

NO

**DUMPING
SEWAGE**

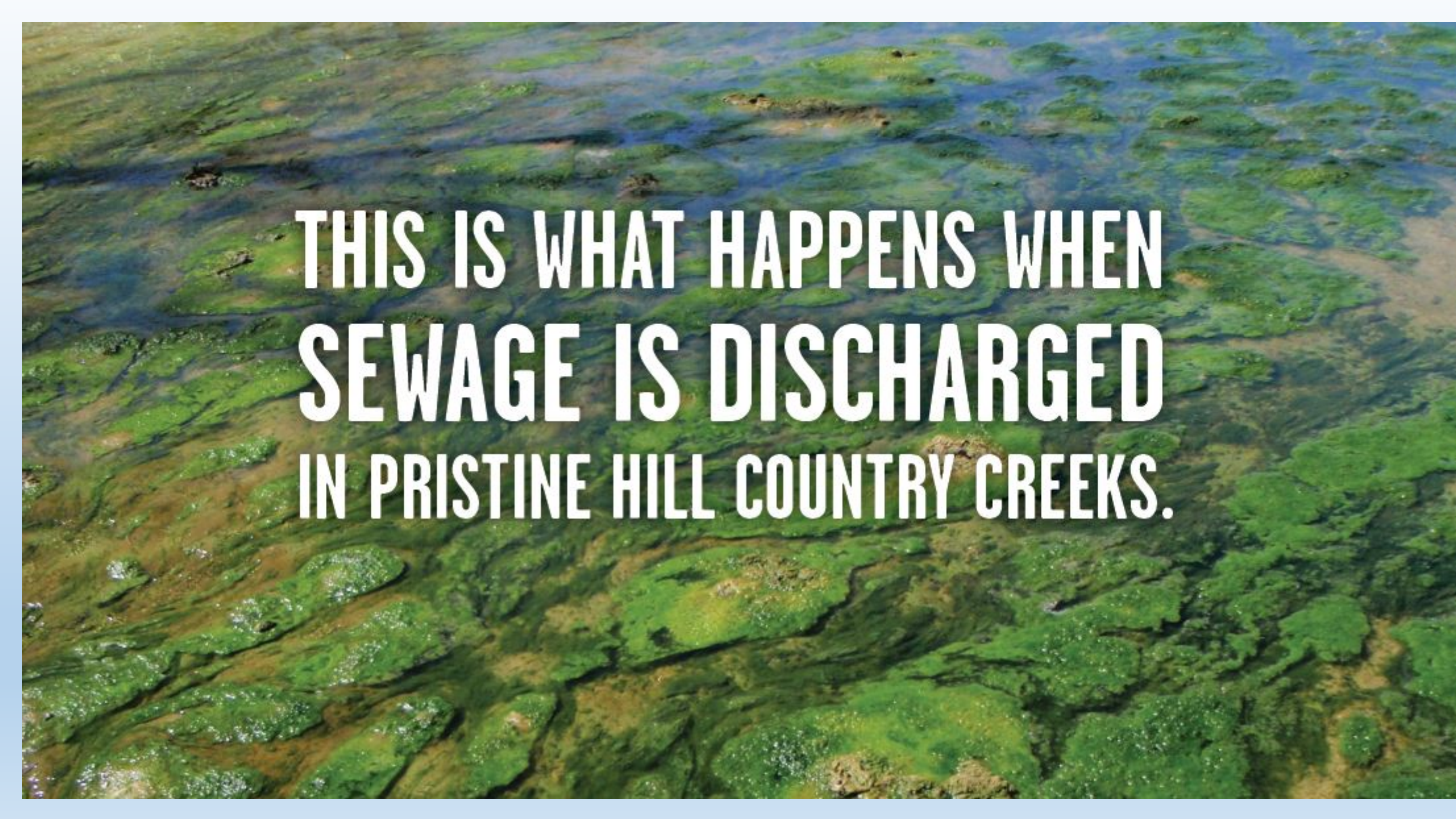
*There's a
better way!*



About



- An educational advocacy campaign of nonprofit organizations and citizens advancing sustainable alternatives to direct discharge throughout the Texas Hill Country and the Edwards Aquifer.
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nntwFnKw0zU&t=25s>
- or
- <https://www.kvue.com/video/news/investigations/defenders/kvue-defenders-wastewater-in-waterways/269-8235854>

