

# TYPICAL INFLOW SOURCES TO BE CORRECTED

Please call the Wet Weather Helpline at 517.853.7867 for more information and property-specific solutions!

## DOWNSPOUTS THAT DISAPPEAR INTO THE GROUND

After the existing downspout has been cut, redirect the downspout to discharge water at a location where it will flow away from the foundation. An elbow, four-foot extension, and splash block are often used. Corrugated plastic pipe can be used to route water to a low area on your property. The pipe going into the ground must be permanently plugged. See the Inflow Brochure for detailed instructions.

Downspouts that are no longer connected to a pipe rising out of the ground and are also not connected to the eaves trough, are still in violation. The pipe rising out of the ground must be permanently plugged\* with concrete.

## DOWNSPOUTS THAT DISAPPEAR INTO THE WALL

After the existing downspout has been cut, redirect the downspout to discharge water at a location where it will flow away from the foundation. An elbow, four-foot extension, and splash block are often used. Corrugated plastic pipe can be used to route water to a low area on your property. The pipe going into the house must be permanently plugged\* from the outside (and the inside too, if accessible.) See instructions below.

## STAIRWELL DRAINS

Stairwells with drains that are less than 100 square feet in area and have no excess groundwater flowing into the stairwell meet the criteria for a City variance.

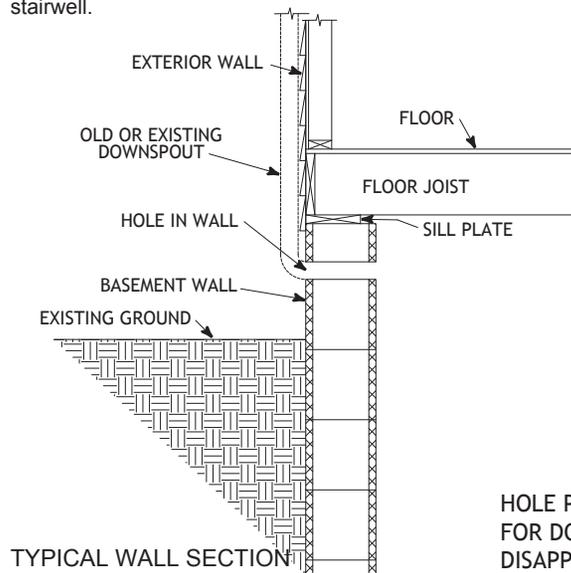
Stairwells with drains that are greater than 100 square feet in area or that accept groundwater from an area greater than 100 square feet must be corrected.

Options to Correct: Cover entire stairwell opening, redirect the rain water to flow away from the stairwell.

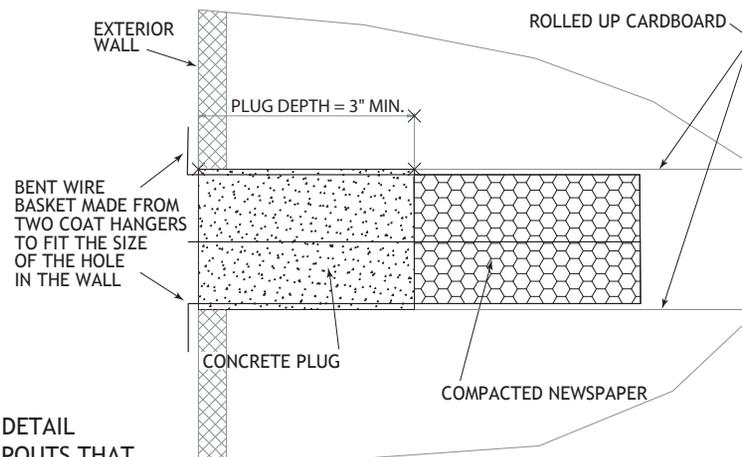
**\*PERMANENT CONCRETE PLUGS ARE REQUIRED** to prevent future property owners from reconnecting downspouts to the sanitary sewer system. Inflow from downspouts connected to the sanitary sewer system can lead to basement backups and sanitary sewer overflows.

## WINDOW WELLS

Existing window wells with drains accepting groundwater from an area totalling 100 square feet or greater must be redirected to the storm sewer. Or, the rain water can be redirected to flow away from the window well drain. Existing windows with a dirt bottom can remain as they are.



HOLE PLUG DETAIL FOR DOWNSPOUTS THAT DISAPPEAR INTO THE WALL



## HOW TO PLUG DOWNSPOUT PIPES IN THE WALL

Please refer to the Inflow Brochure for detailed instructions on how to plug downspouts that enter the ground. Most of the information also applies to plugging wall holes (wire basket assembly, downspout extension options, etc.) Below, is an explanation of the special requirements for plugging wall holes.

1. If you can access the pipe that enters your home from the inside, please plan to plug both sides.
2. If the wall pipe is rough on the inside, roll a piece of cardboard and slide it in the pipe to make it easier to work with. Once that is in place, you can insert the wire basket, newspaper, and concrete plug.
3. Make sure the wire basket you assemble is at least 10 inches high. This will allow you about 5-6 inches for crumpled newspaper, and 4-5 inches for the concrete plug. The concrete plug should be no fewer than three inches in depth.
4. Be sure to follow package directions to make a stiff concrete mix. If it is too runny, it will drip out of the pipe and make a mess. The concrete should hold the shape of the cup you are using, like a sand castle.
5. Once the project representative inspects your property and approves your disconnections and concrete plugs, you can cover the plug with siding or a wooden plate.
6. If at anytime you have a question or need more detailed instructions, please call the Wet Weather Helpline at 517.853.7867.