Hydrant Operations Status App



Receipt of IGIC 2020 Excellence in GIS Award For Large Community

Fort Wayne City Utilities GIS Created By: Michelle Kyrou

Hydrant Maintenance



- Scheduled routine maintenance on each hydrant
- Performed by Water Maintenance & Service (WMS) Hydrant Technicians
- Includes the following work on hydrants:
 - Properly turned
 - Sufficiently greased
 - Completely drained

Hydrant Operations



- Flow testing
- Flushing main breaks
- Fighting fires
- Flushing sewers
- Sweeping streets
- Installing hydrant meters

Problem



- Non-communication of operated hydrants
- No common platform for communication
- No central data storage location
- No oversight or enforcement across departments

Effects of Problem



- Hydrants become frozen
- Hydrants may not be operable in a fire
- Increased cost for hydrant repairs
- Increased cost for human resources to complete repairs

Road To A Plan



- WMS hydrant technicians recognize the problem
- WMS hydrant technicians approach GIS analyst
- Collaboration begins.....

<u>Goal</u>



Communicate location of all operated hydrants to WMS Hydrant Technicians immediately after operation

Challenges



- Determine efficient platform
- Develop centralized location
- Implement across departments
- Breakdown communication barriers

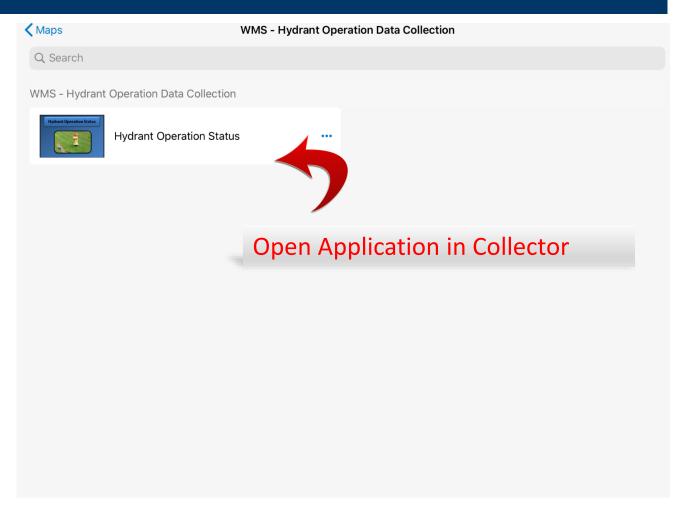
Solution



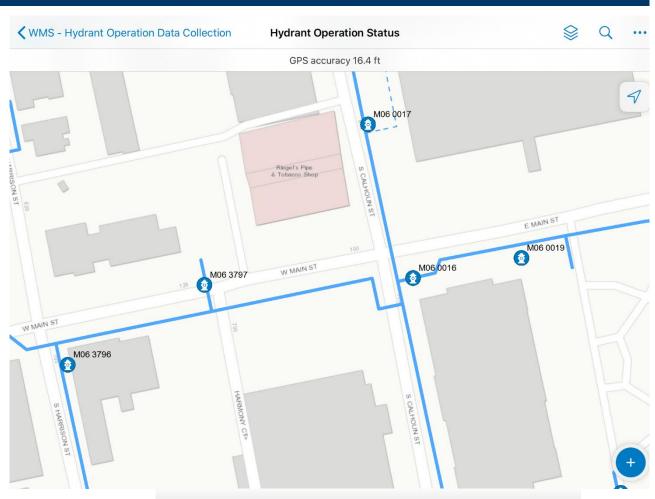
- Create Hydrant Operations Status App
 - Hydrant Preservation...One Dot At A Time







