



June 19, 2015

The Florida Industrial Pretreatment Association (FIPA) is made up from approximately 200 wastewater professionals representing 65 municipal industrial pretreatment programs throughout the state of Florida.

At the request of our membership, FIPA formed a committee to review and provide comments to regarding the impacts of “flushable” wipes on Utility collection systems. The comments received by FIPA (provided in Attachment 1) are herein to be forwarded to the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) for their consideration prior to their issuance of the final Consent Order to Nice-Pak Products, Inc. (related to false claims that their flushable wipes/products pose no harm to the sanitary sewer system).

FIPA appreciates the opportunity to comment on the issues of the impact flushable wipes have on wastewater collection systems, water reclamation facilities and treated wastewater residuals.

If you have any questions regarding the comments submitted by FIPA and its member agencies, please contact Susanna Littell at 407-54-7710 or at Susanna.Littell@ocfl.net .

Respectfully,

Susanna Littell
President

Florida Industrial Pretreatment Association
P.O. Box 1872, Windermere, FL 34786
www.fipaonline.com

ATTACHMENT 1

Florida Industrial Pretreatment Association (FIPA) Comments to FTC Regarding the Impacts of Flushable Products on the Sanitary Sewer System and Water Reclamation Facility and Treated Wastewater Residuals

i. Summary of Proposed Action

The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) is seeking public comment prior to their issuance of the final Consent Order to Nice-Pak Products, Inc. (related to their claims that their “flushables” products pose no harm to the sanitary sewer system).

ii. Comments

FIPA members/agencies appreciate the opportunity to comment on the impacts observed from the discharge of flushable wipes (and other related flushable materials) to the sanitary sewer system. The ten (10) specific comments received by each FIPA member are provided below, and in the specific letters received (provided in Attachments 2, 3, and 4).

Comment 1 (Emerald Coast Utilities Authority)

*“Ms. Littell and Ms. Swearingen
Florida Industrial Pretreatment Association*

*Good morning, Per your request, I have provided an overview on the impacts of “flushable” wipes on the Emerald Coast Utilities Authority waste water collection system (**SEE ATTACHMENT 2 AND PROVIDED IMMEDIATELY BELOW**).*

“Re: Emerald Coast Utilities Authority (ECUA) Flushable Wipes Report

Overview:

Disposable wipes marketed as “flushable” are costing cities across the country hundreds of thousands of dollars, and the problem is growing locally. Emerald Coast Utilities Authority (ECUA) reports the wipes are clogging up the ECUA sewer system at an unprecedented rate and is a leading contributor to sewer repairs. 70% of ECUA’s sanitary sewer overflows (SSO) are caused by “flushable” wipes.

ECUA is alerting the public on the danger of flushing personal wipes, which can potentially create a SSO, a condition whereby untreated sewage is discharged into the environment prior to reaching wastewater treatment facilities. ECUA has devoted hundreds of man-hours to dispatch crews to unclog pipes, repair broken sewer lines, and to replace and upgrade machinery.

The National Association of Clean Water Agencies (NACWA), which represents hundreds of wastewater agencies, reports it has been hearing complaints about wipes from sewer systems for the last five years.

As the use of “flushable” wipes continue to grow, ECUA is committing significant resources to remove them from our sewer lines, pumps, and wastewater treatment plant facilities, and to repair or replace the equipment they damage. As an example; Lift Station 35 (Countryside

Estates) costs ECUA approximately \$700 a week to clean and vacuum. Customers in the area are using Swiffer cleaning products causing the Lift Station grinders to fail regularly.

In addition to potentially causing clogs and SSOs, many of the cleaning and disinfecting wipes contain chemicals that are difficult for ECUA sewer treatment processes to remove.

Cleanup cost is a major factor the ECUA is working hard at eliminating as these expenses can be and are preventable if common sense is applied. One factor is the confusion over labeling that contributes to the costly problem. Some manufacturers of “flushable” wipes are clearly confusing the public with mis-labeled products.

Costs:

- *The cost for repairs varies widely, but several plumbers in Northwest Florida estimated it would be at least \$100 to clear out a cloth blockage. However, it can cost from \$165 to \$700; depending on where the blockage is located, how long it takes to fix, and what equipment was needed to unclog it.*

About ECUA: *Originally founded as the Escambia County Utilities Authority in 1981, the Authority’s name was officially changed to the Emerald Coast Utilities Authority on June 29, 2004. The ECUA is a local governmental body, existing under the laws of the State of Florida to provide sanitation collection, recycling collection, water, and wastewater services.”*

If you have additional questions and/or concerns, please contact me.

Warmest regards,”

*Jim Roberts | Public Information Officer | Emerald Coast Utilities Authority
P.O. Box 15311 | Pensacola, FL. 32514-0311 | Web: www.ecua.fl.gov |
Phone: (850) 969-3348 | Cell Phone: (850) 619-5704 | Fax: (850) 494-7346 |*

Comment 2

“Hi Susanna and Monica,...I work for the City of Oldsmar and the main impacts we see on these non- degrading products are as follows: clogging of pump impellers and check valves. This contributes to premature pump failure due to excessive loads to pump internals. The cost associated with this can cost a min. of \$1,500.00 to max \$7,000.00 per pump based on the extent of damage. City staff has to visit Lift Stations constantly to clear clogs.

Thank you,”

Heather Norfleet, LEED Green Associate

Environmental Technician
Industrial Pretreatment Coordinator

City of Oldsmar

Department of Public Works
350 Commerce Blvd.

