

Category	ECM	Description	Source with further
			information:
Energy Tracking and	Energy Baseline	For existing plants -energy use in kWh/1,000lb	WI/FOE
Management		BOD; may be assisted by the EPA Energy-use-	
<u> </u>		assessment-tool	
Energy Tracking and	Energy Benchmark	Energy target, defined in kWh/MGD or	WI/FOE
Management		kWh/1,000lb BOD	
Energy Tracking and	Energy Management	Creation and implementation of Energy	WI/FOE
Management	Program	Management plan	
Energy Tracking and	Identification and	Use the process outlined in WEF to identify ECMs	WEF: 1-5.0, 1-6.0
Management	evaluation of	(much of this will be done through the audit	
	additional ECMs	process)	
Energy Tracking and	Evaluate and obtain	Compare tariffs available to WWTP facility based	WEF: 2-2.1
Management	most-favorable tariff	on historical or predicted consumption and time-of-	
		day use.	
Operations	Appoint Energy	Appoint an energy manager responsible for	WI/FOE: G1
	Manager	maintaining and improving energy performance.	
Operations	Monitor and Use	Facility / station data to includes: influent flow,	WI/FOE: G2
	Data	BOD, TSS, ammonia, DO, kW, kWh and Therms to	
		ensure operation within design parameters,	
		organized and managed to be a usable tool. Major	
		equipment sub-metering and trending also allows	
		large energy users to be managed.	
Operations	Design Flexibility	Incorporate strategies to operate at reduced	WI/FOE: G7
		capacity in addition to 20-year peak flow.	
Operations	Pump station	Assess energy consumption of pump stations at	WI/FOE: G9
	assessment	various pumping rates to ensure efficiency.	
Operations	Energy Education	Provide energy education for facility employees.	WI/FOE: G27
Operations	Ongoing energy	Ensure that operators have adequate information	WI/FOE: G28
	operation	on ongoing energy use	
Operations	Develop motor	Ensure that motors will be periodically checked and	WEF: 3-12
	maintenance	lubricated	
	schedule		
Monitoring and	Real-time energy	Install real time energy monitoring system	WI/FOE: G10
Controls	monitoring	Install CCADA systems	W//FOF: C11
Monitoring and	SCADA	Install SCADA system	WI/FOE: G11
Controls Monitoring and	Electric Peak	Move electric consumption to non-peak times	WI/FOE: G12
Controls	Reduction	intove electric consumption to non-peak times	WITH OL. GIZ
Monitoring and	Dissolved oxygen	Automate aeration to limit excess (<2.0 mg/L) DO	WEF: 7-3.2
Controls	(DO) controls	ratemate defation to limit excess (<2.0 mg/L) DO	WE1.7 J.2
Monitoring and	Lower transformer	Select transformers to limit transformer loss	WEF: 3-7.13
Controls	loss	Secret dansionners to mine transformer 1033	
Motors	Backwash system	Coordinate backwash system for filtration for non-	WI/FOE: G13
	timing	peak times	,

Category	ECM	Description	Source with further
			information:
Motors	Equipment idling or	Coordinated non-essential equipment shutoff or	WI/FOE: G14
	shutoff	idling as a peak and total consumption reduction	
		strategy	
Motors	Motor Maintenance	Ensure motor preventative maintenance and	WI/FOE: G15
		performance monitoring is included in operations	
		plans.	
Motors	Motor Sizing	Determine load factors, load factor range under	WI/FOE: G16
		different anticipated flow conditions and ensure	
		motors are sized for efficient operation.	
Motors	High Efficiency	Install high and/or "premium" efficiency motors	WI/FOE: G17, WEF: 2-7.6,
	Motors		4-9.0 (pumping)
Motors	Variable Frequency	Assess inclusion of VFD (or VSD) as part of	WI/FOE: G18, WEF: 4-2.3.2
	Drives	evaluating facility performance across different	
		flow rates.	
Motors	Automated to	Assess automation of motor controls for dissolved	WI/FOE: G19
	monitor and control	oxygen or other process control values.	
Motors	Improved power	Minimized under-loaded motors and install	WI/FOE: G20, WEF 2-2.0
	factor	capacitors.	
Pumping	Evaluate efficiency	Evaluate using PSAT tool from DOE	WEF 3-7.9 (references
	of pump system		MotorMaster+ which is no
			longer supported)
Pumping	Analyze pump	Determine optimal conditions for individual pumps	WI/FOE: G21-Wisc, WEF 4-
	system for	and pumping system as a whole for a range of	5.4, WEF 4-7.0
	efficiencies	operation flows.	
Pumping	Evaluate pump flow	Minimize unneeded pumping and match best	WI/FOE: G22
D	rate	efficiency points for pump loads.	WII/FOF: C22
Pumping	Reduce pump head	Reduce static head and friction head losses through	WI/FOE: G23
		appropriate sizing of pumps, mains, etc. by	
		evaluating velocities under varied flow configurations	
Pumping	Avoid pump	Reduce or remove need for pump throttling	WI/FOE: G24
- 0	throttling		,
Disinfection	Right-sizing UV	Evaluate design options to reduce consumption	WI/FOE: G25, WEF 7-4.2
	disinfection options	used in UV disinfection system.	
N 4 a made mana a su ratio mana	Evaluate envises	Decision NADD systems to ready so six a coded for	W//FOF: C2C
Membrane systems	Evaluate savings	Design MBR systems to reduce air needed for	WI/FOE: G26
	potential in MBR	scouring and adequate turn down capability.	
	systems, including		
	reduction in air-		
	scouring during		
	backwash and		
	improvement in		
Operations /	Operational	Evaluate facility loadings to ensure energy	WI/FOE: WW1, WEF 4-1.0
Scheduling	Flexibility	efficiency across anticipated operations.	
Operations /	Most-Open-Valve	Use most open valve control to minimize pressure	WEF
Scheduling		needed	

