

MSANK Wet Weather Management Program

January 2012 Newsletter

Current Projects

As part of the Environmental Protection Agency's Consent Order requirements, MSANK and its tributary Municipalities are required to conduct a year-long Rainfall, Flow, and Pollutant monitoring study. The objective of the study is to determine the sewage flow contributions from various neighborhoods across all the tributary Municipalities. The study will determine how each neighborhood's sewer system responds during rain events when the MSANK system becomes overwhelmed and causes sewage overflows into the nearby waterways.

Additionally, sewage samples will be taken for laboratory analysis during rainfall and overflow events to determine the pollutant and water quality impacts within the MSANK system. There are approximately 100 flow meters, seven rain gauges, and three pollutant sampling sites installed across the entire MSANK service area. The study is being performed by Hatch Mott MacDonald, in collaboration with Drnach Environmental and CWM Laboratories.

GIS-Related Projects

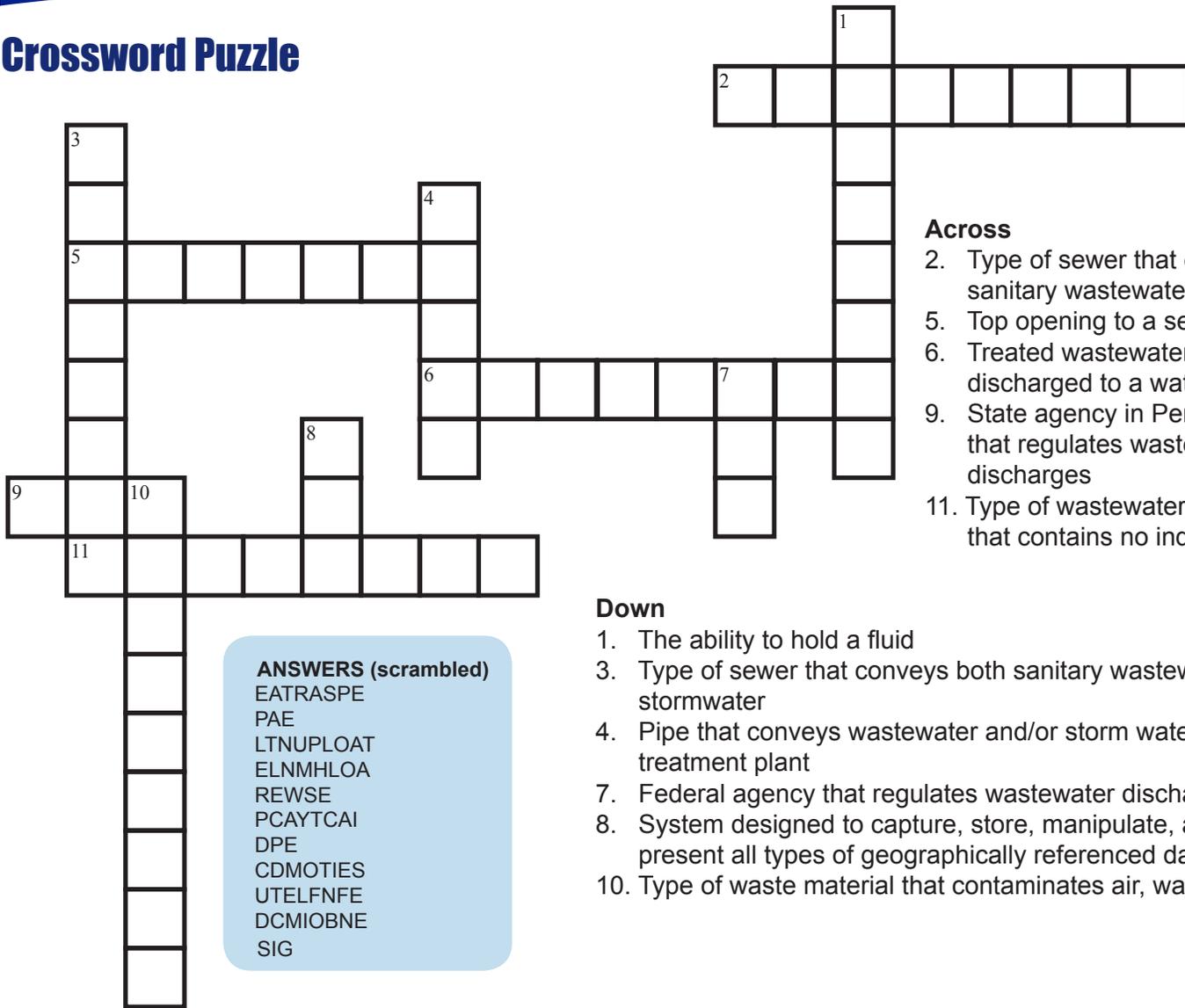
MSANK is currently working on three GIS-related tasks as part of the next phase of the Administrative Order of Consent (AOC) with the EPA. First, in preparation for developing a hydraulic model as part of the flow monitoring program, MSANK is in the process of reviewing sewer diameters and materials within New Kensington to rectify any discrepancies between the Manhole Inspection and CCTV Investigation Programs conducted in 2010.

Second, with regard to the Manhole Inspection Program, MSANK is attempting to locate any manholes previously classified in the Phase I Report in 2010 as Could Not Locate (CNL) or Could Not Open (CNO) through field reconnaissance for subsequent inspection. For those manholes previously identified as CNL or CNO that exist on sewers that were investigated via CCTV, MSANK is in the process of reviewing the inspection videos to assess their conditions to determine if it is feasible to gain access to them.

Under the third project, MSANK is currently reviewing the EPA document entitled Computer Tools for Sanitary Sewer System Capacity Analysis and Planning (2007) for guidance regarding the use of GIS analysis to better estimate various components and variables that will be used in the hydraulic model.



Crossword Puzzle



ANSWERS (scrambled)
 EATRASPE
 PAE
 LTNUPLOAT
 ELNMHLOA
 REWSE
 PCAYTCAI
 DPE
 CDMOTIES
 UTELFNFE
 DCMIOBNE
 SIG

- Across**
2. Type of sewer that conveys only sanitary wastewater
 5. Top opening to a sewer
 6. Treated wastewater that is discharged to a waterway
 9. State agency in Pennsylvania that regulates wastewater discharges
 11. Type of wastewater that contains no industrial waste

- Down**
1. The ability to hold a fluid
 3. Type of sewer that conveys both sanitary wastewater and stormwater
 4. Pipe that conveys wastewater and/or storm water to a treatment plant
 7. Federal agency that regulates wastewater discharges
 8. System designed to capture, store, manipulate, analyze and present all types of geographically referenced data
 10. Type of waste material that contaminates air, water or soil



BENEFITS OF RECYCLING

(Information courtesy of the National Recycling Coalition)



- Approximately 60% of the garbage thrown away today could be recycled.
- Recycling creates 1.1 million U.S. jobs.
- For every job collecting recyclables there are twenty six jobs in processing the materials and manufacturing them into new materials.
- Recycling creates four jobs for every one job created in the waste management and disposal industries.
- Every ton of paper that is recycled saves 17 trees.
- When one ton of steel is recycled, 2,500 pounds of iron ore, 1,400 pounds of coal and 120 pounds of limestone are conserved.