An aerial photograph of a creek in Hill Country, Texas, showing a massive, dense bloom of bright green algae or cyanobacteria covering the water and surrounding rocks. The water is a murky blue-green color, and the surrounding rocks are also covered in the same green growth. The text is overlaid in the center of the image.

**THIS IS WHAT HAPPENS WHEN
SEWAGE IS DISCHARGED
IN PRISTINE HILL COUNTRY CREEKS.**

Principles



- Galvanize public support through a strategic outreach campaign that will persist for many years, beyond any single legislature.
- The campaign revolves around an online petition, connected to an online engagement platform.
- Make eco-friendly wastewater management the norm for towns and developers in the Hill Country.
- Ultimately pass a statewide ban on direct stream discharge of treated sewage in the contributing and recharge zones of the Edwards Aquifer.
- Organize a nonpartisan network of citizen activists who are informed about and involved in water quality issues affecting the aquifer.

2018 Engagement Areas



- **Dripping Springs** - City of Dripping Springs applied for permit to dump 1M gallons/day of treated sewage into Onion Creek. Settlement reached in July to limit their direct discharge.
- **Liberty Hill** - Received permit in 2015 to dump 4M gallons/day of treated sewage into South San Gabriel River. NDS Campaign has supported local residents and coordinated media coverage to expose excessive algae problems that have occurred as a result of dumping
- **Wimberley** - City of Wimberley recently chose to use Aqua Texas for sewage treatment rather than build their own plant. NDS Campaign supported local residents and environmental groups in fighting this decision.
- **Blanco** - City of Blanco recently applied for permit to dump 1.6M gallons/day of treated sewage into the Blanco River. NDS Campaign has supported local residents as they organized the www.protectourblanco.org community.
- **Spring Branch** - Silesia Properties recently applied for permit to dump 1/2M gallons/day of treated sewage into Honey Creek/Guadalupe River. NDS Campaign has supported local residents and is helping organize a public meeting on October 17 in New Braunfels

Media Strategy



Erin Brockovich ✓
@ErinBrockovichOfficial

Home

About

Photos

Videos

Posts

Community

Info and Ads

Create a Page



Erin Brockovich

July 27 at 11:35 AM · 🌐

Why lie?

Oh, because you shit on your community... nice job guys!

Not once, not twice... but six different violations.



KVUE.COM

Defenders: Liberty Hill disputes wastewater report which cites multiple violations ✓



470

42 Comments



There's a better way!

Beneficial Reuse

Small Scale
Solutions

Decentralized
Technologies

Land Application



- Sign the petition at www.nodumpingsewage.org
- Like and share with your friends on social media
- Contact us at nodumpingsewage@gmail.com
- Help us build a movement!

