

WESTCHESTER COUNTY

ANNUAL MUNICIPAL SEWER MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR REPORT FORM  
IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE COUNTY SEWER ACT  
(Laws of Westchester County Chapter 824)

Submitted on behalf of the Village of Scarsdale

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Report Year: 2021

Report Prepared by: David A. Goessl, P.E.

Title: Village Engineer

Address: Village of Scarsdale  
Engineering Department  
Village Hall,  
1001 Post Road  
Scarsdale, NY 10583

Telephone No: (914) 722-1102



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MAINTENANCE:

1. Set Forth the Maintenance Schedule in effect for Municipal Sanitary Sewer System for Report Year.

The Village of Scarsdale maintains an annual budget, which supports the maintenance and necessary repairs to the Village's sanitary sewer system. During each year's budget submittal process and subsequent review workshops, engineering staff presents a five-year capital plan for maintenance and repair of sanitary sewers. For this calendar year, the Village performed pipe flushing/CCTV televising, cured in place lining and point repair work under an existing two year contract with National Watermain Cleaning Company.

The Village performs spot checks in various portions of the system on a rotating basis. Flushing and cleaning are done where necessary to keep lines clean. When field visual inspection cannot determine the cause of a problem, the Village may retain a private contractor(s) to televise, flush and clean sanitary sewer lines.

2. Describe method used to establish maintenance priorities.

The priority areas for maintenance and repair are often based on repetitive complaints, history and frequency of sewer backups or emergency repair work, discoveries from planned maintenance activities, and results obtained from CCTV and CMOM televised inspections. The public works and engineering staff field inspect problematic areas, televise main lines (flush as necessary), visually inspect manhole flow rates during peak flows times and during wet conditions. The Public Works Deputy Foreman maintains a list of problematic areas which he and his staff monitor regularly. Data from the 2017-2018 SSES study in the Mamaroneck District and 2020 study in the Hutchinson River District are also used as guidance for determining problematic areas in those districts.

3. Describe Maintenance Activities Conducted in the Report Year (enumerate linear feet and number of manholes maintained and approximate percentage of total system):

a. Inspected (describe method used such as TV, smoke testing, dye testing, etc.)

Methods of inspection used throughout the year include CCTV television inspection and visual inspection. In 2021, the Village cleaned and televised approximately 19,169 linear feet sanitary sewer piping in all three sanitary sewer districts. Village DPW staff flushed an estimated 5,000 linear feet of pipe. As a percentage of the total system, this figure is the following:

24,169 lf @ (1 mile/5280 lf) = 4.6 miles of pipe (approximately 5.5 % of system)

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b. Preventative Maintenance (describe activities)

Preventative maintenance includes point repairs, sewer lining (cured-in-place), root control and manhole repair and sealing.

Public works staff maintain a program for JetVac pipe flushing, chemical root treatment and cutting in areas of known problem areas. The sanitary sewer mains in these areas are regularly cleaned to help prevent reduced flows and clogged lines. As noted above, approximately 24,169 linear feet of sanitary sewer was flushed during year 2021.

The Village maintains a policy that when new homes are constructed or demolished and rebuilt, applicants must replace their sanitary sewer laterals from main up to the dwelling. Additionally, during routine final inspections, Village staff inspect and evaluate whether sump pumps are installed and properly connected to a non-sanitary discharge source.

c. Cleaning (identify methods used)

The Village owns and operates one Sewer Jetvac truck to routinely flush sanitary sewer mains. Methods used include pressure flushing, root cutting and vacuum debris removal. When manholes are inspected, any accumulated debris that may be found atop the manhole shelf or within the channel, are removed and disposed of. Contract VM 1268 provides a means for an outside contractor to assist with cleaning, root cutting, FOG removal and CCTV activities.

**REPAIR AND REHABILITATION:**

1. Set Forth the linear feet of sewer repaired or rehabilitated in the report year, the methods used and enumerate the footage as a percentage of the total sewer system.

Under contract VM 1268 with National Water Main Cleaning Company, the Village completed 9,712 linear feet of cured in place pipe lining, 158 cured-in-place lining point repairs to defective sanitary sewer mains and applied pressurized injection grout to 97 manhole to manhole sections for pipe.

The total length of rehabilitated pipe was 34,278 linear feet which equates to 6.5 miles of sewer or 7.8% of the total system.

2. Set forth the number of manholes repaired or reconstructed in the report year and give the approximate percentage of the total number of manholes in the system.

The Village of Scarsdale Department of Public Works performed minor repairs on approximately 20 manholes. In addition, approximately 50 manhole casting were raised to proper road grade during the process of resurfacing.

