

City of Port Clinton, Ohio  
Combined Sewer Overflow Annual Report for 2023

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 2023, there were eight overflow events, all caused by precipitation. 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 eight 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	2/22/2023 16:14	2/22/2023 23:38	Rain	1.91	5.1957
2	3/3/2023 17:20	3/4/2023 01:35	Rain	2.00	6.62431
3	6/15/2023 19:20	6/15/2023 22:55	Rain	2.00	4.9268
4	7/2/2023 23:10	7/3/2023 01:34	Rain	1.40	3.0125
5	7/15/2023 00:04	7/15/2023 00:57	Rain	0.88	0.3952
6	7/24/2023 02:50	7/24/2023 03:09	Rain	0.88	0.0291
7	7/26/2023 16:45	7/26/2023 17:40	Rain	1.10	0.4265
8	8/24/2023 00:50	8/24/2023 17:24	Rain	5.89	23.8872

The City of Port Clinton has satisfied all of their consent decree requirements. The following items in Port Clinton's Long Term Control Plan have been completed: installing the ACTIFLO high rate treatment system, upgrading life stations, upgrading the waste water treatment plant, and closing all CSOs except for Adams Street. Improvements were completed to the Adams Street CSO to prevent Portage River flow from entering the sewer system. The city has also done several sewer separation projects in the downtown area, along with the installation of an interceptor sewer, to mitigate the frequency, duration, and magnitude of the CSO discharge at Adams Street. Port Clinton is currently in the middle of another downtown sewer separation and road reconstruction project.

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.



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. page 18691). 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 8 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 approx. 200 tons of debris was removed in 2023.

### **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 2020, a public notification process was followed 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.