Oldsmar, FL 34677

HNorfleet@myoldsmar.com

Office: (813) 749-1228

Cell: (813) 433-8072

Comment 3

*“Susanna: Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments concerning flushables. Attached (**SEE ATTACHMENT 3 and CONTENT PROVIDED IMMEDIATELY BELOW**) are comments representing Hillsborough County Public Utilities Department’s concerns, along with a few pictures. Please keep us posted on FIPA’s involvement and the progress of this Consent Order.*

We would like to have representation on a FIPA committee concerning flushables.

Best Regards,”

Joe Squitieri
Industrial Pretreatment Program Manager
Public Utilities Department
Hillsborough County BOCC
p: 813 612-7771
e: Squitierij@hillsboroughcounty.org
w: <http://www.hillsboroughcounty.org>

“...Subject: Flushables

Thank you for the opportunity the Florida Industrial Pretreatment Association (FIPA) has provided to discuss the problems associated with “flushables”. The first problem is of terminology. There is an implication that products advertised as flushable cannot be flushed down a toilet. For anyone using these items, they will attest that is not the case; they flush very well. The real problems occur after the product is “out of sight / out of mind”, in that many products commonly referred to as wipes, but include paper towels, adult diapers and similar items do not break apart in the sewer system after being flushed and may remain intact even beyond the headworks of a wastewater treatment facility.

There are a number of videos available for viewing that demonstrate the inability of wipes to disperse in a sewer system and there are a number of organizations working on this issue. Please refer to the attached document from the Water Environment Federation.

For Hillsborough County Public Utilities (HCPUD), the burden of the wipes issues falls on the collection/transmission system (CTS), and specifically to the pump stations. HCPUD’s CTS is generally a pumped system consisting of about 750 pump stations servicing over 2315 miles of gravity and pressure lines.

On average HCPUD Field Maintenance Staff (FMS) are called out 30 times a week to unclog a pump in pump station. As it costs approximately \$300 to send out a crew to unclog a pump, this amounts to an addition expense over \$460,000 annually. This is in addition to the \$1.1 million spent annually on routine cleaning of the wetwells and other preventative maintenance items done during a monthly visit. Although these expenses should not all be attributed to wipes, they appear to be the major cause of clogged pumps and a contributing factor for the need to clean the wetwells on as monthly basis.

The following photos are illustrative of the problems encountered by FMS and wastewater treatment facility staff.



This pump was overwhelmed by a collection of items not broken down prior to reaching the station.





These clogged pumps needed to be pulled from the wetwell in order to dislodge wipes from the volute and impellers.



Rags and other non-dispersible items needed to be removed from valves so their function was compromised.



This automatic screen at one of the wastewater treatment facilities demonstrates the inability of non-woven products to break down, despite flowing down gravity lines and through at least one, but more likely, multiple pump stations.”

Comment 4 (Toho Water Authority)

“Hello Susanna,

The attachment (SEE ATTACHMENT B) is from TWA lift station operation, and the photo is from Lift station #111 with mixed residents, commercial and Hospital dischargers (2-4-2014).

Thank you,”

Richard Underwood

Tohopekaliga Water Authority

Environmental Services Inspector

951 Martin Luther King Blvd. 3rd floor

Kissimmee, FL 34741

office 407- 944-5084 ext. 1454

Fax 407-343-4264

runderwo@tohowater.com



Comment 5 (Toho Water Authority)

*“Richard, Attached (**SEE ATTACHMENT 4**) is an alarm summary for one year with the work orders associated with this station and the pump failure due to rags.*

Thanks”

Chuck Spitzer

Tohopekaliga Water Authority
Maintenance Operation Foreman
1622 S. John Young Parkway
Kissimmee FL, 34741
407-944-5081
cspitzer@tohowater.com

Comment 6 (Pasco County Utilities)

“Good afternoon Monica, Pasco County has its share of wipes and “flushables” in pump stations and the wastewater collection system. We try to be proactive but end up being a lot more reactive.”...

David James
Utilities Compliance Inspector
Pasco County Utilities
Djames@pascocountyfl.net

Comment 7 (Pompano Beach Utilities)

“Good Afternoon, Thank you for providing a way to comment on the impact of the NON – Flushable wipes on Utility collection systems. Please find our comments below from our Wastewater Pumping Supervisor (Bobby Clayton):

Our experience is that “Flushable” wipes do not degrade. When evaluating the cause of clogged Lift Station pumps, many times the clogs are directly related to the wipes. Not only have we experience a high volume of clogged pumps, we are also noticing pump failures due to the wipes. The wipes get trapped between the pump wear – rings creating higher than normal rotational resistance. Ultimately, these pumps failed due to a high current draw separating the thermal overloads. These conditions greatly reduce the life-cycle of pumps, starters and thermal couplings.

Thank you for incorporating our comments. Please let me know if you would prefer this in another format.”

Maria Loucraft
Utility Compliance & Efficiency Manager
1205 NE 5th Avenue
Pompano Beach, FL 33060
(954) 545-7004
Maria.Loucraft@copbfl.com

Comment 8 (City of West Palm Beach)

"We definitely have seen an increase in blockages in some areas due to "flushable" wipes. We even had a sewer spill/event due to flushable wipes or rags in our downtown area. One problem area occurs at a lift station close to an apartment complex and fire station. We had to respond to an alarm after hours and ended up "de-ragging" 2 pumps at the station. When this occurs we instruct the mechanic and/or electricians on call to take pictures so that we can document what we pulled from the pumps.

Thank you!"

