2013 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program Annual Report





CONTENTS

Introduction	5
Abram Creek	7
ACMB1354	7
AMH10030	8
Bakers Creek	9
BKMB0006	9
BKMB0007	10
BKMB0008	11
BKMB0009	12
Baldwin Creek	13
Outfalls Sampled, Not Investigated	13
Beechers Brook	14
BBMB0025	14
BBMB0026	15
Big Creek	16
BGMB0600	16
BGMB0610	17
BGMB0810	18
BGMB0820	19
BGMB1420	20
BGMB1550	21
Outfall to CSO 084	22
Big Creek Chevy Branch	23
Outfalls Sampled. Not Investigated	24

Brandywine Creek	25
Unnamed Tributary	25
Chagrin River	26
Outfalls Sampled, Not Investigated	26
Chippewa Creek	27
Outfalls Sampled, Not Investigated	27
Cuyahoga River	28
CSO 092	28
Dugway Brook	29
Storm Sewer on Euclid Heights Boulevard	29
Euclid Creek	30
ECMB0050	30
ECMB0060	31
ECMB0120	32
ECMB0150	33
ECMB0300	34
ECMB0350	35
ECWB3170	36
ECWB3250	37
ECE20030	38
Outfall at 4982 Clubside Road	39
Outfall at 5235 Thornbury Road	40
Outfalls Sampled, Not Investigated	41
Lake Erie	42
CSO 093	42
CSO 099	43

Mill Creek	44
Outfalls Sampled, Not Investigated	44
Rocky River	45
RRMB0100	45
RRMB0340	46
RRMB0630	47
RRMB0790	48
Outfalls Sampled, Not Investigated	49
Stickney Creek	50
SKMB0040	50
Tinkers Creek	51
Outfalls Sampled, Not Investigated	51
West Creek	52
WCMB0700	52
Outfalls Sampled, Not Investigated	53
Wolf Creek	54
WMMB0040	54
WMMB0060	55
Spills	56
Outfall to Big Creek (Milk)	56
CSO 089 (Turbine Oil)	57
MCMB0980 (Diesel Fuel)	58
CSO 035 (Diesel Fuel)	59
Conclusions	60

INTRODUCTION

In 2013, the Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District (NEORSD) began a more concerted effort to identify and eliminate illicit discharges within its service area (Table 1). According to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, an illicit discharge is "any discharge that is not composed entirely of storm water, except a discharge pursuant to another NPDES permit or a discharge resulting from fire fighting activities." Illicit discharges contribute high levels of pollutants including heavy metals, toxics, oil and grease, solvents, nutrients, and bacteria to receiving water bodies. Pollutant levels from these discharges may be high enough to significantly degrade the water quality of the receiving stream or waterway and threaten aquatic, wildlife, and human health.

Table 1. Summary of 2013 Program Activities		
Number of Outfalls Sampled 54		
Number of Investigations Completed	29	
Number of Problems Remediated	8	
Reduction in Sanitary Sewage Entering Streams	>101,280 gallons/day	
Number of Spills Responded To	4	

The NEORSD Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination program includes strategies for prioritizing, monitoring, and ultimately removing sources of illicit discharges by working with member communities. The Cuyahoga County Board of Health routinely samples storm sewer outfalls at the request of communities needing to fulfill Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permits. The results from this sampling were used to initiate additional sample collection at those outfalls with the highest *E. coli* densities in order to prioritize source tracking and remediation efforts. Sampling was also conducted in response to nuisance complaints conveyed to NEORSD.

Outfall prioritization was based on the combination of volume of flow coming from the outfall and *E. coli* densities. All outfalls with flows greater than 25,000 gallons per day (GPD) were automatically given the highest priority because this indicated a

significant issue. For all other flows, the method for prioritization was based on the amount of flow and the strength of the pollutants within that discharge. Additional consideration was given if the discharge was located within a park or other public use area or had a high visual impact or strong odor.

Outfall investigations included tracing all sources of flow during dry weather to determine where they were coming from. Generally, source tracking consisted of visual and video inspections of the sewer system, sample collection for bracketing high *E. coli* densities within the system, and dye testing to document improper connections to the storm sewer. In the case of water leaks, fluoride and chloride concentrations were also measured. Results from these investigations were then conveyed to the appropriate community for remediation.

A total of 54 outfalls were sampled in 2013, and 29 investigations on the highest priority outfalls were completed. Some of these investigations included following up with past issues to determine if they had been addressed. From the investigations that were completed in 2013, eight problems were remediated by working with the communities. Four of these problems included sanitary sewage blockages that had resulted in large quantities of sewage being discharged to the environment. The total volume of sewage eliminated from entering area streams was greater than 100,000 gallons per day. Due to the nature of some of the problems that were fixed, an exact volume could not be determined. In addition to these activities, Water Quality and Industrial Surveillance (WQIS) Division personnel also responded to a number of spills that entered local streams. Activities related to these spills included, where possible, determining a volume of material spilled and working with other agencies to minimize impacts to the receiving streams through the use of spill containment equipment.

The pages that follow detail the outfalls that were investigated and spills that WQIS personnel responded to in 2013. Included for each is a summary of current issues and further actions that are needed to help remediate the problem. For those outfalls that were sampled, but not investigated, a table is included showing the sampling results.

ABRAM CREEK

ACMB1354

Receiving Water: Abram Creek Main Branch

Community: Middleburg Heights

Location: Across from 7031 Fry Road

Outfall conditions as of most recent sampling:

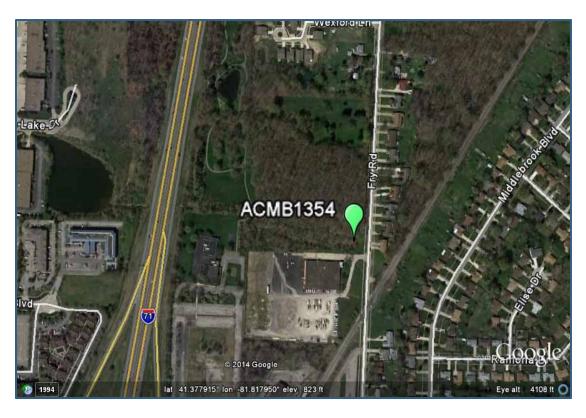
E. coli Density: 11,778 Most Probable Number

(MPN)/100mL

Problem Summary: Dry weather flow was traced to between 7031 and 6975 Fry Road. Improper

connections between homes and storm sewer may be present. Dye testing should be conducted to determine all sources of sanitary sewage to the storm sewer.

