

# **ICR Treatment Study Summary Report**

## **Evaluation of Membrane Technology Using the Rapid Bench-Scale Test for Compliance with the Information Collection Rule**

Conducted during the period of April 1998 through Jan 1999

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Attachments: 2 diskettes containing the *Data Collection Spreadsheets*  
1 diskette containing the *Treatment Summary Report Spreadsheets*  
2 diskettes containing the *ICR Treatment Summary Report*

# **Outline For The Treatment Study Summary Report**

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## **I. Conclusions and Recommendations**

Both membranes performed similarly well, as determined by evaluating the Simulated Distribution System samples, in controlling the concentration of total organic carbon (TOC) and disinfection byproducts (DBPs) in the distribution system. During the course of the bench-scale study, significant membrane fouling occurred in both membranes. Additional antiscalant was added in the fourth quarter and the membranes were operated at a slightly lower flux. These actions significantly improved flux loss.

Prior to decision-making regarding the use of this technology to meet future regulations, the City should evaluate membrane technology in a more detailed study. The goal of this study would be to obtain data on long-term fouling, performance, treatment design criteria, and residuals disposal.

## **II. Background Information**

### **A. Treatment Plant Description**

The Beaumont Water Treatment Plant (WTP) is a conventional clarification plant consisting of rapid mix, clarification, filtration, and storage. The clarification basins are equipped with pulsator equipment. Raw water is pumped from the Neches River through a canal to the treatment plant. The treatment process includes rapid mixing, pulsator flocculating/settling, dual-media filtration, and ground storage. Figure 1 presents a schematic of the full-scale treatment plant.

The sample for use in the bench-scale membrane study was collected after the filter in the full-scale plant. The chlorinator prior to the sampling point was turned off and residual chlorine was measured to ensure that the sample was free of chlorine.

Table 1a contains the full-scale plant unit process design information; Table 1 b contains the Bench-scale unit process information.

The existing water treatment plant would require some facility rehabilitation to provide a consistent feed water quality to a membrane treatment system. Additional pumps will be needed to deliver the feed water at a pressure required to operate a membrane system. In addition to these facilities, current corrosion control practices and post-treatment disinfection will still be required. Membrane cleaning facilities will be required as well as additional residuals disposal facilities to handle not only the sludge from the clarification basins and the backwash from the filters, but also the concentrate from the membrane system. Space at the existing treatment plant may be available but would require removal or renovation of existing facilities already occupying this space. Additional study of the quality of the water from a membrane treatment plant and its interaction with the ground water from the City's wells should also be included in any

- B. Tabular summary of source and finished water quality: Tables 2a and 2b contain the summary of source and finished water quality provided by the water treatment plant.

### **III. Materials and Methods**

#### **A. Pretreatment Processes to the Advanced Treatment Process**

Schematics of pretreatment processes: Figure 1 outlines the full-scale process used in the plant prior to the sampling point. At the bench-scale level, the following pretreatment was performed at the laboratory:

Bench-scale mixing with antiscalant; cartridge filtration; nanofiltration. See Figure 2. Table 1b has all of the information concerning the pretreatment of the water prior to nanofiltration. See Table 1a for design information on the full scale plant.

#### **B. Advanced Treatment Process Information**

A schematic for the process equipment used for the RBSMT is shown in Figure 3. This schematic shows only one unit, but two identical units were used during the study. This allowed for the simultaneous evaluation of two membranes using the same influent water. The ICR Manual for Bench and Pilot-scale Studies was used as a guide in the set-up of the apparatus.

In general, the guidelines for evaluating the membranes in the RBSMT came directly from the ICR Manual for Bench and Pilot-scale Studies. The membranes were cleaned as described in the manual using manufacturer recommended cleaning solutions. For both membranes, the following procedure was used:

1. Rinse with reagent water for 1-2 min at high cross- flow velocity (using recycle pump setting near “8”).
2. Clean with 0.5% phosphoric acid for 20 min at high cross-flow velocity.
3. Rinse with reagent water, 1-2 min.
4. Clean with 0.1% sodium hydroxide for 20 min at high cross-flow velocity.
5. Rinse with reagent water, 1-2 min.

After the final rinse, the membrane cell was re-attached to the system. The MTCw was then evaluated at 30% recovery using the test water. Note: At no time was the membrane cell opened during cleaning. After cleaning, the system was run until a stable MTCw was obtained, and permeate and concentrate samples were taken to compare feed rejection prior to cleaning. The system was then shut down for total cleaning.

#### **C. Experimental Design**

Table 3 describes the experimental design used in the study. Seasonal variability was examined as the primary variable using two nanofiltration membranes. Flux during each season was essentially held constant, and

the four recoveries of 30, 50, 70, and 90 % were investigated. During the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter, more antiscalant was added in order to observe the effect on fouling. The two membranes chosen for the study were the NF200 and the BW30-XLE. The XLE is considered the “tighter” membrane since it rejects a higher percentage of inorganic ions than the NF-200. Each membrane meets the ICR MWCO criteria set forth in the ICR Treatment Studies Manual.

#### D. Analytical Methods

Table 4 lists the analytical methods and MRLs used for the study. There were no deviations from the QA/QC procedures outlined in the DBP/ICR Analytical Methods Manual.

All analytical services were performed at Environmental Health Laboratories.

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### IV. Results and Discussion

#### A. Problems Encountered

During the study, significant membrane fouling occurred in both membranes. The pretreated influent appeared very clear and had a relatively low TDS, pH and Turbidity. Some of the parameters outlined in the data collection spreadsheets in Field 1-4 were tested on the influent water (See Data Collection Spreadsheets). Additional antiscalant was added (more than recommended dosage) in quarter 4, along with operation at a slightly lower flux. This significantly improved flux loss.

During the first quarter, temperature measurements on the influent were made with in-line temperature gauges. These gauges were found to be inaccurate. As a result, an NIST calibrated thermometer was used to measure the influent temperature during the last 3 quarters of the study.

At 90% recovery, high mass balance errors were generally observed in the spreadsheets. This may be due to inaccurate flow-rate measurements. To improve accuracy at the low flow-rates observed for the concentrate at 90%, volumetric measurements over a longer period of time were used, along with a longer stabilization period when the recovery was switched from 70 to 90%. No specific guidance on flow-rate measurements is given in the manual, except that a volumetric measurement must be taken.

B. Water Quality Data

1. The water quality of the pretreated influent is summarized in Table 5.  
Table 6 contains the specific simulated distribution system (SDS) conditions for each quarter in the study. Table 5 includes a summary of the DBP data obtained at these SDS conditions in the influent water.

C. Impact of Seasonal Variability

During the course of the study, seasonal variability did not have a significant impact on the performance of either membrane.

D. Impact of Specific Variables on Performance

Included in this final report are several Tables and Graphs that illustrate the performance of the membranes throughout the course of the study. They are as follows:

1. Flux and water mass transfer coefficient relationships- XLE Membrane  
Figures 4–7: Flux as a function of operation time  
Figures 8-12: MTCw as a function of operation time  
Figures 13-16: Rate of MTCw Decline Linear Regression Plots  
Table 7: Summary of Membrane Productivity for each season
2. Pressure, temperature, pH, and TDS grab samples-XLE Membrane  
Figures 17-20: Influent, osmotic, and NDP as a function of operation time  
Figures 21-24: Influent and ave feed temperature as a function of operation time  
Figures 25-28: pH of permeate, concentrate, and feed as a function of operation time  
Figures 29-32: TDS of feed and permeate as a function of operation time
3. Analyte concentration and DBP formation as a function of recovery- XLE Membrane  
Figure 33: Recovery plot for all 4 quarters as a function of operation time  
Figures 34-39: Permeate water quality parameters as a function of recovery  
Figures 40-44: Permeate SDS THMs as a function of recovery  
Figures 45-49: Permeate SDS HAA6 as a function of recovery
4. Feed and bulk rejection plots- XLE Membrane  
Tables 8a-d: Effect of recovery on feed rejection on the composite samples for the RBSMT  
Figures 50-57: TDS and UV254 rejection as a function of operation time

5. Flux and water mass transfer coefficient relationships- NF200 Membrane

Figures 58-61: Flux as a function of operation time

Figures 62-66: MTCw as a function of operation time

Figures 67-70: Rate of MTCw Decline Linear Regression Plots

Table 13: Summary of Membrane Productivity for each season

6. Pressure, temperature, pH, and TDS grab samples-NF200 Membrane

Figures 71-74: Influent, osmotic, and NDP as a function of operation time

Figures 75-78: Influent and ave feed temperature as a function of operation time

Figures 79-82: pH of permeate, concentrate, and feed as a function of operation time

Figures 83-86: TDS of feed and permeate as a function of operation time

7. Analyte concentration and DBP formation as a function of recovery- NF200 Membrane

Figure 87: Recovery plot for all 4 quarters as a function of operation time

Figures 88-93: Permeate water quality parameters as a function of recovery

Figures 94-98: Permeate SDS THMs as a function of recovery

Figures 99-103: Permeate SDS HAA6 as a function of recovery

8. Feed and bulk rejection plots- NF200 Membrane

Table 14a-d: Effect of recovery on feed rejection on the composite samples for the RBSMT

Figures 104-111: TDS and UV254 rejection as a function of operation time

E. Cost Information and Analysis

No cost analyses were performed.

F. Summary of Significant Results

In addition to the tables and graphs listed above in Sections C and D, the following tables illustrate the blend ratios to achieve various finished water qualities for each membrane:

Tables 9-12: Blend Ratio Tables –XLE Membrane

Tables 15-18: Blend Ratio Tables- NF200 Membrane

In general, both membranes reject significant amounts of precursor material at all recoveries (UV 254 and TOC at > 90%). The XLE membrane can be considered a “softening membrane”, as it generally rejects a higher percentage of inorganic constituents.

## **V. QA/QC Summary**

All QA/QC procedures and requirements were followed as described in the DBP/ICR Analytical Methods Manual. Note that Table 4 lists the MRLs, some of which are lower than those listed in the manual.

All results for lab duplicates and lab fortified matrices are summarized in the ICR Treatment Study Summary Report Spreadsheets, along with some miscellaneous data about the public water supply.

PE results: Environmental Health Laboratories is a certified ICR lab that participated in all ICR PE studies. The results for these studies are listed in Tables 19-22.

Calibration Procedures: The calibration procedures for HAA, THM, TOX, Br, and TOC used during the study are consistent with the DBP/ICR Analytical Methods Manual. Tables 9.1 to 9.4 in this manual were used as guidelines for the frequency and percent recovery requirements.

Noted QC failures: The following samples failed QC criteria and were reported as "NR" in the spreadsheets:

Permeate sample for XLE membrane at 30 % for HAA analysis: The surrogate standard was not added to the sample due to lab error. This data, however, was graphed but not reported in the Data Collection Spreadsheets.



**Table 1a: Treatment Plant Design Information**

Unit Process	Process Description
Rapid Mix	<p>Type of Mixer: Mechanical  Baffling Type: Unbaffled - Mixed Tank  Liquid Volume (gal): 56,885  Mean Velocity Gradient (<math>\text{sec}^{-1}</math>): 128.0</p> <p>Coagulant Addition: Aluminum Sulfate (Alum)  Coagulant Dose (mg/L): 40.00  Coagulant Aid: Organic Polymer - JFLOC 800  Coagulant Aid Dose (mg/L): 0.50  pH Adjustment: Sodium Hydroxide  pH Adjustment Dose (mg/L): 25.00</p>
Pulsator (Solids Contact Clarifier)	<p>Clarifier Type: Rectangular basin, upflow, sludge blanket  Brand Name: Infilco  Surface Area (<math>\text{ft}^2</math>): 22,125  Liquid Volume (gal): 2,730,668  Baffling Type: Unbaffled</p>
Filtration	<p>Surface Area (<math>\text{ft}^2</math>): 4,380  Liquid Volume (gal): 180,193  Total Media Depth (in.): 38  Media Type: Dual - Anthracite/sand  Minimum Water Depth to Top of Media (ft): 2.3  Depth From Top of Media to Top of Backwash Trough (ft): 2.3</p>
Disinfection	<p>Chemical Type: Chlorine Gas  Measured as: <math>\text{Cl}_2</math>  Dose Rate (mg/L): 3.57</p>
Reservoir (Clearwell)	<p>Surface Area (<math>\text{ft}^2</math>): 44,700  Liquid Volume (gal): 5,000,000  Baffling Type: Unbaffled  Covered Contactor: Yes</p> <p>Corrosion Control: Polyphosphate  Corrosion Control Dose (mg/L): 0.60  pH Adjustment: Sodium Hydroxide  pH Adjustment Dose (mg/L): 11.00 + 5.30  Other Chemical: Hydrofluorosilic Acid  Other Chemical Dose (mg/L): 0.70</p>

**Table 1b: Bench-Scale Pretreatment Data**

Unit Process	Process Description
Scale Control (Bench-Scale)	Chemical Type: Hypersperse AF 200 ul
	Adjusted pH: NA
	Dose Rate (mg/L): Q1-Q3 = 3.0, Q4 = 4.0
Cartridge Filtration (Bench-Scale)	Surface Area (ft <sup>2</sup> ): 4.5
	Nominal Pore Size (µm): 1.0
	Filter Material: Polypropylene
	Filter Life (gallons of processed water): NA

**Table 2a: Tabular Summary of Source Water Quality**

Water Quality Parameter	Average Yearly Concentration	Standard Deviation	Maximum Yearly Value	Minimum Yearly Value
Temperature (oC)	23.4	6.3	31.7	14.4
pH	6.58	0.23	6.93	6.21
Turbidity (ntu)	32.6	10.6	59.2	17.3
Alkalinity (mg/L as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	20	5	25	9
Calcium Hardness (mg/L as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	18	4	23	9
TOC (mg/L)	8.1	2.7	13.0	5.4
UV <sub>254</sub> (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	0.466	0.178	0.753	0.240
Bromide (µg/L)	0.049	0.016	0.081	<0.020