Joshua McDermott
Operations and Maintenance Superintendent
City of West Palm Beach
Public Utilities
Office: (561) 822-217
Cell: (561) 644-7441
Fax: (561) 822-2067
JMcDermott@wpb.org

Comment 9 (Valley View Sewer District)

"Valley View Sewer District has had some problems related to flushable wipes over the last few years. Here are some of the problems that we have experienced:

- At a pump station that is downstream of a local hospital, we had problems with the impeller becoming plugged with flushable wipes and other bandage type products. After years of documentation, and removing products from the impeller, we were able to work with hospital administrators to replace the two pumps with a non-clog design pump. The pumps became bound up and required correction almost weekly prior to the pump replacement. The replacement pumps were several thousand dollars each (two pumps).*
- We have found that the flushable wipes wrap around themselves and eventually obstruct the suction intake at another VVSD pump station. The suction side has a 4"x3" reducer where the blockage occurs. When this happens, the pump is called "on" but no water reaches the pump/impeller. As the impeller spins, it creates excessive amounts of heat that cause the dry well to reach very hot temperatures. It is too hot to touch for more than a second or two. The force main and volute case radiate the heat. The mechanical seals have been damaged twice. This creates extra man-hours to correct the problem. We have responded to overtemps and high wet well calls. It probably has occurred a dozen times over the last few years. We have recently upsized the impellers on the vortex style pumps and have not as many problems. The upsizing was also intended to increase the amount of GPMs pumped.*
- I recall an ad campaign by I believe King County WA with a few videos "can't flush this" and also a beaker test that shows the flushables vs toilet paper and how it does not break down.*
- I think that it would be possible for a flushable wipe to become stopped behind a root mass and become an additional filter that would further restrict/slow the drainage of sewers – potentially causing an SSO. We do not have a history of this being a problem.*

With that said, I do think flushable wipes can be a good product. I have three children and these products are used within my home and kept in the car (formerly in a diaper bag). I have found that some flushable products tear and appear to be more likely to break down. I still wonder if they break down like other paper products."

Andrew LaRue
Assistant Manager
Valley View Sewer District
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andrewl@valleyviewsewer.org

3460 S 148th St Ste 100 Seattle, WA 98168 | Web www.valleyviewsewer.org

Comment 10 (Pinellas County Utilities)

“WWTF staff reported that flushable wipes have not been causing any pump failures within our pump stations. New bar screens installed at the treatment plants stopped re-occurring maintenance repairs within the plant caused by any type of flushable wipes... I questioned but could not get an answer if the impetus for the installation was flushable wipes.”...

...“The person who provided the information is also responsible for lift a stations/pumps station which was addressed. Cutting impellers have been installed in lift stations with solids and debris issues as needed. It was not felt; however, that wipes (surprisingly) were a major contributor.”

Regards,

Michelle Maccini
Senior Water Quality Management Specialist
Industrial Pretreatment & Wastewater Facilities Regulatory Monitoring Programs
Water Quality Division, Pinellas County Utilities
1620 Ridge Road, Bldg. A, Largo, FL 33778
Main (727) 582-2379 | Direct (727) 582-2365
Fax (727) 582-2386
mmaccini@pinellascounty.org

ATTACHMENT 2
Comment 1 (Letter) Submission by Emerald Coast Utilities Authority



Monday, June 1, 2015

Ms. Susanna Littell
Florida Industrial Pretreatment Association
President
susanna.littell@ocfl.net

Ms. Monica Swearingen
Florida Industrial Pretreatment Association
Secretary
secretary@fipaonline.com

Re: Emerald Coast Utilities Authority (ECUA) Flushable Wipes Report

Overview:

Disposable wipes marketed as "flushable" are costing cities across the country hundreds of thousands of dollars, and the problem is growing locally. Emerald Coast Utilities Authority (ECUA) reports the wipes are clogging up the ECUA sewer system at an unprecedented rate and is a leading contributor to sewer repairs. 70% of ECUA's sanitary sewer overflows (SSO) are caused by "flushable" wipes.

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The National Association of Clean Water Agencies (NACWA), which represents hundreds of wastewater agencies, reports it has been hearing complaints about wipes from sewer systems for the last five years.

Re: Emerald Coast Utilities Authority (ECUA) Flushable Wipes Report, page 2

As the use of “flushable” wipes continue to grow, ECUA is committing significant resources to remove them from our sewer lines, pumps, and wastewater treatment plant facilities, and to repair or replace the equipment they damage. As an example; Lift Station 35 (Countryside Estates) costs ECUA approximately \$700 a week to clean and vacuum. Customers in the area are using Swiffer cleaning products causing the Lift Station grinders to fail regularly.

In addition to potentially causing clogs and SSOs, many of the cleaning and disinfecting wipes contain chemicals that are difficult for ECUA sewer treatment processes to remove.

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ATTACHMENT 3
Comment 3 (Letter) Submission by Hillsborough County Public Utilities Department



Public Utilities

Board of County Commissioners

Kevin Beckner
Victor D. Crist
Ken Hagan
Al Higginbotham
Lesley "Les" Miller Jr.
Sandra L. Murman
Mark Sharpe

County Administrator

Michael S. Merrill

County Administrator

Executive Team

Lucia Garsys
Carl S. Harness
Gregory S. Horwedel
Liana Lopez
Bonnie Wise

County Internal Auditor

Michelle Leonhardt

County Attorney

Chip Fletcher

Public Utilities

PO Box 1110
Tampa, FL 33601-1110
Phone: (813) 272-5977
Fax: (813) 272-5589

To: Susanna Little, President FIPA
Monica Swearingen, Secretary, FIPA

From: Joe Squitieri, Industrial Pretreatment Program Manager, HCPUD

Date: June 12, 2015

Subject: Flushables

Thank you for the opportunity the Florida Industrial Pretreatment Association (FIPA) has provided to discuss the problems associated with "flushables". The first problem is of terminology. There is an implication that products advertised as flushable cannot be flushed down a toilet. For anyone using these items, they will attest that is not the case; they flush very well. The real problems occur after the product is "out of sight / out of mind", in that many products commonly referred to as wipes, but include paper towels, adult diapers and similar items do not break apart in the sewer system after being flushed and may remain intact even beyond the headworks of a wastewater treatment facility.

