CITY OF CAHOKIA HEIGHTS

SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM OVERFLOW AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN ("SORP")

Prepared by:

Hurst-Rosche, Inc.

HURST-ROSCHE, INC.
5 BANK SQUARE
EAST ST. LOUIS, IL 62203

March 2025

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. INTRODUCTION

This document is prepared to provide procedures for City staff to respond to sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) in both routine and emergency situations. The goal of the procedures is to minimize the environmental impact and potential human health risks of SSOs.

While a Capacity, Management, Operations and Maintenance (CMOM) plan and program has been approved and adopted by the City which contains many of the aspects of the SORP and related procedures, this document will supplement the CMOM regarding additional specific information dealing with SSOs, and the SORP will be incorporated into the CMOM upon approval.

II. DEFINITION, IDENTIFICATION, CATEGORIZATION

A. DEFINITION OF SSOs

The City's Consent Decree with the United States and State of Illinois defines an SSO to mean any discharge of wastewater to waters of the United States or waters of the State from the sewer system that occurs at a location other than an NPDES permitted outfall, as well as any overflow, spill, or release of wastewater to public or private property from the sewer system that may not have reached waters of the United States or the State, including all building backups.

This does not include SSOs that may be a result of backups or other issues occurring on private property or in private sewer laterals

B. IDENTIFICATION OF SSOs

An SSO can be identified by a number of different means, including visual observation, information regarding pumping systems, citizen reporting, regulatory inspection, etc.

1. Visual observations are performed by the City of all pump stations and bypass operations regularly. Bypass operations are visually inspected every day, and pump stations every other day, to ensure continuous compliant operations. In addition, as of December 2024 the City has interviewed vendors, designed a system, and received bids to install a Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System (SCADA) in every sanitary sewer pump station in the system. The City has applied for funds to purchase and install the SCADA to the state Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO), and approval of those funds is pending as of March 2025. Once installed, the SCADA will allow the City to monitor operations of its pump stations remotely, and allow for more rapid response to any interruptions in power or service that could lead to SSOs.

2. Citizens are encouraged to report any instances of observed sewer backups and overflows to the City through contact with the city's website, of phone calls 24/7 to either the Water and Sewer Department, or the Mayor's office.

Details of these contact methods are below:.

City website www.cahokiaillinois.org
Water and Sewer Department day 1-618-332-1222
After hours 1-618-398-1495
Mayor's Office 1-618-332-4258

C. CATEGORIZATION OF SSOs

An SSO can be categorized into one of two types, for purposes of this SORP.

1. ROUTINE SSOs

These would include situations like overflowing manholes from line backups, sewer line breaks, localized power outages, and other pump station malfunctions.

a.) ROUTINE SSO RESPONSE PROCEDURES

1. Response will include the following steps:

a. IDENTIFY

- Within 24 hours of discovery or receipt of a customer complaint regarding an SSO, the City will dispatch crews to determine the cause by evaluating the sewers in the area for surcharged conditions, using sewer cleaning equipment, visual inspection of manholes, and followed by internal closed circuit TV inspection of sewer lines if needed.

b. NOTIFY

- Contact local Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) office within 24- hours of the event, and submit a Sanitary Sewer Overflow or Bypass Notification Summary Report within 5 days of the occurrence. The contact number for the local IEPA office is (618) 346-5120

- Post sign(s) where appropriate at the site of a release event immediately upon discovery and confirmation of such an event and leave them up for up to one (1) week after the source of the release has been corrected to warn affected parties of potential health hazards associated with the SSO, and install temporary fencing, barricades or other mechanisms around the SSO area, if possible, to deter pedestrian access

- Contact residents in the area affected by phone (where available) and door/mailbox flyers, in addition to the signage, starting with the first day the SSO is reported, and concluding when the SSO is no longer occurring.