**Table 2b: Tabular Summary of Finished Water Quality**

Water Quality Parameter	Average Yearly Concentration	Standard Deviation	Maximum Yearly Value	Minimum Yearly Value
Temperature (°C)	22.7	5.8	31.4	14.4
pH	8.09	0.31	8.44	7.36
Turbidity (ntu)	0.17	0.05	0.28	0.08
TOC (mg/L)	3.4	0.5	4.7	2.8
Distribution System THM4 (µg/L)	71.0	16.2	90.0	44.9

**Table 3: Experimental Design Summary for a RBSMT Study**

Season	Membrane	Pretreatment	Water Flux, gfd	Recovery, %
Spring	Membrane A	Conventional filtration & antiscalant addition	18.3	30, 50, 69, & 89
Spring	Membrane B	Conventional filtration & antiscalant addition	15.0	30, 49, 69, & 88
Summer	Membrane A	Conventional filtration & antiscalant addition	18.3	29, 50, 69, & 89
Summer	Membrane B	Conventional filtration & antiscalant addition	15.0	29, 51, 70, & 89
Fall	Membrane A	Conventional filtration & antiscalant addition	18.3	30, 50, 70, & 90
Fall	Membrane B	Conventional filtration & antiscalant addition	15.0	30, 51, 70, & 89
Winter	Membrane A	Conventional filtration & antiscalant addition	18.3	30, 51, 70, & 90
Winter	Membrane B	Conventional filtration & antiscalant addition	15.0	30, 50, 70, & 90

Notes:

Membrane A: NF200

Membrane B: XLE

**Table 4: Summary of Analytical Methods and MRLs Used During a Study**

Analyte	Method	Minimum Reporting Level
Alkalinity	SM 2320 B	1.0 mg/L CaCO <sub>3</sub>
Ammonia	SM 4500-NH <sub>3</sub> D	0.30 mg/L NH <sub>3</sub> -N
Bromide	EPA 300.0	20 µg/L
Calcium Hardness	SM 2340 B	0.25 mg/L CaCO <sub>3</sub>
Chlorine Residual	SM 4500-Cl G	0.1 mg/L
BCAA, DBAA, DCAA, MBAA, MCAA, TCAA,	EPA 552.2	2.0 µg/L for MCAA 1.0 µg/L for all others
pH	SM 4500-H <sup>+</sup>	Not Applicable
TDS	SM 2510 B (TDS meter)	5.0 mg/L
Temperature	SM 2550 B	Not Applicable
CHCl <sub>3</sub> , BDCM, DBCM, CHBr <sub>3</sub>	EPA 524.2	1.0 µg/L for each analyte
Total Hardness	SM 2340 B	0.33 mg/L CaCO <sub>3</sub>
TOC	SM 5310 C	0.50 mg/L
TOX	SM 5320 B	25.0 µg/L
Turbidity	EPA 180.1	0.05 ntu
UV <sub>254</sub>	SM 5910	0.001 cm <sup>-1</sup>

**Table 5: Average Pretreated Feed Water Quality During 4 Seasons of the RBSMT Study**

Water Quality Parameter	Units	Spring Average	Spring S.D.	Summer Average	Summer S.D.	Fall Average	Fall S.D.	Winter Average	Winter S.D.
pH	---	6.13	0.23	6.09	0.31	5.67	0.45	5.71	0.14
Temperature	°C	20.5	0.71	21.5	2.12	22.5	0.00	22.0	0.35
Alkalinity	mg/L as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	2.3	0.35	5.9	0.85	2.5	0.14	2.3	0.35
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	111.8	0.92	112.1	2.90	104.9	0.35	106.3	0.35
Total hardness	mg/L as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	25.4	2.55	30.1	1.77	28.6	1.98	23.7	0.71
Calcium hardness	mg/L as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	12.8	2.47	19.8	0.35	16.1	1.27	15.2	0.14
Turbidity	ntu	0.34	0.16	0.17	0.01	0.16	0.00	0.12	0.03
Ammonia	mg NH <sub>3</sub> -N / L	BMRL	BMRL	BMRL	BMRL	BMRL	BMRL	BMRL	BMRL
Total organic carbon	mg/L	3.75	0.07	3.65	0.07	3.53	0.11	3.20	0.00
UV <sub>254</sub>	cm <sup>-1</sup>	0.060	0.02	0.074	0.00	0.074	0.00	0.055	0.00
SUVA	L/(mg*m)	1.60	0.52	2.03	0.04	2.09	0.04	1.72	0.00
Bromide	µg/L	60.0	2.83	60.5	3.54	56.2	3.96	53.0	1.41
SDS-Cl <sub>2</sub> dose	mg/L	3.25	1.06	3.67	0.04	5.00	0.00	4.15	0.49
SDS-Free Cl <sub>2</sub> residual	mg/L	1.66	1.19	1.26	0.57	2.20	0.05	2.22	0.40
SDS-Cl <sub>2</sub> demand	mg/L	1.59	0.13	2.41	0.61	2.81	0.05	1.94	0.09
SDS-Chlorination temp.	°C	20.9	0.00	23.9	0.00	30.0	0.00	11.0	0.00
SDS-Chlorination pH	---	7.70	0.00	8.06	0.08	7.80	0.01	8.09	0.04
SDS-Incubation time	hours	6.8	0.04	6.4	0.00	6.0	0.00	6.0	0.00
SDS-TOX	µg Cl <sup>-</sup> /L	417.50	272.24	272.50	3.54	267.50	3.54	172.50	17.68
SDS-CHCl <sub>3</sub>	µg/L	46.00	6.51	62.84	13.27	56.81	9.02	31.69	3.38
SDS-BDCM	µg/L	20.08	1.87	21.11	2.85	18.86	2.91	12.67	0.95
SDS-DBCM	µg/L	5.00	0.42	5.34	0.59	3.85	0.50	3.37	0.52
SDS-CHBr <sub>3</sub>	µg/L	BMRL	BMRL	BMRL	BMRL	0.10	NA	BMRL	BMRL
SDS-THM <sub>4</sub>	µg/L	71.08	8.80	89.29	16.71	79.57	12.37	47.73	1.91
SDS-MCAA*	µg/L	2.04	NA	2.15	0.57	BMRL	BMRL	BMRL	BMRL
SDS-DCAA*	µg/L	20.13	0.36	20.36	1.94	27.74	3.73	16.64	1.29
SDS-TCAA*	µg/L	19.51	4.59	17.32	1.67	28.60	4.43	13.50	1.73
SDS-MBAA*	µg/L	BMRL	BMRL	BMRL	BMRL	BMRL	BMRL	BMRL	BMRL
SDS-DBAA*	µg/L	1.04	NA	1.21	0.14	1.03	NA	1.28	0.21
SDS-BCAA*	µg/L	5.88	0.62	5.78	0.59	7.15	1.95	5.56	0.99
SDS-TBAA	µg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SDS-CDBAA	µg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SDS-DCBAA	µg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SDS-HAA <sub>5</sub>	µg/L	41.17	4.24	41.04	0.16	56.86	8.89	31.41	3.22
SDS-HAA <sub>6</sub>	µg/L	47.05	3.62	46.82	0.44	64.01	10.84	36.97	4.21

**Table 6: SDS (Simulated Distribution System) Conditions**

Parameters	Units	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
pH	-	7.7	8.1	7.8	8.1
Temperature	°C	20.9	30.0	30.0	11.0
Target residual	mg/L	0.5 - 1.0	0.5 - 1.0	2.2	1.9
Retention Time	hours	6.43	6.43	6.00	6.00

**Table 7: Average XLE Membrane Productivity Observed Under Different Operating Conditions During the RBSMT Study**

Operating Conditions	Average Rate of MTCw Decline (gfd/psi/day)	*Initial MTCw (gfd/psi)	Final MTCw (gfd/psi)	MTCw After Cleaning (gfd/psi)
Spring	-0.0291	0.250	0.109	0.248
Summer	-0.0216	0.363	0.226	0.283
Fall	-0.0323	0.407	0.174	0.309
Winter	-0.0055	0.310	0.267	0.262

\*MTCw at setting

**Effect of Recovery on Feed Rejection for a RBSMT Study (XLE) - Composite Samples****Table 8a: 1st Quarter**

Water Quality Parameter	Feed Rejection at Listed Recovery (%)			
	Recovery=30%	Recovery=49%	Recovery=69%	Recovery=88%
TDS	93.65	94.45	93.80	89.30
Ca Hardness	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Total Hardness	100.00	100.00	100.00	98.80
Bromide	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
TOC	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
UV254	96.67	100.00	88.30	76.70
SDS-THM4	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
SDS-HAA5	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
SDS-HAA6	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
SDS-TOX	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

**Table 8b: 2nd Quarter**

Water Quality Parameter	Feed Rejection at Listed Recovery (%)			
	Recovery=29%	Recovery=51%	Recovery=70%	Recovery=89%
TDS	94.56	95.45	90.90	85.00
Ca Hardness	84.81	98.99	98.00	87.30
Total Hardness	90.02	99.33	98.30	89.00
Bromide	100.00	0.83	100.00	58.70
TOC	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
UV254	97.30	94.59	95.90	95.90
SDS-THM4	100.00	100.00	100.00	98.80
SDS-HAA5	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
SDS-HAA6	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
SDS-TOX	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

**Table 8c: 3rd Quarter**

Water Quality Parameter	Feed Rejection at Listed Recovery (%)			
	Recovery=30%	Recovery=51%	Recovery=70%	Recovery=89%
TDS	91.03	91.89	90.40	82.50
Ca Hardness	97.52	55.28	95.30	95.00
Total Hardness	97.55	74.13	96.70	96.50
Bromide	100.00	100.00	100.00	52.00
TOC	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
UV254	98.64	97.28	100.00	100.00
SDS-THM4	99.42	99.11	99.00	98.20
SDS-HAA5	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
SDS-HAA6	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
SDS-TOX	100.00	100.00	76.40	100.00

**Table 8d: 4th Quarter**

Water Quality Parameter	Feed Rejection at Listed Recovery (%)			
	Recovery=30%	Recovery=50%	Recovery=70%	Recovery=90%
TDS	93.32	94.16	89.90	80.50
Ca Hardness	100.00	100.00	100.00	97.40
Total Hardness	100.00	100.00	99.60	97.00
Bromide	100.00	100.00	100.00	41.50
TOC	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
UV254	100.00	98.18	98.20	94.50
SDS-THM4	100.00	100.00	100.00	97.60
SDS-HAA5	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
SDS-HAA6	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
SDS-TOX	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

**Table 9: Quarter 1 - Blend Ratios to Achieve Various Finished Water Qualities for the XLE Nanofiltration Membrane**

Stage	Controlling Treatment Objective	Value of Listed Parameter at Blend Ratio to Achieve Controlling Treatment Objective				
		Permeate:Total Flow Blend Ratio	TOC (mg/L)	SDS-THM4 (µg/L)	SDS-HAA5 (µg/L)	SDS-HAA6 (µg/L)
1	SDS-THM4 = 80 (µg/L) (Recovery = 30%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	SDS-THM4 = 40 (µg/L) (Recovery = 30%)	0.494	BMRL	36.00	20.85	23.81
1	SDS-THM4 = 80 (µg/L) (Recovery = 49%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	SDS-THM4 = 40 (µg/L) (Recovery = 49%)	0.494	BMRL	36.00	20.85	23.81
1	SDS-THM4 = 80 (µg/L) (Recovery = 69%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	SDS-THM4 = 40 (µg/L) (Recovery = 69%)	0.494	BMRL	36.00	20.85	23.81
1	SDS-THM4 = 80 (µg/L) (Recovery = 88%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	SDS-THM4 = 40 (µg/L) (Recovery = 88%)	0.494	BMRL	36.00	20.85	23.81

Stage	Controlling Treatment Objective	Value of Listed Parameter at Blend Ratio to Achieve Controlling Treatment Objective				
		Permeate:Total Flow Blend Ratio	TOC (mg/L)	SDS-THM4 (µg/L)	SDS-HAA5 (µg/L)	SDS-HAA6 (µg/L)
1	SDS-HAA5 = 60 (µg/L) (Recovery = 30%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	SDS-HAA5 = 30 (µg/L) (Recovery = 30%)	0.344	BMRL	46.62	27.00	30.86
1	SDS-HAA5 = 60 (µg/L) (Recovery = 49%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	SDS-HAA5 = 30 (µg/L) (Recovery = 49%)	0.344	BMRL	46.62	27.00	30.86
1	SDS-HAA5 = 60 (µg/L) (Recovery = 69%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	SDS-HAA5 = 30 (µg/L) (Recovery = 69%)	0.344	BMRL	46.62	27.00	30.86
1	SDS-HAA5 = 60 (µg/L) (Recovery = 88%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	SDS-HAA5 = 30 (µg/L) (Recovery = 88%)	0.344	BMRL	46.62	27.00	30.86

Note:

Stage 1: SDS-HAA5 = 60 µg/L

Stage 2: SDS-HAA5 = 30 µg/L

The value of SDS-HAA6 at the appropriate blend ratio ( $Q_P/Q_T$ ) was calculated using the following formula:

$$(Q_P/Q_T)/100 * (SDS-HAA6_P - SDS-HAA6_F) + SDS-HAA6_F$$

**Table 10: Quarter 2 - Blend Ratios to Achieve Various Finished Water Qualities for the XLE Nanofiltration Membrane**

Stage	Controlling Treatment Objective	Value of Listed Parameter at Blend Ratio to Achieve Controlling Treatment Objective				
		Permeate:Total Flow Blend Ratio	TOC (mg/L)	SDS-THM4 (µg/L)	SDS-HAA5 (µg/L)	SDS-HAA6 (µg/L)
1	SDS-THM4 = 80 (µg/L) (Recovery = 29%)	0.194	NA	72.00	33.09	37.74
2	SDS-THM4 = 40 (µg/L) (Recovery = 29%)	0.597	NA	36.00	16.55	18.87
1	SDS-THM4 = 80 (µg/L) (Recovery = 51%)	0.194	NA	72.00	33.09	37.74
2	SDS-THM4 = 40 (µg/L) (Recovery = 51%)	0.597	NA	36.00	16.55	18.87
1	SDS-THM4 = 80 (µg/L) (Recovery = 70%)	0.194	NA	72.00	33.09	37.74
2	SDS-THM4 = 40 (µg/L) (Recovery = 70%)	0.597	NA	36.00	16.55	18.87
1	SDS-THM4 = 80 (µg/L) (Recovery = 89%)	0.196	NA	72.00	33.00	37.64
2	SDS-THM4 = 40 (µg/L) (Recovery = 89%)	0.604	NA	36.00	16.24	18.54