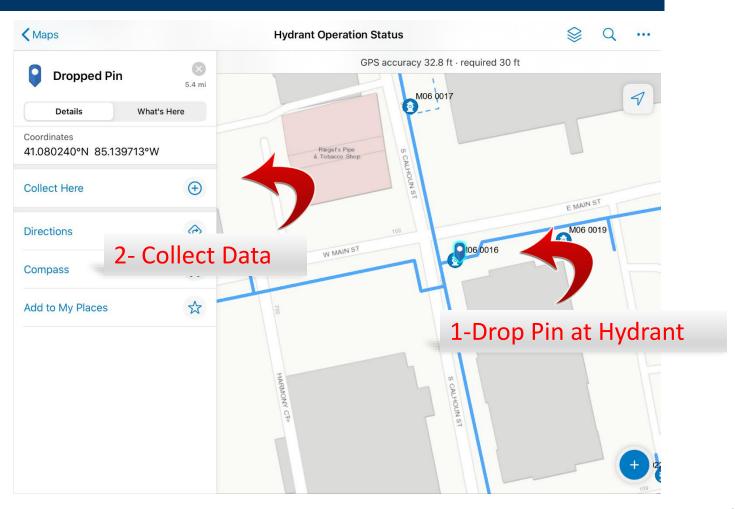




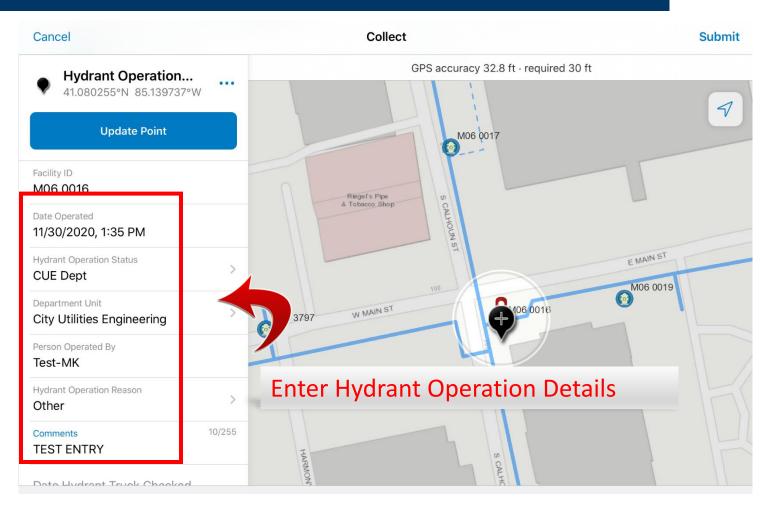
General View of Hydrants in App

ffortwayne.org/utilities

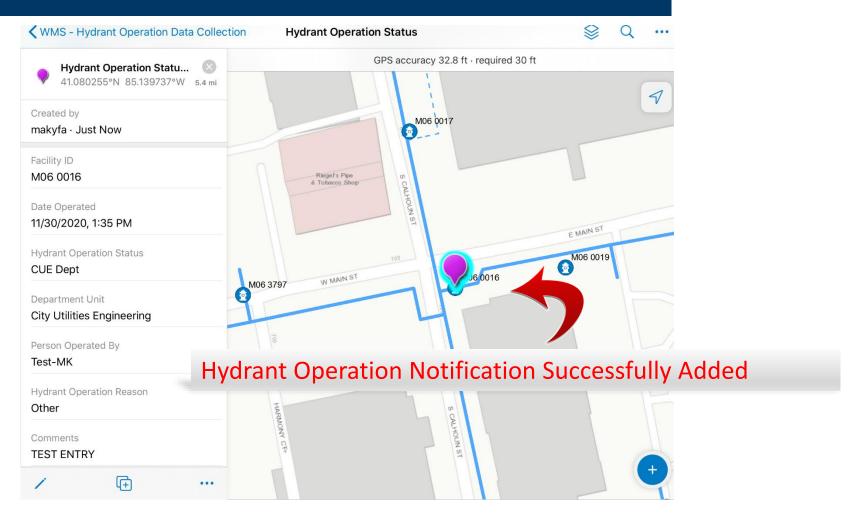




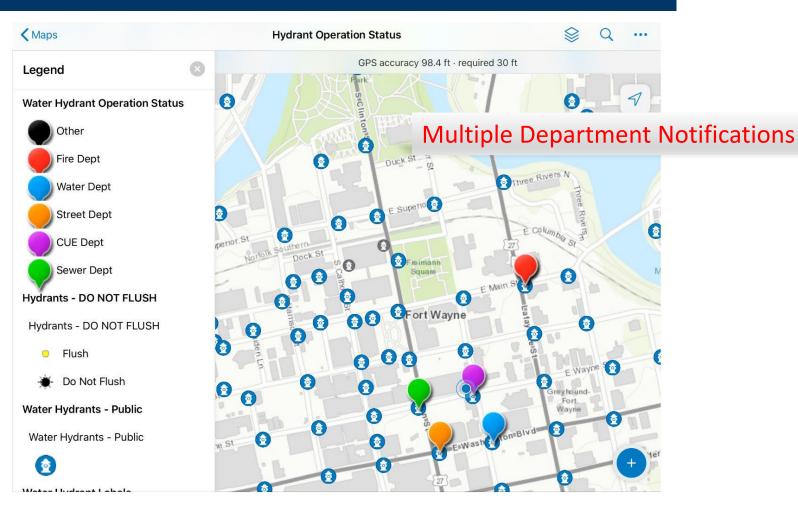






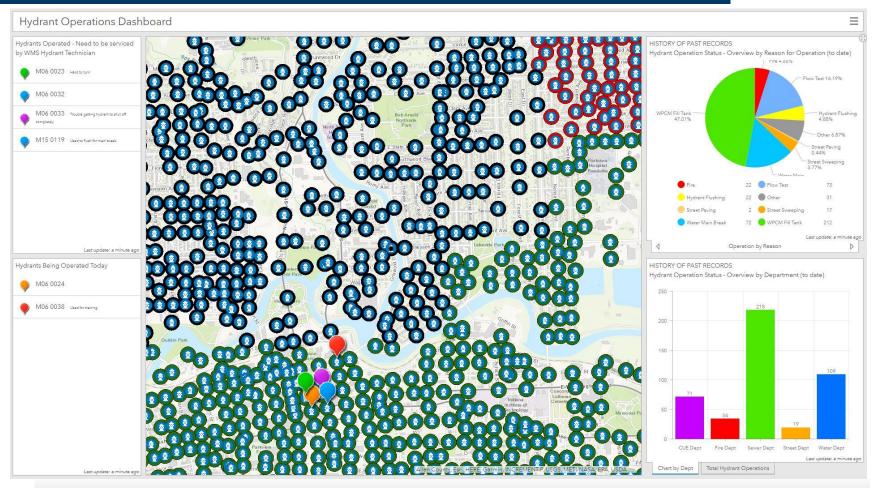






Dashboard View





Shows Current, Past, Patterns, & Location with Inspection Quadrant

Problem



- Non-communication of operated hydrants
- No common platform for communication
- No oversidade department

SOLVED

Questions





THANK YOU



Fort Wayne City Utilities Engineering GIS



Happy 50th Birthday Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA)



Fort Wayne City Utilities
Brandi Wallace, M.P.H.
Tom Pallone, P.E.

HOW IT BEGAN





1962 Published



Established 1970

THE JOURNEY



Beginning



Source: https://www.smithsonianmag.com/history/cuyahogariver-caught-fire-least-dozen-times-no-one-cared-until-1969-180972444/

50 Year Later — 2020



Source: https://www.np s.gov/cuva/learn /kidsyouth/thecuyahogariver.htm



Fort Wayne WPC Plant Declared Regional Treatment Plant



Fri., July 26, 1974 FORT WAYNE NEWS-SENTINEL 7A

Septic Tank Misuse Begets Beastly Mess

The dingy dragon of water pollution is loose in Allen County, dirtying the St. Joseph, St. Mary's, and Maumee rivers and their tributaries.

While the beast assumes many identities, one of the most obnoxious pollutants appears to be septic tank discharges.

No officials or environmentalists could estimate the number of septic tanks used in Allen County. However, they agree on two points: Only 5 per cent of County land is suitable for septic tanks; and the number of tanks, in ratio to good land, is excessive.