- Provide notice of any work being done on the Sewer System to any residents in the affected area, and to any other City residents who request to receive such notices, by email (where available), phone (where available), and door/mailbox flyers, in addition to signage. Notice will include pertinent information, such as the dates the work is expected to begin and conclude, location, description of the work to be completed, and any road closures.

c. CONTAIN

- Capture the sewage where it can be recovered and returned to the sewer system
- Contain sewage in advantageous locations (flood control facilities, construction excavation locations, vacant lots, etc.)
- Use containment materials including sand, sand bags, poly sheeting, filter socks, etc.

d. CONTROL

- Bypass the obstructed sewer line by pumping the spillage into another non-restricted line or vacuum with the vactor truck
- Set up barricades to prevent public contact with the spill

e. INSPECT

- Visually inspect the SSO area daily for any changes in conditions or additional actions needed for cleanup

f. CLEANUP

a.) Private Properties

Inside Buildings – The City will inform residents and businesses to contract with private cleanup companies to ensure complete and experienced cleaning

Outside Buildings – The City will identify and inspect the SSO location and occurrence to confirm the cause. If caused by a problem with a private sewer lateral, the City will inform residents and businesses to contract with private plumbing companies to correct the lateral issue, and perform containment and cleanup as necessary.

If caused by an SSO overflowing from a backup, blockage, or surcharge on the City sewer system on public right-of way, the City will perform containment and cleanup of the area on private property after obtaining permission from the property owner.

b.) Public Right-Of-Way

Public Streets, Easements, Properties, etc.

City crews will perform the following tasks, as needed:

- Remove all visible debris
- Wash down and contain run-off being careful not to wash sewage into any storm drains
- Perform disinfection as needed using bleach or similar product
- Consider the use and ownership of affected properties
- Clean all surfaces and restore disturbed soil or planted areas

Storm Sewers, Culverts, Drainage Ditches, etc.

Perform tasks listed above for Public Streets, Easements, Properties, etc. as appropriate and also use jetter truck or fire hydrant discharge to thoroughly flush the area

2. EMERGENCY SSOs

These would include SSOs resulting from catastrophic emergencies, such as floods, tornados, severe thunderstorms, major chemical spills, and widespread and prolonged power outages.

a.) EMERGENCY SSO RESPONSE PROCEDURES

In addition to the above procedures for Routine SSOs, additional steps regarding identification, notification, and safety measures are outlined in the CMOM in Appendix J, with separate procedures listed according to the type of emergency or disaster event occurring (fire, flood, tornado, spill, etc.).

The additional emergency procedures for SSOs are repeated below:

1. Response will include the following steps in addition to those for Routine SSOs:

b.) NOTIFY

In addition to the notification of entities and agencies for routine SSOs, the City will notify the following:

St. Clair County Emergency Management Agency –
Herb Simmons – Director
110 W. Washington St.
Belleville, IL 62220
618-825-2683 – Office
618-825-2750 – Fax

g.) TEMPORARY MEASURES AND RESTORATION

In an emergency, SSOs could be caused by widespread damage or power loss due to catastrophic events such as fire, flood, tornado, or severe storms. Loss of power to critical sewer infrastructure like pump stations could cause sewer backups and SSOs. In that case, the City will deploy portable power generators to any pump stations without power to minimize SSO occurrences. In addition, the following resources will be contacted and used to support these efforts:

CONTRACTORS OF SUPPLIES AND SERVICES

Plumbing Contractors

Spengler Plumbing- Jason Spengler, Owner
1402 Frontage Rd, O'Fallon, IL 62269
618-632-4433 Office 618-632-8233 Fax

Belo Plumbing - Jim Lugge, Owner
5909 Cool Sports Rd, Belleville, IL 62223
618-235-6626 Office 618-398-9484 After Hours

Ehret Plumbing
111 Premier Dr, Belleville, IL 62220
618-233-1018 Office

Excavation & Mechanical Contractors

Baxmeyer Construction - David Baxmeyer
1034 Floraville Rd, Waterloo, IL 62298
618-939-3000 Office 618-939-4299 Fax

Hanks Excavating - Henry Rohwedder, President
5825 W State Rte 161, Belleville, IL 62223
618-398-5556 Office 618-398-2729 Fax
618-398-5056 After Hours

Electrical Contractors

Lowry Electric - Gary Bland
926 McDonough Lake Rd, Ste C, Collinsville, IL 62234
618-343-4200 ext 116 Office
618-779-2784 Cell 618-343-4201 Fax

J-F Electric - Josh Baker
100 Lakefront Parkway, Edwardsville, IL 62025
618-797-5353 Office 618-797-5354 Fax

Glaenzer Electric - Larry Glaenzer, Owner
10 Empire Dr, Belleville, IL 62223
618-277-2500 Office 618-277-2711 Fax

Electrical Utilities

Ameren
P.O. Box 511
Decatur, IL 62525
800-755-5000 Office
217-425-4161 Fax

Gas Utilities

Ameren
P.O. Box 511
Decatur, IL 62525
800-755-5000 Office
217-425-4161 Fax

Telephone Company

Call One
P.O. Box 87618, Dept. 10278
Chicago, IL 60680-0618
800-440-9440 Customer Service
312-Call-One Locally in Illinois