Community Notification: A letter was sent to the City of Middleburg Heights on October 11, 2013, detailing need to conduct dye testing of homes.





AMH10030

Receiving Water: Abrams Creek Middleburg

Heights Tributary 1

Community: Middleburg Heights

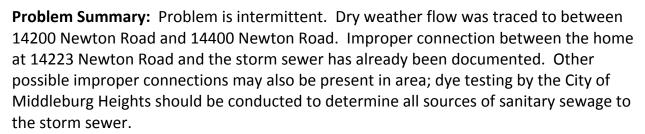
Location: Behind 14400 Newton Road

Outfall conditions as of most recent sampling:

Flow: 26,000 gallons/day

E. coli Density: 5,400 Colony-Forming Units

(CFU)/100mL



Community Notification: A letter was sent to the City of Middleburg Heights on February 6, 2014, detailing need to conduct dye testing of homes.





BAKERS CREEK

BKMB0006

Receiving Water: Bakers Creek Main Branch

Community: Strongsville

Location: 19445 Drake Road

Outfall conditions as of most recent sampling:

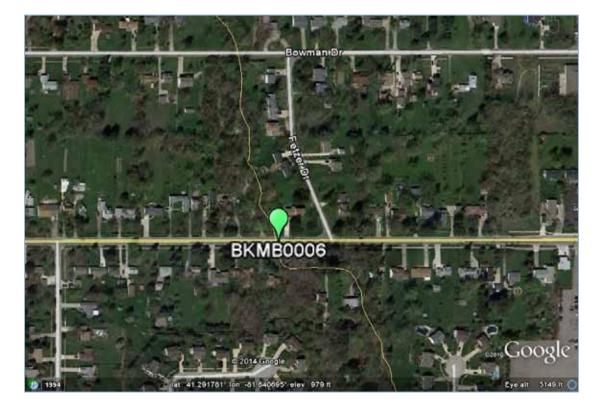
Flow: 2,000 gallons/day

E. coli Density: 2,150 CFU/100mL

Problem Summary: Homes in area have home

sewage treatment systems. Problem could be due to a failing system.

Community Notification: A copy of the investigation report was sent to the Cuyahoga County Board of Health on January 24, 2014, detailing need to determine which systems are failing and take appropriate action to remediate them.





BKMB0007

Receiving Water: Bakers Creek Main Branch

Community: Strongsville

Location: 19445 Drake Road

Outfall conditions as of most recent sampling:

Flow: 70 gallons/day

E. coli Density: 9,333 CFU/100mL

Problem Summary: Homes in area have home

sewage treatment systems. Problem could be due to a failing system.

Community Notification: A copy of the investigation report was sent to the Cuyahoga County Board of Health on January 24, 2014, detailing need to determine which systems are failing and take appropriate action to remediate them.





BKMB0008

Receiving Water: Bakers Creek Main Branch

Community: Strongsville

Location: 19445 Drake Road

Outfall conditions as of most recent sampling:

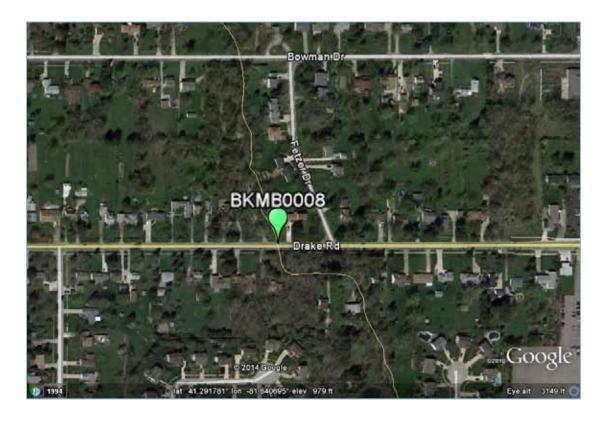
Flow: 5,000 gallons/day

E. coli Density: 1,000 CFU/100mL

Problem Summary: Homes in area have home

sewage treatment systems. Problem could be due to a failing system.

Community Notification: A copy of the investigation report was sent to the Cuyahoga County Board of Health on January 24, 2014, detailing need to determine which systems are failing and take appropriate action to remediate them.





BKMB0009

Receiving Water: Bakers Creek Main Branch

Community: Strongsville

Location: 19445 Drake Road

Outfall conditions as of most recent sampling:

Flow: 400 gallons/day

E. coli Density: 212 CFU/100mL

Problem Summary: Previous sampling indicated

elevated E. coli densities. Homes in area have home sewage treatment systems.

Problem could be due to a failing system.

Community Notification: A copy of the investigation report was sent to the Cuyahoga County Board of Health on January 24, 2014, detailing need to determine which systems are failing and take appropriate action to remediate them.

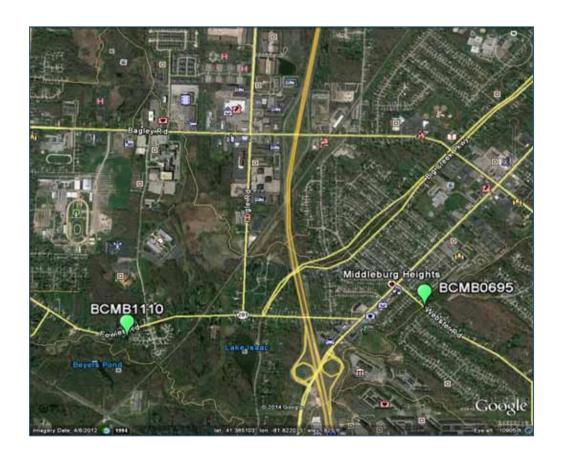




BALDWIN CREEK

OUTFALLS SAMPLED, NOT INVESTIGATED

Outfall	Date	E. coli Density (CFU/100mL or MPN/100mL)	Flow (Gallons per day)
BCMB0695	9/11/13	46,400	600
BCMB1250	9/11/13	3,500	Standing water only



BEECHERS BROOK

BBMB0025

Receiving Water: Beechers Brook Main Branch

Community: Mayfield

Location: Behind 6827 Thornapple Road

Outfall conditions as of most recent sampling:

Flow: 22,982 gallons/day

E. coli Density: 100,800 CFU/100mL

Problem Summary: Some homes in area have

home sewage treatment systems. Problem could be due to failing systems.

Status: Investigation complete. Cuyahoga County Board of Health notification pending.