Stage	Controlling Treatment Objective	Value of Listed Parameter at Blend Ratio to Achieve Controlling Treatment Objective				
		Permeate:Total Flow Blend Ratio	TOC (mg/L)	SDS-THM4 (µg/L)	SDS-HAA5 (µg/L)	SDS-HAA6 (µg/L)
1	SDS-HAA5 = 60 (µg/L) (Recovery = 29%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	SDS-HAA5 = 30 (µg/L) (Recovery = 29%)	0.342	NA	58.74	27.00	30.81
1	SDS-HAA5 = 60 (µg/L) (Recovery = 51%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	SDS-HAA5 = 30 (µg/L) (Recovery = 51%)	0.342	NA	58.74	27.00	30.81
1	SDS-HAA5 = 60 (µg/L) (Recovery = 70%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	SDS-HAA5 = 30 (µg/L) (Recovery = 70%)	0.342	NA	58.74	27.00	30.81
1	SDS-HAA5 = 60 (µg/L) (Recovery = 89%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	SDS-HAA5 = 30 (µg/L) (Recovery = 89%)	0.342	NA	59.11	27.00	30.81

Note:

Stage 1: SDS-HAA5 = 60 µg/L

Stage 2: SDS-HAA5 = 30 µg/L

The value of SDS-HAA6 at the appropriate blend ratio ( $Q_P/Q_T$ ) was calculated using the following formula:

$$(Q_P/Q_T)/100 * (SDS-HAA6_P - SDS-HAA6_F) + SDS-HAA6_F$$



**Table 11: Quarter 3 - Blend Ratios to Achieve Various Finished Water Qualities for the XLE Nanofiltration Membrane**

Stage	Controlling Treatment Objective	Value of Listed Parameter at Blend Ratio to Achieve Controlling Treatment Objective				
		Permeate:Total Flow Blend Ratio	TOC (mg/L)	SDS-THM4 (µg/L)	SDS-HAA5 (µg/L)	SDS-HAA6 (µg/L)
1	SDS-THM4 = 80 (µg/L) (Recovery = 30%)	0.096	NA	72.00	51.42	57.87
2	SDS-THM4 = 40 (µg/L) (Recovery = 30%)	0.551	NA	36.00	25.54	28.74
1	SDS-THM4 = 80 (µg/L) (Recovery = 51%)	0.096	NA	72.00	51.40	57.87
2	SDS-THM4 = 40 (µg/L) (Recovery = 51%)	0.552	NA	36.00	25.44	28.68
1	SDS-THM4 = 80 (µg/L) (Recovery = 70%)	0.096	NA	72.00	51.40	57.87
2	SDS-THM4 = 40 (µg/L) (Recovery = 70%)	0.553	NA	36.00	25.42	28.61
1	SDS-THM4 = 80 (µg/L) (Recovery = 89%)	0.097	NA	72.00	51.35	57.80
2	SDS-THM4 = 40 (µg/L) (Recovery = 89%)	0.558	NA	36.00	25.15	28.29

Stage	Controlling Treatment Objective	Value of Listed Parameter at Blend Ratio to Achieve Controlling Treatment Objective				
		Permeate:Total Flow Blend Ratio	TOC (mg/L)	SDS-THM4 (µg/L)	SDS-HAA5 (µg/L)	SDS-HAA6 (µg/L)
1	SDS-HAA5 = 60 (µg/L) (Recovery = 30%)	0.050	NA	75.59	54.00	60.81
2	SDS-HAA5 = 30 (µg/L) (Recovery = 30%)	0.525	NA	38.03	27.00	30.40
1	SDS-HAA5 = 60 (µg/L) (Recovery = 51%)	0.050	NA	75.61	54.00	60.81
2	SDS-HAA5 = 30 (µg/L) (Recovery = 51%)	0.525	NA	38.16	27.00	30.40
1	SDS-HAA5 = 60 (µg/L) (Recovery = 70%)	0.050	NA	75.61	54.00	60.81
2	SDS-HAA5 = 30 (µg/L) (Recovery = 70%)	0.525	NA	38.19	27.00	30.40
1	SDS-HAA5 = 60 (µg/L) (Recovery = 89%)	0.050	NA	75.64	54.00	60.81
2	SDS-HAA5 = 30 (µg/L) (Recovery = 89%)	0.525	NA	38.55	27.00	30.40

Note:

Stage 1: SDS-HAA5 = 60 µg/L

Stage 2: SDS-HAA5 = 30 µg/L

The value of SDS-HAA6 at the appropriate blend ratio ( $Q_P/Q_T$ ) was calculated using the following formula:

$$(Q_P/Q_T)/100 * (SDS-HAA6_P - SDS-HAA6_F) + SDS-HAA6_F$$

**Table 12: Quarter 4 - Blend Ratios to Achieve Various Finished Water Qualities for the XLE Nanofiltration Membrane**

Stage	Controlling Treatment Objective	Value of Listed Parameter at Blend Ratio to Achieve Controlling Treatment Objective				
		Permeate:Total Flow Blend Ratio	TOC (mg/L)	SDS-THM4 (µg/L)	SDS-HAA5 (µg/L)	SDS-HAA6 (µg/L)
1	SDS-THM4 = 80 (µg/L) (Recovery = 30%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	SDS-THM4 = 40 (µg/L) (Recovery = 30%)	0.246	NA	36.00	23.69	27.88
1	SDS-THM4 = 80 (µg/L) (Recovery = 50%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	SDS-THM4 = 40 (µg/L) (Recovery = 50%)	0.246	NA	36.00	23.69	27.88
1	SDS-THM4 = 80 (µg/L) (Recovery = 70%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	SDS-THM4 = 40 (µg/L) (Recovery = 70%)	0.246	NA	36.00	23.69	27.88
1	SDS-THM4 = 80 (µg/L) (Recovery = 90%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	SDS-THM4 = 40 (µg/L) (Recovery = 90%)	0.252	NA	36.00	23.50	27.65

Stage	Controlling Treatment Objective	Value of Listed Parameter at Blend Ratio to Achieve Controlling Treatment Objective				
		Permeate:Total Flow Blend Ratio	TOC (mg/L)	SDS-THM4 (µg/L)	SDS-HAA5 (µg/L)	SDS-HAA6 (µg/L)
1	SDS-HAA5 = 60 (µg/L) (Recovery = 30%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	SDS-HAA5 = 30 (µg/L) (Recovery = 30%)	0.140	NA	41.03	27.00	31.79
1	SDS-HAA5 = 60 (µg/L) (Recovery = 50%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	SDS-HAA5 = 30 (µg/L) (Recovery = 50%)	0.140	NA	41.03	27.00	31.79
1	SDS-HAA5 = 60 (µg/L) (Recovery = 70%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	SDS-HAA5 = 30 (µg/L) (Recovery = 70%)	0.140	NA	41.03	27.00	31.79
1	SDS-HAA5 = 60 (µg/L) (Recovery = 90%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	SDS-HAA5 = 30 (µg/L) (Recovery = 90%)	0.140	NA	41.19	27.00	31.79

Note:

Stage 1: SDS-HAA5 = 60 µg/L

Stage 2: SDS-HAA5 = 30 µg/L

The value of SDS-HAA6 at the appropriate blend ratio ( $Q_P/Q_T$ ) was calculated using the following formula:

$$(Q_P/Q_T)/100 * (SDS-HAA6_P - SDS-HAA6_F) + SDS-HAA6_F$$

**Table 13: Average NF200 Membrane Productivity Observed Under Different Operating Conditions During the RBSMT Study**

<b>Operating Conditions</b>	<b>Average Rate of MTCw Decline (gfd/psi/day)</b>	<b>*Initial MTCw (gfd/psi)</b>	<b>Final MTCw (gfd/psi)</b>	<b>MTCw After Cleaning (gfd/psi)</b>
Spring	-0.0290	0.390	0.227	0.456
Summer	-0.0150	0.333	0.213	0.341
Fall	-0.0120	0.34	0.209	0.357
Winter	0.0002	0.309	0.265	0.383

\*MTCw at setting

**Effect of Recovery on Feed Rejection for a RBSMT Study (NF200)****Composite Samples****Table 14a: 1st Quarter**

Water Quality Parameter	Feed Rejection at Listed Recovery (%)			
	Recovery=30%	Recovery=50%	Recovery=69%	Recovery=89%
TDS	67.96	66.35	61.00	54.50
Ca Hardness	83.53	82.75	79.20	81.20
Total Hardness	83.46	83.07	80.10	88.60
Bromide	1.67	5.00	0.00	0.00
TOC	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
UV254	93.33	83.33	83.30	71.70
SDS-THM4	96.61	95.58	91.50	84.40
SDS-HAA5	100.00	100.00	100.00	96.90
SDS-HAA6	100.00	100.00	100.00	97.30
SDS-TOX	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

**Table 14b: 2nd Quarter**

Water Quality Parameter	Feed Rejection at Listed Recovery (%)			
	Recovery=29%	Recovery=50%	Recovery=69%	Recovery=89%
TDS	71.80	67.60	60.30	53.10
Ca Hardness	81.27	81.27	80.50	77.20
Total Hardness	82.70	82.70	81.40	79.00
Bromide	22.31	0.83	0.00	0.00
TOC	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
UV254	94.59	94.59	94.60	90.50
SDS-THM4	98.68	96.86	93.40	88.00
SDS-HAA5	100.00	100.00	96.20	96.20
SDS-HAA6	100.00	100.00	95.60	94.20
SDS-TOX	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

**Table 14c: 3rd Quarter**

Water Quality Parameter	Feed Rejection at Listed Recovery (%)			
	Recovery=30%	Recovery=50%	Recovery=70%	Recovery=90%
TDS	71.58	71.39	65.50	56.30
Ca Hardness	88.20	86.96	82.60	82.60
Total Hardness	87.76	85.31	81.30	81.50
Bromide	14.59	14.59	0.00	0.00
TOC	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
UV254	95.92	93.20	97.30	94.60
SDS-THM4	96.36	96.47	93.20	87.40
SDS-HAA5	100.00	100.00	100.00	98.20
SDS-HAA6	100.00	100.00	100.00	98.40
SDS-TOX	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

**Table 14d: 4th Quarter**

Water Quality Parameter	Feed Rejection at Listed Recovery (%)			
	Recovery=30%	Recovery=51%	Recovery=70%	Recovery=90%
TDS	77.13	75.34	69.80	61.80
Ca Hardness	93.42	91.45	93.80	90.80
Total Hardness	92.83	91.98	92.20	90.70
Bromide	13.21	11.32	0.00	0.00
TOC	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
UV254	98.18	94.55	96.40	92.70
SDS-THM4	100.00	100.00	97.50	89.70
SDS-HAA5	100.00	100.00	100.00	95.20
SDS-HAA6	100.00	100.00	100.00	92.90
SDS-TOX	67.54	100.00	100.00	100.00

**Table 15: Quarter 1 - Blend Ratios to Achieve Various Finished Water Qualities for the NF200 Nanofiltration Membrane**

Stage	Controlling Treatment Objective	Value of Listed Parameter at Blend Ratio to Achieve Controlling Treatment Objective				
		Permeate:Total Flow Blend Ratio	TOC (mg/L)	SDS-THM4 (µg/L)	SDS-HAA5 (µg/L)	SDS-HAA6 (µg/L)
1	SDS-THM4 = 80 (µg/L) (Recovery = 30%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	SDS-THM4 = 40 (µg/L) (Recovery = 30%)	0.511	NA	36.00	20.14	23.01
1	SDS-THM4 = 80 (µg/L) (Recovery = 50%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	SDS-THM4 = 40 (µg/L) (Recovery = 50%)	0.516	NA	36.00	19.91	22.77
1	SDS-THM4 = 80 (µg/L) (Recovery = 69%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	SDS-THM4 = 40 (µg/L) (Recovery = 69%)	0.539	NA	36.00	18.97	21.69
1	SDS-THM4 = 80 (µg/L) (Recovery = 89%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	SDS-THM4 = 40 (µg/L) (Recovery = 89%)	0.585	NA	36.00	17.84	20.27

Stage	Controlling Treatment Objective	Value of Listed Parameter at Blend Ratio to Achieve Controlling Treatment Objective				
		Permeate:Total Flow Blend Ratio	TOC (mg/L)	SDS-THM4 (µg/L)	SDS-HAA5 (µg/L)	SDS-HAA6 (µg/L)
1	SDS-HAA5 = 60 (µg/L) (Recovery = 30%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	SDS-HAA5 = 30 (µg/L) (Recovery = 30%)	0.344	NA	47.44	27.00	30.86
1	SDS-HAA5 = 60 (µg/L) (Recovery = 50%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	SDS-HAA5 = 30 (µg/L) (Recovery = 50%)	0.344	NA	47.70	27.00	30.86
1	SDS-HAA5 = 60 (µg/L) (Recovery = 69%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	SDS-HAA5 = 30 (µg/L) (Recovery = 69%)	0.344	NA	48.69	27.00	30.86
1	SDS-HAA5 = 60 (µg/L) (Recovery = 89%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	SDS-HAA5 = 30 (µg/L) (Recovery = 89%)	0.355	NA	49.77	27.00	30.80

Note:

Stage 1: SDS-HAA5 = 60 µg/L

Stage 2: SDS-HAA5 = 30 µg/L

The value of SDS-HAA6 at the appropriate blend ratio ( $Q_P/Q_T$ ) was calculated using the following formula:

$$(Q_P/Q_T)/100 * (SDS-HAA6_P - SDS-HAA6_F) + SDS-HAA6_F$$

**Table 16: Quarter 2 - Blend Ratios to Achieve Various Finished Water Qualities for the NF200 Nanofiltration Membrane**

Stage	Controlling Treatment Objective	Value of Listed Parameter at Blend Ratio to Achieve Controlling Treatment Objective				
		Permeate:Total Flow Blend Ratio	TOC (mg/L)	SDS-THM4 (µg/L)	SDS-HAA5 (µg/L)	SDS-HAA6 (µg/L)
1	SDS-THM4 = 80 (µg/L) (Recovery = 29%)	0.196	NA	72.00	32.98	37.64
2	SDS-THM4 = 40 (µg/L) (Recovery = 29%)	0.605	NA	36.00	16.22	18.49
1	SDS-THM4 = 80 (µg/L) (Recovery = 50%)	0.200	NA	72.00	32.83	37.45
2	SDS-THM4 = 40 (µg/L) (Recovery = 50%)	0.616	NA	36.00	15.75	17.98
1	SDS-THM4 = 80 (µg/L) (Recovery = 69%)	0.207	NA	72.00	32.85	36.97
2	SDS-THM4 = 40 (µg/L) (Recovery = 69%)	0.639	NA	36.00	15.80	18.22
1	SDS-THM4 = 80 (µg/L) (Recovery = 89%)	0.220	NA	72.00	32.35	37.68
2	SDS-THM4 = 40 (µg/L) (Recovery = 89%)	0.678	NA	36.00	14.26	16.91

Stage	Controlling Treatment Objective	Value of Listed Parameter at Blend Ratio to Achieve Controlling Treatment Objective				
		Permeate:Total Flow Blend Ratio	TOC (mg/L)	SDS-THM4 (µg/L)	SDS-HAA5 (µg/L)	SDS-HAA6 (µg/L)
1	SDS-HAA5 = 60 (µg/L) (Recovery = 29%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	SDS-HAA5 = 30 (µg/L) (Recovery = 29%)	0.342	NA	59.15	27.00	30.80
1	SDS-HAA5 = 60 (µg/L) (Recovery = 50%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	SDS-HAA5 = 30 (µg/L) (Recovery = 50%)	0.342	NA	59.71	27.00	30.80
1	SDS-HAA5 = 60 (µg/L) (Recovery = 69%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	SDS-HAA5 = 30 (µg/L) (Recovery = 69%)	0.355	NA	59.65	27.00	30.93
1	SDS-HAA5 = 60 (µg/L) (Recovery = 89%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	SDS-HAA5 = 30 (µg/L) (Recovery = 89%)	0.356	NA	61.36	27.00	31.11

Note:

Stage 1: SDS-HAA5 = 60 µg/L

Stage 2: SDS-HAA5 = 30 µg/L

The value of SDS-HAA6 at the appropriate blend ratio ( $Q_P/Q_T$ ) was calculated using the following formula:

$$(Q_P/Q_T)/100 * (SDS-HAA6_P - SDS-HAA6_F) + SDS-HAA6_F$$

**Table 17: Quarter 3 - Blend Ratios to Achieve Various Finished Water Qualities for the NF200 Nanofiltration Membrane**

Stage	Controlling Treatment Objective	Value of Listed Parameter at Blend Ratio to Achieve Controlling Treatment Objective				
		Permeate:Total Flow Blend Ratio	TOC (mg/L)	SDS-THM4 (µg/L)	SDS-HAA5 (µg/L)	SDS-HAA6 (µg/L)
1	SDS-THM4 = 80 (µg/L) (Recovery = 30%)	0.099	NA	72.00	51.24	57.67
2	SDS-THM4 = 40 (µg/L) (Recovery = 30%)	0.568	NA	36.00	24.55	27.65
1	SDS-THM4 = 80 (µg/L) (Recovery = 50%)	0.099	NA	72.00	51.25	57.67
2	SDS-THM4 = 40 (µg/L) (Recovery = 50%)	0.568	NA	36.00	24.59	27.65
1	SDS-THM4 = 80 (µg/L) (Recovery = 70%)	0.102	NA	72.00	51.05	57.48
2	SDS-THM4 = 40 (µg/L) (Recovery = 70%)	0.587	NA	36.00	23.45	26.44
1	SDS-THM4 = 80 (µg/L) (Recovery = 90%)	0.109	NA	72.00	50.78	57.15
2	SDS-THM4 = 40 (µg/L) (Recovery = 90%)	0.626	NA	36.00	21.90	24.58

Stage	Controlling Treatment Objective	Value of Listed Parameter at Blend Ratio to Achieve Controlling Treatment Objective				
		Permeate:Total Flow Blend Ratio	TOC (mg/L)	SDS-THM4 (µg/L)	SDS-HAA5 (µg/L)	SDS-HAA6 (µg/L)
1	SDS-HAA5 = 60 (µg/L) (Recovery = 30%)	0.050	NA	75.72	54.00	60.81
2	SDS-HAA5 = 30 (µg/L) (Recovery = 30%)	0.525	NA	39.31	27.00	30.40
1	SDS-HAA5 = 60 (µg/L) (Recovery = 50%)	0.050	NA	75.71	54.00	60.81
2	SDS-HAA5 = 30 (µg/L) (Recovery = 50%)	0.525	NA	39.26	27.00	30.40
1	SDS-HAA5 = 60 (µg/L) (Recovery = 70%)	0.050	NA	75.84	54.00	60.81
2	SDS-HAA5 = 30 (µg/L) (Recovery = 70%)	0.525	NA	40.63	27.00	30.40
1	SDS-HAA5 = 60 (µg/L) (Recovery = 90%)	0.051	NA	76.01	54.00	60.80
2	SDS-HAA5 = 30 (µg/L) (Recovery = 90%)	0.535	NA	42.36	27.00	30.32

Note:

Stage 1: SDS-HAA5 = 60 µg/L

Stage 2: SDS-HAA5 = 30 µg/L

The value of SDS-HAA6 at the appropriate blend ratio ( $Q_P/Q_T$ ) was calculated using the following formula:

$$(Q_P/Q_T)/100 * (SDS-HAA6_P - SDS-HAA6_F) + SDS-HAA6_F$$

**Table 18: Quarter 4 - Blend Ratios to Achieve Various Finished Water Qualities for the NF200 Nanofiltration Membrane**

Stage	Controlling Treatment Objective	Value of Listed Parameter at Blend Ratio to Achieve Controlling Treatment Objective				
		Permeate:Total Flow Blend Ratio	TOC (mg/L)	SDS-THM4 (µg/L)	SDS-HAA5 (µg/L)	SDS-HAA6 (µg/L)
1	SDS-THM4 = 80 (µg/L) (Recovery = 30%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	SDS-THM4 = 40 (µg/L) (Recovery = 30%)	0.246	NA	36.00	23.69	27.88
1	SDS-THM4 = 80 (µg/L) (Recovery = 51%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	SDS-THM4 = 40 (µg/L) (Recovery = 51%)	0.246	NA	36.00	23.69	27.88
1	SDS-THM4 = 80 (µg/L) (Recovery = 70%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	SDS-THM4 = 40 (µg/L) (Recovery = 70%)	0.252	NA	36.00	23.49	27.65
1	SDS-THM4 = 80 (µg/L) (Recovery = 90%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	SDS-THM4 = 40 (µg/L) (Recovery = 90%)	0.274	NA	36.00	23.22	27.56

Stage	Controlling Treatment Objective	Value of Listed Parameter at Blend Ratio to Achieve Controlling Treatment Objective				
		Permeate:Total Flow Blend Ratio	TOC (mg/L)	SDS-THM4 (µg/L)	SDS-HAA5 (µg/L)	SDS-HAA6 (µg/L)
1	SDS-HAA5 = 60 (µg/L) (Recovery = 30%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	SDS-HAA5 = 30 (µg/L) (Recovery = 30%)	0.140	NA	41.03	27.00	31.79
1	SDS-HAA5 = 60 (µg/L) (Recovery = 50%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	SDS-HAA5 = 30 (µg/L) (Recovery = 50%)	0.140	NA	41.03	27.00	31.79
1	SDS-HAA5 = 60 (µg/L) (Recovery = 70%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	SDS-HAA5 = 30 (µg/L) (Recovery = 70%)	0.140	NA	41.20	27.00	31.79
1	SDS-HAA5 = 60 (µg/L) (Recovery = 90%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	SDS-HAA5 = 30 (µg/L) (Recovery = 90%)	0.147	NA	41.41	27.00	31.92

Note:

Stage 1: SDS-HAA5 = 60 µg/L

Stage 2: SDS-HAA5 = 30 µg/L

The value of SDS-HAA6 at the appropriate blend ratio ( $Q_P/Q_T$ ) was calculated using the following formula:

$$(Q_P/Q_T)/100 * (SDS-HAA6_P - SDS-HAA6_F) + SDS-HAA6_F$$



**Table 19: PE Study for 1st Quarter (PE Study #6)**

Parameter	Units	True Value	Measured Value	RPD
UV <sub>254</sub>	cm <sup>-1</sup>	0.101	0.090	10.89
TOC	mg/L	2.69	3.01	11.90
TOX	µg Cl <sup>-</sup> /L	135	102.0	24.44
Bromide	mg/L	0.059	0.056	5.08
Inorganic DBPs:				
ClO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	µg/L	73.6	63.0	14.40
BrO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	µg/L	16.2	17.10	5.56
ClO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	µg/L	141	140.0	0.71
HAAs:				
MCAA	µg/L	9.04	7.86	13.05
MBAA	µg/L	8.10	6.84	15.56
DCAA	µg/L	18.1	16.60	8.29
TCAA	µg/L	26.2	26.80	2.29
BCAA	µg/L	11.1	8.50	23.42
DBAA	µg/L	4.97	4.36	12.27
THMs:				
CHCl <sub>3</sub>	µg/L	16.2	15.10	6.79
BDCM	µg/L	22.8	23.20	1.75
DBCM	µg/L	28.6	29.70	3.85
CHBr <sub>3</sub>	µg/L	20.2	20.20	0.00
HANs:				
TCAN	µg/L	-	5.97	-
DCAN	µg/L	10.9	9.02	17.25
DCP	µg/L	9.00	8.30	7.78
BCAN	µg/L	13.0	12.00	7.69
TCP	µg/L	8.01	6.90	13.86
DBAN	µg/L	15.9	15.20	4.40
CH	µg/L	12.2	13.80	13.11

**Table 20a: PE Study for 2nd Quarter (PE Study #7)**

Parameter	Units	True Value	Measured Value	RPD
UV <sub>254</sub>	cm <sup>-1</sup>	0.361	0.339	6.09
TOC	mg/L	1.22	1.29	5.74
TOX	µg Cl <sup>-</sup> /L	188	149.0	20.74
Inorganic DBPs:				
ClO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	µg/L	483	449.0	7.04
BrO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	µg/L	26.1	24.50	6.13
ClO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	µg/L	375	352.0	6.13
HAAs:				
MCAA	µg/L	5.94	5.07	14.65
MBAA	µg/L	11.1	7.50	32.43
DCAA	µg/L	24.0	17.10	28.75
TCAA	µg/L	15.0	12.90	14.00
BCAA	µg/L	12.1	7.37	39.09
DBAA	µg/L	14.0	9.03	35.50
THMs:				
CHCl <sub>3</sub>	µg/L	17.0	16.00	5.88
BDCM	µg/L	11.0	11.30	2.73
DBCM	µg/L	28.1	28.00	0.36
CHBr <sub>3</sub>	µg/L	18.2	18.20	0.00
HANs:				
TCAN	µg/L	12.1	12.00	0.83
DCAN	µg/L	19.0	18.60	2.11
DCP	µg/L	5.06	5.22	3.16
BCAN	µg/L	9.10	8.69	4.51
TCP	µg/L	11.1	11.80	6.31
DBAN	µg/L	14.0	14.30	2.14
CH	µg/L	22.1	20.10	9.05

**Table 20b: Makeup PE Study for 2nd Quarter**

Parameter	Units	True Value	Measured Value	RPD
Bromide	mg/L	0.091	0.090	1.10

**Table 21a: PE Study for 3rd Quarter (PE Study #8)**

Parameter	Units	True Value	Measured Value	RPD
UV <sub>254</sub>	cm <sup>-1</sup>	0.072	0.066	8.33
TOC	mg/L	2.62	3.14	19.85
TOX	µg Cl <sup>-</sup> /L	80.3	62.8	21.79
Bromide	mg/L	0.325	0.296	8.92
Inorganic DBPs:				
ClO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	µg/L	687	635.0	7.57
BrO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	µg/L	13.1	12.30	6.11
ClO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	µg/L	768	700.0	8.85
HAAs:				
MCAA	µg/L	13.0	12.60	3.08
MBAA	µg/L	16.0	14.30	10.63
DCAA	µg/L	14.2	12.60	11.27
TCAA	µg/L	8.03	6.76	15.82
BCAA	µg/L	5.07	4.77	5.92
DBAA	µg/L	18.0	17.90	0.56
HANs:				
TCAN	µg/L	6.92	5.52	20.23
DCAN	µg/L	6.16	4.51	26.79
DCP	µg/L	4.09	4.38	7.09
BCAN	µg/L	10.0	7.44	25.60
TCP	µg/L	2.99	3.61	20.74
DBAN	µg/L	5.07	4.52	10.85
CH	µg/L	9.08	10.60	16.74