Utilities/Locating

J.U.L.I.E.
815-741-5000 Office/Admin

Consulting Engineers

Hurst-Rosche Inc.
Terry Sudholdt, Engineer
5 Bank Square
East Saint Louis, IL 62203
618-398-0890 Office

III. RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING OF SSOs

For all SSOs, regardless of the categorization as Routine or Emergency in nature, the following procedures will be followed to record the events and report them to the proper authorities:

Fill out and sign the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) "Sanitary Sewer Overflow or Bypass Notification Summary Report" which will contain the following information:

1. Location of the SSO
2. Receiving water body, if any
3. Estimate of the volume of the SSO.
4. A description of the sewer system component from which the release occurred, including, but not limited to, manholes, pipe, and pipe cracks
5. Estimated date and time when the SSO began and stopped or will be stopped
6. Cause or suspected cause of the SSO
7. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the SSO

This report will be filled out, submitted to the IEPA and others in the list below, kept on file at the Water and Sewer Department, and posted on the City's website for availability and review by the public. A copy of the report is attached to this SORP as Appendix A, along with the Customer Complaint Form, which contains additional information, including SSO identification and response times.

Below is the contact list for reporting of SSOs by the city, as of the date of this plan.

Adamiec, James <Adamiec.James@epa.gov>; ann barron <ABarron@heylroyster.com>; Carlson, Deborah <carlson.deboraha@epa.gov>; Chris Decker <chris.decker@amwater.com>; Chris Johnston <Chris.johnston@illinois.gov>; EPA SSO Coordinator <EPA.SSO.Coordinator@illinois.gov>; Erica Spitzig; EricaM. <ESpitzig@taftlaw.com>; Gillian asque <gillian@epa.gov>; James Nold <jnold@hurst-rosche.com>; Jim Blessman; T.James <James.T.Blessman@Illinois.gov>; Joan Rogers <Rogers.joan@epa.gov>; John Kinder <john.kinder@illinois.gov>; Joseph Ahlvin <joseph.ahlvin@amwater.com>; Joseph Stitely <Joe.Stitely@Illinois.gov>; Maraldo Dean <Maraldo.Dean@epa.gov>; Mark Scoggins <mscoggins@crowderscoggins.com>; R5Weca@epa.gov; Rachel Bretz <Rachel.bretz@amwater.com>; Sam Saucier <Sam.Saucier@amwater.com>; Terry Sudholt <tsudholt@hurst-rosche.com>; Todd Bennett <todd.bennett@illinois.gov>; Zac York zyork@hurst-rosche.com

In addition to the above, a Customer Complaint Form will be filled out and filed with any work orders for repairs and photographs of the SSO and area. See Appendix A for the Complaint Form.

IV. TRAINING

Training of Sewer Department staff is ongoing, as staff individuals obtain and renew certification as sewer collection system operators, and as new personnel are added or replaced. The complete department training regimen, examples, and details are included in the CMOM, Appendix I, and are repeated herein as Appendix B.

CITY OF CAHOKIA HEIGHTS

SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM OVERFLOW AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN ("SORP")

APPENDIX A

IEPA Sanitary Sewer Overflow or Bypass Notification Summary Report and Customer Complaint Form

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Bureau of Water • 1021 North Grand Avenue East • P.O. Box 19276 • Springfield • Illinois • 62794-9276

Sanitary Sewer Overflow or Bypass Notification Summary Report

- Within 24 hours of the occurrence, notify the Illinois EPA regional wastewater staff by telephone, FAX, email or voice mail, if staff are unavailable.
- Within 5 days of the occurrence, provide a written report describing the overflow or bypass, including all information requested on this form. The permittee is required to submit this form or other equivalent written notification to the Illinois EPA at:

Bureau of Water/Compliance Assurance Section - MC #19
1021 North Grand Avenue East
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, IL 62794-9276

NOTE: You may complete this form online, save a copy locally, print, sign and submit it to the BOW/CAS MC #19, at the above address. You may also print the form before completing it by hand, signing and submitting it.

Failure to notify the Illinois EPA as specified may result in fines up to $10,000 for each day of violation.