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The following photos are illustrative of the problems encountered by FMS and wastewater treatment facility staff.



This pump was overwhelmed by a collection of items not broken down prior to reaching the station.

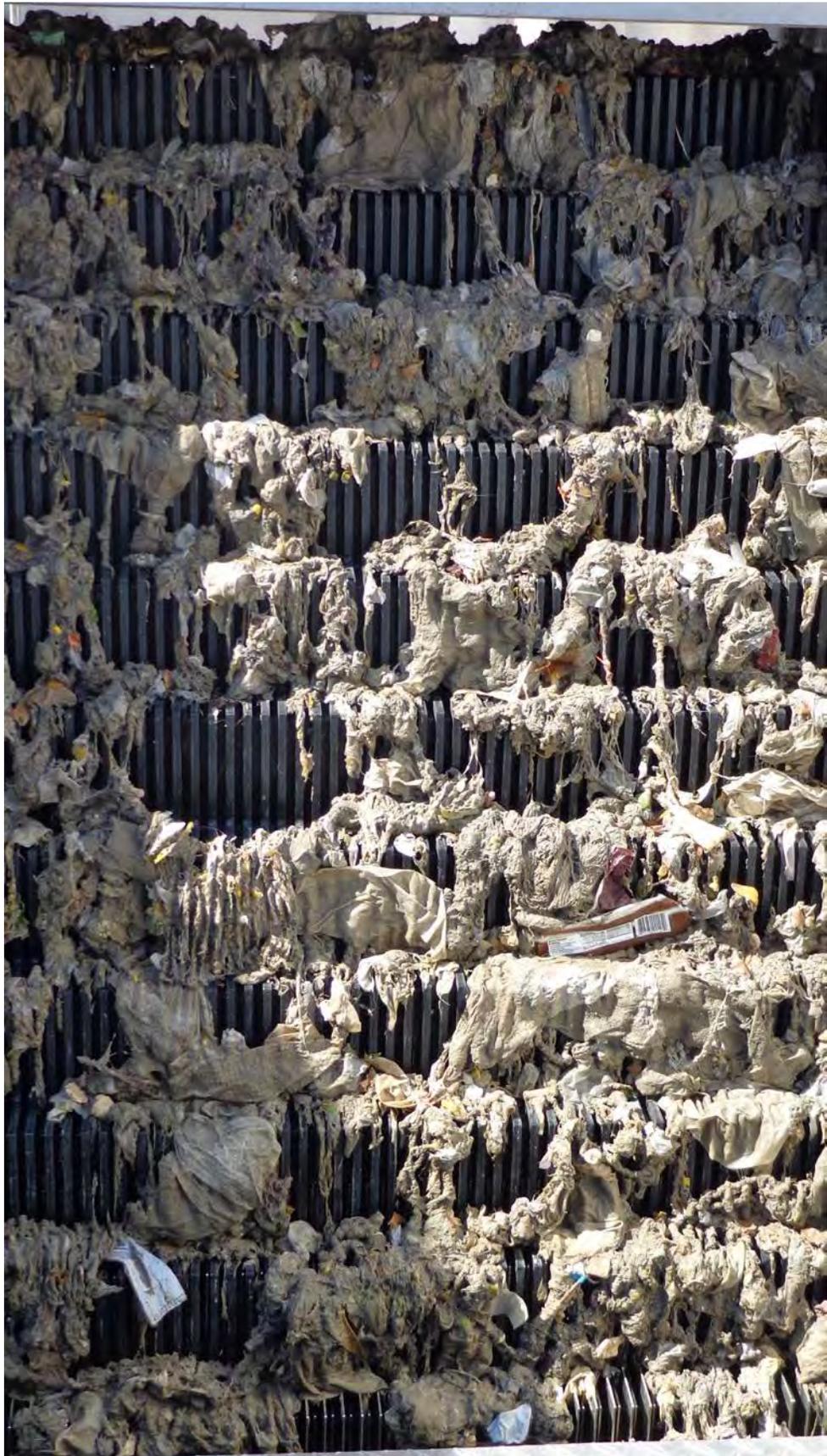




These clogged pumps needed to be pulled from the wetwell in order to dislodge wipes from the volute and impellers.



Rags and other non-dispersible items needed to be removed from valves so their function was compromised.



This automatic screen at one of the wastewater treatment facilities demonstrates the inability of non-woven products to break down, despite flowing down gravity lines and through at least one, but more likely, multiple pump stations.

Attachment

Solving the Nondispersible Problem

WEF members work to address the problem of clogging pipes

Water resource recovery facility (WRRF) personnel continually must deal with items in the wastewater stream that simply don't belong there. Called nondispersibles, these materials take many shapes, but as the number and variety of packages of wet wipes accumulate on store shelves, they also are accumulating in collection systems. The Water Environment Federation (WEF; Alexandria, Va.), its members, and others have been working to solve the problem.

During the WEFTEC[®] 2013 Technical Session 610, "Wipe Out: Reducing the Burden of Wipes in the Pipes," speakers and panelists representing the Water Environment Federation (WEF; Alexandria, Va.), the Association of the Nonwoven Fabrics Industry (INDA; Cary, N.C.), the National Association of Clean Water Agencies (NACWA; Washington, D.C.), as well as manufacturers of disposable wipes and WRRF equipment provided a comprehensive view of the sources of contention that surround the topic.

The issue recently has garnered much attention from the press and public. However, according to session moderator Robert Villée, disagreement remains on many topics, such as the definition for *dispersibility*, culprits for clogs, the timeline for implementing solutions, tests to verify product flushability, and proper labeling.

