

8150 Sterling Ct. Mentor, OH 44060 440.951.9000 www.ctconsultants.com



CSO Annual Report

City of Port Clinton, Ohio

April 23, 2019



City of Port Clinton, Ohio Combined Sewer Overflow Annual Report for 2018

The City of Port Clinton has one combined sewer overflow (CSO) on the Portage River within one half mile of its discharge into Lake Erie (map below). Public access areas potentially affected by CSOs include Waterworks Park. In 2018, there were nine overflow events, all caused by precipitation. As this is the first year of this rule, there are not previous annual notices to compare this to. Pipe storage is maximized prior to CSO discharge. Additionally, a high rate treatment system treats up to 24 million gallons per day (MGD), limiting the frequency and duration of CSO events. A summary of these nine events are as follows:

Event No.	Date/Time at Start	Date/Time at End	Cause of CSO Event	Total Rainfall (inches)	Total CSO Volume (MG)
1	03/01/18 13:15	03/02/18 01:17	Rain	1.75	17.57
2	4/15/18 03:55	4/16/18 00:52	Rain	1.97	34.90
3	5/13/18 05:44	5/13/15 07:59	Rain	0.93	1.07
4	5/26/18 15:40	5/26/18 21:45	Rain	1.60	9.16
5	6/10/18 16:12	6/10/18 17:39	Rain	0.95	1.48
6	6/12/18 21:38	6/13/18 17:04	Rain	5.82	25.70
	6/27/18 07:10	6/27/18 09:00			
7	6/27/18 10:27	6/27/18 12:42	Rain	1.65	1.92
8	8/21/18 08:09	8/21/18 08:39	Rain	0.85	0.097
9	11/1/18 10:20	11/2/18 01:25	Rain	2.30	3.51

For more information, contact David Bacak, II at 419-734-3221; pcwastewater@cros.net



Below is a map showing the City of Port Clinton's combined sewer overflow.





CITY OF PORT CLINTON, OHIO

The City of Port Clinton, operates and maintains its combined sewer collection system in accordance with the U.S. EPA's 1994 nine minimum controls (*Federal Register / Vol.59, No.75 / Tuesday, April 19, 1994 / Notices* Section II B. page18691). A brief description of the controls and Port Clinton's activities for this reporting year follows:

Control 1—Reducing CSOs Through Operation and Maintenance

Port Clinton continued to implement its operation and maintenance program for the combined sewer collection system. Hydraulic overloads caused the 9 CSOs during this reporting year.

Control 2—Storing CSOs in Collection System

To maximize as much combined sewage storage as possible in the collection system, pipe storage is maximized prior to CSO discharge. This is routinely done in order to reduce the magnitude, frequency, and duration of CSOs.

Control 3—Optimizing Pretreatment Program

Port Clinton monitored industrial pretreatment discharges. This was done to minimize CSO pollutants from discharges of non-domestic users.

Control 4—Maximizing Flow through the Treatment Plant

Port Clinton continued to operate the WWTP at its maximum treatable flow rate during wet weather flow conditions. This is routinely done to reduce the magnitude, frequency, and duration of CSOs.

Control 5—Preventing Dry-Weather Overflows

There were no dry weather overflows at Port Clinton's CSO outfall during this reporting year. The CSO chamber and duck bill chamber are inspected once per week to make sure they are functioning properly regardless of weather.

Control 6—Controlling Solids and Floatables

Port Clinton maintains a street sweeping program and 180 tons of debris was removed in 2018.

Control 7—Preventing Pollution of Receiving Water Bodies

To reduce the impact of CSOs, Port Clinton installed a high rate treatment system to treat the first flush and to reduce the frequency and duration of CSO events. Port Clinton also has a directional sewer cleaning plan in place, and is routinely cleaning catch basins.

Control 8—Notifying the Public

In 2018, a public notification process was implemented to inform the EPA, Ottawa County Board of Health, and citizens when CSOs occur. Port Clinton has a sign at the outfall, and posts an additional sign when the CSO is active.

Control 9—Monitoring CSO Outfalls to Confirm the Effectiveness of CSO Controls

Port Clinton continued to monitor the CSO outfall to characterize CSO impacts. Monitoring included metering the volume of the CSO discharge and visually inspecting the overflow for floatables.