**Table 21b: Makeup PE Study for 3rd Quarter**

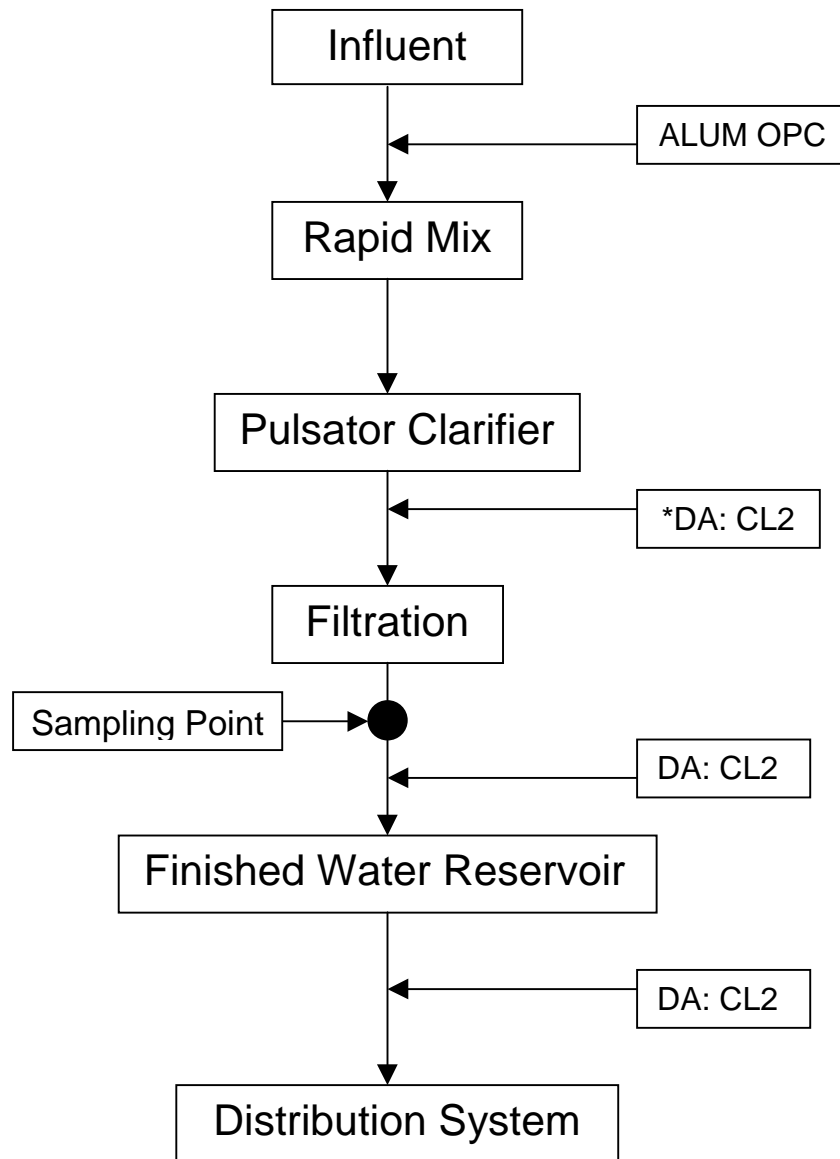
Parameter	Units	True Value	Measured Value	RPD
THMs:				
CHCl <sub>3</sub>	µg/L	17.1	17.10	0.00
BDCM	µg/L	11.0	11.00	0.00
DBCM	µg/L	28.1	26.70	4.98
CHBr <sub>3</sub>	µg/L	18.2	18.10	0.55

**Table 22: PE Study for 4th Quarter (PE Study #9)**

Parameter	Units	True Value	Measured Value	RPD
UV <sub>254</sub>	cm <sup>-1</sup>	0.223	0.206	7.62
TOC	mg/L	4.19	4.25	1.43
TOX	µg Cl <sup>-</sup> /L	92.9	62.5	32.72
Bromide	mg/L	0.091	0.092	1.10
Inorganic DBPs:				
ClO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	µg/L	167	170.0	1.80
BrO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	µg/L	9.17	9.68	5.56
ClO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	µg/L	211	209.0	0.95
HAAs:				
MCAA	µg/L	11.1	12.10	9.01
MBAA	µg/L	9.11	8.54	6.26
DCAA	µg/L	8.01	7.39	7.74
TCAA	µg/L	12.0	9.47	21.08
BCAA	µg/L	7.05	5.60	20.57
DBAA	µg/L	5.00	3.85	23.00
THMs:				
CHCl <sub>3</sub>	µg/L	32.2	32.10	0.31
BDCM	µg/L	15.0	14.90	0.67
DBCM	µg/L	9.10	8.73	4.07
CHBr <sub>3</sub>	µg/L	2.98	2.91	2.35
HANs:				
TCAN	µg/L	17.0	18.30	7.65
DCAN	µg/L	16.2	16.20	0.00
DCP	µg/L	8.13	9.73	19.68
BCAN	µg/L	14.1	11.50	18.44
TCP	µg/L	14.1	14.50	2.84
DBAN	µg/L	12.1	9.64	20.33
CH	µg/L	19.1	15.30	19.90

**Figure 1**

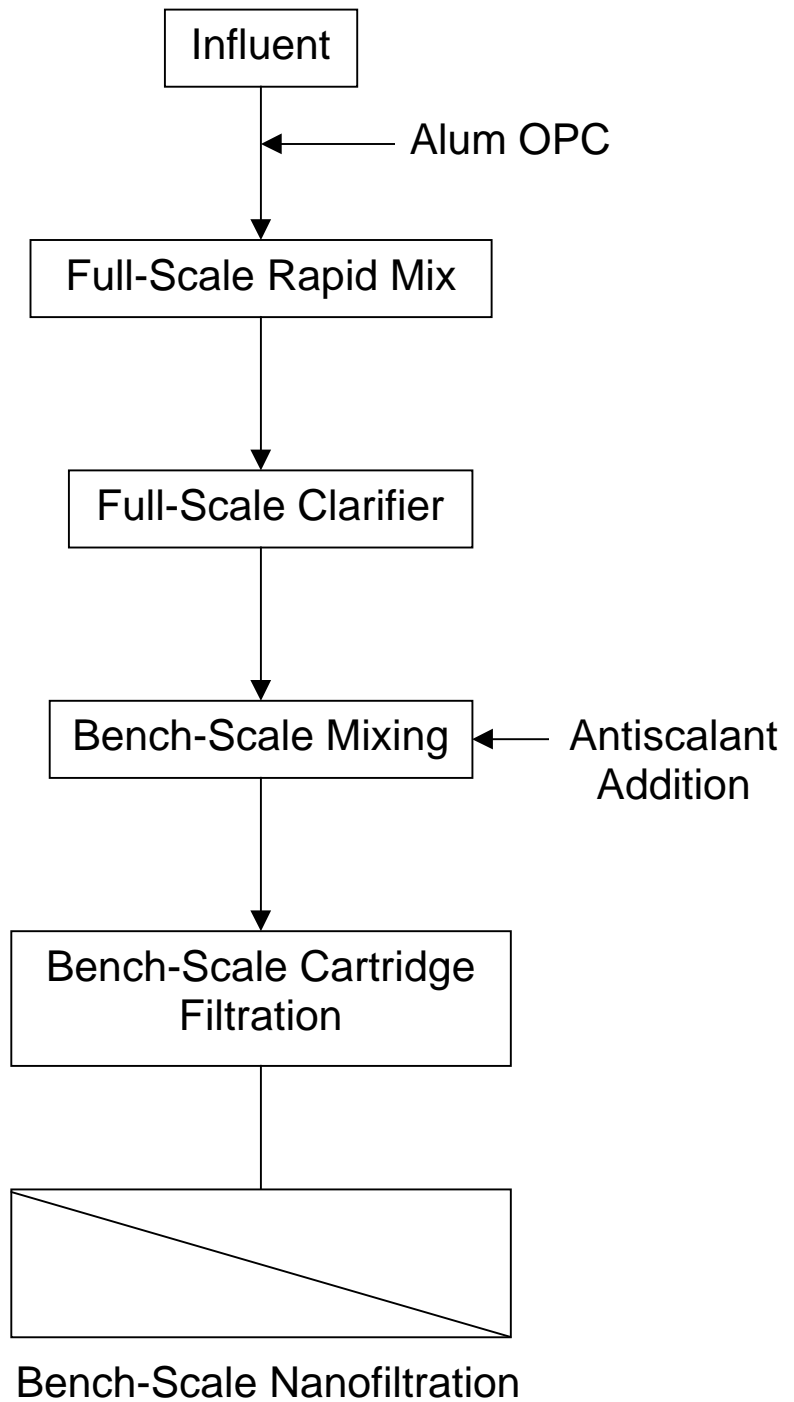
**BEAUMONT WATER PLANT**  
**Full-Scale Treatment Plant Schematic**



\*Note: Sample was taken after chlorinator had been turned off, therefore no chlorine residual was present at the time of the collection.

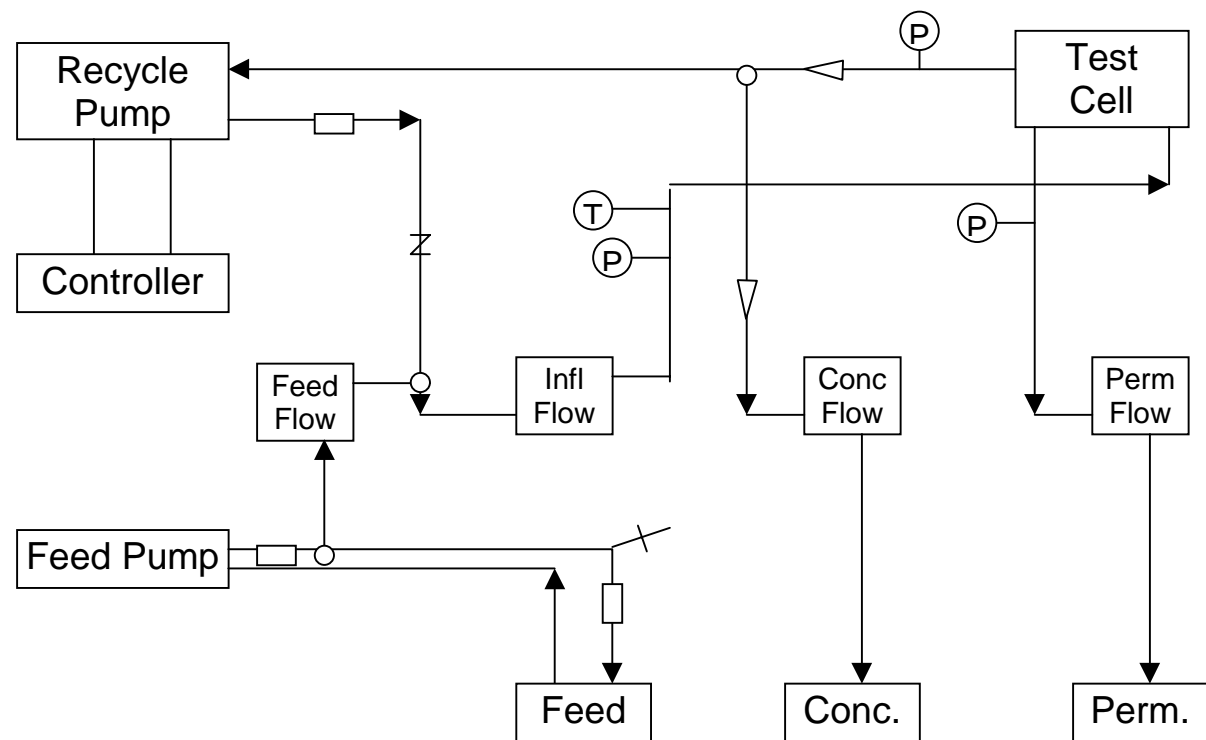
**Figure 2**

**Pretreatment System Prior To Bench-Scale Nanofiltration**



**Figure 3**

**RBSMT Test Apparatus Diagram**



▷ Needle Valve

⌞ Check Valve

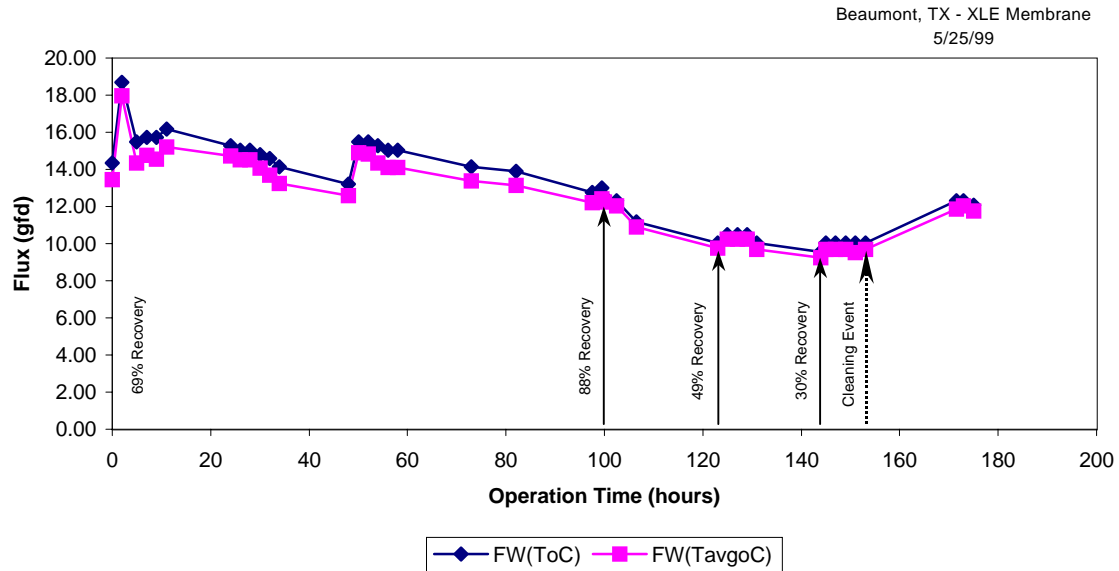
⊥ Relief Valve

→ Flow Direction

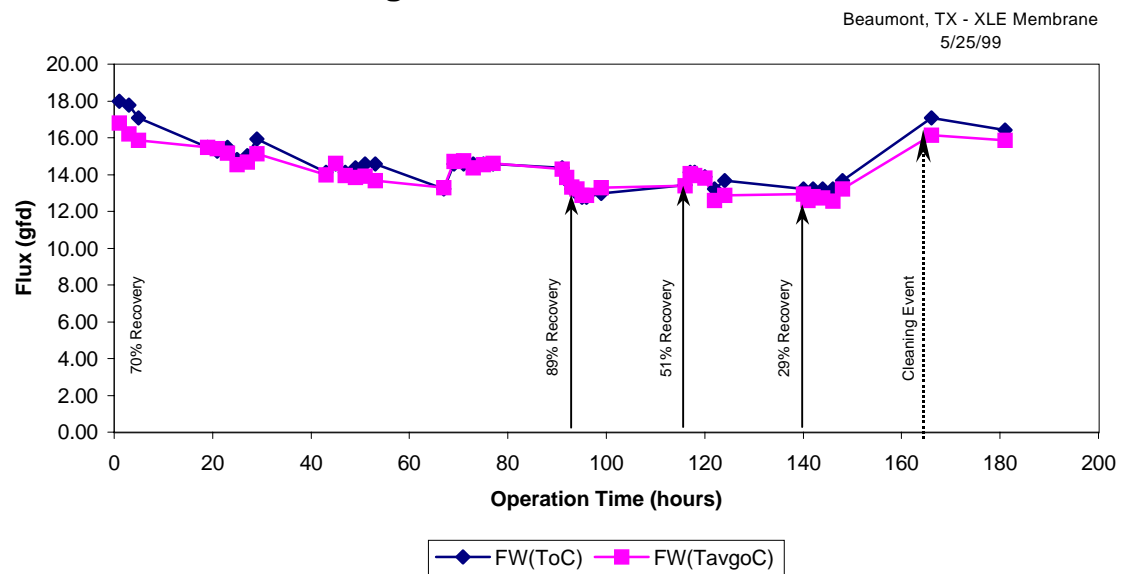
○ In-line "T"

