

PROJECT TIMELINE as of July 2014



City of Lancaster
Stormwater Management
City of Lancaster
Water Pollution Control

How You Can Help

Residents can help minimize combined sewer overflows and their impacts on the Hocking River by taking the following green steps

1. Don't dump chemicals down the sewers. Instead save them and take them to the Household Hazardous Waste Disposal Event.
2. Don't over treat your lawn. Follow manufacturer's directions when applying pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers. Stormwater can carry these chemicals into the river.
3. Keep leaves, grass clippings and litter out of the gutter and storm sewer.
4. Clean up pet wastes. Bacteria from pet waste can cause water borne diseases.
5. Minimize stormwater discharges by allowing downspouts to discharge on the ground surface, into rain barrels or into water gardens.
6. Don't litter and keep your garbage contained. Everything you throw into the gutter will end up down-stream in the river.

Phase II Long Term Control Plan
Public Comment Ends August 25, 2014
Submit to Ohio EPA September 1, 2014

South Broad Street Express Sewer
Start December 2014
Complete December 2016

CSO 1014 Compliance
Start June 2015
Completion December 2015

CSO 1033 Compliance
Start December 2016
Completion June 2017

Lawrence Street Flow Equalization
Start June 2022
Complete December 2024

Complete All Compliance Projects January 1, 2025

Stormwater Management Water Pollution Control
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Citizen's Information
Combined Sewer
Overflows



21st Century Water
Quality Issues



A 20th Century Legacy

In the early days of our sewage system, we built combined sewers that carried both sanitary sewage and stormwater. In some cases, houses were tied into existing drains as sanitary facilities were installed. In other cases, stormwater was connected to a sanitary sewer because no other outlet existed. During storms, the sewers would fill up and overflow at a special manhole to the streams. This overflow prevented flooding of basements and streets and protected the wastewater treatment plant.

About 52,000 feet of combined sewer currently exists in the oldest parts of the City. While his accounts for only 6% of our sewer system, most sewers in the City are tributary to the combined sewer system and contribute to the overflows.

The City has been working on to alleviate combined sewer overflow issues since 1995. Of the 33 overflow points identified in 1995, the City has eliminated 24 locations through 2014. Ongoing work to close or minimize overflows continues.

Most people would not even notice a combined sewer overflow, but the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency has determined that combined sewer overflows are causing water quality violations in the Hocking River and its tributaries and the City of Lancaster must take actions to reduce them.

That makes it a problem for the 21st Century.

The 21st Century Solution

As the City entered the 21st Century, we started an aggressive program to eliminate combined sewer overflows through sewer separation, overflow modifications, catch basin relocations and express sewers. Some of our larger projects include:

- Downtown Sewer Separation
- South Broad Street Storm Sewer
- Lake Allen Maple Sewer Separation
- Upper Hocking Water Pollution Control Facility
- Forest Rose Sewer Separation
- South Broad Street Express Sewer

TO DATE WE HAVE SPENT \$67 MILLION ON THESE SOLUTIONS

Phase II Long Term Control Plan

Under the City's National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, the City was required to perform flow monitoring, update sewer modeling and develop a plan to come into compliance with the Ohio EPA requirements of 2-4 overflow events citywide in a typical year.

The City Approach

We have taken an in depth look at the Combined Sewer System to understand why each overflow activates and to develop specific solutions to address the causes.

These solutions include

- CSO 1004 Separation and Flow Equalization
- CSO 1008 Structure Modifications and Separation
- CSO 1009 Separation
- CSO 1012 Separation
- CSO 1013 Separation
- CSO 1014 Sewer Extension and Separation
- CSO 1019 Modifications, Sewer Extension and Separation
- CSO 1029 Modifications and Separation
- CSO 1033 Sewer Extension and Separation

THE COST FOR THESE IMPROVEMENTS ARE \$23 MILLION



Combined Sewer Overflows occur during rain events and may cause elevated bacteria levels in streams. You should avoid water activities during this period.