Dr. Oliver Kaiser, Assistant Allen County Health Commissioner, Jane Dustin, of the local Izaak Walton League Clean Water Committee, and Jack Suter, Executive Director of the Allen County Plan Commission, say because of unsultable soil or a homeowner's failure to pump the septic tank periodically, the filter bed often clogs. Subsequently, they add, sewage backs up into the home.

They contend developers often offer the homeowner a choice of replacing the filter bed, at a cost of \$800-\$1,000; or of running a direct line from the sentic tank

into waterways.

Under stipulations of another County law, the Subdivision Control Ordinance, approval of the Allen County Board of Health and (as of May, 1974) the County Plan Commission are necessary prior to development of any homes which would use septic tanks. The Board formerly had sole control over septic tank approv-

One source said frequently "token approval" was given by the Board and that soil tests required for approval of septic tanks were not adequately completed.

middle course between allowing continued water pollution and placing bans on further homebuilding in areas unsuitable for sentic tanks.

Sewage from homes built prior to the enaction of laws covering sewage disposal also presents problems, Dr. Kaiser said. Manholes should be required near each septic tank to determine if illegal by-passing methods are us gested.

Suter said the Board of He lied too heavily on questions

tems, although now "the Plan Commission has ultimate jurisdiction" and will issue injunctions against developers who fail to provide adequate sewage facilities. Suter said.

Despite such Commission powers, developers who develop no more than two lots in a given location yearly, can, and do, circumvent the Subdivision Control

rivers is drained into ditches throughout the Fort Wayne area.

Raw sewage also creeps into the rivers in the City through combined water and storm sewers, Paul Brunner, Superintendent of the Fort Wayne Sewage Treatment plant, said.

Seventy-five per cent of old City sewers are combined storm and sanitary lines, he noted.

During periods of heavy rain, regu-

New Haven-City Sewer Tiff Resolution Advised

A Fort Wayne-New Haven sewage spat surfaced again Monday as the Northeast Indiana Regional Coordinating Council looked at \$55 million worth of Fort Wayne sewage construction proposals.

The Council, which has local review responsibility on requests for Federal grants, approved a motion indicating they are "not in favor of these projects unless agreement is reached" on an East Allen County-Fort Wayne sewer arrangement.

The City has been mandated by State and Federal agencies to provide sewage service for New Haven, and an Allen County representative on the Council argued that approval of other Fort Wayne sewer projects prior to a Fort Wayne-New Haven sewage agreement could "cut the throat" of a community.

Elias Samaan said today he considered the Council action to be approval of the Fort from the City's wastewaters; a Wayne grant requests.

"Basically, they have been approved last night," he said. "We are just pointing out that the North Maumee project is important," He said the Council is trying to point out that they want the New Haven sewage situation cleared up before anything else is done.

Proposals covered by the motion included construction Council Executive Director of a \$9 million advanced wastewater treatment facility to remove nitrogen and ammonia (Turn to Page 6D, Column 7)

The News-Sentinel

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA 46802, TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 1976



Doug McComb, the engineer whom Huntertown hired to design its hookup to Fort Wayne, says the best sewage treatment to someone else.

Towns adjust to changing sewers

TOWNS From 7 the sewage they would generate, he

said.
"It's important to be able to open up the community again for some commercial building or small indus-

commercial building or small indus-try," he said.
Doubts were allow raised about the proposed plant's design.
"There were some real concerns about the type of plant designed for us. Towns had problems with it elso-where in Indiana," he said.
Then the bids came in 43 percen-tures the arnineer's estimates, and

over the engineer's estimates, and the project ground to a halt with redesigns and more and more ques-

A tough decision

When the current town board members came into office in January 1984, they had a big problem to

No increases since 1968

Huntertown residents have been as worried as Grabill's residents about how high their sewage treat-

about now high their sewage treat-ment bills will go.