□ Filter (1.0 um)

**Figure 4. Flux - Quarter 1**

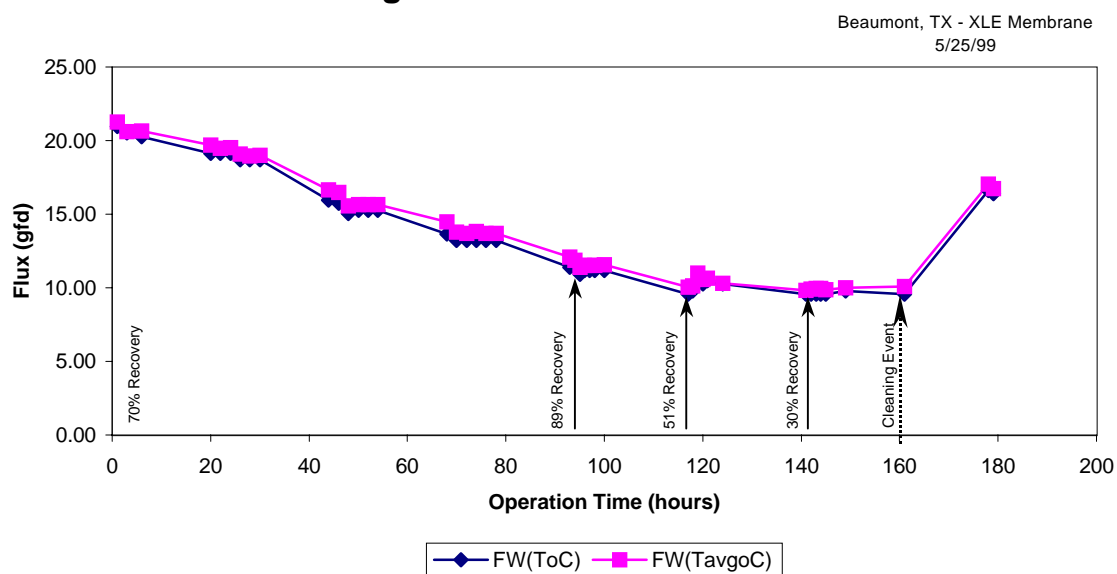


**Figure 5. Flux - Quarter 2**





**Figure 6. Flux - Quarter 3**



**Figure 7. Flux - Quarter 4**

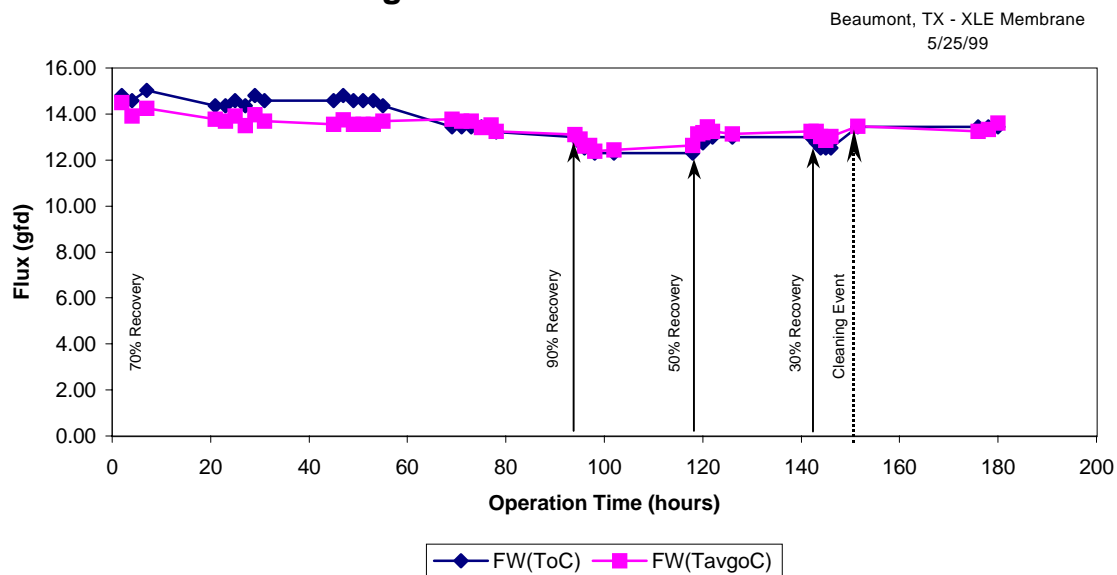
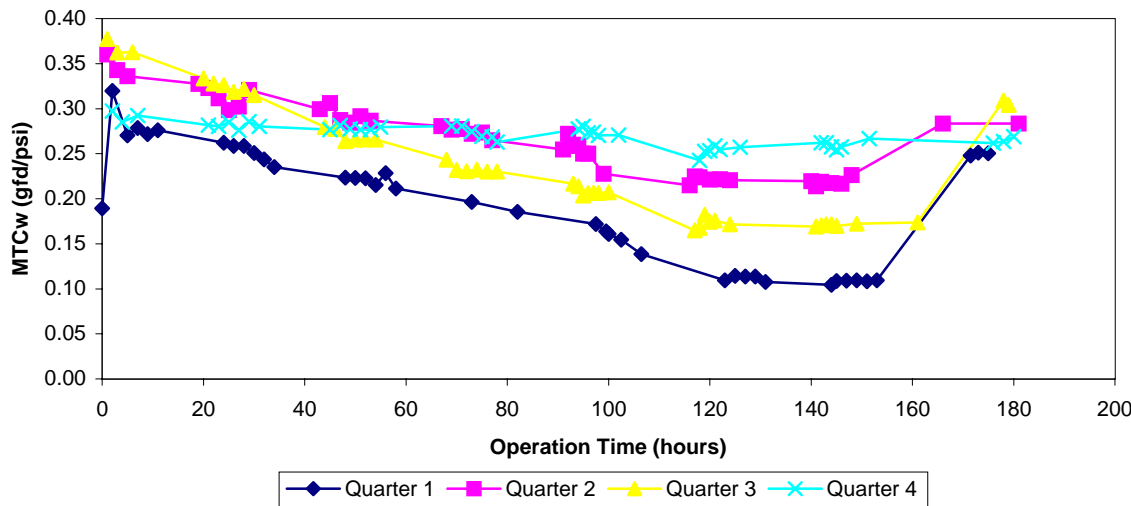
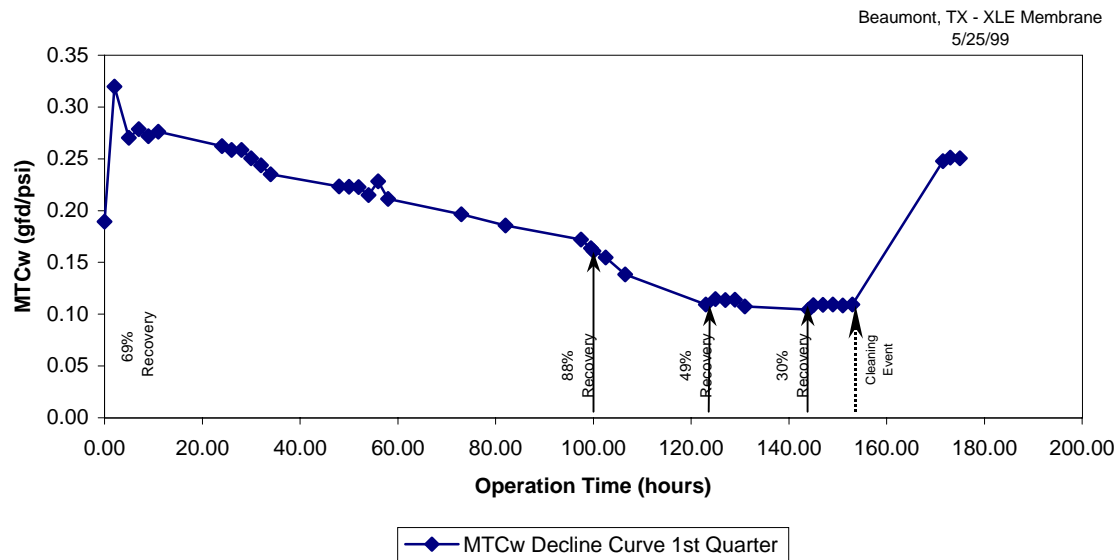


Figure 8: Water Mass Transfer Coefficient, MTCw

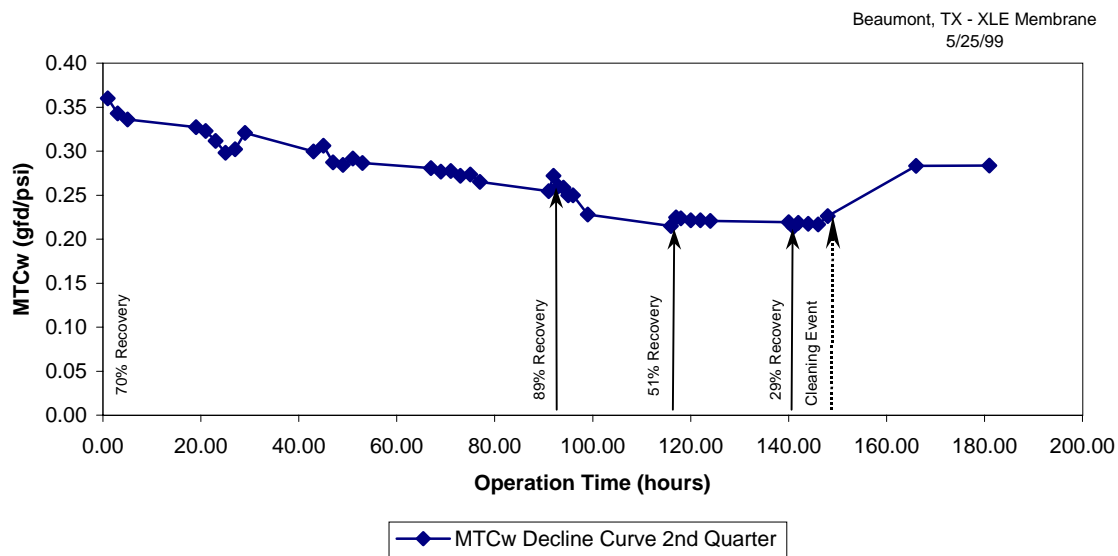
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**Figure 9. MTCw Profile Curve 1st Quarter**

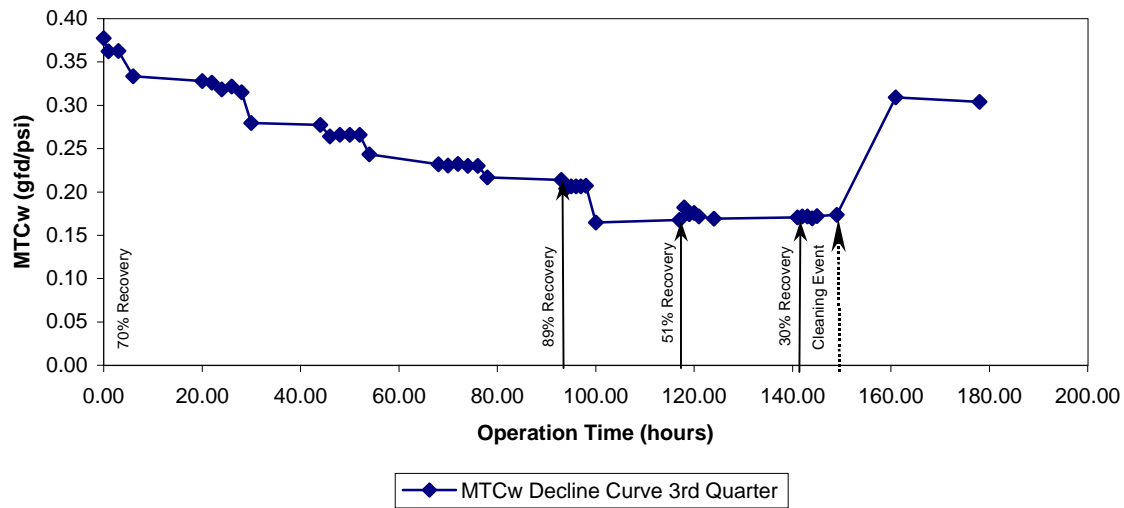


**Figure 10. MTCw Profile Curve 2nd Quarter**



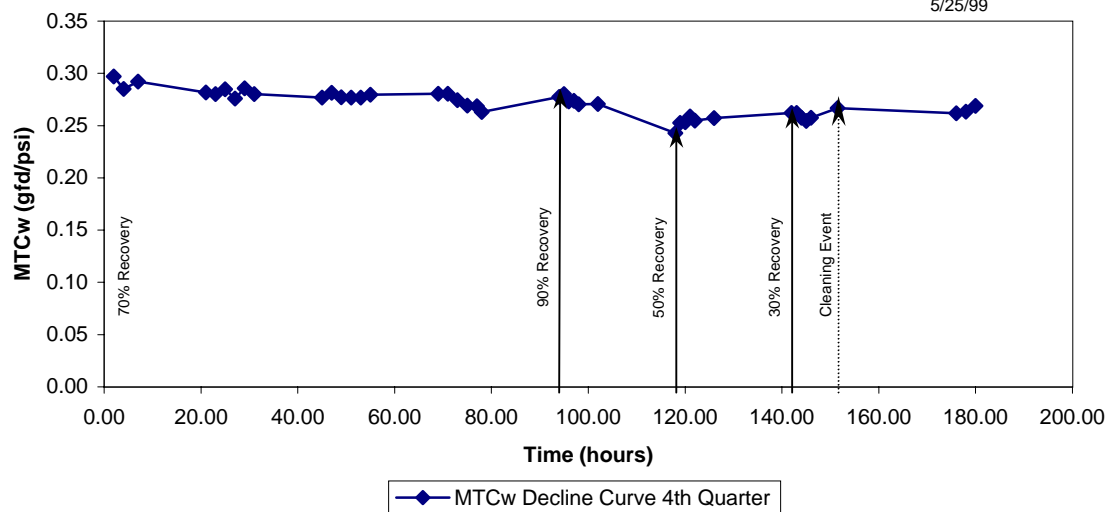
**Figure 11. MTCw Profile Curve 3rd Quarter**

