

The City of North Olmsted



Keep the Water Moving

Storm and Sanitary Water

Mayor Kevin Kennedy
The Waste Water Treatment Plant and
Service Department
5200 Dover Center Road
North Olmsted, Ohio 44070
(440) 716-4151



Definitions

Easements

Easements are given in certain home developments for the use of the right of ways. There are numerous types of easements, public utility, (Electric, Cable, Gas), and sewer easements given to local governments to help ensure the flow of water. When an easement is given, it forbids the homeowner from erecting buildings, pools, fences, or any other permanent structures on the easements. In the case of sewer easements, it helps ensure that the swale is not disrupted. Should the swale be disrupted, back yard water pooling will most likely occur with a possibility of basement flooding.

Swale

A swale is a low tract of land, especially one that is moist or marshy. The term can refer to a natural landscape feature or a human created one. Artificial swales are often designed to manage water runoff, filter pollutants, and increase rainwater infiltration.

Catch Basin

A chamber or well, usually built at the curb line of a street for the admission of surface water to a sewer or sub drain, having at its base a sediment sump designed to retain grit and detritus below the point of overflow.

Culvert Pipe

A drain or pipe that allows water to flow under a road, railroad, trail, or similar obstruction.

Storm Sewer Flooding

Storm water enters a structure through walls, foundations, or the sump pump crock.

Sanitary Sewer Flooding

Sanitary water enters from floor drains, toilets, or sinks.

Inflow

Water other than sanitary flow that enters a sewer system (including sewer connections) from sources which include, but are not limited to, roof leaders, cellar drains, yard drains, area drains, drains from springs and swampy areas, manhole covers, cross connections between storm sewers and sanitary sewers, catch basins, cooling towers, storm waters, surface run off street waters, or drainage.

Infiltration

Water other than wastewater that enters a sewer system (including sewer service connection and foundation drains) from the ground through means which include, but are not limited to, defective pipes, pipe joints, connections or manholes. Infiltration does not include, and is distinguished from inflow.

Flow Test

A flow test is used to verify the flow of water.

Dyed Water Testing

A detection technique in which dyed water is introduced into the suspected private sources of inflow (downspouts, area drains, driveway drains, etc.) in order to confirm their direct connections to the sanitary sewers.

Responsibilities

Back yard drainage

- City - In the event, as determined by the Director, that the City should do any work on private property, the property owner will pay for labor and any materials needed and will do the following: restoration work to lawns, take down and replace fences, move buildings, move planting beds, cut down trees, grind stumps, mark private underground devices such as dog restraint systems, electric, irrigation and etc. The City will not be held responsible for damage to structures, concrete or other objects of value.
- Resident - Maintenance / repair of the drainage on private property in the swale or easement is the responsibility of the property owner which is stated in Ordinance 931.12(a).

Inspection Storm Tee / Trap

- City - Locating inspection tees / trap shall be the responsibility of the City. In the event that there is not a drawing showing the location of the tee / trap, the City will locate using an electronic device. The City can replace/repair the tee for a fee. In the event there is a trap the City will replace the trap with a tee at no charge. Concrete sidewalk replacement will be done by the City. It will be the responsibility of the City to maintain the storm lateral from the tee/ to the storm main
- Resident - Tee repair or replacement will be the responsibility of the property owner. The City can replace/repair the tee for a fee. Lawn restoration will be the responsibility of the property owner. Should the Tee / trap be located in the driveway, concrete / asphalt replacement will be the responsibility of the property owner.

Inspection Sanitary Tee / Trap

- City - The City will assist in the location of the sanitary test-tee. In the event there is not a drawing showing the location of the tee The City will try to locate it using an electronic TV device. Concrete sidewalk replacement will be done by The City. It will be the responsibility of the City to maintain the sanitary lines from the tee to the City main sewer. In the event there was no tee installed The City will maintain from the sidewalk to the main sewer.
- Resident - Installment / repair or replacement of the test-tee will be the responsibility of the property owner. It will be the responsibility of the property owner to maintain the sanitary sewer from the tee back towards the house. Lawn restoration will be the responsibility of the property owner. Should the tee be located in the driveway the concrete / asphalt replacement will be the responsibility of the property owner.

Culvert Replacement Policy

City - The City will replace the pipe for a fee which would include labor, equipment and materials. A free estimate will be provided upon request. The City will dig out the old pipe and replace with a plastic pipe of the same size.