BBMB0026

Receiving Water: Beechers Brook Main Branch

Community: Mayfield

Location: Behind 6827 Thornapple Road

Outfall conditions as of most recent sampling:

Flow: 20,377 gallons/day

E. coli Density: 6,800 CFU/100mL

Problem Summary: Some homes in area have

home sewage treatment systems. Problem could be due to failing systems.

Status: Investigation complete. Cuyahoga County Board of Health notification pending.





Eye alt 2998 ft (

BIG CREEK

BGMB0600

Receiving Water: Big Creek Main Branch

Community: Parma Heights

Location: Under Pearl Road Bridge

Outfall conditions as of most recent sampling:

Flow: 8,640 gallons/day

E. coli Density: 87,040 MPN/100mL

Problem Summary: Dry weather flow was traced

to Sherborn Drive between Glendora Lane and Appleton Drive. Improper connections between homes and storm sewer may be present. Dye testing should be conducted to determine all sources of sanitary sewage to the storm sewer.

Community Notification: The City of Parma Heights was contacted via email on February 10, 2014, regarding status of the problem. They are conducting a video inspection of the storm sewer to determine improper connections in the area.





Receiving Water: Big Creek Main Branch

Community: Parma Heights

Location: Under Pearl Road Bridge

Outfall conditions as of most recent sampling:

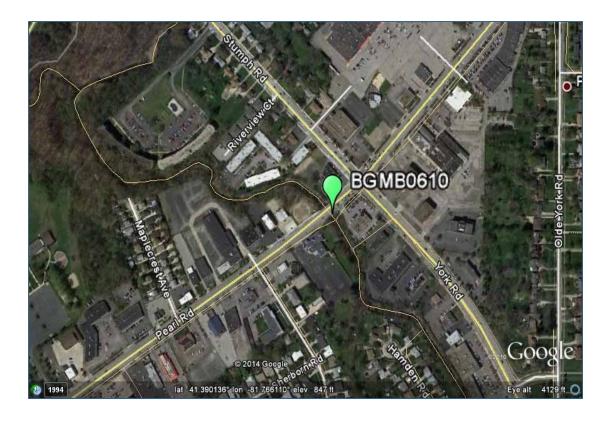
Flow: 3,000 gallons/day

E. coli Density: 52,310 MPN/100mL



Problem Summary: Dry weather flow was traced to Manorford Drive and Alyesworth Drive. Improper connections between homes and storm sewer may be present. Dye testing should be conducted to determine all sources of sanitary sewage to the storm sewer.

Status: Investigation complete. Community notification pending.



Receiving Water: Big Creek Main Branch

Community: Parma

Location: Under Snow Road

Outfall conditions as of most recent sampling:

Flow: 108,000 gallons/day

E. coli Density: 1 MPN/100mL



Problem Summary: A water leak was traced to between 5846 and 5866 Royal Parkway Drive in Parma Heights.

Community Notification: The Cleveland Water Department was informed of the leak on 10/31/13.

Status: Cleveland Water Department notified. Remediation pending.



Receiving Water: Big Creek Main Branch

Community: Parma

Location: Under Snow Road

Outfall conditions as of most recent sampling:

Flow: 17,280 gallons/day

E. coli Density: 357,800 MPN/100mL



Problem Summary: Dry weather flow was traced to Clearview Drive between Lucy Drive and Eureka Parkway in Parma Heights. Improper connections between homes and storm sewer may be present. Dye testing should be conducted to determine all sources of sanitary sewage to the storm sewer.

Community Notification: A letter was sent to the City of Parma Heights on February 10, 2014, detailing need to conduct dye testing of homes.



Receiving Water: Big Creek Main Branch

Community: Cleveland

Location: Brookside Park / John Nagy Blvd

Outfall conditions as of most recent sampling:

Flow: 4,875 gallons/day

E. coli Density: 73,339 MPN/100mL

Problem Summary: A sanitary sewer was found

leaking into the CSO 053 stormwater outlet near 4087 West 56th Street. Repairs to the

sewer are needed.

Community Notification: The problem was discussed with the City of Cleveland on May

13, 2014.





Receiving Water: Big Creek Main Branch

Community: Cleveland

Location: Valley Road

Outfall conditions as of most recent sampling:

Flow: 4,392 gallons/day

E. coli Density: 193,650 CFU/100mL

Problem Summary: Verified that a previous

sanitary sewer collapse near West 38th Street and Muriel Avenue had been remediated. Dry weather flow was traced to (1) between 4007 and 4109 Clybourne Avenue and (2) between intersection of West 35th and Memphis Avenue and 3521 Memphis Avenue. Improper connections between homes and storm sewer may be present. Dye testing should be conducted to determine all sources of sanitary sewage to the storm sewer.

Community Notification: A letter was sent to the City of Cleveland on February 11, 2010, detailing the need to conduct video inspections of areas where improper connections may be present.





OUTFALL TO CSO 084

Receiving Water: Big Creek Main Branch

Community: Brooklyn

Location: East of Ridge Road and Associate Avenue

Problem Summary: During a past investigation, it was found that flow coming from a building owned by Cartruck Packaging at 7315 Associate Avenue was going to both the sanitary and storm sewer. Dye testing confirmed that this problem was still ongoing. An investigation into the apparent



structural problems in the sewers at this location is needed so that they can be remediated.

Status: Investigation complete. Community notification pending.



BIG CREEK CHEVY BRANCH

Receiving Water: Big Creek Chevy Branch

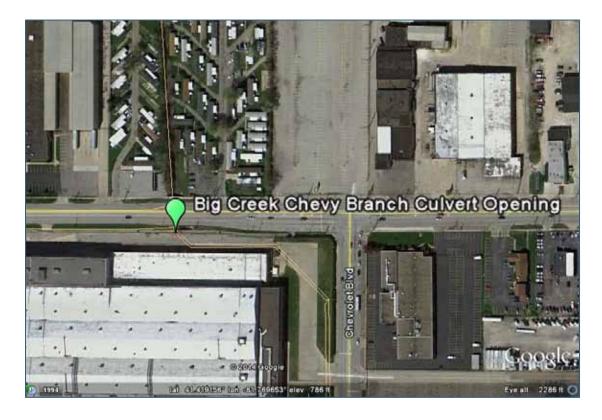
Community: Cleveland

Location: Culvert opening under GM Plant

Problem Summary: A blocked sanitary sewer at the intersection of Snow Road and Calamie Drive was found and remediated. Dry weather flow was also traced to (1) between 5910 and 5949 Stumph Road and (2) the south end of Doxmere Drive. Improper connections between homes and storm sewer may be present. Dye testing should be conducted to determine all sources of sanitary sewage to the storm sewer.