N O D U M P I N G S E W A G E

PETITION PROBLEM SOLUTION NEWS CONTACT



Problem

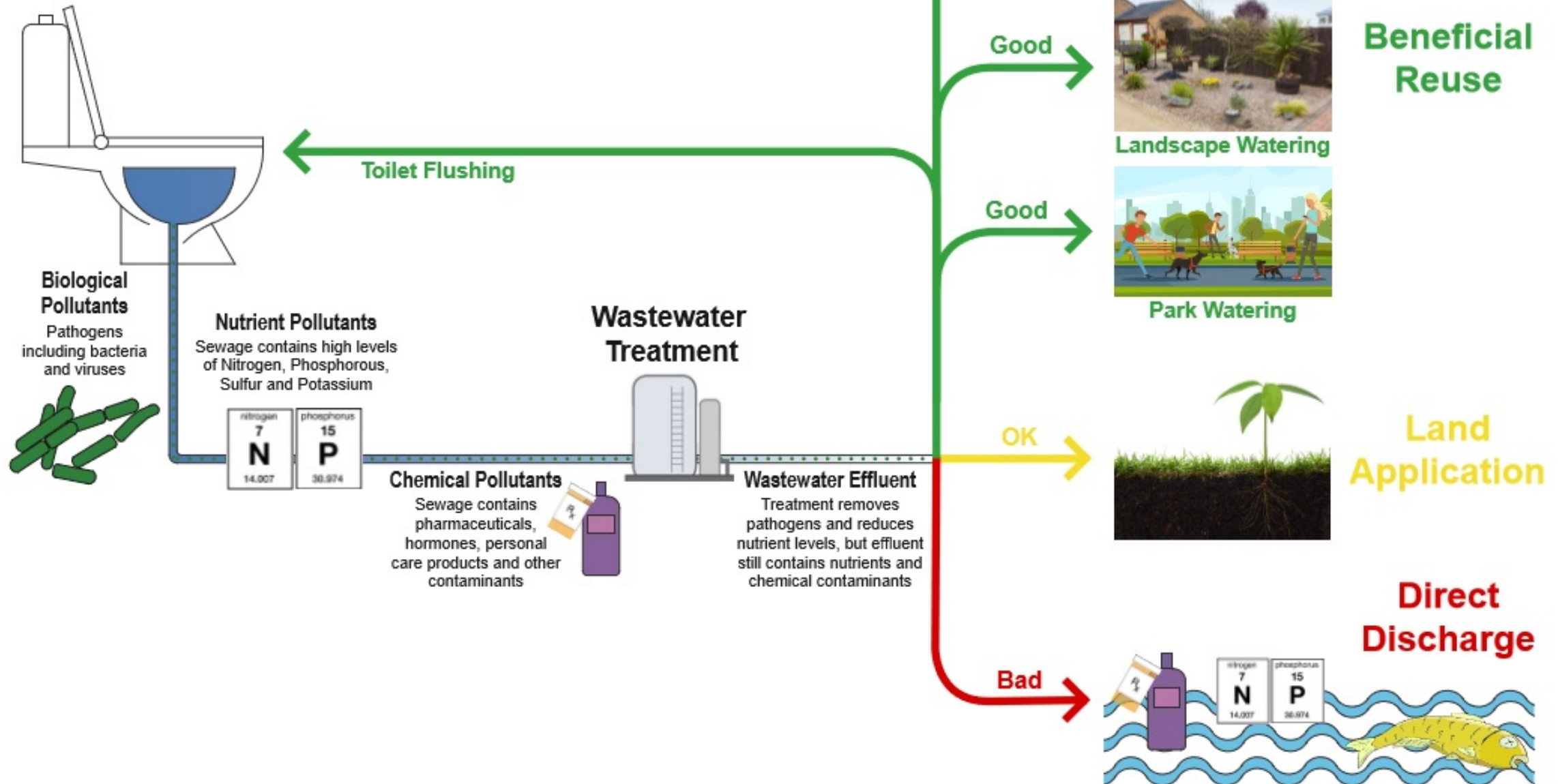
- <https://www.mystatesman.com/news/local/new-wastewater-treatment-plant-blame-for-algae-river/eJ8B8ncX4vPiOj6J4opUaJ/>