Resident - Property owner shall be responsible for replacement of apron culvert pipe per Codified Ordinance 521.14(a). Any apron materials removed, such as concrete or asphalt, will be replaced with the same materials removed.

Responsibilities

Roadside Ditches

City – The City will re-swale (dig) the roadside ditches as needed to maintain water flow.

Resident – It will be the responsibility of the property owner to maintain the grass within the ditch in accordance with City ordinance 949.03 (a) (1). Grass, weeds or vines are not to exceed 6 inches. Also, the ditch must be kept clear of litter, trash, debris or other any other nuisance or hazard per City ordinance 521.14 (a).

Large Ditches and Waterways

City - Annually, the City checks all large ditches and waterways to insure the waterways are free of debris impeding the flow of water. It is the City's policy to make sure the waterways are flowing.

Resident - If the large ditch is on private property it is the home owner's responsibility to maintain the area outside of the flow of water, i.e. tree limbs, weeds, and erosion issues.

New Storm Sewer Connections

City - If a Storm Sewer Connection was never given the connection will be made at no charge to the property owner. In the event the storm main is not in the tree lawn or under the sidewalk on the same side of the street as the resident, the City will excavate the road and tree lawn to provide connection.

Resident – A new storm sewer connection at the main is at the cost of the property owner for installing yard drainage or redirecting nonfunctioning system. The property owner will be responsible for cost of concrete / asphalt, labor and other materials to repair road and tree lawn. Cost will be on a time and materials basis.

Projected 2012-2016 Storm Mains and Catch Basins Maintenance Schedule

Ward 2: East City limits South of Lorain between Clague and Brookpark:

W. 230 – Mildred – W. 232 – Summerland – Virginia – MacBeth – S. Clague

Ward 1: North of Lorain between Canterbury and Dover Center: Working Limpert – Winton Pk. – Chapel Hill – Bristol – Darby – Park Pl. - Sudbury – Waterbury – Kingston Cir. – Fairfax – Sweetbriar – Newton Cir. – Driscoll – Carsten – Leenders – Hyannisport – Ashbury – Ross – Caton – Williamstown – Dover – Silverdale – Selhurst – Duane – Brookpark Ext. – Sparky – Canterbury

Ward 3: North of Lorain from west City limit east to Elmhurst: Bradley – N. Barton – Jacqueline – Oakwood – Wild Oak – Old Shore – Brook Cir. – Hidden Cir. – Timber Tr. – Windy Hollow – Hickory – Winding Ck. – Lorain -

Ward 4: South of Lorain, Dover Center east to Great Northern Blvd.: Lucydale – Andrus – Whitethorn – Kennedy Ridge Ext. – Butternut – Country Club – Victoria – Kennedy Ridge – Great Northern – Al Moen – Bailey – Fleharty – S. Canterbury – Pebble Brook – Walnut – Sandpiper – Fitch – Louis – Revere – Nantucket – Pompton – Gloucester – Paisley – Croton Bellevue – Clinton

Ward 2: North of Lorain from City limits to Clague: W. 230 – W. 233 – Marion – Clifford – Stoneybrook – Alexander – Greenwood Cir. – Olmsted – Westchester – W. 231 – Bridgeport – Sharon – Woodview – Tree – N. Clague – Lorain

Ward 1: North of Lorain from Canterbury to Columbia: Byron – Shelly – Defoe – Dryden – Lydgate – Keats – Fielding – Tallwood – Timber Cove – Ranchview – W. Ranchview – Root – Columbia

Ward 3: South of Lorain west City limits to Stearns: Industrial Pkwy. – Wedgewood – S. Court – N. Court – Charles – S. Barton – Vita – Josephine – Lorain – Christman – Stewart – Stafford – Somerset – Surrey – Sutton – Cambridge – Hastings – Brighton – Chadbourn – Bretton Ridge – Dorchester – Warrington – Westminster – Wellington – Ursula – Alexandra – Huntington

Ward 4: South of Lorain from Great Northern to Columbia: S. Columbia – Allendale – Carey – Sunset Oval – Kennedy Ridge – Courty Club – Clairshire – Mitchell – Linda – Westview – Arlington – Randall – Vernon