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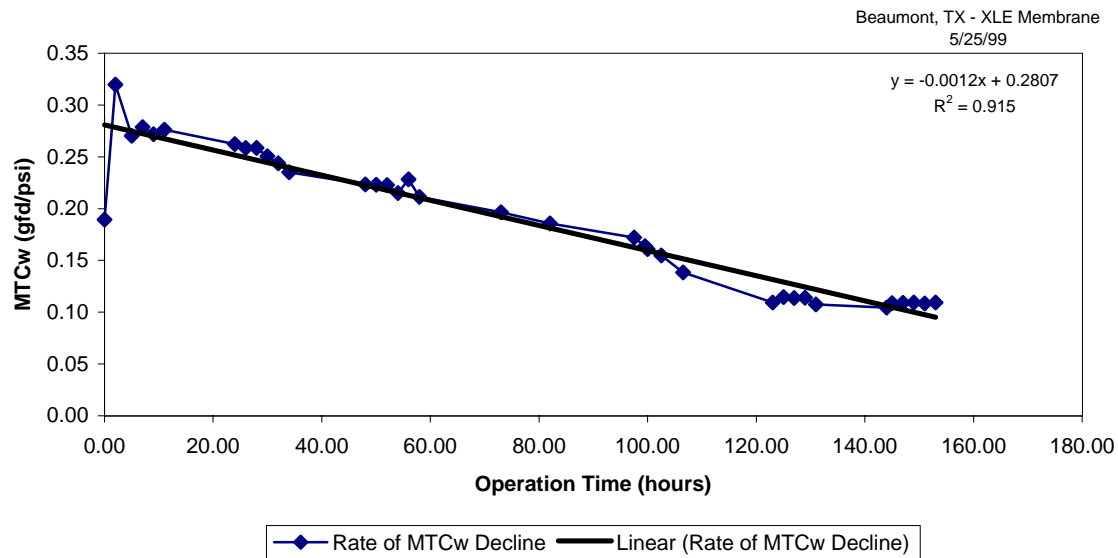


**Figure 12. MTCw Profile Curve 4th Quarter**

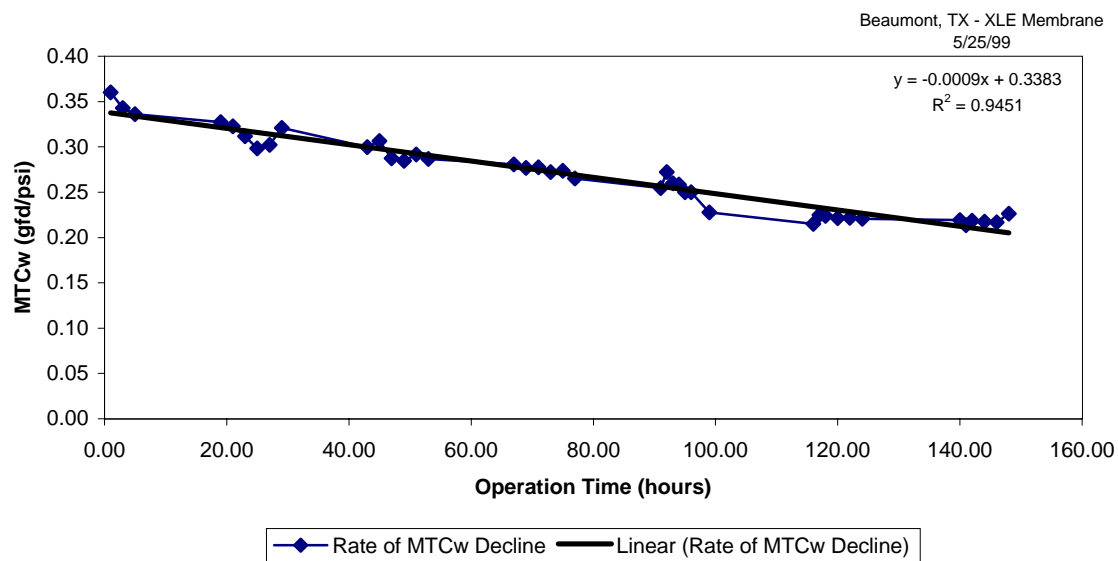
Beaumont, TX - XLE Membrane  
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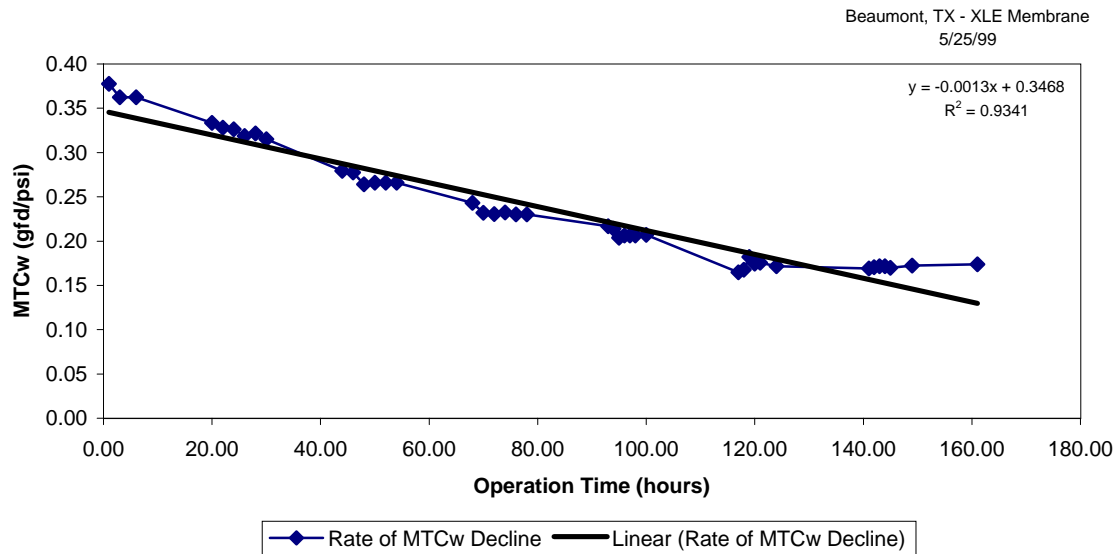
**Figure 13. Rate of MTCw Decline for Quarter 1**



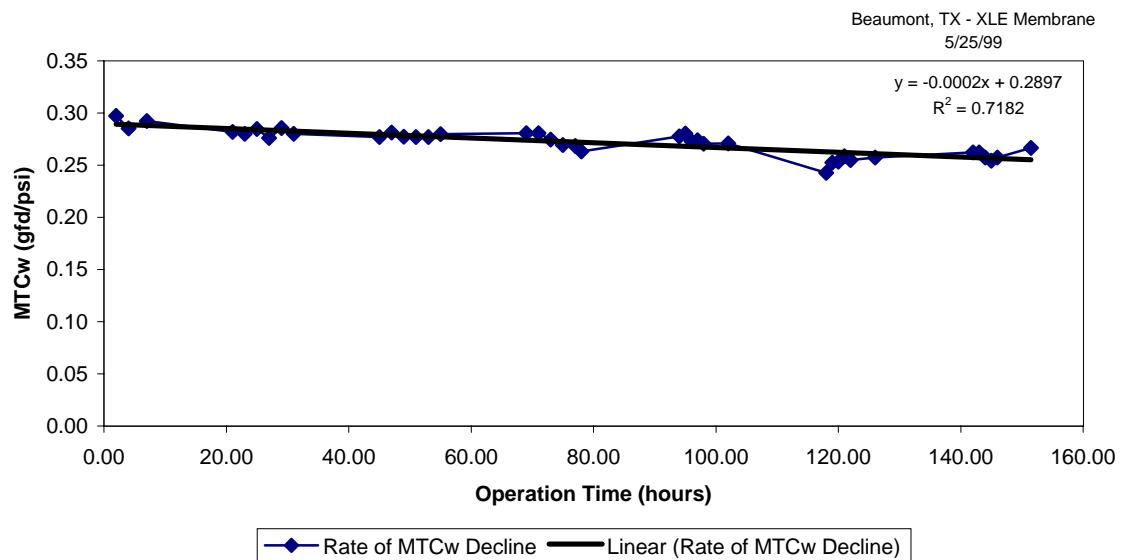
**Figure 14. Rate of MTCw Decline for Quarter 2**



**Figure 15. Rate of MTCw Decline for Quarter 3**

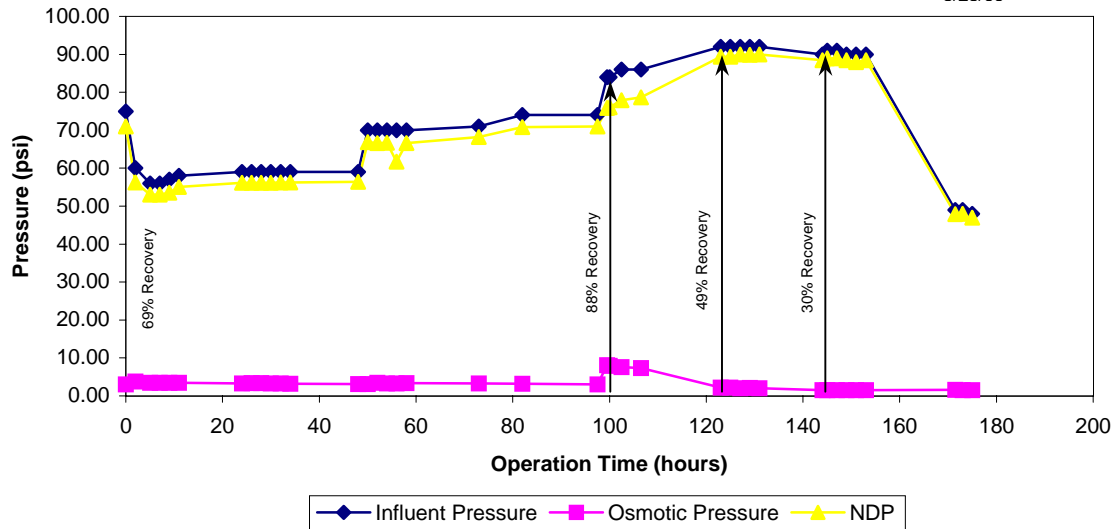


**Figure 16. Rate of MTCw Decline for Quarter 4**



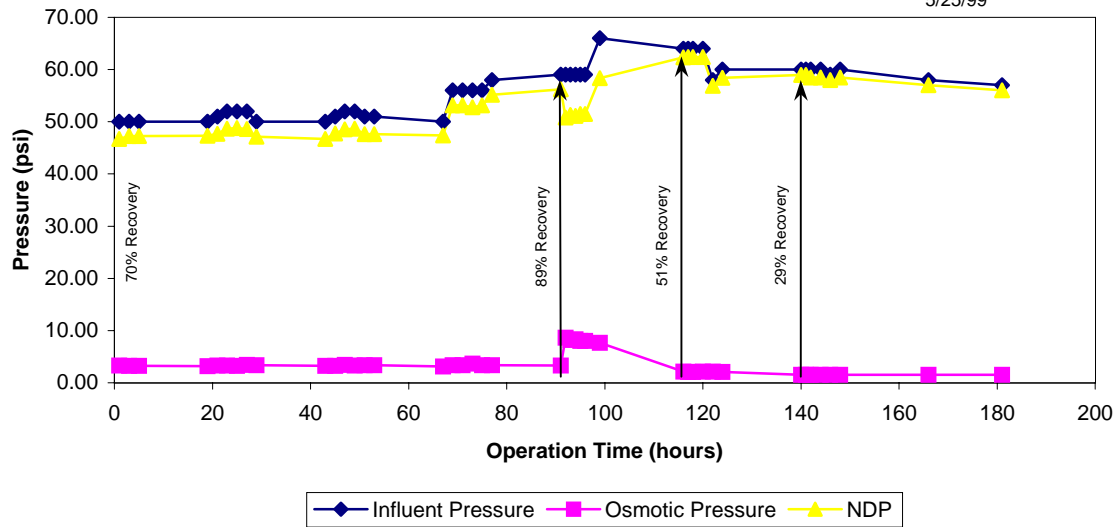
**Figure 17. Pressure - Quarter 1**

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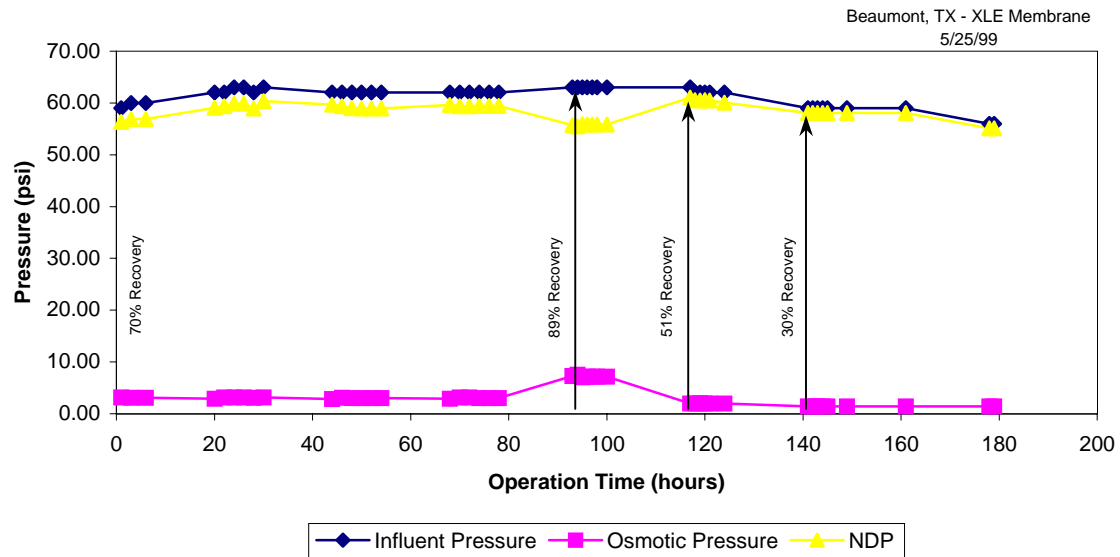