"It's a difficult issue, and there are a lot of nuisances," said Villée, who is executive director of the Plainfield Area Regional Sewerage Authority (Middlesex, N.J.).

Fixing the nondispersibles problem "will require a coordinated national effort" in which WEF works with other organizations in both the water and wastewater arenas, said speaker Aubrey Strause, owner of Verdant Water PLLC (Scarborough, Maine). While the challenges seem daunting, WEF members and WEF Member Associations (MAs) have started working on the problem and have been gaining momentum.

WEF, NACWA, and the American Public Works Association (APWA; Washington, D.C.) have approached the issue together. The three organizations are working to

- build consensus on flushable standards,
- educate the public about the problem, and
- compile information on regional efforts in North America to solve the problem, Strause said.

"The next step will be for these national groups to lead the development of a definition of *flushable*," she added.

The WEF Collection Systems Committee (CSC) Flushables Task Group has been working to solve the problem since 2010; and at WEFTEC[®] 2012, the WEF House of Delegates Nondispersibles Workgroup formed. "HOD is tasked with supporting the CSC by getting the MAs involved and supporting efforts to bring pressure on the nonwoven fabric industry to change business as usual," said Hiram Tanner, DC Water (Washington) manager and WEF House of Delegates (HOD) Nondispersible Workgroup member. Tanner explained that the HOD workgroup is collecting and compiling information on incidents caused by nondispersibles into a database. The information will be used to help encourage legislators to act.

Independently, WEF CSC members and Delegates have been spreading the word on nondispersibles. They have been giving presentations at conferences and events across the country, as well as communicating with government, manufacturer, and industry leaders.

Villée has even been working to put manufacturers' flushable-product claims to the test. He has assisted in two field studies in Portland, Maine, to see if flushable products are dispersing in sewer lines, he said. In addition, he recently worked with Plainfield Area Regional Sewerage Authority staff to test flushable-product claims. He found that *flushable* wipes took an average of 10 flushes before pieces started to break off; one piece remained intact for 100 flushes, he said.

In January 2014, the Maine Wastewater Control Association and INDA launched a public education campaign to raise awareness that baby wipes should not be flushed. Research will be conducted before and after the campaign to evaluate consumer behavior.

"We need to increase the awareness on the part of the consumer," Strause said. The goal is to encourage user to follow the advice, "When in doubt throw it out" she said.

To evaluate the campaign's success, Scott Firmin, session speaker and director of wastewater services for the Portland Water District (Maine), will collect materials collected from the Westbrook Pump Station screen during a 1-hour timeframe. He will document any changes in consumer behavior, Strause added. The \$113,000 campaign focused on communications outreach and advertising will end and its success will be evaluated between March and April, she said.

In addition, WEF, NACWA, INDA, and APWA are forming a technical workgroup that will begin meeting in early 2014, said Cynthia Finley a speaker at the WEFTEC session and director of regulatory affairs at NACWA. The group will work on determining mutually acceptable definitions for terms, flushable guidelines, appropriate testing, and labeling for products, she said.

"The core need is to educate the public that things that don't act like toilet paper should not be flushed," Strause said. Working toward this goal and fixing the problem "will require a coordinated national effort" in which WEF works with other organizations in both the water and wastewater arenas, she added.

BOX

For more information see the following materials available online:

- "[Wipes in Pipes Cause Costly Problems for Water Resource Recovery Facilities](#)," published in WEF Highlights, January 2014.
- "[Wipes in the pipes: WEFTEC speakers discuss contentious issues surrounding convenience wipes and collection systems](#)," published in WE&T, December 2013.
- "[The incredible growing 'fatberg'](#)," published in WE&T, November 2013.
- "[Tackling the Wipes in the Pipes WEF-wide](#)," published in WEF Highlights, October 2013.
- "[Stop, Don't Flush That: WEF members work to solve nondispersibles problem](#)," published in WEF Highlights, June 2013.
- "[Wipe Out: One utility's public battle against disposable wipes](#)," published in WE&T, August 2008.
- "[Will It Flush?](#)" a video produced by the City of Spokane [Wash.] Department of Wastewater Management on [WEF's YouTube Channel](#).
- [Flushability Guidance Document](#) released by INDA.
- WEF [bill stuffers](#) and [fact sheets](#) educating about the issue.
- [Flushable or Not? Dispersing the Non-Dispersible Problem](#), a webcast hosted by WEF with the recording available online.
- [Management of Non-Dispersibles in Wastewater](#), a position statement released by the New England Water Environment Association.
- [Don't Flush Baby Wipes public education campaign](#) information provided by the Maine Wastewater Control Association.
- [Pump Clog and Nondispersible Wipes Resources Web page](#) provided by the Maine Wastewater Control Association.