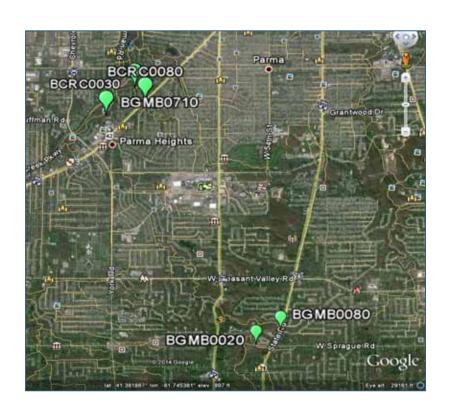
Community Notification: A letter was sent to the City of Parma Heights on February 7, 2014, detailing need to conduct dye testing of homes.

Status: Community notified. Problem partially remediated.



OUTFALLS SAMPLED, NOT INVESTIGATED

Outfall	Date	E. coli Density (CFU/100mL or MPN/100mL)	Flow (Gallons per day)
BCRC0030	8/20/13	689,600	864
BCRC0080	8/20/13	21,182	180
BGMB0020	8/21/13	1	1376
BGMB0080	8/21/13	124,450	11,232
BGMB0710	8/20/13	2,326	120



BRANDYWINE CREEK

UNNAMED TRIBUTARY

Receiving Water: Unnamed tributary to Brandywine Creek

Community: Macedonia

Location: 8631 Lawton Drive

Problem Summary: A concrete slab fell onto a sanitary sewer pipe that crosses the stream, causing a rupture. A sample collected downstream of the discharge had an *E. coli* density of 2,173,980 MPN/100mL.

Community Notification: Summit County Environmental Services was notified of the problem via a phone call on September 20, 2013, and they fixed the problem.

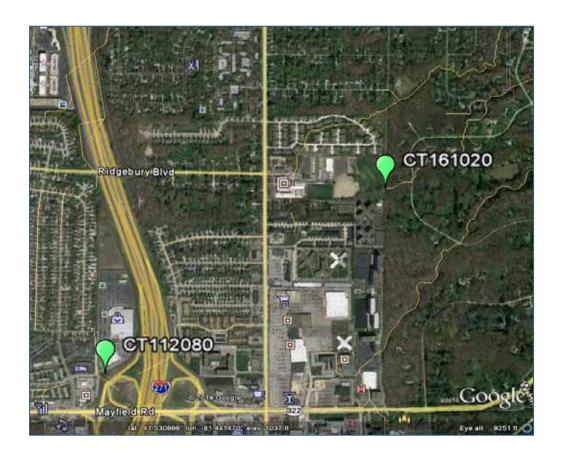
Status: Problem remediated.



CHAGRIN RIVER

OUTFALLS SAMPLED, NOT INVESTIGATED

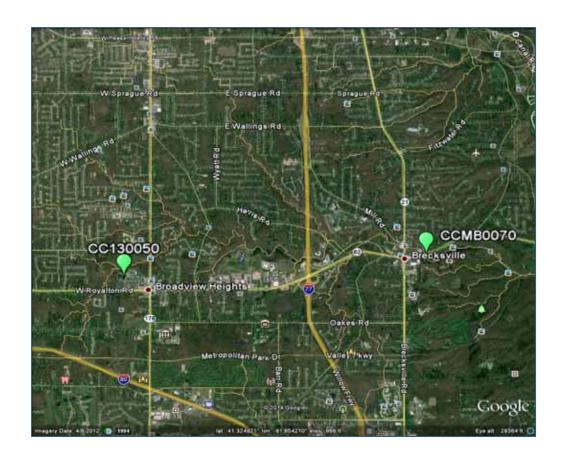
Outfall	Date	E. coli Density (CFU/100mL or MPN/100mL)	Flow (Gallons per day)
CT112080	10/30/2013	26,833	320
CT161020	10/30/2013	13	6,847



CHIPPEWA CREEK

OUTFALLS SAMPLED, NOT INVESTIGATED

Outfall	Date	E. coli Density (CFU/100mL or MPN/100mL)	Flow (Gallons per day)
CC130050	8/21/13	2473	68
CCMB0070	8/26/13	876	25



CUYAHOGA RIVER

CSO 092

Receiving Water: Cuyahoga River

Community: Cleveland

Location: Western end of Front Avenue

Problem Summary: A blocked sanitary sewer on Front Avenue resulted in sewage going

to the CSO 092 stormwater outlet and, eventually, the Cuyahoga River.

Community Notification: The City of Cleveland Division of Water Pollution Control was

notified of the problem and they cleared the blockage.

Status: Problem remediated.



DUGWAY BROOK

STORM SEWER ON EUCLID HEIGHTS BOULEVARD

Receiving Water: Dugway Brook Main Branch

Community: Cleveland Heights

Location: Euclid Heights Boulevard

Problem Summary: A blocked sanitary sewer near the intersection of Wilton Road and Somerton Road resulted in sewage going to the storm sewer, and eventually, Dugway Brook.

Community Notification: The City of Cleveland Heights was notified of the problem on August 22, 2013, and they cleared the blockage.

Status: Problem remediated.



EUCLID CREEK

ECMB0050

Receiving Water: Euclid Creek Main Branch

Community: Cleveland

Location: Western end of Hoover Road

Outfall conditions as of most recent sampling:

E. coli Density: 4,080 CFU/100mL

Problem Summary: An improper connection between the basement of a home at 817 Hoover Avenue and the storm sewer still needs to be remediated.



Community Notification: The problem was discussed with the City of Cleveland at an inperson meeting on April 8, 2014.



Receiving Water: Euclid Creek Main Branch

Community: Cleveland

Location: Western end of Lakeport Avenue

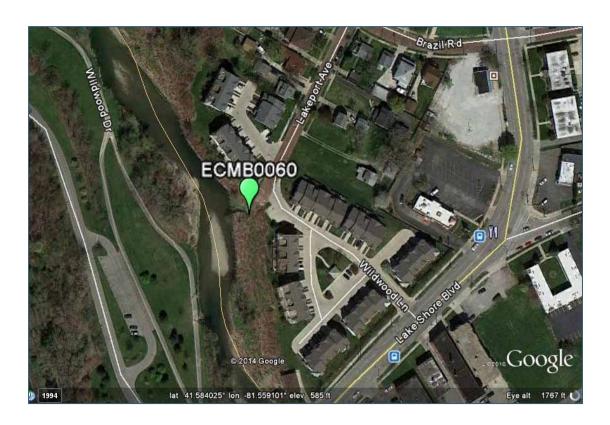
Outfall conditions as of most recent sampling:

E. coli Density: 5,200 CFU/100mL

Problem Summary: A sanitary sewer connection to storm sewer near 17506 Lakeport Boulevard still

needs to be remediated. Other possible improper connections may be present on Brazil Road and at 17515 and 17516 Lakeport Boulevard. Dye testing should be conducted to determine all sources of sanitary sewage to the storm sewer.

