The Sump Pump Amnesty Program

Goal: Redirecting all illegal sump pumps to reduce inflow throughout the city.

Dates: Now through December 2015

How it Works: If you have an illegal sump pump on your property, notify the City before December 31, 2015. Your home will be added to the sump pump repair/replacement list and the City will make the repair **at no cost to you**.

Contact: Nicholas Rystrom, City Engineer Ph: 781-286-8153; Email: nrystrom@revere.org

House to House Inspections

Goal: To determine if your residence requires redirection of its sump pump

Dates: Estimated start date September 2013

How it Works: Beginning in neighborhoods with high sump pump concentrations, City engineering staff will be conducting houseto-house inspections during the day to detect illegal sump pumps at private residences

Don't Forget

This amnesty program will expire.

When it does, you will be responsible for the entire cost of the repair. so^{resid}

Repairs are made at NO COST to the homeowner!

Questions

What is the difference between a legal and an illegal sump pump? Sump pumps are ILLEGAL when connected to the sanitary waste piping in a building. Sump pumps are considered LEGAL when used to pump groundwater to the outside of the basement of buildings. This groundwater may be discharged to exterior yard or a nearby catch basin or storm drain. Contact the City if you are unsure if your sump pump is legal or illegal.



City of Revere

Daniel Rizzo Mayor

Frank Stringi City Planner

Donald Goodwin Superintendent of Public Works

> Nicholas Rystrom, P.E. City Engineer

www.revere.org





Robert O. Button, Officer-in-Charge John T. Doherty, Project Director Robert Parsons, Project Manager Revere Field Office / 900 Broadway / Revere, MA 781-284-4980

The City of Revere

Keeping Residents Informed on Important Water Information



The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Consent Decree A 10-Year Plan



Moving forward, in your neighborhood, one step at a time

What is the EPA Consent Decree?

The City of Revere and the U.S. EPA have entered into a Consent Decree to detect and eliminate illegal sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) in the City over the next 10 years.

The improvement projects will target sources of inflow and infiltration (I/I) within the City's aging sewer and drainage system(s).

Mayor Rizzo continues to seek funding support for the Consent Decree projects (expected to total more than \$100 million) from state and federal sources. He is actively working with the MWRA to secure their support for improvements.

The Consent Decree projects hold major benefits for all City residents. Beyond eliminating dangerous SSOs, the projects will help to stabilize future sewer rates (MWRA bases its rates partially on a community's sanitary sewer flows into their system). The projects will improve the quality of life while attracting and retaining new long-term businesses and residents.



Look for this icon in this and future documents pointing out the benefits to you: A plus for residents

Sewer System Jargon

Cured-in-Place Pipe (CIPP) Lining: A method of repairing an underground pipe without digging a trench.

Infiltration and Inflow (I/I): Infiltration is the seepage of groundwater into the pipes or manholes through defects such as cracks or broken joints. **Inflow** is the water that enters the sewer through direct connections such as sump pumps, roof leaders, from storm drains or vard, area, and foundation drains.

Massachusetts Water Resources Authority (MWRA):

A public authority that provides wholesale water and sewer services to residential and industrial users in 61 surrounding communities.

Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO): A condition whereby untreated sewage is discharged into the environment prior to reaching sewage treatment facilities. SSOs represent a potential public health and environmental threat.

Sump Pump: A submerged pump with an electric motor and a float switch located that forces water out of a low lying area, such as your basement.

Capital Improvement Projects

After determining the highest priority neighborhoods (those with the greatest concentrations of I/I), the City divided the Consent Decree work into three preliminary phases. With construction of Phases 1 and 2 complete, work begins on Phase 3 projects this spring of 2013. The complete 10-year plan will be unveiled this fall.

Phase 1 (2011)

- Cured-in-place lining of key sewer interceptors
- Demolition and replacement of three aging pump stations in the Goldie Street area
- Installation of new fire hydrants

Stabilize sewer rates

Attract new residents

Roadway paving



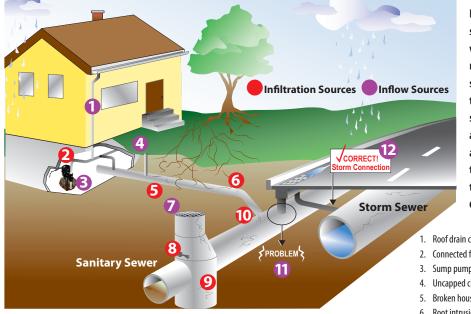
Phase 2 (2012)

- Cured-in-place lining of key sewer interceptors
- Sewer pipe lining throughout the City to improve service connections
- Disconnection of 20 to 25 major sources of inflow, on residential and business properties throughout the City
- Point of Pines pump station replacement

Phase 3 (Spring/Summer 2013)

- Cured-in-place lining of pipes in neighborhoods to eliminate infiltration
- Disconnection of 40 to 50 sources of inflow, mostly on residential properties, throughout the City
- Upgrades at six pump stations in North Revere

The Consent Decree focuses on sources of Infiltration and Inflow (I/I) throughout the City, but what are they exactly?



Infiltration and Inflow (I/I) is sometimes referred to as "clean water" (even though that might not be the case) because it is not sanitary sewage (wastewater that enters the system through sanitary fixtures in residential and commercial properties). An abundance of this clean water in the sanitary sewer system leads to the SSOs targeted by the EPA Consent Decree.

1.	Roof drain connection	7.	Faulty manhole cover or frame	
2.	Connected foundation drain	8.	Deteriorated manhole	
3.	Sump pump	9.	Cracked or broken pipe	
4.	Uncapped cleanout	10.	Faulty lateral connection	
5.	Broken house lateral	11.	Runoff to sanitary sewer	
6.	Root intrusion into lateral	12.	Storm connection	