

Who should I call?

The City of Port Colborne has retained **Associated Engineering** to conduct the I&I program in its entirety.

To schedule your in-home inspection, or for questions/comments, please contact:

Danielle Anders, P.Eng.
Inspection Coordinator
Associated Engineering
Phone: 905-346-0990 ext. 246
Email: andersd@ae.ca



Associated Engineering (Ont.) Ltd.
110A Hannover Drive, Suite 208
St. Catharines, ON L2W 1A4

If you wish to speak directly to City Staff, please contact:

Jim Huppunen, C.E.T.
Manager of Engineering Services
The City of Port Colborne
905-835-2900 ext. 221

All personnel involved in the project will provide proper identification upon arrival at your property.

Do I have to participate?

Yes, the City of Port Colborne has passed a new Sewer Use By-Law that makes public participation in the program mandatory.

Will it cost me anything?

No. This program is funded by the City of Port Colborne and the Regional Municipality of Niagara. You will not be billed for your in-home inspection or for any of the recommended work completed by our contractors.

Where can I get more information?

A public meeting is being planned to provide information on the program and get your feedback. The time and location will be advertised in the near future. Residents in the program area will be directly notified.



The City of Port Colborne

**66 Charlotte Street
Port Colborne, ON L3K 3C8**

905-835-2900

www.portcolborne.ca



The City of Port Colborne

**Nickel Area
Inflow and Infiltration (I&I)
Reduction Program**

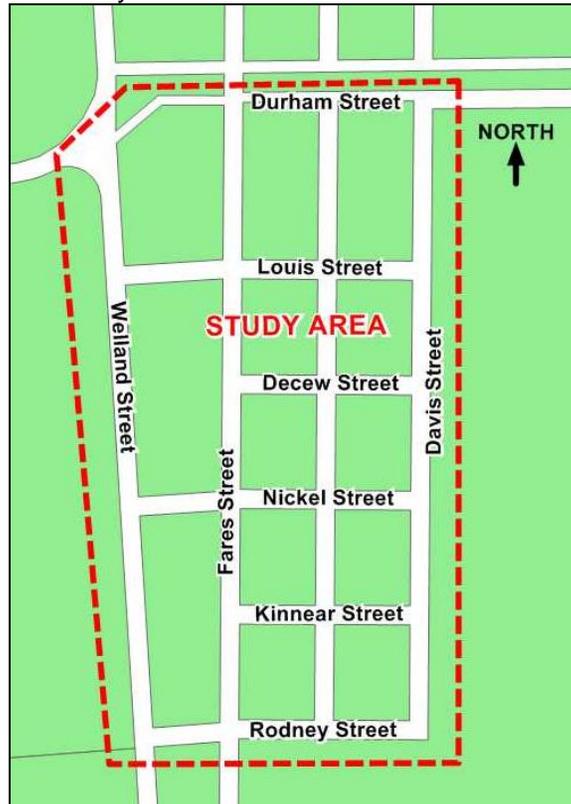
**Fact Sheet Number 2:
Information you should know about the
I&I Program.**

What is the I&I Program?

Inflow and Infiltration (I&I), or Extraneous Flow is ground water or rain water that has entered into the City's sanitary sewer system.

The I&I Program is an initiative by the City of Port Colborne to find and disconnect any source contributing ground water or rain water to the sanitary sewer system. Typical sources include connections of downspouts, foundation drains, sump pumps or rear yard drains to the sanitary pipe servicing a private property.

The Study Area is shown below.



What does the Program involve?

1. Our field team has installed flow monitors to measure the amount of flow in several neighborhood sanitary sewers. We will continue to monitor the sewers for a four month period to measure how much flow is normally in the sewers during dry weather, and how much the flow increases when it rains.
2. Our inspection crew will visit each and every home and business to review each sanitary sewer service connection, and determine potential sources of extraneous flow such as foundation drain, sump pump or downspout connections. The inspection will take less than one hour.
3. Based on our inspector's observations, we will recommend repairs and or modifications to your service pipe to eliminate the noted sources of extraneous flow.
4. We have selected a number of local contractors qualified to complete the recommended repairs and modifications, and will work with you to schedule time for the work to be done.
5. Upon completion of repairs and modifications to every private service connection, our field team will return and monitor the flow in the sewers for six months. We will then compare these flows with the flows measured earlier in the project to determine exactly how much extraneous flow was eliminated.

If you live, or own property in the study area, and have not already done so, we ask that you contact our Inspection Coordinator (905-346-0990 ext. 246) as soon as possible to schedule your inspection.

What kind of repairs or modifications can I expect?

Sump pumps, foundation drains and downspouts that are currently connected to the sanitary sewer will be re-directed to the storm sewer through new storm sewer service connections.

All inside work will be limited to the floor area immediately surrounding your house connection to the sanitary lateral. Work will include only what is necessary to disconnect sources of extraneous flow.

Why is the City doing this?

Storm water runoff does not require the same treatment as sanitary wastewater from our sinks, toilets and bathtubs. It should be directed to storm sewers, or properly graded yards or ditches where it can eventually soak into the ground.

Although, in the past, sanitary sewers were designed to accommodate some amount of rainwater, they are simply not large enough to handle the additional flows caused by heavy rainfall. The sudden addition of a large volume of rainwater can overflow the sewers and the treatment plant causing sewage backups in our homes and pollution to our environment.

Any amount of storm water permitted to enter the sanitary sewer system puts excessive burden on the sewage treatment plant and results in unnecessary treatment costs.