Community Notification: The problem was discussed with the City of Cleveland at an inperson meeting on April 8, 2014.





Receiving Water: Euclid Creek Main Branch

Community: Cleveland

Location: Under Lakeshore Boulevard

Outfall conditions as of most recent sampling:

Flow: 6,000 gallons/day

E. coli Density: 230,550 MPN/100mL

Problem Summary: An improper connection

between the apartment building at 17530 Lake Shore Boulevard and the storm sewer

still needs to be remediated.

Community Notification: The problem was discussed with the City of Cleveland at an in-

person meeting on April 8, 2014.



Receiving Water: Euclid Creek Main Branch

Community: Cleveland

Location: 17805 Brian Avenue

Outfall conditions as of most recent sampling:

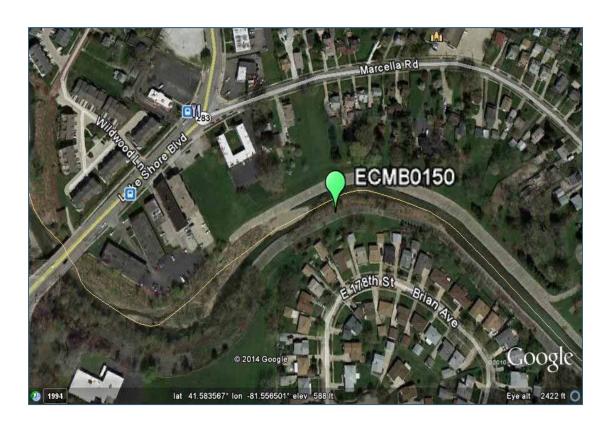
Flow: Trickle

E. coli Density: 11,550 MPN/100ml.

Problem Summary: A sanitary sewer overflow located at 959 E. 178th Street has not been

remediated.

Community Notification: The problem was discussed with the City of Cleveland at an inperson meeting on April 8, 2014.





Receiving Water: Euclid Creek Main Branch

Community: Euclid

Location: 1464 Dille Road

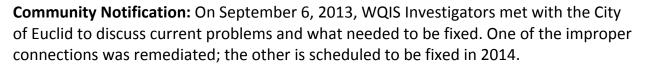
Outfall conditions as of most recent sampling:

Flow: 57,600 gallons/day

E. coli Density: 20,530 MPN/100mL

Problem Summary: Improper connections were found between two of the buildings at Indian Hills

Apartments and the storm sewer.







Receiving Water: Euclid Creek Main Branch

Community: Euclid

Location: 20611 Euclid Avenue

Outfall conditions as of most recent sampling:

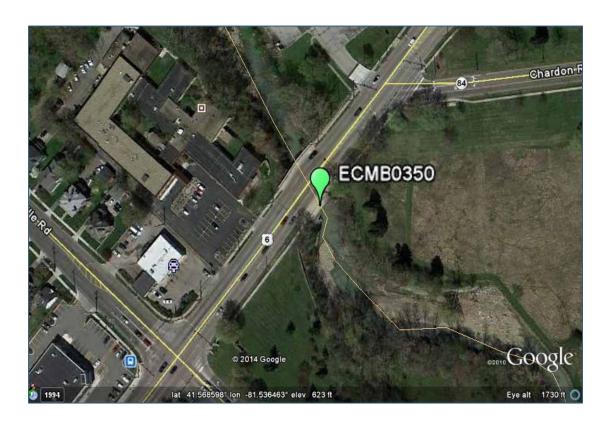
Flow: 3,000 gallons/day

E. coli Density: 13,619 CFU/100mL

Problem Summary: Flow with elevated *E. coli* densities was traced along Euclid Avenue to Grand

Boulevard. A video inspection of the indicated improper connections between the apartment buildings located at 20200 and 20240 Grand Boulevard and the storm sewer. The City of Euclid needs to conduct dye testing to verify improper connections.

Status: Investigation complete. Community notification pending.





ECWB3170

Receiving Water: Euclid Creek West Branch

Community: South Euclid

Location: Between Tellhurst Road & Liberty Road

Outfall conditions as of most recent sampling:

Flow: 14,400 gallons/day

E. coli Density: 456 MPN/100mL

Problem Summary: Previous investigations traced

dry-weather flow with elevated *E. coli* densities to between Lilac Road and the outfall. The results from the most recent sampling indicate that the problem potentially may have been remediated.

Community Notification: The City of South Euclid Service Director was contacted to determine the status of any remediation efforts, but no response was received.

Status: Community notified. Remediation unknown.





ECWB3250

Receiving Water: Euclid Creek West Branch

Community: South Euclid

Location: Under Green Road

Outfall conditions as of most recent sampling:

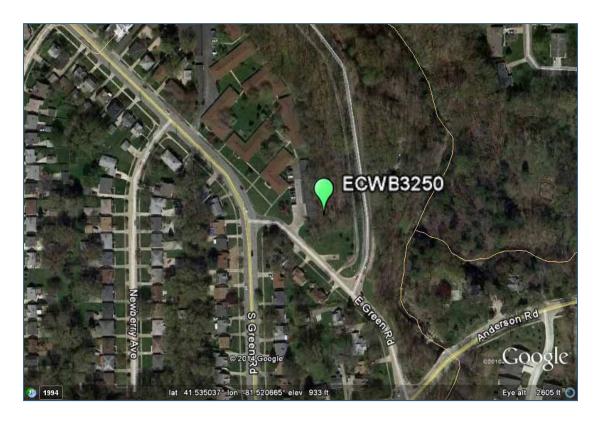
Flow: 22,979 gallons/day

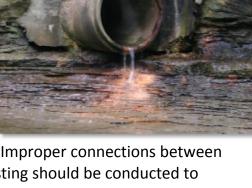
E. coli Density: 4,540 MPN/100mL

Problem Summary: Dry weather flow with

elevated *E. coli* densities was traced to Adrian Road. Improper connections between homes and the storm sewer may be present. Dye testing should be conducted to determine all sources of sanitary sewage to the storm sewer.