ATTACHMENT 4
Comment 5 (Documents) Submission by Tohopekaliga Water Authority

Work Order	Description	Status	Equipment	Date Completed	Assigned To	Created By	Date Created	Problem Code
1739681	LS54(KISS.) - (P1 - FAILED)	Closed / Completed	TWA-FOT01-SCLS54-P1	5/1/2015 15:00	BFRY01	BFRY01	5/6/2015	PMP FAIL
1738770	LS# 54 PUMP FAILED & HIGH WET WELL	Closed / Completed	TWA-FOT01-SCLS54-WETWELLS	5/1/2015 8:41	MRADASKIEWICZ01	MRADASKIEWICZ01	5/1/2015	PMP FAIL
1738219	LS# 54 PUMP FAILED AND HIGH WET WELL	Closed / Completed	TWA-FOT01-SCLS54-P1	4/29/2015 14:22	MRADASKIEWICZ01	MRADASKIEWICZ01	4/29/2015	PMP FAIL
1737294	MONTHLY GREASE-LS-M-G-CENTAL-B-ZONE	Closed / Completed	TWA-FOT01-SCLS54	5/18/2015 8:27	MRADASKIEWICZ01	KBREITHOLTZ01	4/21/2015	PM
1735376	STANDBY / LS54(KISS.) - (P1 - FAILED)	Closed / Completed	TWA-FOT01-SCLS54-P1	4/8/2015 19:30	RMORA01	BFRY01	4/8/2015	PMP FAIL
1730812	MONTHLY GREASE-LS-M-G-CENTAL-B-ZONE	Closed / Completed	TWA-FOT01-SCLS54	4/20/2015 12:09	MRADASKIEWICZ01	KBREITHOLTZ01	3/6/2015	PM
1728618	LS# 54 PUMP FAIL AND HIGH WET WELL	Closed / Completed	TWA-FOT01-SCLS54-WETWELLS	2/20/2015 16:30	MRADASKIEWICZ01	MRADASKIEWICZ01	2/21/2015	PMP FAIL
1726934	MONTHLY GREASE-LS-M-G-CENTAL-B-ZONE	Closed / Completed	TWA-FOT01-SCLS54	3/5/2015 13:45	MRADASKIEWICZ01	KBREITHOLTZ01	2/6/2015	PM
1722301	MONTHLY GREASE-LS-M-G-CENTAL-B-ZONE	Closed / Completed	TWA-FOT01-SCLS54	2/4/2015 8:11	MRADASKIEWICZ01	KBREITHOLTZ01	1/6/2015	PM
1716558	MONTHLY GREASE-LS-M-G-CENTAL-B-ZONE	Closed / Completed	TWA-FOT01-SCLS54	1/5/2015 7:03	MRADASKIEWICZ01	KBREITHOLTZ01	11/10/2014	PM
1713811	MONTHLY GREASE-LS-M-G-CENTAL-B-ZONE	Closed / Completed	TWA-FOT01-SCLS54	11/4/2014 13:10	MRADASKIEWICZ01	KBREITHOLTZ01	10/15/2014	PM
1709780	MONTHLY GREASE-LS-M-G-CENTAL-B-ZONE	Closed / Completed	TWA-FOT01-SCLS54	10/10/2014 12:10	MRADASKIEWICZ01	KBREITHOLTZ01	9/10/2014	PM
1709133	LS# 54 PUMP FAILED	Closed / Completed	TWA-FOT01-SCLS54-P1	9/3/2014 11:59	MRADASKIEWICZ01	MRADASKIEWICZ01	9/4/2014	PMP FAIL
1707733	Pump Failure/power loss	Closed / Completed	TWA-FOT01-SCLS54-P1	8/21/2014 6:38	WTORRES01	WTORRES01	8/21/2014	MOTOR
1707804	LS# 54 PUMP FAILED	Closed / Completed	TWA-FOT01-SCLS54-P1	8/21/2014 13:44	MRADASKIEWICZ01	MRADASKIEWICZ01	8/21/2014	PMP FAIL
1707629	LS# 54 PUMP FAILED	Closed / Completed	TWA-FOT01-SCLS54-P1	8/20/2014 9:22	MRADASKIEWICZ01	MRADASKIEWICZ01	8/20/2014	PMP FAIL
1707686	Pump ragged up and cause the main breaker to trip	Closed / Completed	TWA-FOT01-SCLS54-P1	8/20/2014 14:29	WTORRES01	WTORRES01	8/20/2014	MOTOR
1706732	MONTHLY GREASE-LS-M-G-CENTAL-B-ZONE	Closed / Completed	TWA-FOT01-SCLS54	9/9/2014 14:16	MRADASKIEWICZ01	KBREITHOLTZ01	8/8/2014	PM
1703887	LS54 phase monitol fail	Closed / Completed	TWA-FOT01-SCLS54	7/19/2014 9:36	MRODRIGUEZ01	MRODRIGUEZ01	7/19/2014	PMP FAIL
1703894	LS# 54 PUMP FAIL & HIGH WET WELL	Closed / Completed	TWA-FOT01-SCLS54-P1	7/18/2014 11:45	MRADASKIEWICZ01	MRADASKIEWICZ01	7/19/2014	PMP FAIL
1703698	LS54 pump fail	Closed / Completed	TWA-FOT01-SCLS54	7/17/2014 6:30	MRODRIGUEZ01	MRODRIGUEZ01	7/17/2014	PMP FAIL
1703585	MONTHLY GREASE-LS-M-G-CENTAL-B-ZONE	Closed / Completed	TWA-FOT01-SCLS54	8/5/2014 12:06	MRADASKIEWICZ01	KBREITHOLTZ01	7/15/2014	PM
1699679	MONTHLY GREASE-LS-M-G-CENTAL-B-ZONE	Closed / Completed	TWA-FOT01-SCLS54	7/10/2014 13:19	MRADASKIEWICZ01	KBREITHOLTZ01	6/10/2014	PM
1696385	MONTHLY GREASE-LS-M-G-CENTAL-B-ZONE	Closed / Completed	TWA-FOT01-SCLS54	6/4/2014 12:26	MRADASKIEWICZ01	KBREITHOLTZ01	5/13/2014	PM
1680844	PM-LS54	Closed / Completed	TWA-FOT01-SCLS54	12/17/2014 12:28	MRADASKIEWICZ01	KBREITHOLTZ01	12/30/2013	PM
1535902	RTU Battery Replacement	Closed / Completed	TWA-FOT01-SCLS54-SCADA-RTU	1/5/2015 9:37	RALVAREZ01	BCOLE01	2/28/2013	PM