Ward 2: North of Lorain from Clague to Walter: Vincent – Lebern – Noreen – Carla – Beech – Ambour – Hawkins – Twin Cir. – N. S. E W. Oxford – Frank – Maria – Rosita – Clayton – Amesbury – Delmere – Beaumont – Fairlawn – Woodmere – Gessner – Deepwoods – Sawmill – Woodside – Walter

Ward 1: North of Lorain from Dover Center to Porter:

Blossom – Sanders – Woodpark – Edgepark – Pine – Laurel – Cottonwood – Linwood – Dogwood – Forestwood – Marquette – Lisa – Mary Kay – Marcie – Lousandra – Benwood – Mill – N. Porter

Ward 3: South of Lorain from Stearns to Mackenzie: Stearns – Lynhaven – Gareau – Park Ridge – Sherwood – Forest Ridge – Windsor – McKenzie – Westlawn – Holly – Aspen – Spruce – Magnolia – Elder – Oakdale - Cypress – Maplehurst

Ward 4: South of Lorain, Columbia to Clague: Palm – Elm – Birch Cir – Birch – Coe – Oak – Oak Cir – Bentley – Curtis – Plumwood – Danberry – Georgette – Michael – Brendan – David – Lucille – Grace – Gladland – Mastick – Park Ln. – Grace – Kenny - Linden – Ashton – Cedarwood – Cedarpoint – Lewis

Ward 2: North of Lorain from Walter to Columbia: Maple Ridge – Fawn – Chase – Deerfield – Doe – Antler – TaraLynn – Dawn – Hunter – Evelyn – Eleanor – Theresa – Florence

Ward 1: North of Lorain from Porter to Elmhurst: Jenkins – Lansing – Martin – Oring – Nandina – Camellia – Azalea – Gardenia – Kew – Wisteria – Andorra – N. S. E. W. Park – Dewey – Evergreen – Douglas – Berkshire – Hampton – Devon – Tudor – Willet – Willet Cir. – Quail Run – Pheasant Walk – Woodpath – Wellesley – Broxbourn – Whitehaven – Elmhurst

Ward 3: South of Lorain from Mackenzie to Burns: Angela – Louann – Terrace – Nancy – Southern – Northern – Burns – S. Porter – Decker – Midvale – Dorothy

- The City has approximately 3854 catch basins we plan to clean 1000 a year
- The City has 91.5 miles of storm mains. The City projects to jet 15-20 miles per year.

Roadside Ditches

Routine maintenance such as mowing and keeping free of debris is the responsibility of the home owner/ The City will re-swale and jet the culver upon request or as needed. Roadside ditches have been request/complaint driven and we will continue to do this until all the request/complaints have been completed. Once the requests are completed the service department will work Ward by Ward and service the roadside ditches that are in need of repair. To report roadside ditch issues please call the Service Department 440-716-4151.

Flow/Dye Test

Flow (dye) testing on a private property's storm system will only be done at request of the Building Department for the purpose of issuing a building permit. Flow (dye) testing of the storm lateral from the tee to the storm main may be done at the City's discretion. Flow (dye) testing of property owner's sump pump for recirculation problems may be done at the City's discretion.

Televising

The City does not televise storm sewers on private property unless working under the instruction of the Service Director.

What To Expect From A Sanitary Call

- The service department will probe for the sanitary tee by using measurements the City has on record.
- If the tee is located with a probe, the City will dig approx 1ft – 3ft hole to expose the riser pipe.
- If the City cannot locate the tee they will use our new TV equipment to launch a lateral camera from the main sewer. If a tee is seen, the City will locate the camera head and mark the location in the yard.
- If the City is not able to launch a camera from the main sewer they will instruct the homeowner to have their sewer lateral cleared (snaked) from inside the house.
- If the lateral cannot be found after being cleared by a plumber the City may return and use a small camera from the house to mark the tee located in the yard.
- After the tee is located, it is the homeowners' responsibility to have a private contractor dig down and raise the tee riser.
- The only time the City will dig, is when the pipe is cracked or broken on the City side.
- When the tee is opened, if the City side is plugged we will clear it.
- If the flush trickles through and the tee is dry, we will advise the home owner that the sewer is plugged back toward the house and it's the home owner's responsibility to repair.

