NPDES CEI QUESTIONNAIRE - POTW's

Α.	General Information		
1.	Name of Plant		
2.	Owner of Plant		
3.	Mailing Address		
4.	Plant Location		
5.	Contacts at Plant:	TITLE	PHONE NO.
	NAME	HILL	1110116110.

6. Permit # - Effective Date - Expiration Date

В	Description of Plant			
1.	Treatment Processes			
Was	tewater			Solids
2.	Population Served			
3.	Age of Original Plant			
4.	Type of Sewer System			
	_ Combined	_ Separate		_ Both
5.	Number of Lift Stations			
6.	Upgrades to Plant			
	Nature of Upgrade			Date of Completion
7.	Plant Flows Design - Average Daily Design - Maximum Daily Hydraulic Capacity		=	
	Average Daily (Dry Weather Average Daily (Wet Weather Peak Flow (Wet Weather)	r)		
8.	Name of Receiving Stream			
9.	Nature of Waste			
	% Sanitary % Industrial % Institutional			

10.	Describe toxicity Effects of Industrial Wastes (i.e.,cont no toxic effects).	inuous, intermittent or shock loads,
11.	Method of screenings disposal?	
12.	Method of grit disposal?	
13.	Method of scum/grease disposal?	
14.	Method of sludge disposal?	
15.	Stand-by power available?	
16.	Alarm System available for power or equipment failur	es
17.	Does the POTW's files contain:	
	Spare Parts Inventory?	_
	Major Equipment Specs?	
	Major Equipment Shop Drawings?	_
	As-Built Drawings?	
	Parts and Equipment Suppliers?	-
	Instructions for O&M of each item of major equipment?	
	O&M Manual?	-
	Maintenance records/logs?	_

18.	Describe the facility's preventive maintenance program and what kind of equipment/units it covers.
19.	Describe the facility's program for calibrating instruments (other than laboratory, which are treated separately).
20.	List any inoperative units, how long they have been out of service and why.
21.	Describe any bypassing that has occurred during the past year.

22.	Describe any hydraulic and/or organic overloads the plant has experience	ed.

23. Describe any permit violations that occurred during the past year.

Describe any problems reported by plant operator or other staff.

1.	Describe sampling location(s) & parameters (do they agree with the permit?)
2.	Describe method of sample collection (does it agree with the permit?)
3.	What is the sampling frequency (does it agree with the permit?)
4.	What sampling containers are used (are they consistent with 40 CFR Part 136?)
5.	What method(s) of sample preservation is used (is it consistent with 40 CFR Part 136?)
6.	What are the sample holding times (are they consistent with 40 CFR Part 136?)
7.	Describe location and type of flow measurement and recording devices used. Is entire wastewater flow being measured? Is capacity of flow recorder sufficient?
8.	Describe calibration program for flow measuring devices. Include frequency of calibration and date of last calibration.
9.	Describe any problems regarding how the facility completes its DMRs (i.e., are averages and ranges and number of exceptions correctly determined?)

Self Monitoring Program for Permit

1.	What laboratory performs sample analyses for DMR reporting?
2.	What analyses does the lab perform?
3.	What analytical methods are used? Are they EPA approved?
4.	Provide a list of what instruments/equipment the lab has for these methods.
5.	Is all of this equipment operable and does it appear to be operated in a proper manner?
6.	In particular, are ovens, refrigerators, incubators, autoclaves, balances, pH and DO meter and thermometers in good working order?
7.	Are the meters properly calibrated (in field or in lab)?
ę	Have any chemicals or reasents exceeded their shelf life?

Laboratory Equipment and Capabilities

D.

9.	Are there any problems with the quality of the lab's water?
10.	Are samples tested for chlorine, if necessary, and de-chlorinated? Are BOD samples re-seeded?
11.	How often are lab instruments and equipment calibrated and maintained and who performs these tasks? Are there troubleshooting procedures in place?
12.	Describe what documentation the lab has for equipment maintenance and calibration.
13.	Does the lab have a QA/QC manual? Does it document the QA/QC procedures that it uses?

