

Optimizing Nitrogen Removal in Advanced OWTS within the Greater Narragansett Bay Watershed

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NARRAGANSET

ESTUARY PROGR

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New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission

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THE UNIVERSITY OF RHODE ISLAND

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Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management

NARRAGANSETT BAY

ESTUARY PROGRAM

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- 1. Project description
- 2. Evaluation of rapid field tests
- Evaluation of Performance of Advanced N removal OWTS in the Narragansett Bay Watershed
- 4. Predictors of effluent total nitrogen
- 5. Conclusions



Addressing Eutrophication

Advanced Nitrogen Removal OWTS

19 mg N/L Total Nitrogen Final Effluent Standard



Advanced N Removal OWTS



Advanced OWTS in Rhode Island: Considerations



Our Approach:



Sampling Design

We sample a total of 42 systems each month:





http://www.orenco.com/sales/choos e_asystem/index.cfm

http://www.biomicrobics.com/produc ts/fast-wastewater-treatmentsystems/microfast/

http://www.septitech.com/staar-residential/

Site Locations: Greater Narragansett Bay Watershed



Methodology: Operational Parameters







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Evaluation of Rapid Field Tests

- Used by O&M service providers to evaluate system performance
- Provide quick results on-site
- Do they provide accurate results?





Evaluation of Rapid Field Tests: Methods



How is Accuracy Defined?



	Regression parameter:			
Property	Intercept	Slope	\mathbf{R}^2	
Alkalinity	18.9*	0.9	0.4	
Ammonium	4.5*	0.5*	0.8	
Dissolved oxygen	2.4*	0.6*	0.5	
Nitrate	1.5*	0.1*	0.1	
pH – test strips	4.0*	0.1*	0.0	
pH – pen	0.4	1.0	0.8	

Rapid Field Test Methods : Used in the Laboratory



Field Conditions and Error



Accurate Rapid Field Test Methods











Ammonium Nitrate COD





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Evaluation of N Removal in Advanced OWTS

- Final effluent total nitrogen concentrations
- Collected from March 2015 to May 2016
- Standard laboratory values reported



Distribution of TN Concentrations: March 2015 - May 2016



Advantex Systems: Distribution of TN Concentrations: March 2015 - May 2016



FAST Systems: Distribution of TN Concentrations: March 2015 - May 2016



SeptiTech Systems: Distribution of TN Concentrations: March 2015 - May 2016



Individual SeptiTech Systems: Not turned on for Denitrification



Median TN Concentration: Narragansett vs. Barnstable County Systems



Percentage of Systems in Compliance: Narragansett vs. Cape Cod



Differences in Regulations

Rhode Island

- 2 maintenance visits required per year
 - Focus on mechanical function
 - Do not include effluent sampling
 - 19 mg N/L TN standard

Barnstable County, Massachusetts

- 4 maintenance visits required per year
 - Effluent sampling required
 - 19 mg N/L TN standard
- Online management database
 - Tracks maintenance visits
 - Tracks effluent constituent levels
 - Alerts when effluent does not meet standards

Overview



Which Parameters Best Predict Effluent Total Nitrogen Concentration?

How well do these parameters correlate with TN?

Which parameters can serve as indicators for effluent TN?

Ammonium Nitrate Alkalinity pH DOSample Temperature **Average Forward Flow Recirculation Ratio** BOD Total Nitrogen



Best Predictors of Total Nitrogen





In conclusion...

- Accurate rapid field tests are available.
- Differences in regulatory requirements for monitoring influences management and may affect performance.
- Ammonium, nitrate, BOD, pH, and average forward flow are significant predictors of TN.

Where are we now?

- Continuing to collect and analyze final effluent wastewater samples
 - Additional sampling in August
 - Evaluating underperforming systems and working with service providers to make adjustments to improve N removal





We are hopeful!

Monitored Massachusetts systems are performing better, but with the same level of management, RI systems can perform to standard.

One town in RI is considering requiring effluent sampling during O&M visits.

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QUESTIONS