1. Inflow and infiltration reduction capital improvement projects (CIPs) may be considered in separated-sewer areas under the following conditions: (a) an identified sewer capacity problem exists (e.g., sanitary sewer overflows, limited pump station capacity) and (b) hydrologic modeling indicates infiltration and inflow contributions are greater than 3,500 gallons per day per acre for a 20-year peak-event storm.

2. As part of the CIP, SPU may conduct localized investigations in the right of way and private-property side sewers to assess inflow and infiltration contribution levels. These investigations may include flow monitoring, smoke testing, and closed-circuit television (CCTV) of the sewer system.

3. Project feasibility for any inflow and infiltration CIP will be evaluated during the SPU CIP Stage Gate 2 Process.