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Work Order	1738770 (TOHO) LS# 54 PUMP FAILED & HIGH WET WELL	Scheduled Start Date	05/01/2015
Status	Closed / Completed	WO Type	REACTIVE
Parent Work Order		Class	
Department	MAINT MAINTENANCE/LIFT STATION	Priority	
PM Code		Warranty	N
Cost Code		Safety	N
Problem Code	PMP FAIL Pump Failure	Equip Criticality	
Reported By	MRADASKIEWICZ01 MATTHEW RADASKIEWICZ	Assigned To	MRADASKIEWICZ01
Project		Assigned By	CSPITZER01
Standard WO			
Equipment	TWA-FOT01-SCLS54-WETWELLS (TOHO) Wet Wells @ SMALL FRY-N. CENTRAL AVE and CYPRESS TWA-FOT01-SCLS54 (TOHO) Lift Station-SMALL FRY-N. CENTRAL AVE and CYPRESS TWA-FOT01-SC-SLFTST (TOHO) TOHO I LIFT STATION 1 (KISSIMMEE) TWA-FOT01-SC (TOHO) TOHO I SEWER COLLECTIONS (KISSIMMEE) TWA-FOT01 (TOHO) FIELD OPS TOHO I MUNICIPAL AREA (KISSIMMEE) TWA-FO (TOHO) TOHO WATER AUTHORITY FIELD OPERATIONS TWA (TOHO) TOHO WATER AUTHORITY		
Location		Estimated Hours	2
Equipment Manufacturer		Estimated Cost	0.00
Equipment Model		Actual Cost	238.64
Equipment Serial Number			
Date Started	04/30/2015	Date Completed	05/01/2015

Work Order Comments

MRADASKIEWICZ01 [05/01/2015 08:43]:

4/30/2015- LS# 54 PUMP FAILED & HIGH WET WELL, PULLED PUMP AND CLEANED OUT DEBRIS, ALL OK AT THIS TIME.

Work Order User Defined Fields

Response Date Time 05/01/2015

Activities

Activity	Trade	Est. Hours	People Req.	Task	Description
1	MECH	2	2		

WO Actual Labor Hours

Activity	Task	Employee	Start Date	Type	Hours	Rate	Line Total
1		MATTHEW RADASKIEWICZ	04/30/2015	O	2	42.63	85.26
		PHIL ROBERTS	04/30/2015	O	2	40.19	80.38
		WS428-2008 FORD F-550 CRANE TRUCK	04/30/2015	N	2	36.50	73.00
						Subtotal	238.64
						Total	238.64



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Work Order	1738219 (TOHO) LS# 54 PUMP FAILED AND HIGH WET WELL	Scheduled Start Date	04/29/2015
Status	Closed / Completed	WO Type	REACTIVE
Parent Work Order		Class	
Department	MAINT MAINTENANCE/LIFT STATION	Priority	
PM Code		Warranty	N
Cost Code		Safety	N
Problem Code	PMP FAIL Pump Failure	Equip Criticality	4
Reported By	MRADASKIEWICZ01 MATTHEW RADASKIEWICZ	Assigned To	MRADASKIEWICZ01
Project		Assigned By	CSPITZER01
Standard WO			
Equipment	TWA-FOT01-SCLS54-P1 (TOHO) Pump 1	Estimated Hours	1.5
Location			
Equipment Manufacturer	GOULDS	Estimated Cost	0.00
Equipment Model	unknown	Actual Cost	128.79
Equipment Serial Number	wp1012-02		
Date Started	04/29/2015	Date Completed	04/29/2015

Work Order Comments

MRADASKIEWICZ01 [04/29/2015 14:23]:

4/29/2015- LS# 54 PUMP FAILED AND HIGH WET WELL, WENT TO LS PULLED PUMP AND CLEANED OUT DEBRIS, ALL OK AT THIS TIME.

Work Order User Defined Fields

Response Date Time 04/29/2015

Activities

Activity	Trade	Est. Hours	People Req.	Task	Description
1	MECH	1.5	1		

WO Actual Labor Hours

Activity	Task	Employee	Start Date	Type	Hours	Rate	Line Total
1		Robert W. Fry	04/29/2015	N	1.5	36.41	54.62
		MATTHEW RADASKIEWICZ	04/29/2015	N	1.5	28.42	42.63
		Roger Burns Jr.	04/29/2015	N	1.5	21.03	31.55
					Subtotal		128.79
					Total		128.79



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Work Order	1728618 (TOHO) LS# 54 PUMP FAIL AND HIGH WET WELL	Scheduled Start Date	02/21/2015
Status	Closed / Completed	WO Type	REACTIVE
1	WS428-2008 FORD F-550 CRANE TRUCK	02/20/2015 N	1 36.50 36.50
Subtotal			170.25
Total			170.25



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Work Order	1728618 (TOHO) LS# 54 PUMP FAIL AND HIGH WET WELL	Scheduled Start Date	02/21/2015
Status	Closed / Completed	WO Type	REACTIVE
Parent Work Order		Class	
Department	MAINT MAINTENANCE/LIFT STATION	Priority	
PM Code		Warranty	N
Cost Code		Safety	N
Problem Code	PMP FAIL Pump Failure	Equip Criticality	
Reported By	MRADASKIEWICZ01 MATTHEW RADASKIEWICZ	Assigned To	MRADASKIEWICZ01
Project		Assigned By	CSPITZER01
Standard WO			
Equipment	TWA-FOT01-SCLS54-WETWELLS (TOHO) Wet Wells @ SMALL FRY-N. CENTRAL AVE and CYPRESS		
	TWA-FOT01-SCLS54 (TOHO) Lift Station-SMALL FRY-N. CENTRAL AVE and CYPRESS		
	TWA-FOT01-SC-SLFTST (TOHO) TOHO I LIFT STATION 1 (KISSIMMEE)		
	TWA-FOT01-SC (TOHO) TOHO I SEWER COLLECTIONS (KISSIMMEE)		
	TWA-FOT01 (TOHO) FIELD OPS TOHO I MUNICIPAL AREA (KISSIMMEE)		
	TWA-FO (TOHO) TOHO WATER AUTHORITY FIELD OPERATIONS		
	TWA (TOHO) TOHO WATER AUTHORITY		
Location		Estimated Hours	1
Equipment		Estimated Cost	0.00
Manufacturer		Actual Cost	170.25
Equipment Model			
Equipment Serial			
Number			
Date Started	02/20/2015	Date Completed	02/20/2015

