



In the Pipeline

May 2017

“Our lives are defined by opportunities, even those we miss.”

F. Scott Fitzgerald

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Hydrant Flushing June 5 & 6

The Authority will have a special team conduct its 2017 hydrant flushing project on Monday, June 5, & Tuesday, June 6.

Hydrant flushing is a required maintenance procedure to assure public safety, regulatory compliance, and optimal water quality.

You may experience low pressure during the project. It may also cause discoloration of water that can affect your laundry. As it will be difficult to determine the length of time crews will be in each sector of the service area it is suggested that, if you can, you refrain from laundering on these two dates.

If you do experience discolored water, please run cold water from one side of the home until the water is clear. If particles persist, or if you have other questions pertaining to this project, please contact our office at 717-665-2737.

Water discoloration caused by flushing is not hazardous, and safe to drink; however, it is possible that staining of

laundry could occur. If you must do laundry on Monday, June 5, or Tuesday, June 6, please do not use chlorine bleach.

As with all projects, we ask that you please observe traffic caution for the safety of our crew.

Thank you for your patience and cooperation as we work to assure the safety and functionality of your system.

What to Know About Hauled Waste

Hauled waste is defined by the Environmental Protection Agency as “waste transported by haulers and discharged to a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) by a conveyance other than a pipe (e.g., by truck or rail). Hauled waste might be sewage or domestic waste, or it might include non-domestic waste, or a combination of both types of waste. The term “hauled waste” merely refers to the wastes’ transportation method to the POTW.”

(See how this affects MAWSA’s sewer rates on the reverse...)



(Continued from front...)

Definitions of hauled waste that MAWSA accepts are further defined as follows:

Hauled waste might include:

- chemical toilet waste,
- domestic septage,
- landfill leachate,
- nonhazardous commercial and industrial (categorical and noncategorical) waste.

Hauled waste can cause adverse impacts to a POTW because it is usually more concentrated than typical domestic wastewater and might not be equalized when discharged. Adverse impacts could include:

- pass through,
- interference,
- sludge contamination, and
- hazards to POTW personnel.

To help prevent these adverse impacts, the POTW must adequately control the discharge of hauled waste to its treatment plant.

MAWSA's participation as a POTW subsidizes sewer costs for our customers. Haulers transporting hauled waste to the wastewater treatment plant pay a premium greater than the rates charged to our connected customers. It is estimated to save the average sewer customer about \$20 per month.

Safe Disposal of Unused Medicine

Keeping our water free from chemicals is one way to help ensure the health and safety of our water sources. Research has shown that pharmaceuticals—including prescription drugs—are present in our nation's water and may cause environmental harm.

Contaminants of emerging concern (CECs), including pharmaceuticals and personal care products (PPCPs), are increasingly being detected at low levels in surface water, and there is concern that these compounds may have an impact on aquatic life and your drinking water.

Keeping our water clean is an important public health goal. If no medicine take-back programs or DEA-authorized collectors are available in your area, and there are no specific disposal instructions on the label, you can follow these simple steps to dispose of most medicines in the household trash:

- Mix medicines (do not crush tablets or capsules) with an unpalatable substance such as dirt, kitty litter, or used coffee grounds;
- Place the mixture in a container such as a sealed plastic bag
- Scratch out all personal information on the prescription label of your empty pill bottle or empty medicine packaging to make it unreadable, then recycle the container.