There are approximately 1502 sanitary sewer manholes in the Village. As a percentage the amount rehabilitated is approximately 4.6 %.

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3. Set forth the approximate amount of inflow/infiltration removed from the sewer system in the report year.

As noted above, 6.4 miles feet of sanitary sewer pipe was rehabilitated via cured in place pipe lining and pressurized grout injection. Most of these repairs were performed in the Mamaroneck Valley Sanitary Sewer District. In addition, approximately 26 sanitary sewer laterals were replaced by property owners and developers. Through routine continued inspection, code enforcement and findings from smoke testing performed in the Mamaroneck and Hutchinson River Sewer Districts, driveway drains, roof leader downspouts, yard drains and sump pump connections to the sanitary sewer were remediated. The Village assumes that this work inherently has removed additional inflow/infiltration from the three sanitary sewer districts.

4. Set forth the techniques used to discover illegal storm water connections to the sanitary sewer system and actions taken during the report year to remove illegal connections.

The Village did not perform smoke testing during this report period due to the COVID pandemic and current back log of code enforcement on hand from the prior studies.

During routine final inspections on newly constructed and renovated homes, the Building and Engineering Department staff inspects for illicit plumbing fixtures and connections. As issues are discovered, property owners are issued violation notices to remediate. The Village annually revisits its code and makes modifications as it sees fit.

#### **SEWER SYSTEM EVALUATION STUDY (SSES):**

1. Identify the most recent SSES done for the Municipal Sanitary Sewer System and submit a copy with this Report or an online site for accessing the report.

For calendar report year 2021, the Village did not perform any formal SSES studies.

2. Describe activities in the report year undertaken to implement SSES findings. (This may include cross references to MAINTENANCE and REPAIR and REHABILITATION sections of this report).
- A. The Village continued to perform repairs to defective sewers identified in prior SSES studies and continued with code enforcement for private property violations found through smoke testing techniques.
  - B. Through 2021 to date, the Village continues to provide updates to WCDEF and plaintiff's counsel for ongoing Save the Sound litigation.
  - C. The Village has been and continues to be diligent in handling inflow and infiltration when detected through its inspection and code enforcement practices along with annual maintenance, repair, and rehabilitation programs. Continuous televised inspections, CIPP lining, and recently enacted regulations for newly constructed or reconstructed dwellings requiring the replacement of sanitary sewer laterals all contribute to reducing the amount of storm water and/or groundwater entering the Village's sanitary sewer system.

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**Implementation of Westchester County Policy for Removal of Inflow and Infiltration**

The County of Westchester Planning Board has the authority under the County Charter, the NY General Municipal Law, and the NY State Environmental Quality Review Act to comment on certain proposed real property development subject to approval by municipal authorities that will add sanitary sewage flow to the sanitary waste treatment facilities operated by the WCDEF. Where WCDEF has experienced inflow and infiltration related flow conditions at its facilities exceeding the County Sewer Act limits for inflow and infiltration that warrant attention by the municipality, WCDEF has, through the Planning Board, recommended the municipal lead agency require mitigation of such inflow and infiltration conditions as part of its SEQR findings. In some cases, the municipal lead agency has required the property developer to undertake or fund sewer rehabilitation work in the municipality to remove three gallons of inflow and infiltration for every new gallon of sanitary flow the proposed development project will generate. For Fair and Affordable Housing development this requirement may be reduced to removal of one gallon of inflow and infiltration for every new gallon of sanitary flow. WCDEF supports the adoption of this policy for new development in every municipality where excess inflow and infiltration conditions have been identified in sanitary sewers tributary to County sanitary sewage facilities.

1. Identify any proposed real property development projects that became subject to County Planning Board review during the report year.

No projects in the Village of Scarsdale appeared before the Westchester County Planning Board in 2021.

2. Describe the SEQR impact mitigation requirements requiring inflow and infiltration removal imposed by a municipal lead agency during the report year.

Most projects were new construction containing new sanitary connections. Village policy for residential house demolition and reconstruction is such that “**new houses built are not allowed to reuse old laterals**” as many are in fact clay pipes with cracking and non-watertight joints; conditions that may allow for infiltration.

3. Describe any inflow and infiltration reductions accomplished in the report year as the result of SEQR impact mitigation requirements imposed by municipal lead agencies.

As mentioned above, the Village expects that some of the replaced sanitary sewer laterals for the 26 dwellings demolished and rebuilt or significantly improved may have contributed to some inflow and infiltration reductions.

