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# U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

## NATIONAL STUDY OF NUTRIENT REMOVAL AND SECONDARY TECHNOLOGIES: POTW SCREENER QUESTIONNAIRE



Form Approved  
OMB Control No. 2040-0294  
Approval Expires 07/31/2021

The public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 3.3 hours per response. Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose or provide information to or for a Federal agency. This estimate includes the time needed to review instructions, develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purposes of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; adjust the existing ways to comply with any previously applicable instructions and requirements; train personnel to be able to respond to a collection of information; search data sources; complete and review the collection of information; and transmit or otherwise disclose information. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

DRAFT – DO NOT COMPLETE

Please see <https://www.epa.gov/eg/potw-nutrient-survey> to complete official questionnaire.

## DRAFT

### Thank you for participating in the National Study of Nutrient Removal and Secondary Technologies: POTW Screener Questionnaire!

**NOTE: The survey is designed as an electronic questionnaire, therefore this paper copy does not accurately reflect formatting, spacing, and Section 508 coding. Text in boldfaced red is provided where the electronic questionnaire has a skip pattern.**

#### INTRODUCTION

EPA requests information for calendar year 2018. The questionnaire is voluntary and should be completed by personnel knowledgeable about the operation of the facility. Please read each question carefully and provide the appropriate response(s).

Key terms are defined throughout the questionnaire in footnotes. Key terms and acronyms are also defined in **GLOSSARY** and **ACRONYMS** on page iii.

You may provide any clarifying notes in the **FINAL COMMENTS** section at the end of the questionnaire. For example, you may indicate if information provided for the calendar year 2018 is not representative of normal operations.

EPA is not requesting you perform non-routine tests or measurements solely for the purpose of responding to this questionnaire. In the event exact data or information are not available, provide responses using your best professional judgement.

#### QUESTIONNAIRE ASSISTANCE

If you have any questions about completing this questionnaire, you can request assistance using the e-mail and telephone Helplines provided below.

<p><u>EPA POTW Screener Questionnaire Helplines</u> Eastern Research Group, Inc.....or Toll-free: 877-353-7560</p>
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#### WHEN TO RETURN THE QUESTIONNAIRE

All facilities that request a paper copy of this questionnaire are requested to submit their response no later than **November 26, 2019**. EPA recommends making a copy of your completed questionnaire and keeping it for two years.

**DRAFT**  
**WHERE TO RETURN THE QUESTIONNAIRE**

If you complete a hardcopy screener questionnaire, use the enclosed mailing label to mail the completed questionnaire to:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
POTW Screener Questionnaire  
c/o Eastern Research Group, Inc.  
14555 Avion Parkway, Suite 200  
Chantilly, VA 20151-1102

## **DRAFT ACRONYMS**

BOD <sub>5</sub>	5-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand
BNR	Biological Nutrient Removal
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand
cBOD <sub>5</sub>	Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day)
CWA	Clean Water Act
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
MGD	Million Gallons per Day
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
POTW	Publicly Owned Treatment Works
TKN	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen
TOC	Total Organic Carbon
TSS	Total Suspended Solids

## **GLOSSARY**

**5-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD<sub>5</sub>):** A measure of the oxygen demand over five days to biologically degrade organic matter in wastewater.

**Biological Nutrient Removal (BNR):** A wastewater treatment system that is engineered to remove the nutrients nitrogen and phosphorus in amounts greater than the basic metabolic needs of the biological treatment system. BNR processes are often a variation of conventional activated sludge processes and incorporate additional biological processes into wastewater treatment systems to further reduce nutrients from the wastewater.

**Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (cBOD<sub>5</sub>):** A measure of the oxygen demand to biologically degrade organic material in wastewater (carbonaceous demand), excluding biodegradation of forms of nitrogen (nitrogenous demand).

**Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD):** A measure of the oxygen demand to oxidize inorganic and organic matter in wastewater.

**Combined Sewer Collection System:** Wastewater systems that are designed to collect rainwater runoff, domestic sewage, and industrial wastewater in the same pipe. Most of the time, combined sewer systems transport all of their wastewater to a sewage treatment plant, where it is treated.

**Complex Treatment Pond System:** A multi-cell pond or lagoon system, with multiple cells aligned in series, designed to receive, hold, and treat wastewater.

**Continuous Discharge:** Discharge occurs throughout the year.

**Controlled or Intermittent Discharge:** Discharge only occurs at certain times or during certain times of the year.

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**Daily Flow:** The average daily flow for any calendar month in the year.

**Design Capacity Flow:** A wastewater flow rate, typically expressed in volume (gallons) per day, that the treatment works was designed to process. Design capacity may be identified in the treatment works' NPDES permit or in the treatment works' design documentation.

**Headworks:** The point at which wastewater enters a wastewater treatment plant. The headworks may consist of bar screens, a comminutor, wet wells, or pumps.

**Maximum Capacity Flow or Peak Flow:** The treatment works' designed maximum capacity, including capacity for diurnal variations, wet weather, safety factors, and/or other higher than average sustained flowrates that may occur during any given 24-hour period. These are fixed values based on facility design and do not vary based on facility operation.

**Municipality:** A city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body created by or pursuant to State law and having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA.

**National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES):** The national program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements under the CWA. The NPDES permit number is assigned by the respective state or EPA Region and generally includes the state abbreviation in the number.

**Nutrient Recovery:** The practice of recovering nutrients, such as nitrogen and phosphorus, from wastewater streams that would otherwise be discharged to the environment and converting them into useful products.