E. Request/Review the following records and reports

- Laboratory bench sheets showing analyses dates, times, individual performing the analysis and method/technique used.
- Laboratory forms showing analytical results and calculations performed to obtain those results.
- Field sheets or chain of custody forms showing name of sampler(s) sampling date, time and exact location.
- Monitoring records, including strip chart recordings, for flow, pH, DO, etc. or other instrument printouts.
- Calibration and maintenance records for flow measurement devices, recorders and other monitoring equipment or instrumentation.
- Calibration and maintenance records for laboratory equipment.
- Laboratory QA records.
- Operating logs for different treatment units or processes.
- 9. DMRs
- 10. Complaints from public
- 11. Correspondence between POTW and state
- 12. Correspondence between POTW and its consultants on plant design and performance
- Receiving stream monitoring data
- Records pertaining to sludge disposal
- Sampling and analysis plan

PRELIMINARY TREATMENT - BAR SCREEN

_	Clogged Screen	
_	Odors Present	
_	Poor Housekeeping	
_	Mechanical Problem(s)	
_	Other Problems? (Describe)	
		COMMINUTION
_	Unit clogging	
	Flooding	
_	Unshreddable Materials Present	
_	Odors Present	
_	Mechanical Problem(s)	
	Other Problems? (Describe)	

PRIMARY TREATMENT

_	Primary Effluent Contains Excessive Solids/Turbidity
_	Floating Scum In Clarifier(s)
	Floating Solids In Clarifier(s)
_	Septic Conditions (bubbles)
	Excess sludge blanket
_	Odors Present
_	Unlevel Weir(s)
_	Skimmer System Ineffective or Inoperative
_	Sludge collection system inoperative
_	Weirs Fouled
_	Uneven flows to clarifier
_	Short Circuiting
_	Mechanical Problem(s)
	Other Problems? (Describe)

SECONDARY TREATMENT

AERATION BASINS

_	Excessive White/Dark Foam
_	Mixed Liquor Too Light
_	Mixed Liquor Too Dark
_	Septic Odors Present
_	Short Circuiting
_	Plugged Diffusors
_	Inoperative mechanical aerators
_	Dead Zones
_	Unequal Flow Distribution
_	Other Problems? (Describe)

ROTATING BIOLOGICAL CONTACTORS

_	Differences in wastewater characteristics between units
	Unequal flow distribution
	Biomass (secondary) is too light or too dark (should be gray)
_	Biomass (tertiary/nitrification) is too light or too dark (should be light brown)
_	Odors present
_	Rotation uneven or improper speed
	Excessive sloughing of biomass
	Excessive solids accumulation
-	Insufficient residual alkalinity (nitrification system)
	Mechanical problems

TRICKLING FILTERS

_	Fly nuisance
_	Odors present
_	Excessive ice build-up
_	Ponding
_	Uneven flow distribution
_	Excessive dead zones
_	Clogged nozzles
_	Clogged filter media
_	Non-uniform or broken filter media
_	Lack of biomass
_	Excessive biomass
_	Excessive sloughing of biomass
	Mechanical problems

SECONDARY TREATMENT

FINAL CLARIFIERS

Bulking Sludge (clouds of fluffy sludge distributed throughout clarifier)	
Rising Sludge/Clumping/Ashing (either large clumps or smaller particles(ash) of sludge rise and possibly spread over the surface of the clarifier)	that
Deflocculation (small buoyant floc causing turbid effluent)	
— Pin Floc (small dense or compact floc suspended throughout moderately turbid tank contents and discharging over weir)	
Straggler Floc (small, almost transparent, very light, fluffy, buoyant sludge rising to the surface but the effluent is clear)	2
Solids Washout/Unlevel Weirs	
Floating Scum	
Excess sludge blanket	
Weirs Fouled	
Odors Present	
Unequal flow distribution	
Short Circuiting	
Mechanical Problem(s)	
Other Problems? (Describe)	

CHEMICAL COAGULATION/PHOSPHORUS REMOVAL

Improper dosage of coagulant	
Inadequate mixing of coagulant and was	tewater
High turbidity in settling tank effluent	
Floc not settling	
Mechanical failure in chemical feed syst	em