Community Notification: A letter was sent to the City of South Euclid on February 14, 2014, detailing need to conduct dye testing of homes.





ECE20030

Receiving Water: Euclid Creek East Branch

Tributary 2

Community: Richmond Heights

Location: 436 Dumbarton Boulevard

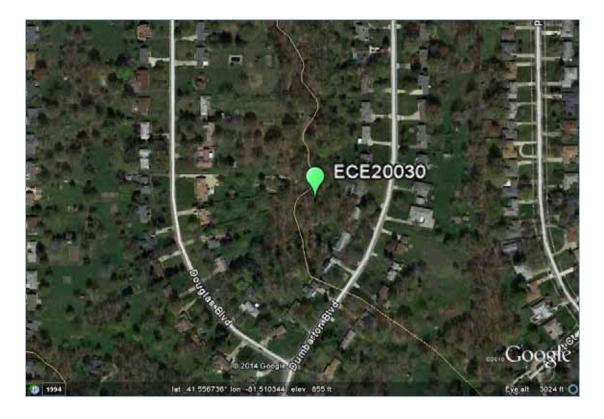
Outfall conditions as of most recent sampling:

E. coli Density: 1 MPN/100mL

Problem Summary: During a previous

investigation, dry weather flow with elevated *E. coli* densities was traced to Foxwynde Trail. The City of Richmond Heights has conducted a series of dye tests in the area and found some improper connections between homes and the storm sewer.

Community Notification: The City of Richmond Heights engineer was contacted on July 9, 2013; he indicated that all issues were addressed.





OUTFALL AT 4982 CLUBSIDE ROAD

Receiving Water: Euclid Creek Tributary

Community: Lyndhurst

Location: 4982 Clubside Road

Outfall conditions as of most recent sampling:

E. coli Density: 1,967 MPN/100mL

Problem Summary: During a previous

investigation, it was found that the presence of an

over/under sewer system in the area had resulted in intermittent discharges of sanitary sewage to the outfall. Plans for separation of the sewers are intended to remediate this problem.

Community Notification: The problem was discussed with the Lyndhurst Service Director on August 5, 2010.





OUTFALL AT 5235 THORNBURY ROAD

Receiving Water: Euclid Creek West Tributary 2

Community: Lyndhurst

Location: 5235 Thornbury Road

Outfall conditions as of most recent sampling:

Flow: 32 gallons/day

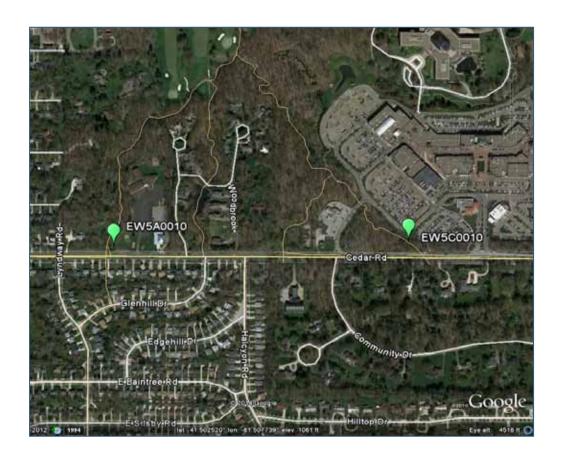
E. coli Density: 146,800 MPN/100mL

Problem Summary: During a previous investigation, dry weather flow with elevated *E. coli* densities was traced to between 5138 and 5235 Thornbury Road. Improper connections between homes and the storm sewer may be present. Dye testing should be conducted to determine all sources of sanitary sewage to the storm sewer in that area.

Status: Investigation complete. Community notification pending.



Outfall	Date	E. coli Density (CFU/100mL or MPN/100mL)	Flow (Gallons per day)
EW5A0010	9/6/2013	121,000	100 GPD
EW5C0010	9/6/2013	47	100 GPD



LAKE ERIE

CSO 093

Receiving Water: Lake Erie

Community: Cleveland

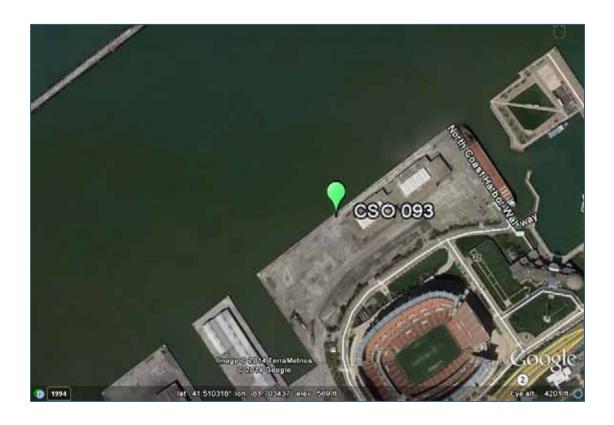
Location: West 3rd Street and Lakeside Road

Outfall conditions as of most recent sampling:

E. coli Density: 460,400 MPN/100mL

Problem Summary: Buildings at 1150 West 3rd Street and 310 Lakeside Avenue are improperly connected to the CSO 093 stormwater outlet.

Community Notification: A letter was sent to the City of Cleveland on November 8, 2007, detailing problem and the need to have the buildings properly connected to the sanitary sewer.



CSO 099

Receiving Water: Lake Erie

Community: Cleveland

Location: West 3rd Street and Lakeside Road

Problem Summary: An improper connection exists between Par-One Golf Specialties

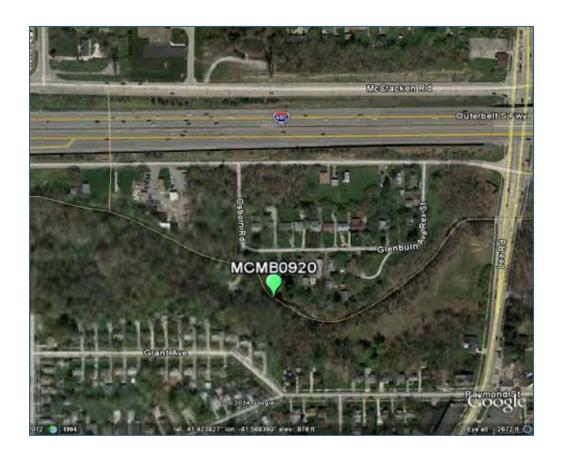
located at 3807 King Avenue and the CSO 099 stormwater outlet.

Community Notification: A letter was sent to the City of Cleveland on May 28, 2004, detailing the problem and the need to have the building properly connected to the sanitary sewer.



