

TESTING OF SURFACE WATERS AND GROUNDWATER UNDER
THE DIRECT INFLUENCE OF A SURFACE WATER FOR
APPROVED ALTERNATIVE FILTRATION TECHNOLOGIES

The Safe Drinking Water Branch (SDWB) requires a comparative minimum **14 consecutive** day analysis of a proposed source's water quality based on the parameters listed below. SDWB will compare these results with a previously approved alternative treatment technology.

For example, anyone wishing to use a Memcor M10C microfiltration unit would attempt to demonstrate that the proposed source water quality is equal to or better than that found during the Kamole Water Treatment Facility (October-December 1992) pilot test data or any other source approved for the M10C. Results will also be compared against State drinking water standards.

1. Total and Fecal Coliform (**3X/week grab**).
2. Turbidity, as measured by a continuous monitoring and recording instrument. A copy of the chart shall be furnished to SDWB.
3. **Total Organic Carbon, including dissolved fraction (3X/week grab)**
4. Color (**3X/week grab**).
5. Formation potential for both Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) and five Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) - (**3X/week grab**).
6. **Weekly (2 total)** Microscopic Particulate Analysis (MPA) with particle sizing down to 2 um.

Thrice weekly sampling parameters will all be done at the same time.

Wet weather sampling is required. Daily rain gage readings from contributing watershed areas and, if applicable, daily stream or ditch flow data shall be reported along with the water quality data.

All sampling and analyses shall be in accordance with approved State and EPA methods. Laboratory analyses shall be done by a State-certified lab.