**Package Plant:** A pre-manufactured treatment works used to treat wastewater in small communities or on individual properties.

**Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW):** A treatment works that is owned by a State, municipality, or tribal organization, including facilities owned by counties, sanitary sewer districts, or other approved management agencies. A POTW is usually designed to treat domestic sewage and not industrial wastewater.

**Recommended Standards for Wastewater Facilities:** A document of *Policies for the Design, Review, and Approval of Plans and Specifications for Wastewater Collection and Treatment Facilities*, written as a report of the Wastewater Committee of the Great Lakes – Upper Mississippi River Board of State and Provincial Public Health and Environmental Managers. Often referred to as “*The Ten State Standards*.”

**Separate Sewer Collection System:** wastewater systems that are designed to collect and convey sanitary wastewater (domestic sewage from homes as well as industrial and commercial

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wastewater), but not stormwater or runoff. In municipalities served by separate sanitary sewers, separate storm drains may convey stormwater and runoff. Separate sewer systems are distinguished from *combined sewers*, which combine sewage and stormwater in one pipe.

**Septage:** Also known as septic tank sludge, septage is the liquid or solid material removed from a septic tank cesspool, portable toilet, type III marine sanitation device, or a similar system. Septage may be transported to and discharged directly into an NPDES permitted POTW.

**Simple Pond:** A single-cell, earthen basin designed to receive, hold, and naturally treat wastewater.

**Total Nitrogen:** The sum of total Kjeldahl nitrogen and nitrate and nitrite.

**Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN):** The sum of ammonia and organic nitrogen.

**Total Suspended Solids (TSS):** The portion of organic and inorganic solids retained on a filter.

**Treatment System:** The portion of the treatment works which is designed to provide physical, chemical, and/or biological treatment (including recycling and reclamation) of municipal sewage and industrial waste.

**Treatment Works:** Devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and/or reclamation of municipal sewage. It also includes sewers, pipes, and other conveyances only if they convey wastewater to a treatment plant.

**Typical High Flow:** The average of the daily flow measurements taken during a one-month period of high flows, typically one month of significant rainfall, snowmelt, and/or significant volumes of inflow and infiltration. Flow averages should exclude days without flow readings.

**Wet Weather System:** The system through which flow is diverted past portions of the treatment works during wet weather events.



# POTW SCREENER QUESTIONNAIRE

OMB Control No. 2040-0294  
Approval Expires 07/31/2021

Responses must be received no later than ***November 26, 2019.***

EPA requests information for calendar year 2018.

## **Section A ELIGIBILITY CONFIRMATION**

1. Is this facility a treatment works<sup>1</sup> used for the storage, treatment, recycling, and/or reclamation of municipal sewage? For purposes of this questionnaire, the term *treatment works* is used interchangeably with the terms publicly-owned treatment works (POTW), sewage treatment plant (STP), domestic wastewater treatment plant, wastewater treatment facility (WWTF), wastewater treatment plant (WWTP), and water resource recovery facility (WRRF).

- Yes  
 No



**IF YOU ANSWERED “NO” TO QUESTION 1, DO NOT COMPLETE THE REMAINDER OF THIS QUESTIONNAIRE.**

2. Which of the following describes the ownership of your treatment works? Select all that apply.

- Publicly owned (owned by a State, municipality,<sup>2</sup> or tribal organization, includes facilities owned by counties, sanitary sewer districts, or other approved management agencies)
- Privately owned (owned by a private individual or private organization)
- Federally owned (owned by the U.S. federal government)



**IF YOU DID NOT ANSWER “PUBLICLY OWNED” TO QUESTION 2, DO NOT COMPLETE THE REMAINDER OF THIS QUESTIONNAIRE.**

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<sup>1</sup> Treatment works means devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and/or reclamation of municipal sewage. It also includes sewers, pipes, and other conveyances only if they convey wastewater to a treatment plant.

<sup>2</sup> Municipality means a city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body created by or pursuant to State law and having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 1288 of the CWA.

3. Is your treatment works physically capable of directly discharging treatment system effluent to a surface water? This discharge may be continuous<sup>3</sup> or intermittent (controlled).<sup>4</sup>

Yes

No



**IF YOU ANSWERED “NO” TO QUESTION 3, DO NOT COMPLETE THE REMAINDER OF THIS QUESTIONNAIRE.**

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<sup>3</sup> Continuous discharge occurs throughout the year.

<sup>4</sup> Controlled or intermittent discharge occurs only at certain times or during certain times of the year.



**Section B POTW IDENTIFICATION**

4. Print your treatment works' name: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. Print your treatment works' U.S. Postal Service (USPS) mailing address:

Street: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

PO/Apt/Suite: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

State: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

ZIP Code: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5-1. Print the physical location of your treatment works, if different from the mailing address:

Street: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Address Line 2 \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

State: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

ZIP Code: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. If we have any questions about your response, whom may we contact?

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Business Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Extension \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

e-Mail: \_\_\_\_\_ @ \_\_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

7. Print the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)<sup>5</sup> permit number associated with your treatment works. Also print the state-issued wastewater discharge permit number associated with this treatment works if it is known and applicable. If your treatment works does not have an NPDES or state-issued wastewater discharge permit, then please select 'Do not have an NPDES permit nor state equivalent.'