Instructions: Use this form to report all unscheduled sanitary sewer overflow or bypass occurrences. Attach additional information as necessary to explain or document the overflow or bypass. For the purpose of this report, an overflow or bypass is defined as the discharge of untreated sewage from the sanitary sewer collection system to a surface water and/or ground due to circumstances such as those identified by the check boxes in the overflow or bypass details section of this form.

Use one form per occurrence. A single occurrence may be more than one day if the circumstances causing the overflow or bypass results in a discharge duration of more than 24 hours. If there is a stop and restart of the overflow or bypass within 24 hours, but it is caused by the same circumstances, report it as one occurrence. If the discharges are separated by more than 24 hours, they should be reported as separate occurrences.

24 Hour Notification Information

Permittee (Municipality or Facility Name): _____ Permit Number: _____ Person Representing Permittee Who Contacted IEPA: _____

Date: _____ Time: _____ AM ☐ PM ☐ IEPA Office Contacted: _____ Name of IEPA Employee Contacted: _____

Sanitary Sewer Overflow or Bypass Details

Date and Duration of Overflow or Bypass Occurrence (complete a separate form for each occurrence):

Start Date: _____ Time: _____ AM ☐ PM ☐ Duration of the overflow or bypass (hours and minutes): _____

Estimated Volume of Wastewater Discharged (gallons): _____

WWTP Flow During bypass (report in MGD): Not applicable for a collection system SSO. _____

Location of the Overflow or Bypass: _____

Circumstances Causing the Overflow or Bypass (check all that apply)

☐ Rain ☐ Power Outage ☐ Equipment Failure ☐ Other (explain below)

☐ Snow Melt ☐ Broken Sewer ☐ Widespread Flooding

Provide a narrative description to further explain why the overflow or bypass occurred. For example, describe what equipment failed. What caused the power outage, or what plugged the sewer. Flooding should only be indicated, as a cause if there is significant flooding that is caused by high river, stream, or lake water levels, not just localized high water in the street.

Wet Weather (if applicable)

Date(s) and Duration of Rainfall:

Start Date:	Time:	AM ☐ PM ☐	End Date:	Time:	AM ☐ PM ☐	Amount of Rainfall (inches)	Amount of Snow Melt (inches)

Contributing Soil Conditions (saturated, frozen, soil type)

Where Did the Discharge from the Overflow or Bypass Go? (check all that apply)

Provide the name of the local receiving water that the wastewater enters, which could be a nearby stream, river, lake, or wetland. If discharge does not enter directly into surface water, but indirectly by way of a ditch or storm sewer, trace the path of the ditch or storm sewer to find the receiving water.

☐ Runs on ground and absorbs into the soil

☐ Ditch: Name of surface water it drains to:

☐ Storm Sewer: Name of surface water it drains to:

☐ Surface water direct discharge:

☐ Basement Back-ups, (Number & use (i.e.residential, commercial) of buildings affected):

☐ Other, describe:

Actions to Correct This Occurrence and Prevent Future Owerflows or Bypasses

Describe what actions were taken to minimize the volume of wastewater discharged from the overflow or bypass reported on this form. Also describe what actions are planned to prevent or minimize future overflows or bypassess. Illinois law and NPDES permits prohibit overflows or bypasses, unless certain specified conditions are met. Sanitary sewer overflows and bypasses may be the subject of enforcement action.

Report Completed By

Contact Person:
Street Address:
PO Box:
City: State:
Zip Code: Phone:
County:

Authorized Representative Contact Information

Contact Person:
Title:
Street Address:
PO Box:
City: State:
Zip Code: Phone:
County:

Any person who knowingly makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent material statement, orally or in writing, to the Illinois EPA commits a Class 4 felony. A second or subsequent offense after conviction is a Class 3 felony. (415 ILCS 5/44(h))

Authorized Representative Name (Print) Title

Authorized Representative Signature Date

City of Cahokia Heights Water & Sewer Dept.

Report #_____

Sanitary Sewer Problem Reported

Person receiving call: _____ Date _____ Time _____ (circle) AM PM

Customers Name: _____

Address: _____

Ask the customer the following questions:

1. What is the location of the backup on the property or home?_____
2. Was the washing machine draining before backup started? _____
3. When did the sewer problem start? _____
4. Have you previously reported this same problem? _____(if yes) Who did you report it to and when did you report it?_____
5. Is there backup in the basement? ____ (if yes) about how much water?_____
6. Is the water clear? _____

Weather Conditions: ☐ Clear ☐ Cont. Rainfall ☐ Widespread Flooding ☐ Groundwater Infiltration ☐ Snow Melt ☐ Storms

Complaint Results: ☐ Cust. Problem ☐ Broken Sewer ☐ Equipment Failure ☐ Other (explain below) ☐ Power Outage ☐ Blocked Line

Person Responding to work order: _____

Action Taken: _____

Date and Time Resolved Date: Time

If sewage overflow occurs, this problem must be reported to the IEPA within 24 hours of the occurrence!