Identifying Storm or Sanitary Water

- How is water entering the house (drain, toilet, sink, tub, sump pump, basement's wall/floor)?
- If you smell a sewer odor you should contact the City.
- If it is a drain (toilet, sink, or tub) it will be sanitary sewer water.
- If it is clear water with no odor, that is entering the basement or crawl space from the sump pump or between the wall and the floor, then it's a storm water.
- Is it constant or just when you're running water? If it is constant, it is most likely a plugged sewer main and needs attention immediately.

To report STORM water call the Service Department **440-716-4151**

To report SANITARY water call the Waste Water Treatment Plant **440-777-1881**

To report STORM and/or SANITARY water after hours **440-777-1881**

When leaving a message please leave the following details:

Name; Street Address; Contact Number; and details to how the WATER is entering your home.

PROJECTED SANITARY MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE 2012

BELLEVUE DR.	W. 233 \
CHADBOURNE DR.	W. 232 CLIFFORD/MARION
CINNAMON WAY	W. 230 /
CINNAMON WOODS	ALEXANDER RD.
CLINTON DR.	WESTCHESTER DR.
JOSEPHINE DR.	CARRIAGE LN.
NANTUCKET DR.	OLMSTED OVAL
PAISLEY DR.	SHARON DR.
POMPTON DR.	WOODVIEW DR.
REVERE DR.	TREE LN.
VITA LN.	W. 230 \ ALEXANDER
WELLESLEY AVE.	W. 231 / ALEXANDER
CROTON DR.	AMBOUR DR.
BROOK CIRCLE	FRANK ST.
TIMBER TRAIL	CLAYTON DR.
WINDY HOLLOW	AMESBURY DR.
WINDING CREEK	DELMERE DR.
OLD SHORE	BEAUMONT DR.
HICKORY LANE	BRADLEY RD.
HIDDEN CIRCLE	WOODPATH DR.
NORTHERN AVE.	WHITEHAVEN AVE.
GLOUCESTER DR.	BROXBOURNE RD.
SOUTHERN AVE.	ELMHURST RD.
DOROTHY DR.	PHEASANTS WALK
DECKER RD.	QUAIL RUN
BRIDGEPORT DR.	BUTTERNUT
MIDVALE AVE.	BARTON RD. (NORTH)
SOUTH PORTER RD.	GESSNER RD. (LORAIN TO WALTER
BURNS RD.	LORAIN RD. (NORTH RIDGEVILLE LINE TO STEANS)
MARION RD.	RESTAURANT ROW
CLIFFORD DR.	LIFT STATION WET WELLS
STONEBROOK DR. TO GREENWOOD	

PROJECTED SANITARY MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE 2013

DEFOE DR.	LOUANN DR.
KEATS DR.	NANCY DR.
BYRON DR.	ANGELA DR.
SHELLEY DR.	LOUIS DR.
DRYDEN DR.	FITCH RD.
LYDGATE DR.	WOODPARK LN.
FIELDING DR.	SANDERS LN.
TENNYSON DR.	EDGE PARK BLVD.
ROOT RD.	BLOSSOM BLVD.
TALLWOOD DR.	PINE CIRCLE
TIMBER COVE	MARQUETTE BLVD.
RANCHVIEW AVE.	DOGWOOD TRAIL
W. RANCHVIEW	COTTONWOOD TRAIL
FLEHARTY RD.	LINWOOD CIRCLE
BAILEY RD.	BENWOOD CIRCLE
ESTHER AVE.	LISA LN.
MACBETH AVE.	LAUREL LN.
VIRGINIA AVE.	MARCIE LN.
SUMMERLAND AVE.	FORESTWOOD PKWY.
MILDRED AVE.	LUSANDRA CIR.
WESTLAWN DR.	MARY KAY CIR.
OAKDALE	McKENZIE RD.
HOLLY DR.	CLAGUE RD. (NORTH OF LORAIN)
ASPEN DR.	BARTON RD. (SOUTH)
SPRUCE DR.	GESSNER RD. (CANTERBURY TO WALTER)
MAPLEHURST RD.	LORAIN RD. (FAIRVIEW TO COLUMBIA)
MAGNOLIA DR.	RESTAURANT ROW
ELDER DR.	LIFT STATION WET WELLS
CYPRESS DR.	DOVER CENTER RD. (BUTTERNUT TO DRISCOLL)
TERRACE DR.	