MILL CREEK

Outfall	Date	E. coli Density (CFU/100mL or MPN/100mL)	Flow (Gallons per day)
MCMB0920	10/29/13	3,886	338



ROCKY RIVER

RRMB0100

Receiving Water: Rocky River Main Branch

Community: Cleveland

Location: Hogsback Lane and Rocky River Drive

Outfall conditions as of most recent sampling:

Flow: 200,000 gallons/day

E. coli Density: 6,822 MPN/100mL

Problem Summary: Dry weather flow with

elevated *E. coli* densities was traced to Montrose Avenue and upstream locations. Improper connections between homes and the storm sewer may be present. Dye testing should be conducted to determine all sources of sanitary sewage to the storm sewer in that area.

Community Notification: A letter was sent to the City of Cleveland on February 6, 2009, detailing the need to conduct dye testing in the area.





RRMB0340

Receiving Water: Albers Creek

Community: Cleveland

Location: Rocky River Drive and Lorain Avenue

Outfall conditions as of most recent sampling:

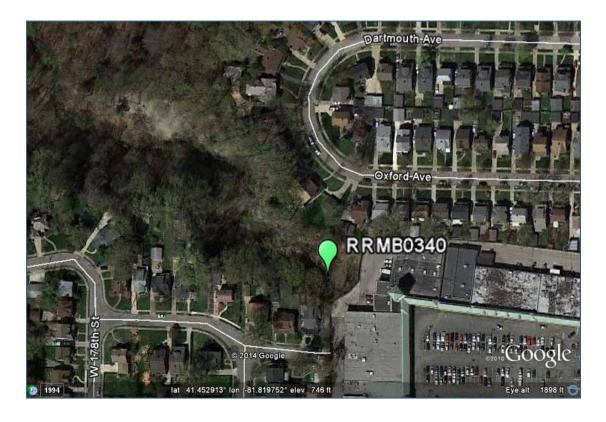
Flow: 30,000 gallons/day

E. coli Density: 44,000 MPN/100mL

Problem Summary: During a previous

investigation, an improper connection between the Abbeyshire Apartments located at 4037 and the storm sewer was found. This improper connection still needs to be remediated.

Status: Investigation complete. Community notification pending.





RRMB0630

Receiving Water: Rocky River Main Branch

Community: Cleveland

Location: Valley Road

Outfall conditions as of most recent sampling:

Flow: 8,000 gallons/day

E. coli Density: 190,000 CFU/100mL



Problem Summary: A collapsed sanitary was discovered on Rocky River Drive near Sedalia Avenue and fixed. Dry weather flow with elevated *E. coli* densities was also traced to Valleyview Avenue and upstream locations and from 4370 Rocky River Drive to the intersection of Rocky River Drive and Elsienna Avenue. Improper connections between homes and the storm sewer may be present. Dye testing should be conducted to determine all sources of sanitary sewage to the storm sewer in this area.

Reduction in Sanitary Sewage Entering Stream: 92,000 gallons/day

Status: Problem partially remediated. Investigation not complete.



RRMB0790

Receiving Water: Rocky River Main Branch

Community: Cleveland

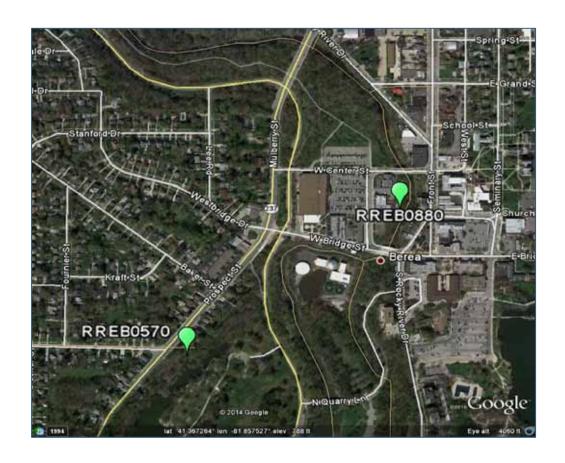
Location: Valley Parkway

Problem Summary: The Clara Westropp School, located at 19101 Puritas Road, was found to be improperly connected to the storm sewer. The City of Cleveland Division of Water Pollution control was notified and the school was connected to the sanitary sewer.





Outfall	Date	E. coli Density (CFU/100mL or MPN/100mL)	Flow (Gallons per day)
RREB0570	8/19/13	3,268	21,600
RREB0880	8/19/13	49,225	2,716



STICKNEY CREEK

SKMB0040

Receiving Water: Stickney Creek Main Branch

Community: Brooklyn

Location: Valley Road

Outfall conditions as of most recent sampling:

E. coli Density: 120,980 CFU/100mL

Problem Summary: Dry weather flow was traced to Outlook Drive, Memphis Villas Boulevard,

Roadoan Road, Forest Edge Drive, and Northlane Drive. Improper connections between homes and the storm sewer may be present. Dye testing should be conducted to determine all sources of sanitary sewage to the storm sewer.

Community Notification: A letter was sent to the City of Brooklyn on February 10, 2014, detailing the need to dye test homes.





TINKERS CREEK

Outfall	Date	E. coli Density (CFU/100mL or MPN/100mL)	Flow (Gallons per day)
TMH10020	10/29/2013	25,400	5400
TMH10030	10/29/2013	1,733	428



WEST CREEK

WCMB0700

Receiving Water: West Creek Main Branch

Community: Parma

Location: Broadview Road

Outfall conditions as of most recent sampling:

Flow: 6,000 gallons/day E. coli Density: 9 CFU/100mL

Problem Summary: A sanitary sewer blockage was

found at the intersection of Broadview Road and Broadrock Court. The City of Parma was notified and the blockage was cleared. Repairs to the storm sewer are needed to prevent future discharges to the outfall.

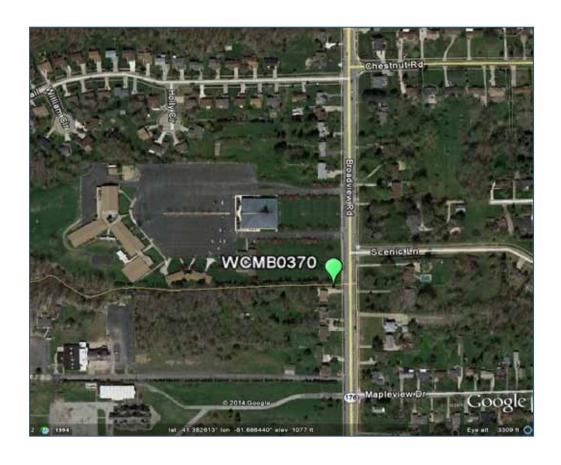
Reduction in Sanitary Sewage Entering Stream: 9,280 gallons/day

Status: Investigation complete. Community notification pending. Problem partially remediated.