Contact: *Joseph D. Stitely, P.E.*
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, Bureau of Water | Marion & Collinsville Regions
2309 West Main Street, Suite 116, Marion, Illinois 62959
Joe.Stitely@illinois.gov
Office: 618/993-7200 | Fax: 618/997-1281

Reported to Bureau: DATE: _____ TIME: _____

(If no contact is made, you must leave voice mail and fax report)

Type of Contact: Agents Name _____

Put a copy of work order in the customers file and in report binder. (Clerks Int.)_____

CITY OF CAHOKIA HEIGHTS

SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM OVERFLOW AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN ("SORP")

APPENDIX B

Training Information

City of Cahokia Heights Water & Sewer Department

On the job Safety practices:

On a daily basis, employees report to the streets to maintain our critical infrastructure. In the course of doing their jobs, they contend with a variety of traffic risks, biohazards, hazards within confined spaces, and the dangers of excavating and trenching. Safety protocols have been established to protect these employees and customers in our City.

TRAFFIC SAFETY PROCEDURES FOR WASTEWATER EMPLOYEES

In order to protect workers and the public, the following steps should always be taken before beginning sewer work:

- Determine the best traffic control methods based on federal, state and municipal guidelines.
- Submit a traffic control plan to the appropriate agency (local DOT, street department).
- Set up traffic control devices before parking vehicles or unloading equipment.
- Work with local businesses and residents to maintain access.
- Ensure that each worksite has essentials such as signage, flags, high-visibility clothing and barriers to ensure safety for workers and pedestrians.

SSO Safety Procedures

RESPONDING STAFF RESPONSIBILITIES

The first crew responding to a sewer backup has the immediate responsibility to protect people, property, and the environment from effects of a sewage spill/overflow. To meet these objectives in a rapid, effective and organized manner, staff will respond and fulfill the duties in the following categories as directed by this plan:

CONTAIN spilling sewage from entering waterways

- Capture the sewage where it can be recovered and returned to the sewer system.
- Contain sewage in advantageous locations (i.e. flood control facilities, construction

excavations locations, vacant lots etc.)
- Containment materials include sand, sand bags, poly sheeting, socks, etc.

#2 CONTROL the spill overflow and bypass area of failure

- Bypass the obstructed line by pumping the spillage into another non- restricted line or vacuum with VacCon truck
- Set up barricades to prevent public contact with spill

#3 CLEANUP the affected areas to ensure public health and safety

- Remove all visible debris
- Wash down and contain run-off being careful not to wash sewage into storm drain system
- Determine whether to disinfect or not to disinfect?
- Consider the uses and ownership of affected properties
- Clean all hard/soft surfaces

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

'earing personal protective equipment (PPE) is a proactive way to guard against any harmful biohazards a sewer worker may come into contact with. The most significant step a wastewater worker can take towards protecting their health is to use adequate PPE. The better your PPE, the less likely you are to contract a disease or infection from sewage. Recommended items for working around sewers are:

- Gloves. Keep bacteria and viruses off skin, and protect from abrasions which are highly susceptible to infection.
- Boots. Protect feet and lower legs from contact with biohazards, and keep them at work to prevent the spread of dangerous bacteria to homes.
- Safety Glasses or Face Shield. Protect eyes from contact with biohazards via splashes and sprays.
- Respirator. Filter out airborne toxins, as well as splashes and sprays.
- Protect the body and clothing from contact with biohazards.
- Gloves. Keep bacteria and viruses off skin, and protect from abrasions which are highly susceptible to infection.

While this equipment helps protect sewer workers from exposure to biohazards, it can only be effective when used properly and consistently.

Clean Your Equipment

s important to make sure the sewer equipment that's used every day is kept clean and sanitary. This can be ··one by:

Wiping the cable and hoses with an antibacterial solution when retracting them.

- Cleaning the cameras, crawlers and nozzles with an antibacterial solution.
- Sanitizing door handles, controls, keyboards/mice and work surfaces.

