

Water Quality Protection Center

What is ETV?

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) established the Environmental Technology Verification (ETV) Program in 1995 to verify the performance of innovative technical solutions to problems that threaten human health or the environment.

ETV's mission is to accelerate the use of new environmental technologies in the domestic and international marketplaces.

ETV provides third-party, quality-assured performance data so buyers and users of environmental technologies can make informed decisions about the purchase and application of these technologies.

Various groups are actively involved in ETV, including stakeholders, technology buyers and users, vendors, permittees, technology experts, consulting engineers, and investment companies.

All test protocols, test plans, verification reports, and verification statements are available on the ETV web site at <http://www.epa.gov/etv>.



The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's partner in the ETV Water Quality Protection (WQP) Center is NSF International, a not-for-profit, non-governmental organization providing public health and safety-based risk management solutions and protection of the environment. The goal of the WQP Center is to verify commercial-ready environmental technologies that protect ground- and surface waters from contamination. Under the Center, technologies are evaluated by a third party organization, following technically sound test procedures, appropriate QA/QC, and a managed process, to provide purchasers, specifiers and permittees with credible and relevant data.

Verification protocols are developed for specific technology areas following an open process with broad-based stakeholder input. The protocols then serve as templates for developing test plans for the evaluation of individual technologies at specific locations. Verification reports detailing the results of the technology evaluations are made publicly available to assist in marketing, purchase and permitting of the technologies. Verification statements, executive summaries of each verification test, are also provided.

Center technologies fall into two main categories:

- ***Source Water Protection Technologies***
- ***Wet Weather Flow Technologies***

Information on the WQP Center, such as testing activities, final verification reports and statements, meeting announcements, and a current list of vendors participating in the program, may be found on the NSF and EPA ETV web sites: www.nsf.org/etv and www.epa.gov/etv.

Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Technologies

- Wastewater Treatment Technologies
- Nutrient Reduction Technologies

Watershed Protection Technologies

- Ballast Water Treatment Technologies
- In-Drain Treatment Technologies
- Mercury Amalgam Removal Technologies
- Solids Separators for Flushed Swine Waste
- UV Disinfection Technologies for

Urban Infrastructure Technologies

secondary effluent and reuse applications

- Coatings

Wet Weather Flow Technologies

- Grouts
- Stormwater Treatment Devices
- High-Rate Disinfection (Induction Mixers and UV Disinfection)
- High-Rate Separation
- Flowmeters
- Urban Runoff Models



The Triton TS-5000 separator, the first of three solids separation technologies to be evaluated through the Water Quality Protection Center for the treatment of flushed swine waste.



Zebra mussels are one example of aquatic nuisance species for which ballast water treatment technologies will be evaluated.

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