Category	ECM	Description	Source with further information:
Operations /	Staging of Capacity	Design equipment to allow efficient operation at	WI/FOE: WW2
Scheduling		various loadings - this may involve several smaller	
		pieces of equipment that can be brought online only as needed	
Operations /	Managing for	Design equipment to accommodate seasonal /	WI/FOE: WW3
Scheduling	seasonal peaks	tourist peaks	
Operations /	Flexible sequencing	Select basin sizes to enable efficient basin use	WI/FOE: WW4
Scheduling	of basin use	between early lifetime loadings and design capacity	
Operations /	Cover basins for	Cover basins for odor control and freezing risk and	WI/FOE: WW5
Scheduling	reduction of freezing	in dehumidification need in enclosed areas	·
	risk and emission		
	reduction		
Operations /	Recycle final effluent	Utilize FE in process applications or wash-down	WI/FOE: WW6
Scheduling			
Aeration / Blowers	Minimize aeration in	Operate aerated grit chamber at optimal airflow	WEF: 7-1.3
	aerated grit		
	chambers		\/505 \
Aeration / Blowers	Optimize aeration	Assess aeration system across anticipated loadings	WI/FOE: WW7
Aeration / Blowers	system Fine hubble peration	in order to avoided over-aeration Include fine-bubble aeration in activated sludge	WI/FOE: WW8
Aeration / blowers	riffe bubble defation	systems with DO control and efficient operation.	VVI/FOE. VV VVO
		systems with DO control and emiclent operation.	
Aeration / Blowers	Variable blower air-	Include variable air supply rate for aeration system	WI/FOE: WW9, WEF 8-1.6
-	flow rate	and aerobic digester blowers to precisely match the	
		process demand.	
Aeration / Blowers	Implement dissolved	Implement dissolved oxygen control system.	WI/FOE: WW10
	oxygen control		
Aeration / Blowers	Post-aeration -	Install or utilize cascade aeration for post-aeration.	WI/FOE: WW11
	cascade aeration		
Aeration / Blowers	Aerobic digestion	Evaluate options for aerobic digesters - including	WI/FOE: WW12
	option	separate smaller blowers and flexible membrane	
Associate / Discussion	Diamantashualasu	fine-bubble diffusers	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
Aeration / Blowers	Blower technology	Evaluate blower technology options across	WI/FOE: WW13
	options	anticipated flow loadings, including turbo blowers, screw blowers and single-stage variable vane	
		blowers.	
Aeration / Blowers	Assess aeration	Meet aeration demand with separate systems	WI/FOE: WW14
	system configuration	rather than a combined supplied air.	
Sludge / Biosolids	Improve solids	Optimize air to solids ratio in dissolved air flotation	WI/FOE: WW15
	capture for DAF	system	,
	system	<u> </u>	
Sludge / Biosolids	Screw press	Utilize screw press	WI/FOE: WW16
Sludge / Biosolids	Gravity belt	Utilize gravity belt thickener	WI/FOE: WW17
	thickener		
Sludge / Biosolids	Intermittent or	Evaluate modulation or intermittent primary sludge	WEF: 7-2.3
	modulated primary	pumping	
	sludge pumping		

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Sludge / Biosolids	Biosolids digestion	Supply intermittent air to digester	WI/FOE: WW18
	options -		
	intermittent air		
Sludge / Biosolids	Biosolids digestion	Utilize anaerobic digestion	WI/FOE: WW18
	options -		
	intermittent air		
Sludge / Biosolids	Biosolids mixing	Utilize non-aeration approaches to mixing	WI/FOE: WW19
	options in aerobic		
	digesters		
Sludge / Biosolids	Biosolids mixing	Evaluate biosolids mixing options	WI/FOE: WW20
	options in anaerobic		
	digesters		
Sludge / Biosolids	Recover heat from	Install heat recovery from wastewater system	WI/FOE: WW21
	wastewater		
Special Treatment	Anoxic Zone Mixing	Evaluate anoxic zone mixing options	WI/FOE: WW22
Options	Options		
Special Treatment	Sidestream	Evaluate inclusion of sidestream nitrogen removal	WI/FOE: WW23, WEF: ?-
Options	Deammonification		5.5
Special Treatment	Biotower or trickling	Evaluate pumping and arm-drive rates	WI/FOE: WW24
Options	filters energy		
	efficiency		
Biogas / Digester	Optimize digester	Evaluate optimization options for anaerobic	WI/FOE: WW25
	performance	digester performance, including optimization of	
		process temperature, digestion of auxiliary	
		feedstock and pre-thickening of biosolids	
Biogas / Digester	СНР	Utilized combined heat and power system	WI/FOE: WW26
Biogas / Digester	Assessment of	Assess biogas utilization opportunity	WI/FOE: WW27
	beneficial biogas		