Practice Safe Hygiene

At the end of the day, there is a simple list of do's and don'ts that can keep you safer and healthier:

- Wash hands thoroughly and frequently before eating, drinking and smoking
- Wash hands before and after using the bathroom and contacting contaminants
- Wear PPE
- Use barriers between skin and sewer surfaces
- Use gloves to prevent skin abrasions
- Keep wounds covered with clean, dry bandages
- Thoroughly flush eyes with water if in contact with contaminants
- Change into clean work clothing daily
- Sanitize or change footwear before leaving work and before entering vehicles or buildings
- Clean equipment
- Eat in designated areas away from biohazards
- Avoid inhalation of infectious agents and aerosols
- Always wear a respirator

And don't:

- Touch any part of your face, genitalia, open sores or cuts while working
- Smoke or chew tobacco or gum while working
- Wear work clothes at home or outside the work environment
- Handle equipment without gloves

Confined space:

Is large enough for a worker to enter and perform the assigned tasks.

- Is not designed for continuous occupancy.
- Has a limited means of entry or exit.

There are three primary categories for confined space hazards:

- **Atmosphere.** A hazardous atmosphere is depleted of oxygen or contains toxic gases like hydrogen sulfide, or flammable gases like methane.

- **Engulfment.** Engulfment occurs when a substance such as water or sand overwhelms workers, suffocating or crushing them.
- **Trapping.** Trapping occurs when the configuration in a confined space prevents workers from leaving the space safely.

All of these hazards can be controlled and avoided through proper procedure and personal protective equipment

PREVENTATIVE MEASURES BEFORE ENTERING A CONFINED SPACE:

Sometimes entering a confined space is unavoidable. During those times there are a few things you can do to ensure your safety.

NEVER ENTER UNATTENDED

Remember, never enter a confined space alone. It's always necessary to station an attendant above ground to observe the operation. In the event of an emergency, an attendant can be the difference between life and death for a sewer worker in a confined space. Be sure that the attendant is equally informed about confined space hazards so they are aware of what specific hazards to monitor for, as well as what the evacuation procedure is.

USE THE RIGHT EQUIPMENT

In addition to standard personal protective equipment (PPE) such as: face/eye protection, hard hats, steel-toed boots and gloves, be sure to use:

- Ventilator fans and ducts. Ensures you have a steady air supply and minimizes exposure to potentially harmful gases.

- A winch and harness. Ensures that you enter and exit the confined space safely. In the event of an emergency, it enables the attendant to assist in removal.

- Communication - Maintain contact between the attendant and the worker within the confined space, allowing them to alert each other about hazards.

- Gas monitor. Monitors the air quality in a confined space. Remember, denser gases sink, so it is necessary to ensure the gas concentrations are within safe levels before entering the confined space and continue to monitor levels throughout to ensure safety

BEWARE OF ENGULFMENT

Workers should never enter deteriorated structures or cavities with high flow or loose soil, as these have a higher risk of engulfment.

TRY TO AVOID CONFINED SPACE ENTRY

Confined spaces always present risks for sewer workers and the only way to truly avoid these risks is to avoid ntering a confined space whenever possible. Before entering a confined space it's first necessary to perform a complete assessment of all hazards. Be sure to review the proper evacuation procedure and check that the necessary equipment is present and ready for use. Also, it is vital that anyone that enters a confined space has been trained on proper protocol.

In order to minimize personal endangerment, consider conducting your sewer inspection with video sewer inspection equipment. A manhole inspection camera, CCTV sewer inspection crawler, video nozzle and zoom camera provides sewer workers with everything they need to quickly and efficiently complete a sewer inspection without exposing themselves to potentially lethal atmosphere hazards and risks like engulfment and entrapment.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS SEWER WORKERS SHOULD TAKE WHEN EXCAVATING AND TRENCHING:

'e U.S. Department of Labor's Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) eports that, "Excavating is recognized as one of the most hazardous construction activities," and trench collapse he primary danger. The consequences of improper trenching and excavation work can be fatal. The

environmental, health and safety magazine EHS Today reports that two excavation and trench workers are killed every month, "a fatality rate that is 112% higher than the rate for general construction."

Pump Station Safety:

Pump maintenance is an ongoing and important facet of owning and operating a pump station. This means that at some point it is likely the pump will have to be lifted from the wet well for maintenance. Although this is a common activity that occurs regularly in most maintenance departments, pulling pumps can pose a safety risk if the best practices are not followed.