Individual NPDES permit  
NPDES Permit Number: \_\_\_\_\_

General NPDES permit  
NPDES Permit Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

State-issued wastewater discharge permit number  
State Permit Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

OR

Do not have an NPDES permit nor state equivalent

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<sup>5</sup> The NPDES program is the national program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements under the CWA. The NPDES permit number is assigned by the respective state or EPA Region and generally includes the state abbreviation in the number.

**Section C POTW OPERATIONS AND TREATMENT CHARACTERISTICS**

8. Which of the following best describes the maximum population served by your treatment works at any time in 2018? Select the most applicable.

- < 750 individuals
- 750 – < 5,000 individuals
- 5,000 – < 10,000 individuals
- 10,000 – < 50,000 individuals
- 50,000 – < 100,000 individuals
- 100,000 – < 300,000 individuals
- 300,000 – < 1,000,000 individuals
- > 1,000,000 individuals

9. Did the population served vary seasonally by more than 50 percent (e.g., college town, vacation resort, snowbird destination) in 2018?

- Yes
- No
- Unknown
- Decline to Respond

10. Is your POTW a package plant?<sup>6</sup>

- Yes
- No
- Unknown
- Decline to Respond

11. Which of the following discharge or disposal methods does your treatment works use to manage treatment system effluent? Select all that apply.

- Direct discharge to a surface water ⇒ **Respond to Question 11-1 and 11-2**
- Discharge to another POTW ⇒ **Respond to Question 11-3**
- Discharge to a non-publicly owned treatment works (e.g., privately or federally owned)

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<sup>6</sup> A package plant is a pre-manufactured treatment works used to treat wastewater in small communities or on individual properties.

- 100% reuse
- Evaporation
- Other disposal method (e.g., underground injection, groundwater recharge, land application)

Describe 'Other disposal method:' \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

- Unknown
- Decline to Respond

**11-1.** If you indicated that your treatment works directly discharges to a surface water in Question 11, did your treatment works operate continuous or intermittent (controlled) discharge in 2018?

- Continuous Discharge
- Controlled or Intermittent Discharge
- Unknown
- Decline to Respond

**11-2.** If you indicated that your treatment works directly discharges to a surface water in Question 11, provide the name of the receiving surface water(s) and provide the latitude and longitude of the outfall location(s) if known and readily available:

- Unknown
- Decline to Respond

Receiving Surface Water Name	Latitude	Longitude	Lat/Long Unknown
			<input type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>

**11-3.** If you indicated that your treatment works discharges to another POTW in Question 11, enter the name of that facility and any other information you have available.

- Unknown
- Decline to Respond

Facility Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Street: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_

State: \_\_\_\_\_

ZIP Code: \_\_\_\_\_

NPDES Permit Number: \_\_\_\_\_

**12.** Do you estimate your treatment works' daily flow<sup>7</sup> increased by 30 percent or more after a typical rainfall event in 2018?

Please note rigorous calculations are not required to answer this question; this question seeks to address whether typical rainfall events pose a significant source of flow to your treatment plant.

- Yes
- No
- Unknown
- Decline to Respond

**13.** What was your treatment works' 2018 design capacity flow?<sup>8</sup> Do not include additional flow capacity reserved for primary treatment units only.

- Less than 1 MGD ⇒ **Skip to Question 14**

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<sup>7</sup> Daily Flow is the average daily flow for any calendar month in 2018.

<sup>8</sup> Design Capacity Flow: A wastewater flow rate, typically expressed in volume (gallons) per day, that the treatment works was designed to process. Design capacity may be identified in the treatment works' NPDES permit or in the treatment works' design documentation.

- Greater than or equal to 1 MGD ⇒ **Continue to Question 13-1**

**13-1.** Enter the design capacity flow of your treatment works in 2018.

Design Capacity Flow:  MGD

- Unknown  
 Decline to Respond

**13-2.** This design capacity flow is also my NPDES permitted flow.

- Yes  
 No  
 Unknown  
 Decline to Respond

**13-3.** The design flow of my treatment works is based on the *Recommended Standards for Wastewater Facilities*<sup>9</sup> (i.e., the “Ten State Standards”)?

- Yes  
 No  
 Unknown  
 Decline to Respond

**13-4.** Enter the Maximum Capacity Flow<sup>10</sup> or Peak Capacity Flow<sup>11</sup> (fixed values based on facility design) of your treatment works.

Maximum Capacity Flow or Peak Capacity Flow:  MGD

- Unknown  
 Decline to Respond

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<sup>9</sup> Recommended Standards for Wastewater Facilities is a document of *Policies for the Design, Review, and Approval of Plans and Specifications for Wastewater Collection and Treatment Facilities*, written as a report of the Wastewater Committee of the Great Lakes – Upper Mississippi River Board of State and Provincial Public Health and Environmental Managers. Often referred to as “*The Ten State Standards*.”

<sup>10</sup> Maximum Capacity Flow or Peak Capacity Flow are the treatment works’ designed maximum capacity, including capacity for diurnal variations, wet weather, safety factors, and/or other higher than average sustained flowrates that may occur during any given 24-hour period. These are fixed values based on facility design and do not vary based on facility operation.

14. What were the actual operational flows to your treatment works in the calendar year 2018? Only use 2018 flow data for your averaging period.

Daily Flow (e.g., average daily flow or total daily flow):  MGD

- Unknown
- Decline to Respond

Typical High Flow:<sup>11</sup>  MGD

- Unknown
- Decline to Respond

⇒ **If your treatment works served < 750 individuals (Question 8) AND has a design capacity flow less than 1 MGD (Question 13):** ⇒ **Skip to Question 29**

⇒ **All others:** ⇒ **Continue to Question 15**

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<sup>11</sup> Typical High Flow is the average of the daily flow measurements taken during a one-month period of high flows, typically one of the months of significant rainfall, snowmelt, and/or significant volumes of inflow and infiltration. Flow averages should exclude days without flow readings.

