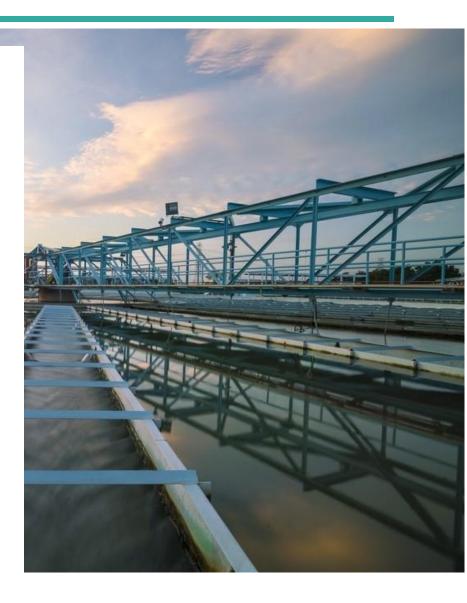
UTILITY REPORT





JANUARY 2024

Town of Bowling Green, VA
Authored by:
Inboden Environmental Services, Inc.



WATER

Water Quality

The treatment facilities and distribution system maintained compliance with all required sampling.

Bacteriological Analysis:

| Location | Date | Result |
|-----------------------|-----------|--------|
| 010 - Jefferson Drive | 1/15/2025 | Absent |
| 040 - Town Hall | 1/15/2025 | Absent |

Water Treatment

The water treatment plant met the Town's water demand with a total monthly well yield of 4.864 MG for an average daily production rate of 0.156 MGD.

Operational Notes:

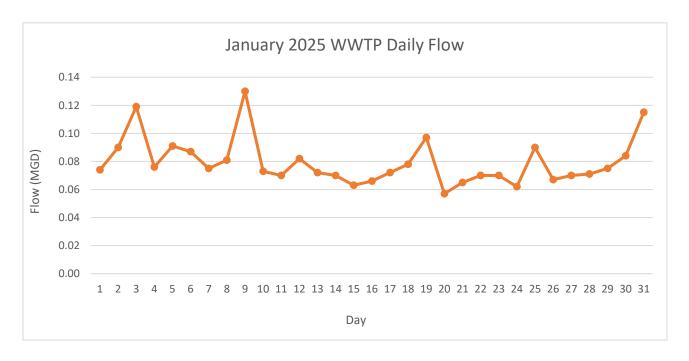
Treatment plants were visited, and an analysis of water quality was performed every day.

- Effectively dosing sodium hypochlorite for proper disinfection for drinking water.
- All P/A samples collected and passed.
- Monthly report sent to VDH successfully.
- New pressure gauges were installed at all three wells.
- A voltage and amperage test was performed on the booster pumps to check performance.
- Replaced the heat tape on the ground tank at Well 5.

WASTEWATER

Wastewater Treatment

The wastewater treatment plant had an average daily flow of 0.079 MGD for a total monthly effluent discharge of 2.462 MG.

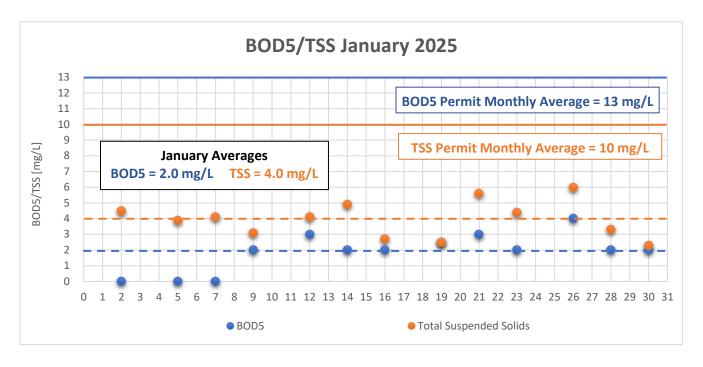


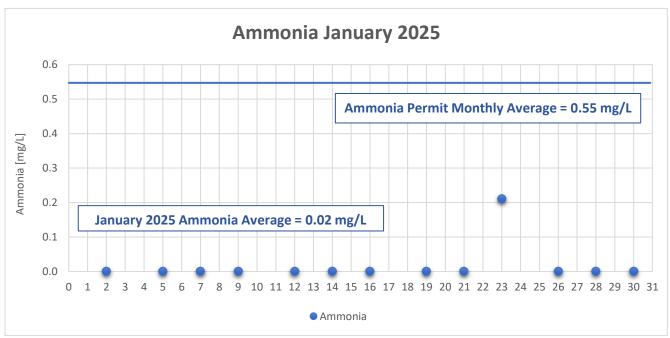
Operational Notes:

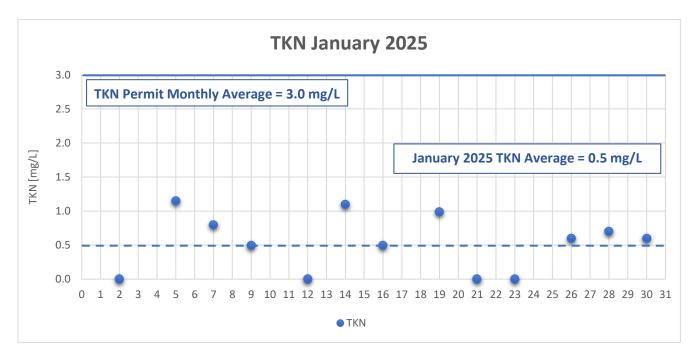
BOD, TSS, Ammonia, TKN, and E. Coli samples were collected in compliance with the WWTP permit.

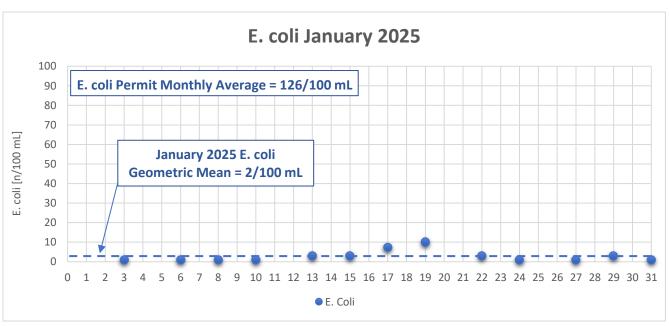
- Effectively managing solids inventory.
- Blowers installed in Heritage Pines and Maury Heights lift stations after septic truck pumped out the grease.
- IES brought Hayward to the wastewater facility to create a list and identify aging equipment.
- Biological activity has increased therefore creating slightly more sludge; this is indicative of the
 wastewater biology adapting to colder temperatures. This in turn has resulted in a higher
 volume of waste per day.
- IES is looking into polymer addition to help digester solids settling efficiency, which may help the dewaterability of the solids on the sand drying beds and decrease sludge hauling.
- IES, Town of Bowling Green discussed possible CIP (capital improvement plan) ideas to enhance sludge disposal as well as treatment reliability and long-term solutions.
- Performed preventative maintenance to include checking fluids, belts, and filters.

Sample Results:









Glossary

| Bacteria | E.coli and/or Total Coliform | |
|--------------------|--|--|
| BOD5 | 5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand | |
| CBOD | Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand | |
| cfu | colony forming unit | |
| CIP | Capital Improvement Plan or Cast/cleaned-in-place | |
| Cl | Chloride Ion | |
| Cl2 | Chlorine | |
| CMF | Continuous Membrane Filtration? | |
| D.O. | Dissolved Oxygen | |
| F/M ratio | Food to Microorganism ratio | |
| FOG | Fats, Oil and Grease | |
| GST | Ground Storage Tank | |
| HWTP | Harmony Water Treatment Plant | |
| 1&1 | Infiltration and Inflow | |
| Inorganic Nitrogen | Nitrate + Nitrite | |
| LS | Lift Station | |
| mg/L | Milligrams per Liter | |
| MGD | Million Gallons Per Day | |
| mL | Milliliters | |
| MLSS | Mixed Liquor Suspended Solids | |
| MLVSS | Mixed Liquor Volatile Suspended Solids | |
| MPN | Most Probable Number -bacteriological well sample | |
| MW | Monitoring Well | |
| N/N | Nitrate/Nitrite | |
| Organic Nitrogen | TKN | |
| P/A | Presence/Absence- bacteriological samples for drinking water | |
| PFAS | polyfluoroalkyl substances | |
| PLC | Programmable Logic Controller | |
| POE | Point of Entry | |
| RAS | Return Activated Sludge | |
| SCADA | Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition | |
| STEP | Septic Tank Effluent Pump | |
| TKN | Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen | |
| TN | Total Nitrogen | |
| TP | Total Phosphorous | |
| TR-6 | Copper sequestering chemical for wastewater | |
| TSS | Total Suspended Solids | |
| UV | Ultraviolet Light | |
| WTP | Water Treatment Plant | |
| WWTP | Wastewater Treatment Plant | |
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