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The general "scarcity" that is currently strangling many people is now threatening our waterways as well. Due to a shortage of chemicals, wastewater treatment plant operators across the country are being forced to exceed the limit values for the discharge of phosphates into the environment.

In September 2022, the German Association for Water Management, Wastewater and Waste (DWA) published a press release pointing out that "pronounced and increasing supply shortages for operating materials for phosphorus precipitation are causing considerable problems for the German wastewater industry. Phosphorus precipitation means the elimination of phosphorus from clarified wastewater. Without these operating materials, the discharge limit values for phosphorus cannot be met and thus the protection of waterways from eutrophication cannot be ensured." (Eutrophication means the formation of toxic algal blooms, oxygen depletion and loss of biodiversity. The water becomes turbid and the oxygen depletion ultimately kills all life). According to a representative DWA survey, one quarter of wastewater treatment plants reported supply failures of the urgently needed chemicals. When the Truu-Info-Channel asked about the current situation in October 2022, Dipl.-Economist Stefan Bröker, DWA spokesman, replied that a second survey revealed that by the end of the year, 100,000 tons of chemicals would be missing. This corresponds to approximately 50-60% of the required amount.

In the short term, supply market bottlenecks could not be resolved either, which the manufacturers of the corresponding operating materials explicitly emphasized to the DWA. Iron salts are particularly lacking, which occur as by-products in the manufacture of, for example, titanium dioxide for paints and coatings. However, if a wastewater treatment plant discharges elevated phosphorus levels back into our waterways, penalty payments become due, which are passed on to consumers. Since the limit values are exceeded due to scarcity and thus essentially without culpability, the first federal states are tolerating limit value exceedances. The northern German federal states of Schleswig-Holstein, Lower Saxony and Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania as well as North Rhine-Westphalia had already sent corresponding decrees to the responsible water authorities in September. Meanwhile, the

problem has reached all federal states. Phosphates themselves are not toxic, but they are nevertheless a deadly threat to our waterways. They promote the formation of algae. They multiply so rapidly that no life is possible in the affected waterways. This is a problem for all waterways, including the North and Baltic Seas. "Solutions" are currently being discussed only to protect consumers' wallets, but a solution for nature and our water is not yet in sight. A private, professional filtration system at least protects drinking water in the kitchen. For more information, see: https://t.me/truuinfochannel

Eutrophication
https://umweltbundesamt.de/themen/wasser/gewaesser/meere/nutzung-belastungen/eutrophierung

It's good.
to be truu.