15. In 2018, which type(s) of collection system fed into your treatment works? Estimate contributions to your treatment works in either average daily flow or percent of sewered population using best professional judgement. Round to the nearest whole percentage/integer. Please enter zero (0) if no contribution was received from a particular source.

- Unknown
- Decline to Respond

Collection System		Units
Separate Sewer Collection System <sup>12</sup>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Percent of sewered population <input type="checkbox"/> Average Daily Flow (MGD)
Combined Sewer Collection System <sup>13</sup>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Percent of sewered population <input type="checkbox"/> Average Daily Flow (MGD)
Hauled from off-site	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Percent of sewered population <input type="checkbox"/> Average Daily Flow (MGD)
Other:	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Percent of sewered population <input type="checkbox"/> Average Daily Flow (MGD)

<sup>12</sup> Separate Sewer Collection Systems are wastewater systems that are designed to collect and convey sanitary wastewater (domestic sewage from homes as well as industrial and commercial wastewater), but not stormwater or runoff. In municipalities served by separate sanitary sewers, separate storm drains may convey stormwater and runoff. Separate sewer systems are distinguished from *combined sewers*, which combine sewage and stormwater in one pipe.

<sup>13</sup> Combined sewer collection systems are wastewater systems that are designed to collect rainwater runoff, domestic sewage, and industrial wastewater in the same pipe. Most of the time, combined sewer systems transport all of their wastewater to a sewage treatment plant, where it is treated.



**16.** Indicate the average daily flow or percentage(s) of average daily flow by volume of the wastewater treated at your treatment works from each of the following sources in 2018. Estimate using best professional judgement. Round to the nearest whole percentage/integer. Please enter zero (0) if no contribution was received from a particular source.

Please note that the category of ‘septage’ is intended to cover septic tank sludge and is the liquid or solid material removed from a septic tank cesspool, portable toilet, type III marine sanitation device, or a similar system. Septage may be transported to and discharged directly into an NPDES permitted POTW. It should be accounted for separately from collected residential, commercial, and industrial wastewater. Boiler blowdown should be accounted for in the category of Commercial/Institutional. Examples of the category of ‘Other’ include onsite stormwater, onsite landfill leachate, and other POTW effluent.

- Unknown
- Decline to Respond

Wastewater Type		Units
Residential	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Percent of flow <input type="checkbox"/> MGD
Commercial/Institutional (e.g., schools, hotels, restaurants)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Percent of flow <input type="checkbox"/> MGD
Septage	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Percent of flow <input type="checkbox"/> MGD
Industrial	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Percent of flow <input type="checkbox"/> MGD
Stormwater and other	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Percent of flow <input type="checkbox"/> MGD
Describe other:	<input type="text"/>	

**16-1.** If you indicated industrial contributions in Question 16, did flows from industrial contributions vary by more than 25 percent (excluding diurnal fluctuations) at any point in 2018?

- Yes

- No
- Unknown
- Decline to Respond

**17.** Did your treatment works receive process wastewater from one or more of the following industrial sources in 2018? Select all that apply.

- No significant industrial sources
- Unknown
- Decline to Respond
- Airport deicing
- Dairy products (e.g. milk or cheese), animal processing (e.g., meat processing, poultry processing, aquaculture)
- Breweries/microbreweries
- Chemical, fertilizer, or phosphate manufacturing
- Grain milling
- Metals manufacturing and processing (e.g., electroplating, smelting, iron and steel)
- Non-animal food processing
- Petroleum refining
- Pharmaceutical manufacturing
- Pulp and paper manufacturing
- Steam electric power
- Oil and gas
- Other significant industrial source of nutrients

Describe 'Other significant industrial source of nutrients:' \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

**18.** Which of the following treatment technologies were included in your treatment works in 2018? Select all that apply.

- Preliminary (e.g., grit removal, flow equalization, screening)

- Primary treatment (e.g., primary clarification, chemically-enhanced primary treatment [CEPT]) ⇒ **Respond to Question 18-1**
- Biological treatment ⇒ **Respond to Questions 18-2 and 18-3**
- Physical and/or chemical treatment ⇒ **Respond to Question 18-4**

**18-1.** If you indicated primary treatment, is any chemical addition or chemical treatment in primary treatment specifically for the purposes of nutrient removal?

- Yes
- No
- Unknown
- Decline to Respond

In the following section, BNR stands for Biological Nutrient Removal. BNR means the wastewater treatment system is engineered to remove the nutrients nitrogen and phosphorus in amounts greater than the basic metabolic needs of the biological treatment system. BNR processes are often a variation of conventional activated sludge processes and incorporate additional biological processes into wastewater treatment systems to further reduce nutrients from the wastewater.

**18-2.** If you indicated biological treatment, indicate which types of biological treatment technologies were operated in 2018. Select all that apply.