- Use reliable fall protection in the form of safety harness.
- Practice safe hygiene and sanitary protection
- Practice safe lifting , use, winches, lifting hoists, and "come-alongs" as options to prevent hand lifting pumps from a well.
- Wear gloves and eye protection
- Clean the area after reomoval of pump or maintenance is completed
- Secure the area of the pump station – making sure all gates and/ or fences are locked

Safety Council of Greater St. Louis
2330 Hampton Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri 63139
Phone: (314) 621-9200
Fax: (314) 621-9204
www.stlsafety.org

March 23, 20222

Sharlin K. Pfeffer
Asst. Director
Water & Sewer
City of Cahokia Heights

Dear Sharlin,

Enclosed please find the certificates of completion for the Confined Space, Lock-Out/Tag-Out, and Trenching Awareness classes held on March 11th.

We enjoyed working with your team and thank you for choosing the Safety Council of Greater St. Louis to assist with your team training.

Kind Regards,

Mary Beth Proost
Executive Director
Safety Council of Greater St. Louis
Cell: 314-808-7732

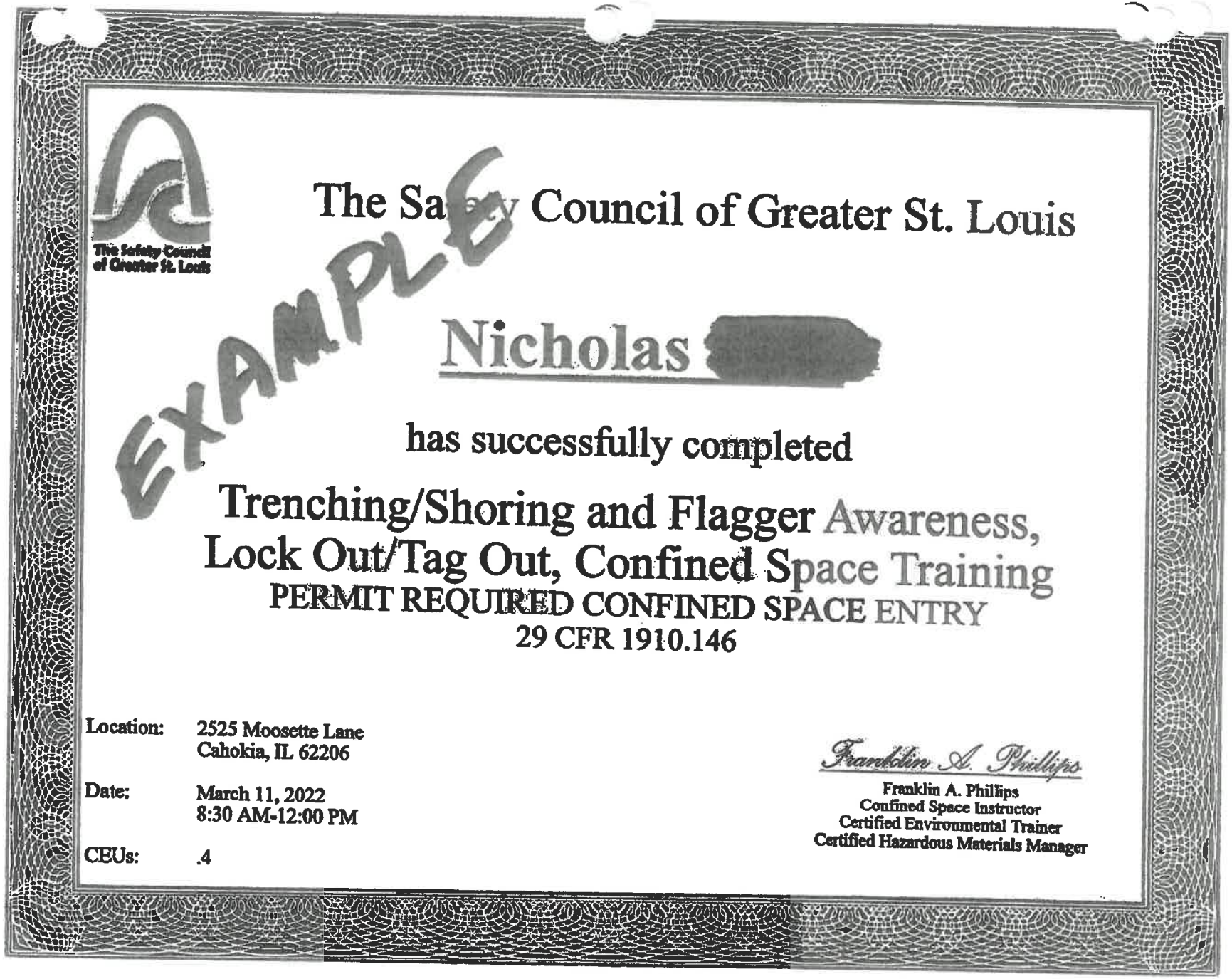
Enc: yes

NCVD 6-13-22

COURSE TITLE	LOCATION	DATE/TIME	INSTRUCTOR
Confined Spaces | Lock-Out/Tag-Out | Trenching	2525 Moosette Lane, Cahokia, IL	March 11, 2022 | 8:30 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.	Frank Phillips

	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	Company	Signature
1	[redacted]	Sean	Commonfield	
2	[redacted]	Nicholas	Commonfield	
3	[redacted]	Leo	Commonfield	
4	[redacted]	Joshua	Commonfield	
5	[redacted]	Travanti	Commonfield	
6	[redacted]	Jason	Commonfield	
7	[redacted]	Patrick	Commonfield	
8				
9				
10				

EXAMPLE


The Safety Council of Greater St. Louis
EXAMPLE
The Safety Council of Greater St. Louis
Nicholas [redacted]
has successfully completed
Trenching/Shoring and Flagger Awareness,
Lock Out/Tag Out, Confined Space Training
PERMIT REQUIRED CONFINED SPACE ENTRY
29 CFR 1910.146
Location: 2525 Moosette Lane
Cahokia, IL 62206
Date: March 11, 2022
8:30 AM-12:00 PM
CEUs: .4
Franklin A. Phillips
Franklin A. Phillips
Confined Space Instructor
Certified Environmental Trainer
Certified Hazardous Materials Manager

COPY

TRAINED OPERATOR LICENSE
Class 5
This confirms that

[redacted]

Has completed the Forklift Safety Training class offered by the Industrial Technology Department of

SOUTHWESTERN ILLINOIS COLLEGE