They will go up, Rudolph said, but most of the increase won't be Fort Wayne's charges to treat the sewage. trill be repaying the debt for the new hookup and paying off the last nine years of indebtedness on the old plant. Huntertown residents haven't had

a single rate increase since their plant went on line in 1968, he said. His current hest estimate is that Fort Wayne's treatment charges will add about 40 cents a month to a residential customer's bill, with the

Companies' destinies

Utilities Center, the descendant of the

Out or five private companies that used to serve Allen County residents, is still the largest private utility in the state, its vice president Vernon Gore said. It serves 4,000 customers, mostly in Aboite Township. It used to serve 18,000.

to serve 19,000.
Since 1980, Diversified Utilities, one of the companies which merged to create Utilities Center, sold its authority to serve all of St. Joseph Township to the City of Fort Wayne. Utilities Center's only interest in the north or east side of the county is now the about 400 homes in Pine Valley, where it is responsible for billing and maintaining the collection systems. Diversified used to have a small treatment plant in Pine Valley, but it was closed and demolished, he said.

COVER STORY

Allen County

System, they're bringing to us. Wayne as a con-SEPA was generous to Fort Wayne as a con-sequence. Three-fourths of that \$100 million invested in interceptor sewers, treatment plant expansion and new sewer lines since 1972 came from Washington. The State of In-diana kicked in 10 percent, and Fort Wayns

paid 15 percent plus some related costs that pushed its actual investment to about \$18

million, Emoury said.

The city water pollution control plant is state-of-the-art and capable of handling industrial wastes and household wastes for Fort Wayne's current population (plus all the county residents served now and in the future) and all the growth anticipated through

the year 2000, according to the plant's dedica

tion booklet.

It's been a big change for Fort Wayne and

for Allen County.

"At one time, the city was not interested in

extending sewers outside its corporate limits," Embury said. As a result, many subdivi-

sions grew up with septic tanks or sewage treatment provided by private companies.

cleans up

its ditches

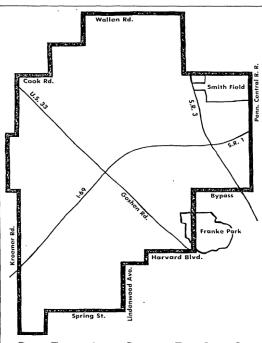
million, Embury said.

Towns' sewage fate

EPA's push for regionalization forced some difficult changes on the county's small

The Days of Funded Mandates





Spy Run Area Sewer Borders Set

This map by staff artist Jerry Stewart shows the boundaries of the Spy Run Area Sewer System which would be improved at a cost of \$4.9 million, funded from state and federal grants. The improvements would alleviate pollution of both the Spy Run Creek and the St. Marys River.

Spy Run Sewer Project To Alleviate Pollution

The News-Sentinel

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA 46802

MONDAY, FEB. 25, 1980 1C

ON JUNK DITCH, NORTH MAUMEE PROJECTS

\$14 Million Sewer Hearings Thursday

The News-Sentinel

Metro News

Wednesday, August 19, 1981/Section D

4D Statistics 8DObituaries

Classified State/Regional

Washington Squabble Won't Stop Sewer Project

and the Reagan administration over federal funding for sewers appar-ently won't affect Fort Wayne's efforts to secure a federal grant for the \$28 million Lakeside Interceptor Sewer Project.

Monday there are presently no monies in the 1982 federal budget to continue the nine-year-old program which has funneled \$30 billion to noted, "If there are no for help cities build sewage treatment plants, to lay sewer pipe and to up-

At a public hearing June 4, Mark

Akers, then works board chairman, noted, "If there are no federal funds then there are no projects."

The city is proposing each project more sparsely populated areas on

Lakeside one goes up to nine feet (108 inches). The city has had the Lakeside project on the drawing board for several years.

According to Duane Embury, pro-

Orchard Ridge projects call for up the city's request for the Lake sewer lines up to 18 inches while the side federal grant, Embury said.

Once that study is received it will be made a part of the city's request, and the city then expects to be placed on the municipal priority listlines, possibly the largest in city his

tory.
The \$28 million project calls for tunneling under key intersections on the city's north and northeast side as

City Snares \$2,172,225 Grant for Sewer Line

By INDIANA NEWS SERVICE

WASHINGTON - Fort Wayne will receive a \$2,172,225 Federal grant for construction of the North Maumee interceptor sewer line, Fourth District U.S. Rep. Dan Quayle announced today.