- Suspended growth: Natural wastewater treatment system (e.g., waste stabilization pond, wetland, facultative lagoon). ⇒ **Respond to Questions 18-2.1 and 18-2.2**
- Suspended growth: Tank/reactor system (e.g., sequencing batch reactor, conventional activated sludge, A2O, Modified Ludzack-Ettinger [MLE], Bardenpho, oxidation ditch) ⇒ **Respond to Question 18-2.3**
- Attached growth ⇒ **Respond to Question 18-2.4**
- Combined suspended/attached growth systems (e.g., integrated fixed film activated sludge, moving-bed biofilm reactor)
- Biological sidestream treatment (e.g., SHARON, ANAMMOX<sup>®</sup>, PhoStrip)

**18-2.1** If you indicated Suspended growth: Natural wastewater treatment system, indicate which types of natural wastewater treatment systems were operated in 2018. Select all that apply.

- Simple (single cell) pond<sup>14</sup>
- Complex (multi-cell) treatment pond system<sup>15</sup>

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<sup>14</sup> A simple pond is a single-cell, earthen basin designed to receive, hold, and naturally treat wastewater.

<sup>15</sup> A complex treatment pond system is a multi-cell pond or lagoon system, with multiple cells aligned in series, designed to receive, hold, and treat wastewater.

- Wetland or vegetative pond (e.g., constructed wetland, hyacinth pond, duckweed pond)
- Terrestrial treatment (e.g., soil aquifer treatment/rapid infiltration, overland flow system)
- Unknown
- Decline to Respond

**18-2.2.** If you indicated Suspended growth: Natural wastewater treatment system, was any portion of your natural wastewater treatment system mechanically aerated at any time in 2018?

- Yes
- No
- Unknown
- Decline to Respond

**18-2.3.** If you indicated Suspended growth: Tank/reactor system, which of the following describes your suspended growth biological treatment technology used in 2018. Select all that apply.

- Oxidation or orbital ditch
- Conventional activated sludge
- Advanced activated sludge (e.g., Bardenpho, A2O, Modified Ludzack-Ettinger [MLE], Johannesburg)
- Unknown
- Decline to Respond
- Other

Describe 'Other Suspended growth: Tank/reactor system:' \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**18-2.4.** If you indicated Attached growth, which of the following describes your attached growth biological treatment technology used in 2018. Select all that apply.

- Trickling filter system (e.g., trickling filter with any media, activated biofilter)
- Other than trickling filter system (e.g., rotating biological contactor, fixed-film reactor, denitrification filtration)
- Unknown
- Decline to Respond

**18-3.** If you indicated biological treatment, indicate the average seasonal wastewater temperatures (winter and summer) of the biological treatment system for your treatment works in 2018. Please note this question is not asking for the temperature at the outfall.

- Unknown
- Decline to Respond

Season	Temperature Units
<input type="text"/> Winter	<input type="checkbox"/> °C <input type="checkbox"/> °F
<input type="text"/> Summer	<input type="checkbox"/> °C <input type="checkbox"/> °F

**18-4.** If you indicated physical and/or chemical treatment, indicate which types of physical and/or chemical treatment technologies were present in your treatment works in 2018. Also indicate if any of these physical and/or chemical treatment technologies were specifically operated for nutrient removal and/or recovery in 2018. Select all that apply.

Treatment Technology	Present in Treatment Works	Operated for Nutrient Removal and/or Recovery
Ammonia oxidation with chlorine (e.g., breakpoint chlorination)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Treatment Technology	Present in Treatment Works	Operated for Nutrient Removal and/or Recovery
Chemically-assisted clarification for reasons other than nutrient removals (e.g., chemical oxidants, coagulants, flocculants, metals precipitants, proprietary additives)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not Applicable
Chemical phosphorus precipitation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Disinfection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gas stripping (e.g., ammonia stripping, air stripping)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ion separation/exchange	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Media/Granular filtration (e.g., sand, mixed media, granular activated carbon [GAC], fuzzy)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Membrane filtration (e.g., ultrafiltration, reverse osmosis, microfiltration)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Solids separation (e.g., clarification, sedimentation, settling, dissolved air flotation [DAF])	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Surface filtration (e.g., cloth, cartridge and bag filter)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other physical and/or chemical technology	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Describe 'Other physical and/or chemical technology:' \_\_\_\_\_

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19. What type(s) of process control did your treatment works use in 2018? Select all that apply.

- Manual (Operator Controlled)
- Automatic (Computerized Control)
- None ⇒ Skip to Question 20
- Unknown ⇒ Skip to Question 20
- Decline to Respond ⇒ Skip to Question 20

19-1. Please indicate which parameters were used for process control and how each parameter was measured in 2018. Select all that apply.

Parameter	Manual	Automatic
Ammonia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Influent Flow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Internal Recycle Flow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mixed Liquor Suspended Solids (MLSS)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nitrate and/or Nitrite	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Organics (including BOD, COD, TOC)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Oxidation-Reduction Potential (ORP)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
pH	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Phosphate-orthophosphate	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Solids Retention Time (SRT)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sludge Blanket Depth	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Temperature	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Describe 'Other:' \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



20. Please indicate if your treatment works has implemented any capital upgrades or operational changes that resulted in nutrient removal or improved energy efficiency (e.g., energy audit, energy optimization) in the past 10 years. Select all that apply.

Unknown  Decline to Respond

Action	Objective
Capital Upgrades (e.g., baffles, added tank capacity, new treatment unit, pumps and piping for additional return and recycle lines)	<input type="checkbox"/> Nutrient removal <input type="checkbox"/> Energy efficiency <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable
Operational Changes (e.g., adjusting residence time or mechanical aeration, additional monitoring probes in biological treatment, upgraded process control)	<input type="checkbox"/> Nutrient removal <input type="checkbox"/> Energy efficiency <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable

20-1. Please indicate if your treatment works is planning to implement any capital upgrades or operational changes specifically for nutrient removal or to improve energy efficiency (e.g., energy audit, energy optimization) in the next 3 years. Select all that apply.