Outfall	Date	E. coli Density (CFU/100mL or MPN/100mL)	Flow (Gallons per day)
WCMB0370	8/21/2013	831	483,920



WOLF CREEK

WMMB0040

Receiving Water: Wolf Creek Main Branch

Community: Garfield Heights

Location: North of McCracken Road

Outfall conditions as of most recent sampling:

Flow: 16 gallons/day

E. coli Density: 7,719 CFU/100mL

Problem Summary: A previous investigation at the

outfall in 2007 resulted in the discovery of numerous improper connections between homes in the area and the CSO 245 stormwater outlet. As a result of the Phase 3 Mill Creek Tunnel project, all flows due to these improper connections are now diverted to the Mill Creek Tunnel. The small amount of flow present is a result of leakages through stop logs installed upstream of the CSO.

Status: Investigation complete. Problem partially remediated.





WMMB0060

Receiving Water: Wolf Creek Main Branch

Community: Garfield Heights

Location: South of Andover Boulevard & north of

McCracken Road

Outfall conditions as of most recent sampling:

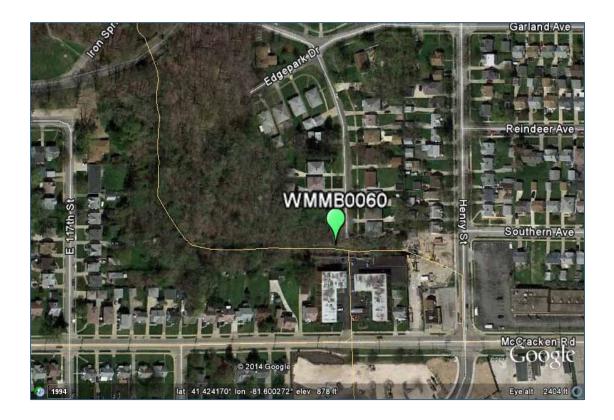
Flow: 2,440 gallons/day

E. coli Density: 119,100 CFU/100mL



Problem Summary: During a previous investigation in 2010, dry weather flow with elevated *E. coli* densities was traced to between 4931 Henry Street and the intersection of Henry Street and Crest Avenue. Improper connections between homes and the storm sewer may be present. Dye testing should be conducted to determine all sources of sanitary sewage to the storm sewer in the area.

Status: Investigation complete. Community notification pending.



SPILLS

OUTFALL TO BIG CREEK (MILK)

Receiving Water: Tributary to Big Creek Main

Branch

Community: Cleveland

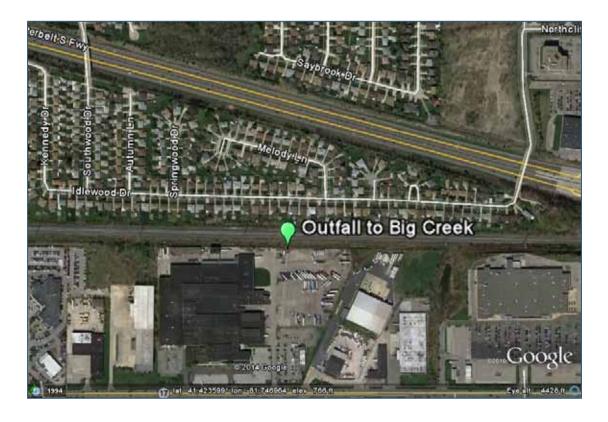
Location: 8700 Brookpark Road

Volume Spilled: Unknown

Problem Summary: On January 9, 2013, the Ohio EPA alerted WQIS to a white substance present in catch basins in a parking lot at 8700 Brookpark



Road that was discharging to the tributary. It was unknown what quantity of material was present. The source of the material also could not be determined. The Ohio EPA later determined that the substance was milk. The parking lot is used by truck drivers as a rest stop, so it may have come from a delivery truck.



CSO 089 (TURBINE OIL)

Receiving Water: Cuyahoga River Main Branch

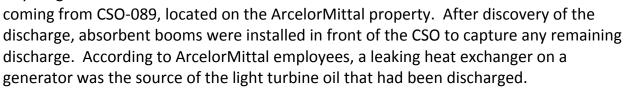
Community: Cleveland

Location: ArcelorMittal Property

Volume Spilled: 20 gallons

Problem Summary: On July 14, 2013, the United States Coast Guard requested NEORSD assist them in determining the source of an oil discharge to the

Cuyahoga River. It was found that the oil was







MCMB0980 (DIESEL FUEL)

Receiving Water: Mill Creek Main Branch

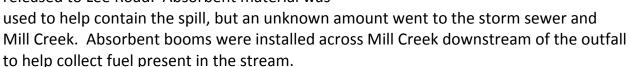
Community: Maple Heights

Location: Intersection of Lee Road and McCracken

Road

Volume Spilled: 200 gallons

Problem Summary: As a result of a motor vehicle accident on August 28, 2013, diesel fuel was released to Lee Road. Absorbent material was









CSO 035 (DIESEL FUEL)

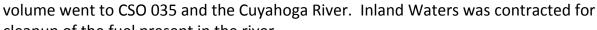
Receiving Water: Cuyahoga River

Community: Cleveland

Location: ArcelorMittal Property

Volume Spilled: 60 gallons

Problem Summary: On December 6, 2013, a diesel fuel spill occurred following a coil tractor fire. Most of the fuel that was released was contained on the asphalt near the spill, but an unknown



cleanup of the fuel present in the river.





CONCLUSIONS

The illicit discharge and spill investigations detailed in this report highlight the need for continued efforts in reducing the amount of sanitary sewage and other pollutants that are entering local streams. In 2013, more than 100,000 gallons per day of raw sewage discharging to the environment was eliminated as a result of the 29 source tracking and follow-up investigations that were completed. However, a much greater than acceptable percentage of outfalls in the NEORSD service area still have high levels of bacteria discharging from them. The elimination of these high-priority discharges requires a collaborative effort between NEORSD and the community in which the outfall is located to effectively remediate them. Continued work on these problems in upcoming years, along with prevention of spills and quick containment and mitigation of spills that do occur, will help in improving conditions in each of the waterbodies that these outfalls discharge to.