The \$2.9 million project is being planned to construct a line to a point where it will connect with a line from New Haven. The lines are to be used to carry New Haven's sewage to Fort Wayne's Water Pollution Control plant for treatment.

The plan to bulk-ship New Haven's sewage is the result of the State Stream

The Days of Funded Mandates





- St Joe Interceptor
 - St. Joe Pump Station New Gravity Connection
- Spy Run Interceptor Sewer
 - Franke Park pump Station Removed
- North Maumee Interceptor
 - New Haven eliminated Treatment Plant flow connected to Fort Wayne
 - Paulding Rd. & Tillman Rd. Pump Stations -Removed
- Junk Ditch Interceptor
 - Westmore Addition Pump Station removed
 - Burbank Blvd., & South Bend Dr. unsewered homes connected to a Sanitary Sewer

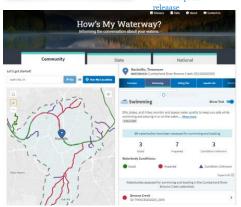
IMPACTS - ENVIRONMENT CU Employees & Community





March 2, 1973
First
Wastewater
Permits
Issued

In the first action of its kind in the nation the Indiana Stream Pollution Control Board issues EPAapproved permits to five Indiana companies.



- Clean Air Act 1970
- Great Lakes Water Quality
 Agreement 1972
- Clean Water Act 1972
- Resources & Accomplishments
 - How's My Waterway
 - Water Quality Improvements
 - Cross-Connection Control

IMPACTS - PUBLIC HEALTH







food protection

- Lead Based Paint Restrictions 1972
- Chlorofluorocarbon (CFC) phaseouts think ozone layer
- PCB phase-out, Asbestos testing in schools, Ethylene Dibromide (EDB) ban – Cancer-Causing Agents
- Passive Smoking Health Effects No smoking
- Food Quality Protection standards for pesticides
- Environmental Justice Movement Begins
 1982
- Amendments to Safe Drinking Water Act, Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act – constantly evaluating and strengthening to protect human health

IMPACTS - PUBLIC HEALTH









- Waste site cleanup, toxic and medical waste tracking and monitoring –
 - BP Oil Spill, 9/11 Attacks, Hurricane Katrina, Japanese Earthquake & Tsunami Damage to Nuclear Reactor
- Transparency community right to know & notifying consumers when not meeting standards
- Job creation!

QUESTIONS





Consent Decree Update



Matthew Wirtz, Deputy Director of Engineering December 2, 2020



LONG-TERM CONTROL PLAN

- Reduce overflow through sewer separation
- Treat/Store more overflow through plant expansion
- Collect more overflow through pipe expansion









Consent Decree

- Completed St. Joe River 2015
 - No overflows 42 months
- Reduced overflows 1 Billion
 Gallons Per Year
- Improved protection for approx.
 33,600 homes
- Improvements in over 200 neighborhoods





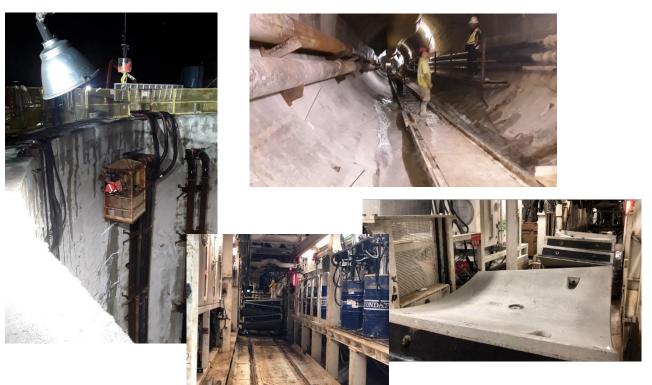
Consent Decree

"City Utilities said they were going to fix our problems, and they did! In North Highlands, we had frequent basement back-ups and street flooding nearly every time we had a rainstorm. But, after a sewer separation project and other stormwater improvements, these events are no longer occurring. Our rain headaches are gone, and we see great value in the investment made in North Highlands."