Unknown  Decline to Respond

Action	Objective
Capital Upgrades (e.g., baffles, added tank capacity, new treatment unit, pumps and piping for additional return and recycle lines)	<input type="checkbox"/> Nutrient removal <input type="checkbox"/> Energy efficiency <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable
Operational Changes (e.g., adjusting residence time or mechanical aeration, additional monitoring probes in biological treatment, upgraded process control)	<input type="checkbox"/> Nutrient removal <input type="checkbox"/> Energy efficiency <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable

**21.** Respond to the following three questions (Questions 21-1 through 21-3) to indicate if your treatment works may have been designed to achieve objectives for BNR or achieves these objectives for BNR through process optimization and/or other operational changes.

**21-1.** Which nutrients, if any, were removed by your treatment works in 2018? This does not include incidental nutrient removals due to the basic metabolic requirements of your biological treatment system. Select all that apply.

- Ammonia
- Nitrogen
- Phosphorus
- Unknown

**21-2.** Were the average annual treatment system effluent concentrations for your treatment works below the following values in 2018? Select all that apply.

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Unknown</u>
Total Nitrogen $\leq$ 8 mg N/L	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Total Phosphorus $\leq$ 1 mg P/L	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**21-3.** Did your treatment works utilize resource recovery practices in 2018? Select all that apply.

- Nutrient recovery<sup>16</sup> (e.g., struvite, nitrogen, phosphorus)
- Beneficial use of biosolids (e.g., land application)
- Energy recovery (e.g., digestion, biogas, primary effluent filtration [PEF] for carbon diversion)
- Other resource recovery practice
- No

**22.** Does your treatment works have more than one outfall?

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<sup>16</sup> Nutrient Recovery is the practice of recovering nutrients, such as nitrogen and phosphorus, from wastewater streams that would otherwise be discharged to the environment and converting them into useful products.

- Yes
- No
- Unknown
- Decline to Respond

23. What were the average concentrations of BOD<sub>5</sub>, cBOD<sub>5</sub>, COD, and TSS at the headworks or system influent for your treatment works in 2018?

BOD <sub>5</sub> <sup>17</sup>	<input type="text"/>	mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/> Decline to
Respond				
cBOD <sub>5</sub> <sup>18</sup>	<input type="text"/>	mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/> Decline to Respond
COD <sup>19</sup>	<input type="text"/>	mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/> Decline to Respond
TSS <sup>20</sup>	<input type="text"/>	mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/> Decline to Respond

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<sup>17</sup> Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD<sub>5</sub>) is a measure of the oxygen demand to biologically degrade organic matter in wastewater.

<sup>18</sup> Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (cBOD<sub>5</sub>) is a measure of the oxygen demand to biologically degrade organic material in wastewater (carbonaceous demand), excluding biodegradation of forms of nitrogen (nitrogenous demand).

<sup>19</sup> Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) is a measure of the oxygen demand to oxidize inorganic and organic matter in wastewater.

<sup>20</sup> Total Suspended Solids (TSS) is the portion of organic and inorganic solids retained on a filter.

Thank you for completing the technical portions of this questionnaire.

The following section (questions 24 through 27) requests average annual concentrations of nutrient parameters through your treatment works.

EPA is not requesting you perform non-routine tests or measurements solely for the purpose of responding to this questionnaire.

For the purposes of this questionnaire, your treatment works' nutrient monitoring data do not have to be collected using EPA approved methods.

In the event exact data or information are not available, you may provide responses using your best professional judgement. Like the technical portions of this questionnaire, responses to questions 24 through 27 are voluntary.

22. Indicate where your treatment works monitored for ammonia in 2018. Select all that apply. If your treatment works did not monitor for ammonia in any of the following locations in 2018, check the box under Did Not Monitor. Please note, if your treatment works has more than one outfall, use the primary outfall to answer this question.

Nutrient monitored	Headworks or System Influent	Treatment System Effluent <sup>21</sup>	Wet Weather System Effluent <sup>22</sup>	Final Outfall(s)	Biosolids	Other locations within the treatment works	Did Not Monitor
Ammonia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

23. For each monitoring location you indicated in Question 23, what were the average annual concentrations of ammonia in your treatment works in 2018? Circle the range that best approximates the concentration of ammonia and check the appropriate unit. Please note, if your treatment works has more than one outfall, use the primary outfall to answer this question.

Nutrient Parameter	Average Concentration (mg/L)				Units Select the most applicable
	Headworks or System Influent (untreated)	Treatment System Effluent (treated)	Wet Weather System Effluent	Outfall	
Ammonia	< 10 mg/L 10 – < 25 mg/L 25 – < 50 mg/L ≥ 50 mg/L	< 1 mg/L 1 – < 3 mg/L 3 – < 10 mg/L ≥ 10 mg/L	< 5 mg/L 5 – < 15 mg/L ≥ 15 mg/L	< 1 mg/L 1 – < 3 mg/L 3 – < 10 mg/L ≥ 10 mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/> NH <sub>3</sub> as N <input type="checkbox"/> Other

<sup>21</sup> Treatment System is the portion of the treatment works which is designed to provide physical, chemical, and/or biological treatment (including recycling and reclamation) of municipal sewage and industrial waste.