MIXED OR DUAL MEDIA FILTERS

_	Excessive ponding
_	Clogging/Overloaded with solids/Excessive loss of head
_	Insufficient backwashing
_	Improper dosage to filter
_	Inadequate pretreatment
_	Insufficient or inappropriate use of coagulants (incl polymers)
_	Improper floc strength
_	Loss, shrinkage or relocation of media
_	Uneven flow distribution
_	Excessive dead zones
	Mechanical problems

MICROSCREENS

_	Clogging/Overloaded with solids
_	Insufficient flushing (backwash) of solids from screen
_	Inadequate pretreatment
_	Fouling of the screen with grease or slime
_	Excessive variability in solids loading rate
_	Low strength chemically coagulated floc
_	Tears or holes in filter mesh
	Mechanical problems

BIOLOGICAL NITRIFICATION

_	pH outside of normal range (7.5 - 8.0) or highly variable
_	DO too low (<1.0 mg/l)
_	Low temperature affecting efficiency
_	Short circuiting occurs
_	Other problems (describe)
	BIOLOGICAL DENITRIFICATION
_	Insufficient (or excess) methanol
_	pH outside of normal range (6.0 - 8.0)
_	Excess sludge and/or nitrifying organisms
_	DO present
_	Low temperature affecting efficiency
	Other problems (describe)

CHLORINATION

_	Excessive Solids In Chlorine Contact Tank
_	Insufficient chlorine residual
_	Short Circuiting
_	Odors Present
_	Mechanical Problem(s)
_	Other Problems? (Describe)
	DECHLORINATION
	$\underline{DECHLORINATION}$ Excessive Solids in SO ₂ Dosing Tank
_	
	Excessive Solids in SO ₂ Dosing Tank
_	Excessive Solids in SO ₂ Dosing Tank Short Circuiting

GRAVITY THICKENER

_	Excessive flow variability
_	Excessive build-up of sludge
_	Inoperative sludge collection system
_	Excessive floating solids or gas
	Unlevel weir
_	Wiers fouled
_	Unequal flow distribution
_	Other problems (describe)
	FLOTATION THICKENER
	FLOTATION THICKENER Sludge not floating properly
	FLOTATION THICKENER Sludge not floating properly Excessive flow variability
_	Sludge not floating properly
_	Sludge not floating properly Excessive flow variability
	Sludge not floating properly Excessive flow variability Excessive sludge layer
_	Sludge not floating properly Excessive flow variability Excessive sludge layer Inoperative sludge collection system
	Sludge not floating properly Excessive flow variability Excessive sludge layer Inoperative sludge collection system Unlevel weir

ANAEROBIC SLUDGE DIGESTION

_	Poor gas production (<13 ft³/lb Vol. Solids)
_	Decrease in methane fraction (<50%)
_	Premature sludge withdrawal
_	Excessive odors
_	Inadequate mixing
_	Improper pH (<6.6 or >7.4)
_	Excessive volatile solids (>500 mg/l)
_	Non uniform feed or highly variable sludge quality
_	Toxic slug loading
_	Poor supernatant quality
_	Sudden temperature changes (>2-3°F)
	Mechanical problems

AEROBIC SLUDGE DIGESTION

-	Diffusers clogged or inoperative	
_	Mechanical aerators inoperative	
_	Inadequate mixing	
_	Inadequate sludge retention (<10-15 days)	
_	Excessive odors	
_	pH too low (<6.5)	
_	DO too low (<1.0 mg/l)	
_	Non uniform feed or highly variable sludge quality	
_	Toxic slug loading	
	Excessive foaming	

SPRAY IRRIGATION

_	Signs of erosion or runoff
_	Excessive ponding/clogging of soil
_	Plugging of nozzles or sprayers
_	Non uniform distribution of spray
_	Inadequate pretreatment
_	Odors present
_	Problems with storage of wastewater prior to spraying
_	Signs of stressed vegetation
_	Lack of vegetation
	Mechanical problems with conveyance or spraying systems