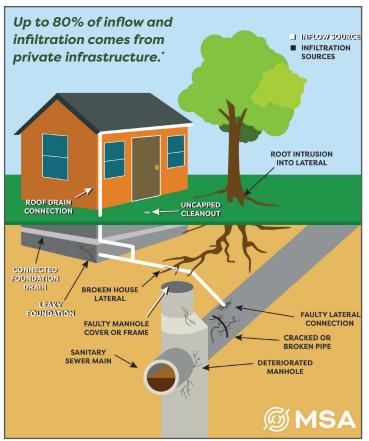


ROXBURY SANITARY INFILTRATION REDUCTION PROJECT

In previous newsletters, you have seen the terms "Infiltration", "Inflow", and at times both words together "Inflow & Infiltration" (sometimes shortened to I&I). These terms describe how excess water gets into the sanitary system. These two terms have different meanings. To understand of the definition of each term, see below. You, as a homeowner, may be contributing to the excess water treated at the wastewater plant because of your (possibly faulty) lateral directly connected to the sewer main.



*Source: metrocouncil.org

INFLOW

Inflow occurs when clear water enters the sanitary sewer system through your home's defects and is channeled directly into sanitary sewer pipes. Defects include downspouts, illegal connections of basement sump pumps, leaky foundations, outdoor basement stairwells and foundation drains.

INFILTRATION

Infiltration occurs when groundwater enters into sanitary sewers through faulty laterals, mainline pipes or manholes.

Groundwater can flow parallel to the sewer until it reaches the area of damaged main or manhole, and then enter the system. A lot of rain or storm melt-off makes the groundwater higher, and infiltration rates increase.

The degradation of sewer main, laterals and manhole material will occur over the life of the system, and the volume of infiltration will increase over time.

WHY THIS MATTERS TO YOU

Inflow and infiltration water is referred to as "clear water", (although it may be dirty) to distinguish it from raw sanitary sewage. When clear water gets into the sanitary sewer system, it gets treated. It costs money to treat wastewater. It also takes up valuable capacity within a collection system. This

is a problem in Roxbury because the system is already working above its capacity (see July 15th newsletter). A sanitary system that is over capacity due to I&I leads to sewage backups into basements. Accommodating inflow and infiltration at the treatment facility results in pumps working more, inefficient treatment, and costs more to treat the additional water.

HOW DO I STAY INFORMED?

Monthly project meetings

RSD will be holding a meeting on the **third Tuesday** of every month at the Roxbury Town Hall specifically to talk about the Infiltration Reduction Project. RSD commission and MSA engineers will answer your questions and inform you about the project.

MORE INFORMATION

Go to: town.roxbury.wi.us

Click **Roxbury Sanitary District** then click **Infiltration Project**. You'll find meeting agendas, meeting minutes and newsletters.

NEXT PROJECT MEETING

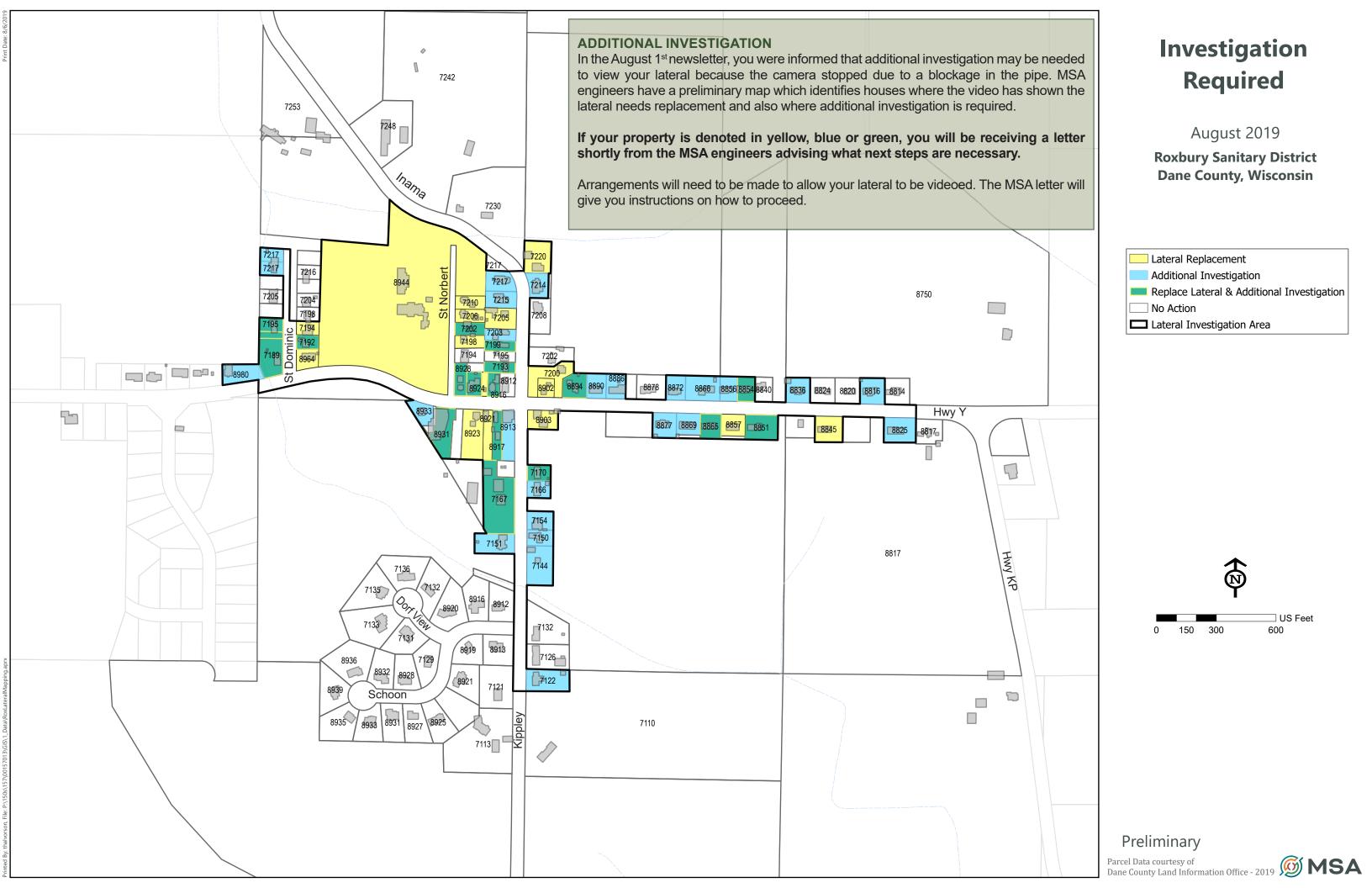
Roxbury Town Hall Tuesday, August 20 at 6 p.m.



Public Information Meeting October 20 at 6 p.m. You will be notified in advance of the meeting details.

QUESTIONS?

Gail Lamberty Roxbury Sanitary District (608) 643-8017 gail@merr.com





LATERAL: A lateral moves sewerage from your home to the main collection system.

SANITARY SEWER MAIN: The main collects all sewerage from the "Village" and moves it to the lift station.

LIFT STATION: A lift station sends all "Village" sewerage to the wastewater treatment facility for "cleaning."

WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY:

The wastewater treatment facility "cleans" sewerage through four filter beds to "clean" water to DNR standards for discharge to Roxbury Creek.