<sup>22</sup> Wet Weather System is the system through which flow is diverted past portions of the treatment works during wet weather events.

**24.** Indicate where your treatment works monitored for nutrients other than ammonia in 2018. Select all that apply. If your treatment works did not monitor for a nutrient parameter in any of the following locations in 2018, check the box under Did Not Monitor. Please note, if your treatment works has more than one outfall, use the primary outfall to answer this question.

<b>Nutrient monitored</b>	<b>Headworks or System Influent</b>	<b>Treatment System Effluent</b>	<b>Wet Weather System Effluent</b>	<b>Final Outfall(s)</b>	<b>Biosolids</b>	<b>Other locations within the treatment works</b>	<b>Did Not Monitor</b>
Total Nitrogen <sup>23</sup>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) <sup>24</sup>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nitrate or Nitrate-Nitrite (if measured together)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Organic Nitrogen <sup>25</sup>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Total Phosphorus	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orthophosphate	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

<sup>23</sup> Total Nitrogen is the sum of total Kjeldahl nitrogen and nitrate-nitrite.

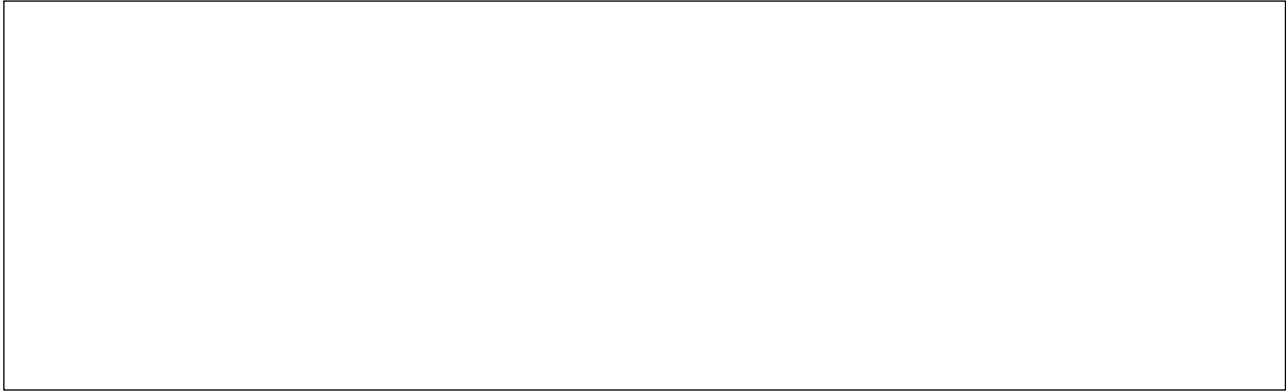
<sup>24</sup> Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) is the sum of ammonia and organic nitrogen.

<sup>25</sup> Organic Nitrogen is typically a calculated, not measured, value. You do not need to calculate this value for purposes of this questionnaire.

25. Of the nutrients that you monitor, what were the average annual concentrations in the treatment works measured at any of the following locations in 2018? Circle the range that best approximates the concentration of each of the following parameters and check the appropriate unit. Please note, if your treatment works has more than one outfall, use the primary outfall to answer this question.

Nutrient Parameter	Average Concentration (mg/L)				Units Select the most applicable
	Headworks or System Influent (untreated)	Treatment System Effluent (treated)	Wet Weather System Effluent	Outfall	
Total Nitrogen	< 10 mg/L 10 – < 35 mg/L 35 – < 70 mg/L ≥ 70 mg/L	< 5 mg/L 5 – < 10 mg/L 10 – < 25 mg/L 25 – < 35 mg/L ≥ 35 mg/L	< 5 mg/L 5 – < 15 mg/L 15 – < 35 mg/L ≥ 35 mg/L	< 5 mg/L 5 – < 10 mg/L 10 – < 25 mg/L 25 – < 35 mg/L ≥ 35 mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> Other
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	< 10 mg/L 10 – < 35 mg/L 35 – < 70 mg/L ≥ 70 mg/L	< 5 mg/L 5 – < 10 mg/L 10 – < 25 mg/L 25 – < 35 mg/L ≥ 35 mg/L	< 5 mg/L 5 – < 15 mg/L 15 – < 35 mg/L ≥ 35 mg/L	< 5 mg/L 5 – < 10 mg/L 10 – < 25 mg/L 25 – < 35 mg/L ≥ 35 mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/> TKN as N <input type="checkbox"/> Other
Nitrate or Nitrate-Nitrite (if measured together)	Non-detect > 0 mg/L	< 5 mg/L 5 – < 10 mg/L 10 – < 25 mg/L 25 – < 35 mg/L ≥ 35 mg/L	< 5 mg/L 5 – < 15 mg/L 15 – < 35 mg/L ≥ 35 mg/L	< 5 mg/L 5 – < 10 mg/L 10 – < 25 mg/L 25 – < 35 mg/L ≥ 35 mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/> NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> /NO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> as N <input type="checkbox"/> Other
Organic Nitrogen	< 10 mg/L 10 – < 15 mg/L 15 – < 25 mg/L ≥ 25 mg/L	< 5 mg/L 5 – < 10 mg/L 10 – < 20 mg/L ≥ 20 mg/L	< 10 mg/L 10 – < 25 mg/L ≥ 25 mg/L	< 5 mg/L 5 – < 10 mg/L 10 – < 20 mg/L ≥ 20 mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> Other
Total Phosphorus	< 4 mg/L 4 – < 7 mg/L 7 – < 12 mg/L ≥ 12 mg/L	< 0.3 mg/L 0.3 – < 1 mg/L 1 – < 4 mg/L ≥ 4 mg/L	< 4 mg/L 4 – < 7 mg/L ≥ 7 mg/L	< 0.3 mg/L 0.3 – < 1 mg/L 1 – < 4 mg/L ≥ 4 mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/> P <input type="checkbox"/> Other
Orthophosphate	< 3 mg/L 3 – < 6 mg/L 6 – < 10 mg/L ≥ 10 mg/L	< 0.3 mg/L 0.3 – < 1 mg/L 1 – < 4 mg/L ≥ 4 mg/L	< 3 mg/L 3 – < 6 mg/L ≥ 6 mg/L	< 0.3 mg/L 0.3 – < 1 mg/L 1 – < 4 mg/L ≥ 4 mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/> PO <sub>4</sub> as P <input type="checkbox"/> Other