PROJECTED SANITARY MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE 2014

KENNEDY RIDGE EXT. (OFF LUCYDALE)	OAK LN.
KENNEDY RIDGE RD. (OFF MASTICK)	OAK CIR.
KENNEDY RIDGE RD. (OFF BUTTERNUT)	DANBERRY DR.
SUNSET OVAL	LINDEN CIR.
CAREY LN.	OAKWOOD CIR.
ALLENDALE DR.	JACQUELINE
COUNTRY CLUB BLVD.	WELLINGTON DR.
GREAT NORTHERN BLVD.	WARRINGTON DR.
VICTORIA LN.	DORCHESTER DR.
WHITETHORN AVE.	WESTMINSTER DR.
ANDRUS AVE.	NORTH COURT
LUCYDALE AVE.	SOUTH COURT
SANDPIPER LN.	URSALA CT.
PEBBLEBROOK LN.	WILD OAK DR.
WALNUT LN.	CHARLES RD.
CANTERBURY RD. (SOUTH)	WEDGEWOOD DR.
CHRISTMAN DR.	BRETTON RIDGE RD.
STEWART DR.	HUNTINGTON DR.
SOMERSET DR.	DOVER CENTER RD. (DRISCOLL TO WESTLAKE LINE)
STAFFORD DR.	CLAGUE RD. (SOUTH OF LORAIN)
SURREY DR.	BROOKPARK RD. (LORAIN TO GREAT NORTHERN)
BRIGHTON DR.	COLUMBIA RD. (BUTTERNUT TO ELM)
SUTTON DR.	LORAIN RD. (DOVER TO GREAT NORTHERN)
CAMBRIDGE DR.	W. 230 \ OFF LORAIN
HASTINGS DR.	W. 232 / OFF LORIAN
DAVID DR.	RESTAURANT ROW
CEDARWOOD LN.	LIST STATION WET WELLS
ASHTON CIR.	FLORENCE AVE.
CURTIS DR.	EVELYN DR.
PLUMWOOD DR.	ELENOR DR.
BENTLEY DR.	THERESA LN.
COE AVE.	

PROJECTED SANITARY MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE 2015

WOODSIDE DR.	EVERGREEN DR.
DEEPWOODS WAY	WILLET CIR. & RD.
SAWMILL CIR.	WEST PARK DR.
BIRCH CIR.	EAST PARK DR.
PALM DR.	NORTH PARK DR.
GLADLAND AVE.	LANSING DR.
ELM RD.	MARTIN DR.
KENNY LN.	MILL RD.
MICHAEL AVE.	NORTH PORTER RD.
GEORGETTE AVE.	DEWEY DR.
LUCILLE DR.	LIMPERT LN.
GRACE AVE.	WINTON PARK DR.
LINDA DR.	WATERBURY CIR.
MITCHELL DR.	SUDBURY DR.
RANDALL DR.	BRISTOL LN.
ARLINGTON LN.	CHAPEL HILL DR.
WESTVIEW DR.	PARK PLACE
VERNON DR.	FAIRFAX LN.
FOREST RIDGE DR.	KINGSTON CIR.
SHERWOOD DR.	SWEETBRIAR DR.
PARK RIDGE DR.	CANTERBURY RD. NORTH
GAREAU DR.	WALTER RD. (LORAIN TO
LYNNHAVEN DR.	MAPLE RIDGE)
WINDSOR DR.	BROOKPARK RD. (GR. NORTHERN TO COLUMBIA)
ALDEN DR.	COLUMBIA RD. (ELM TO GESSNER)
HAMPTON DR.	LORAIN RD. (COLUMBIA TO GREAT NORTHER)
DEVON DR.	RESTAURANT ROW
BERKSHIRE DR.	LIFT STATION WET WELLS
DOUGLAS DR.	JENKINS RD.
TUDOR DR.	SALZBURG