Effect of Nitrogen and Phosphorus on Hill Country waterways



The Wastewater Cycle



	Individual On-Site	Clustered	Centralized Non-Discharge	Centralized Treatment with TLAP	Centralized Treatment with Discharge
Minimum Lot Size	½ acre (public water) 1 acre (private water)	1/8 acre not including irrigation area	1/8 acre not including irrigation area	None	None
Preferred System Type	Concrete - Fiberglass -Plastic Septic Tank	STEP/STEG with Subsurface Drip Irrigation	STEP/STEG with Subsurface Drip Irrigation	Wastewater Treatment Plant	Wastewater Treatment Plant
Primary Treatment	Septic Tank	STEP/STEG sewer	STEP/STEG sewer	Wastewater Treatment Plant	Wastewater Treatment Plant
Secondary Treatment	Soil Dispersal	Effluent Filter (where required) plus Soil Dispersal	Effluent Filter (where required) plus Soil Dispersal	Wastewater Treatment Plant	Wastewater Treatment Plant
Initial Cost	Moderate	High	High	High	High
Recurring Cost	Low	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate
Maintenance Responsibility	Homeowner	HOA	Municipality and Homeowner (pumping solids)	Municipality or Developer	Municipality or Developer
Pros	Green-Friendly Affordable Self-contained Low- Maintenance Established	Green-Friendly Low-Maintenance	Green-Friendly Low-Maintenance	Central Control Established	Central Control Established
Cons	Needs Large Lot	High Initial Cost	High Initial Cost	Not Scale-able Sewage Spill Risk Expensive High-Maintenance	Not Scale-able Sewage Spill Risk Expensive Waterway Effects Aquifer Impact High-Maintenance

Comparison of different types of wastewater treatment systems

Small Community / Large-Scale Decentralized Systems Don't Have to be Smelly Eyesores



This is one of many examples of large-scale decentralized / non-discharging treatment systems located right next to public use areas. Minimal landscaping is needed around these enclosed systems for them to blend well into the setting.

Two Very Different Approaches to Small Community Wastewater Treatment



Conventional Activated Sludge Category of Treatment



Fixed Film / Attached Growth
(Recirculating Trickling Filter) Category
of Treatment

Some Examples – Non-Discharge Large Scale Decentralized Wastewater Systems



Photo by Susan Parten, P.E.



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Primary (left) and Secondary (right) Treatment Units

End view of Secondary Treatment Unit

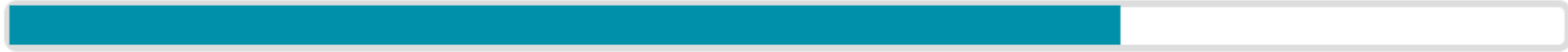
Sand Polishing Filter (also next to Pool Deck); Following sand polishing, the effluent is UV-disinfected and a small amount of chlorine residual added for toilet flushing.

This system is located in the highest and steepest area of the island of St. Thomas, U.S. Virgin Islands. The system serves a 23-Unit condominium complex. Due to limited roof area for rainwater capture (multi-level complex), the treated water is needed for toilet flushing to reduce potable water needs. Water not needed for toilet flushing is used for landscape irrigation.

