

Wastewater Collections Systems



Texas wastewater collection systems convey both domestic and industrial waste, discharging at wastewater treatment facilities. Rainwater flows are conveyed by separate piping systems to detention facilities, and ultimately waterways.

Wastewater collection systems consist of gravity pipelines, manholes, and other access devices, service connections, lift stations, and force mains (pressurized pipes).

Did you know...

- Centralized wastewater collection systems brought dramatic improvements to public health in the last century to communities across the United States.

- EPA estimates approximately

- 500,000 miles**

- of publicly owned wastewater collection pipelines across the United States, with a similar expanse of privately owned wastewater collection systems.



Maintaining wastewater collection system infrastructure is important to community public health and safety, as well as protecting our state waterways from pollution.



The EPA released a study from residential, institutional, and commercial sources reporting large amounts of oil and grease in wastewater can cause sewer line problems and environmental concerns.

Grease builds from the top of the water column down in the sewer line while heavier debris collects on the bottom thus blocking the collection lines which can cause overflows and spills.

FACT!

It is estimated overflows discharge 1.2 trillion gallons of sewage and storm water a year, dumping potentially deadly pathogens, viruses, bacteria into our parks, streets, and waterways.



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