Work Order Comments

MRADASKIEWICZ01 [02/21/2015 16:29]:
 2/20/15- LS# 54, PUMP FAILED AND HIGH WET WELL, PULLED PUMP AND CLEANED OUT DEBRIS, ALL OK AT THIS TIME.

Work Order User Defined Fields

Response Date Time 02/21/2015

Activities

Activity	Trade	Est. Hours	People Req.	Task	Description
1	MECH	1	2		

WO Actual Labor Hours

Activity	Task	Employee	Start Date	Type	Hours	Rate	Line Total
1		Robert W. Fry	02/20/2015	O	1	54.62	54.62
		Robert W. Fry	02/21/2015	O	1	54.62	54.62
		Robert W. Fry	02/21/2015	O	-1	54.62	-54.62
		MATTHEW RADASKIEWICZ	02/20/2015	O	1	42.63	42.63
		2005 Chevrolet Silverado 3500 Truck	02/20/2015	N	1	36.50	36.50



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Work Order	1707686 (TOHO) Pump ragged up and cause the main breaker to trip	Scheduled Start Date	08/20/2014
Status	Closed / Completed	WO Type	REACTIVE
Parent Work Order		Class	
Department	MAINT MAINTENANCE/LIFT STATION	Priority	
PM Code		Warranty	N
Cost Code		Safety	N
Problem Code	MOTOR MOTOR FAILURE	Equip Criticality	4
Reported By	WTORRES01 WILLIAM TORRES	Assigned To	WTORRES01
Project		Assigned By	CSPITZER01
Standard WO			
Equipment	TWA-FOT01-SCLS54-P1 (TOHO) Pump 1		
Location		Estimated Hours	1
Equipment	GOULDS		
Manufacturer		Estimated Cost	0.00
Equipment Model	unknown	Actual Cost	131.63
Equipment Serial Number	wp1012-02		
Date Started	08/19/2014	Date Completed	08/20/2014

Work Order Comments

WTORRES01 [08/20/2014 14:29]:

Once on scene at LS#54 I noticed the main breaker tripped... Pulled the pump and deragged it. Reinstalled it, reset breaker and turned on. Pump was working properly. All is ok at this time.

Work Order User Defined Fields

Activities

Activity	Trade	Est. Hours	People Req.	Task	Description
1	MECH	1	2		

WO Actual Labor Hours

Activity	Task	Employee	Start Date	Type	Hours	Rate	Line Total
1		JOSE RODRIGUEZ	08/19/2014	O	1	37.93	37.93
		JOSE RODRIGUEZ	08/20/2014	O	-1	37.93	-37.93
		JOSE RODRIGUEZ	08/20/2014	O	1	37.93	37.93
		2005 Chevrolet Silverado 3500 Truck	08/19/2014	N	1	36.50	36.50
		2007 FORD F-350 TRUCK	08/19/2014	N	1	19.90	19.90
		WILLIAM TORRES	08/19/2014	O	1	37.30	37.30
		WILLIAM TORRES	08/20/2014	O	-1	37.30	-37.30
		WILLIAM TORRES	08/20/2014	O	1	37.30	37.30
		Subtotal					131.63
		Total					131.63



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Work Order	1703894 (TOHO) LS# 54 PUMP FAIL & HIGH WET WELL	Scheduled Start Date	07/19/2014
Status	Closed / Completed	WO Type	REACTIVE
Parent Work Order		Class	
Department	MAINT MAINTENANCE/LIFT STATION	Priority	
PM Code		Warranty	N
Cost Code		Safety	N
Problem Code	PMP FAIL Pump Failure	Equip Criticality	4
Reported By	MRADASKIEWICZ01 MATTHEW RADASKIEWICZ	Assigned To	MRADASKIEWICZ01
Project		Assigned By	CSPITZER01
Standard WO			
Equipment	TWA-FOT01-SCLS54-P1 (TOHO) Pump 1		
Location			
Equipment	GOULDS	Estimated Hours	1.5
Manufacturer			
Equipment Model	unknown	Estimated Cost	0.00
Equipment Serial Number	wp1012-02	Actual Cost	116.24
Date Started	07/18/2014	Date Completed	07/18/2014

Work Order Comments

MRADASKIEWICZ01 [07/19/2014 11:46]:

7/18/2014- LS# 54, PUMP FAIL AND HIGH WET WELL, PULLED PUMP AND CLEANED OUT DEBRIS.

Work Order User Defined Fields

Response Date Time 07/18/2014

Activities

Activity	Trade	Est. Hours	People Req.	Task	Description
1	MECH	1.5	1		

WO Actual Labor Hours

Activity	Task	Employee	Start Date	Type	Hours	Rate	Line Total
1		MATTHEW RADASKIEWICZ	07/18/2014	O	1.5	40.99	61.49
		WS428-2008 FORD F-550 CRANE TRUCK	07/18/2014	N	1.5	36.50	54.75
						Subtotal	116.24
						Total	116.24