**We support a ban on dumping treated sewage into creeks above the Edwards Aquifer
in favor of safer alternatives.**

**We also call on public officials and candidates to stand with us against direct
discharge.**

3570 Signatures



71%

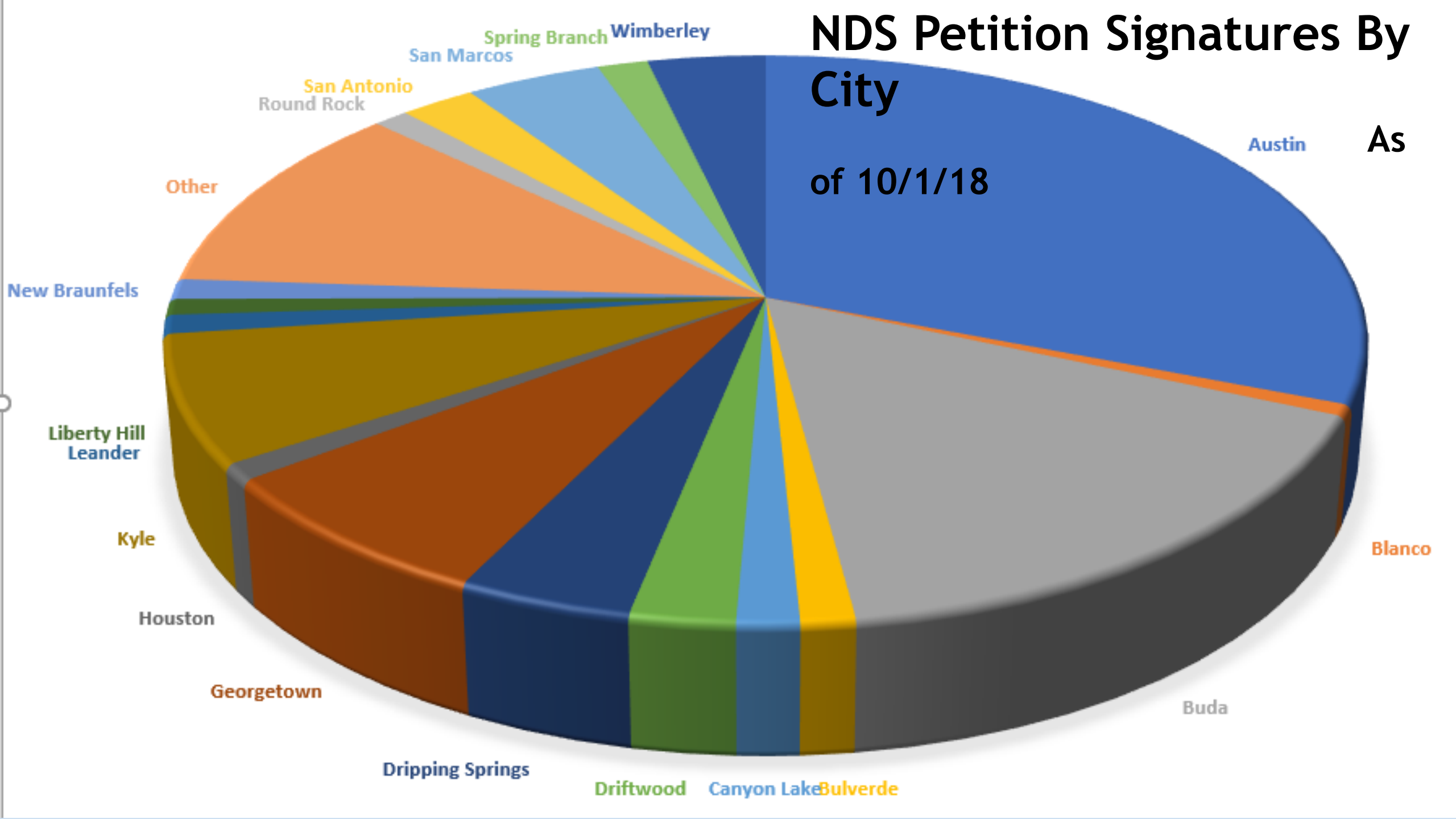
Goal: 5000


**Save Barton Creek
Association**



NDS Petition Signatures By City

As of 10/1/18



Hill Country Creeks Don't Need Sewage...



...They Need You to

*Sign the
Petition!*

www.nodumpingsewage.org

Let elected officials know **NOW** that you
oppose dumping sewage into your water.

#nodumpingsewage



Place
Stamp
Here

NO

**DUMPING
SEWAGE**

*There's a
better way!*

Past Events

- February 2018-
Petition Kick-Off
 - Over 200 in
attendance

“We Poo Poo that
Solution” Song

[www.youtube.com/
watch?
v=NhBwFVo_88](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NhBwFVo_88)

November 2016 at
Barton Springs Pool



TCEQ Wastewater Discharge Permit Process (TPDES Permits)

Applicant
(Municipality
or Developer)

TCEQ

Public

TCEQ
Links