PROJECTED SANITARY MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE 2016

NEWTON CIR.	ROSITA LN.
DARBY LN.	FAIRLAWN DR.
CARSTEN LN.	WOODMERE DR.
DRISCOLL LN.	BRENDAN CIR.
HYANNIS PORT DR.	BRENDAN LN.
ROSS CIR.	AZALEA LN.
CATON PLACE	ANDORRA DR.
LEENDERS LN.	CAMELLIA LN.
WILLIAMSTOWN DR.	GARDENIA DR.
ASHBURY PARK DR.	KEW DR.
DUANE RD.	SPARKY LN.
SILVERDALE RD.	BROOKPARK RD. EXT.
SELHURST RD.	STEARNS RD.
FAWN DR.	CLARESHIRE DR.
CHASE DR.	HAWKINS RD.
DEERFIELD DR.	INDUSTRIAL PKWY.
HUNTER DR.	MAPLE RIDGE RD.
DOE DR.	MASTICK RD.
ANTLER DR.	NANDINA DR.
TARA LYNN DR.	ORING RD.
DAWN DR.	PARK LN.
VINCENT DR.	WISTERIA DR.
LEBERN DR.	BROOKPARK RD.
NOREEN DR.	(COLUMBIA TO CLAGUE)
CARLA LN.	COLUMBIA RD. (GESSNER TO MAPLE RIDGE)
BEECH LN.	LORAIN RD. (STEARNS TO DOVER CENTER)
TWIN CIRCLE DR.	WALTER RD (MAPLE RIDGE TO WESTLAKE LINE)
SOUTH OXFORD OVAL	RESTURANT ROW
EAST OXFORD OVAL	LIFT STATION WET WELLS
NORTH OXFORD OVAL	
WEST OXFORD OVAL	
MARIA LN.	

- The City has 159 miles of gravity mains we project to jet 31.8 miles per year.
- Several times a year, the City inspects all large ditches and waterways to insure it's free from debris impeding the flow of water. It is the City's policy to make sure the waterways are flowing.
- There are 2800 sanitary manholes

Reducing Inflow & Infiltration in the City of North Olmsted

Unlike water mains, which are always full because of the pressure used to deliver water to homes, sewer mains are rarely full when wastewater is flowing from homes to the treatment plant. When water mains break, crack or are broken, they leak water out; sewer systems, on the other hand, allow groundwater and storm water to leak in. Water that enters the sanitary sewer through cracks in pipes, faulty joints in pipes and cracks and gaps in manholes is called infiltration. When ground water and storm water directly flows into the sanitary sewer system through vent holes in sanitary sewer manhole covers, improper connections or foundation drains around homes it is called inflow.

Storm water should never enter the sanitary sewer system, which is designed to carry only wastewater. The combined effects of inflow and infiltration (I & I) can cause sanitary sewers to overflow, pipes in basements to back-up and sewage to overflow manholes. These results in increased treatment expenses for the storm water that entered into the sanitary sewer system and expenses to increase the size of sewer pipes that would normally be sufficient if the system were only used for wastewater. These increased costs are shared by all customers, not to mention the cost and inconvenience of the homeowner who experiences a back-up.

WHAT WE KNOW: The flow at our treatment plant approximately doubles for every inch of rain recorded in our service area.

WHAT WE DON'T KNOW: How and where the rain water is entering our sanitary sewer system.

WHAT WE WILL LEARN: How and where the rain water is entering our sanitary sewer system.

HOW WILL WE ACHIEVE THIS? With the newly purchased CCTV equipment and dye testing.

THE FUTURE I&I IDENTIFICATION AND REMOVAL PROGRAM

1. Focus on the areas of our city that have proven to have the most I & I entering the sanitary sewer system.

- Flow metering, flooded basements, employee experience have identified these areas.

2. Flood the storm system (road side ditch or storm sewer main) with dyed water while having the CCTV camera in the deeper sanitary sewer main below the storm sewer system.

- Record with video and in a printed report all and any dyed water that finds its way out of the storm sewer system and into the sanitary sewer system.

- This dyed water will be seen coming from cracks, joints or house service connections into the sanitary sewer main.

- If the dyed water is entering the sanitary sewer system from the house connections the CCTV camera operator will send the smaller camera up each of the house connection in question and record all that is learned. The smaller camera that is launched from the main sewer camera under perfect conditions has the capability to travel 100 feet but the average distance is normally between 60 to 70 feet. Normally this distance will show the entire house connection sewer that is in the right-of-way and part of the private property section. Normally the home owner's test-tee will be visible in this section of the sewer. The section including the test-tee back to the house is owned by the home owner.

3. Permission slips will be handed out to all of the homes in the section to be tested so a private property dye testing crew can come out at a later date and dye test all storm sewer connections around the house and in the yard. This can include drive way drains, yard drains, foundation drains and low areas in the yard where rain water may puddle. This is any area that would collect rain water that could eventually find its way to the lower sanitary sewer system.