John Modezjewski North Highlands Past President







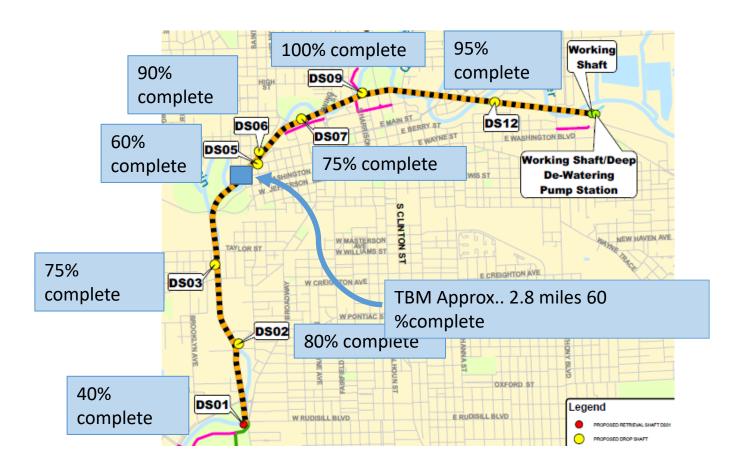




Consent Decree

- 3RPORT Tunnel
- Drop & Vent Shafts
- Screen/Gate Structures
- Consolidation Sewers
- Diversion Structures















Drop Shaft #12 - 95% complete







Drop Shaft #9 - 100% complete













Drop Shaft #7 - 75% complete











Drop Shaft #6 - 90% complete











Drop Shaft #5 - 60% complete











Drop Shaft #3 - 75% complete











Drop Shaft #2 - 80% complete











Drop Shaft #1 - 40% complete













Sizeable Construction



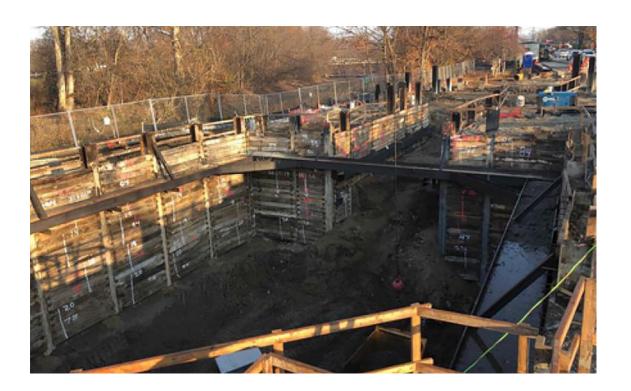






Rudisill/Broadway Consolidation Sewer





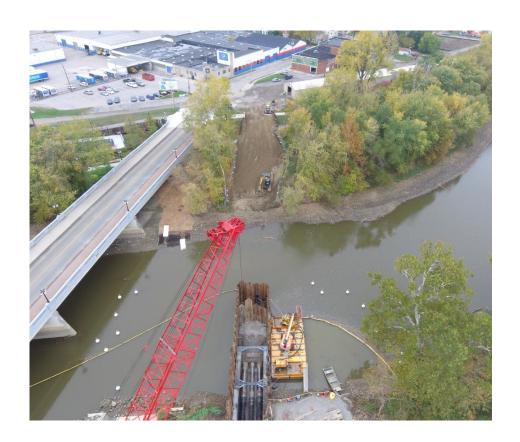






Third Street Consolidation Sewer









Superior Street Consolidation Sewer











Upcoming Consolidation Sewers



East Central Park
Superior & Spy Run
Superior by Superior Circle
Camp Allen
Brown Street
Foster Park







Supporting Jobs



2008-2020 - 19,000

2021-2025 - 8,700











Supporting Development











BAE SYSTEMS







COLLEGE of **PHARMACY**





Supporting Development





The Village at Woodfield





Lakes of Woodfield

Acacia Creek





River Hollow

Hawthorne Park Estates



Restoring Our Rivers Protecting Our Neighborhoods