Valid for 3 yrs.
Date: 3/21/11 at SWIC (CCC) Instructor: Gary Gruenert

ATSSA
AMERICAN TRAFFIC SAFETY SERVICES ASSOCIATION

[redacted]

has satisfied the requirements to be designated as a
REGISTERED FLAGGER

Expiration Date: [redacted]

Verification available by calling 1-877-642-4637 or at http://www.flagger.com

OSHA 700595237

U.S. Department of Labor
Occupational Safety and Health Administration

[redacted]

has successfully completed a 10-hour Occupational Safety and Health Training Course in

General Industry Safety & Health

[redacted] 7-22-0
(Trainer) (Date)

Painters District Council #58
Joint Apprenticeship & Training Fund

This is to certify that [redacted] has successfully completed the Scaffolding User Course at the District Council 58 Training Facility on March 28, 2018. This course is based on the 1926 Subpart I. Scaffolding Standard.

This card expires (3) three years from date of completion.

Painters District Council #58
Joint Apprenticeship & Training Fund

This is to certify that [redacted] has successfully completed the Hazard Communication Awareness Course at the District Council 58 Training Facility on January 17, 2018. This course is based on the Hazard Communication Standard OSHA 1926.59

EXAMPLE

OSHA

This card acknowledges that the recipient has successfully completed a 10-hour Occupational Safety and Health Training Course in Construction Safety and Health

[redacted]

[redacted] 1/28/12
(Trainer name - print or type) (Course end date)

Painters District Council #58
Joint Apprenticeship & Training Fund

This is to certify that [redacted] has successfully completed IUPAT Boom/Scissor Lift Awareness Training at the District Council 58 Training Facility on June 4, 2018.

This card expires (4) four years from date of completion.

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration 20-033520053

This card acknowledges that the recipient has successfully completed a 10-hour Occupational Safety and Health Training Course in Construction Safety and Health

[redacted]

[redacted] 02/22/2011
(Trainer name - print or type) (Course end date)

Painters District Council #58
Joint Apprenticeship & Training Fund

This is to certify that [redacted] has successfully completed IUPAT Boom/Scissor Lift Awareness Training at the District Council 58 Training Facility on March 28, 2018.

This card expires (4) four years from date of completion