**28. FINAL COMMENTS: This concludes the questionnaire.** Provide any relevant notes or comments in this section. Operations are expected to fluctuate, but you may explain in this section if any information from calendar year 2018 is not representative of normal operations. If you need to provide additional comments, please record on separate pages and include your submission by mail.



**STOP HERE. DO NOT COMPLETE THE REMAINDER OF THIS QUESTIONNAIRE.**



**NOTE: Complete Questions 28 through 31 only if, in 2018, your treatment works served less than 750 individuals (Question 8) AND had a design capacity flow less than 1 MGD (Question 13).**

**28.** Which of the following treatment technologies were included in the treatment works in 2018? Select all that apply.

- Preliminary (e.g., grit removal, flow equalization, screening)
- Primary treatment (e.g., primary clarification)
- Biological treatment ⇒ **Respond to Question 29-1**

**28-1.** If you indicated biological treatment, indicate which types of biological treatment technologies were operated in 2018. Select all that apply.

- Suspended growth: Tank/reactor system (e.g., sequencing batch reactor, conventional activated sludge, oxidation ditch) ⇒ **Respond to Question 29-2**
- Attached growth (e.g., trickling filter, activated biofilter, rotating biological contactor, fixed-film reactor)
- Suspended growth: Natural wastewater treatment system (e.g., waste stabilization pond, wetland, facultative lagoon) ⇒ **Respond to Questions 29-3 and 29-4**

**28-2.** If you indicated Suspended growth: Tank/reactor system, which of the following describes your suspended growth biological treatment technology used in 2018. Select all that apply.

- Oxidation or orbital ditch
- Conventional activated sludge
- Advanced activated sludge (e.g., Bardenpho, A2O, Modified Ludzack-Ettinger [MLE], Johannesburg)
- Unknown
- Decline to Respond
- Other

Describe 'Other Suspended growth: Tank/reactor system:' \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**28-3.** If you indicated Suspended growth: Natural wastewater treatment system, please indicate which types of natural wastewater treatment systems were operated in 2018. Select all that apply.

- Simple (single cell) pond<sup>26</sup>
- Complex (multi-cell) treatment pond system<sup>27</sup>
- Wetland or vegetative pond (e.g., constructed wetland, hyacinth pond, duckweed pond)
- Terrestrial treatment (e.g., soil aquifer treatment/rapid infiltration, overland flow system)
- Unknown
- Decline to Respond

**28-4.** Was any portion of your Suspended growth: natural wastewater treatment system mechanically aerated at any time in 2018?

- Yes
- No
- Unknown
- Decline to Respond

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<sup>26</sup> A simple pond is a single-cell, earthen basin designed to receive, hold, and naturally treat wastewater.

<sup>27</sup> A complex treatment pond system is a multi-cell pond or lagoon system, with multiple cells aligned in series, designed to receive, hold, and treat wastewater.

29. Indicate where your treatment works monitored for ammonia in 2018. Select all that apply. If your treatment works did not monitor for ammonia in any of the following locations in 2018, check the box under Did Not Monitor. Please note, if you have more than one outfall, use your primary outfall to answer this question.

Nutrient monitored	Headworks or System Influent	Treatment System Effluent <sup>28</sup>	Wet Weather System Effluent <sup>29</sup>	Final Outfall(s)	Biosolids	Other locations within the treatment works	Did Not Monitor
Ammonia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

30. Indicate where your treatment works monitored for nutrients other than ammonia in 2018. Select all that apply. If your treatment works did not monitor for nitrogen species other than ammonia or phosphorus in any of the following locations in 2018, check the box under Did Not Monitor. Please note, if you have more than one outfall, use your primary outfall to answer this question.

Nutrient monitored	Headworks or System Influent	Treatment System Effluent	Wet Weather System Effluent	Final Outfall(s)	Biosolids	Other locations within the treatment works	Did Not Monitor
Nitrogen (other than Ammonia)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Phosphorus	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

<sup>28</sup> Treatment System is the portion of the treatment works which is designed to provide physical, chemical, and/or biological treatment (including recycling and reclamation) of municipal sewage and industrial waste.

<sup>29</sup> Wet Weather System is the system through which flow is diverted past portions of the treatment works during wet weather events.

**31. FINAL COMMENTS: This concludes the questionnaire.** Provide any relevant notes or comments in this section. Operations are expected to fluctuate, but you may explain in this section if any information from calendar year 2018 is not representative of normal operations. If you need to provide additional comments, please record on separate pages and include your submission by mail.