**Figure 18. Pressure - Quarter 2**

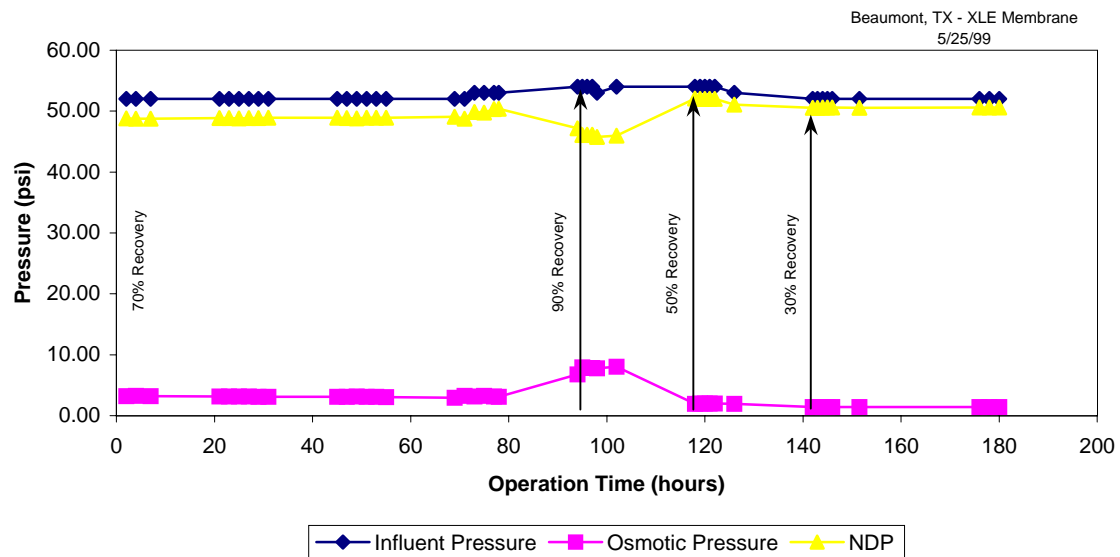
Beaumont, TX - XLE Membrane  
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**Figure 19. Pressure - Quarter 3**

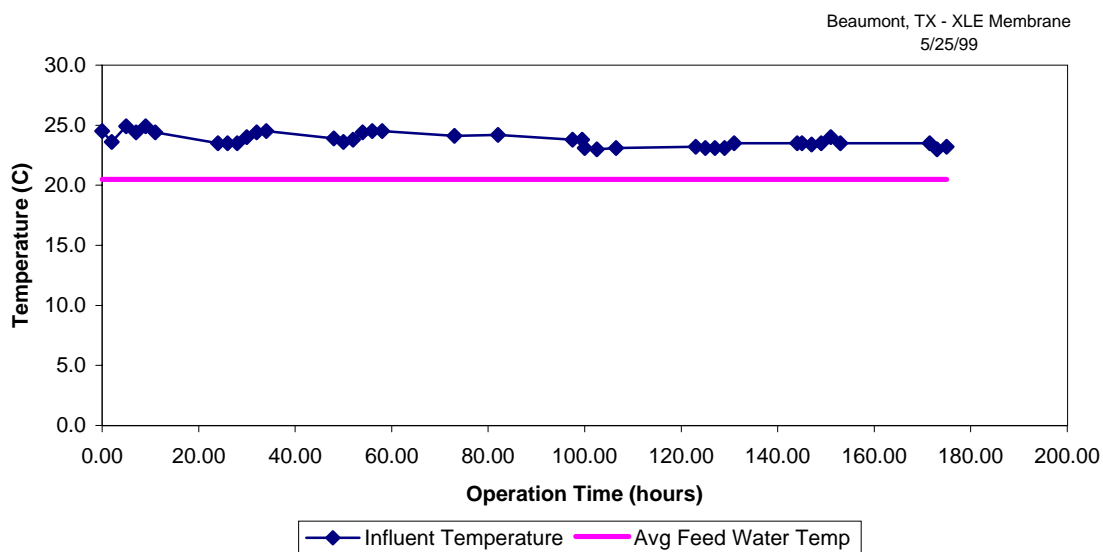


**Figure 20. Pressure - Quarter 4**

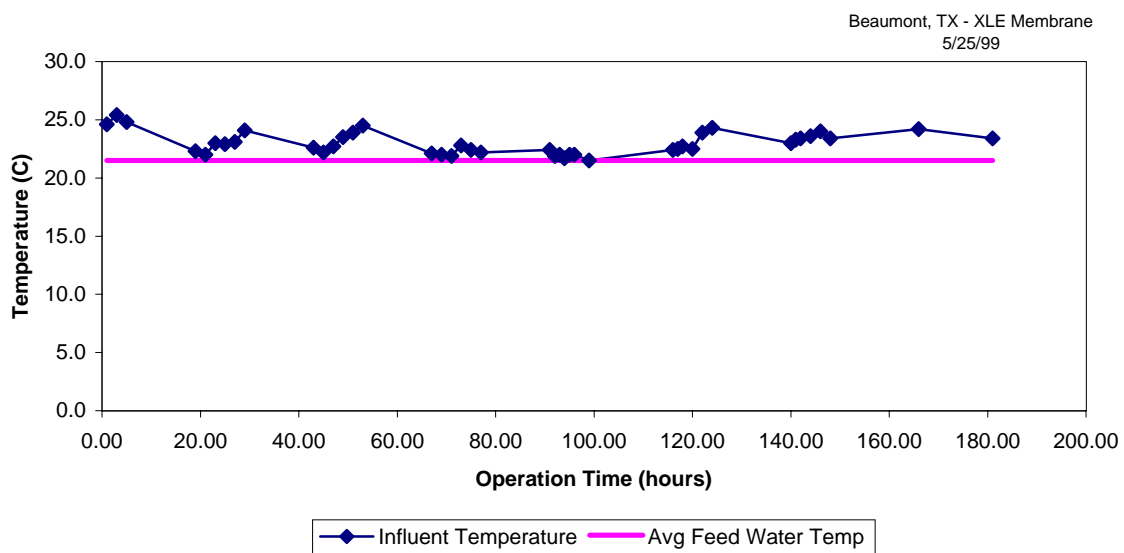




**Figure 21. Influent Temperature - Quarter 1**

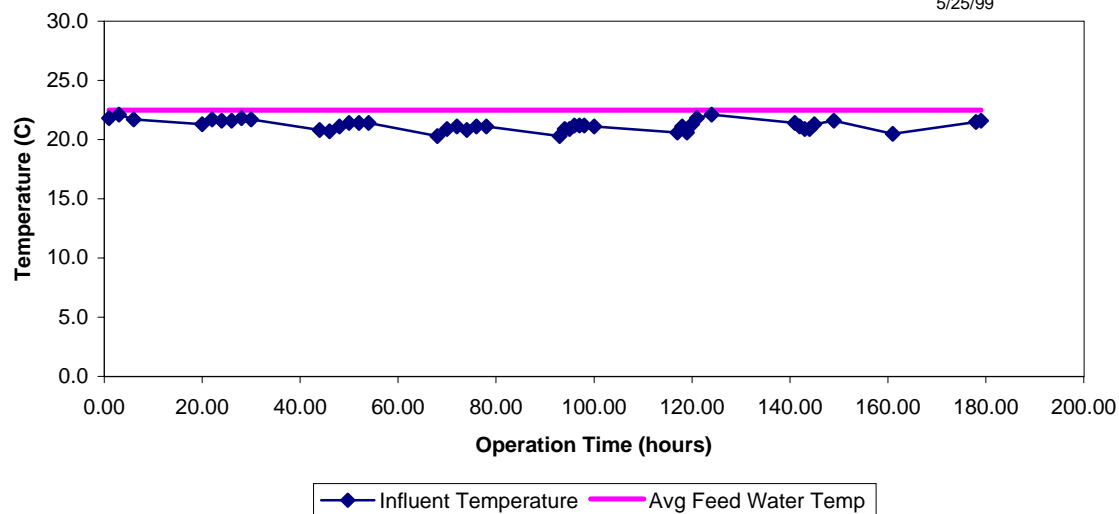


**Figure 22. Influent Temperature - Quarter 2**



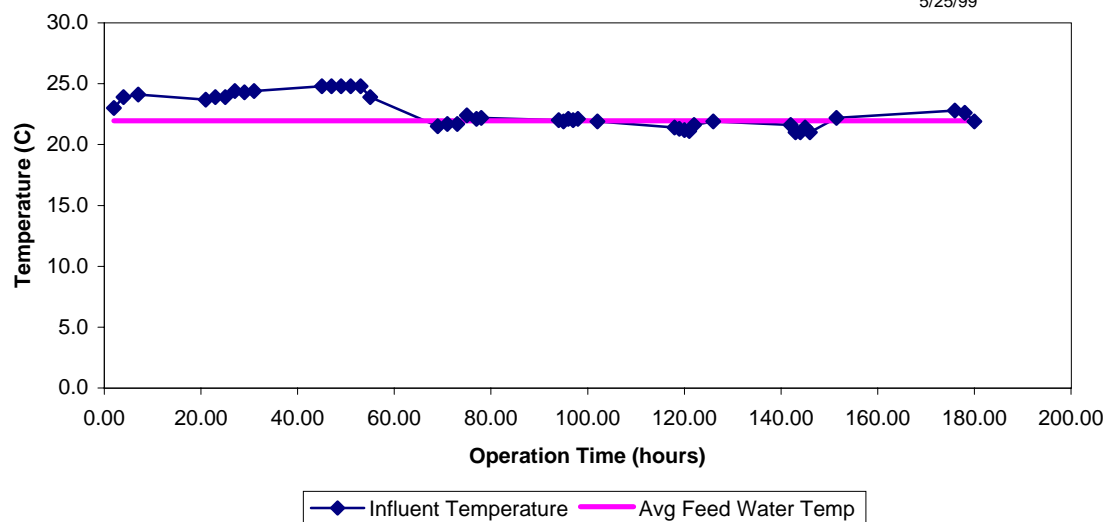
**Figure 23. Influent Temperature - Quarter 3**

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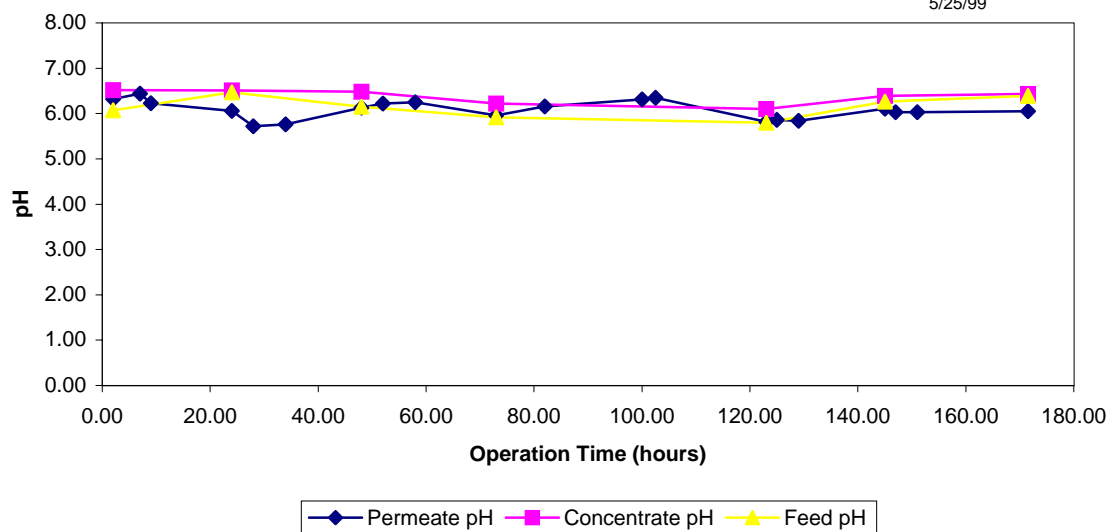
**Figure 24. Influent Temperature - Quarter 4**

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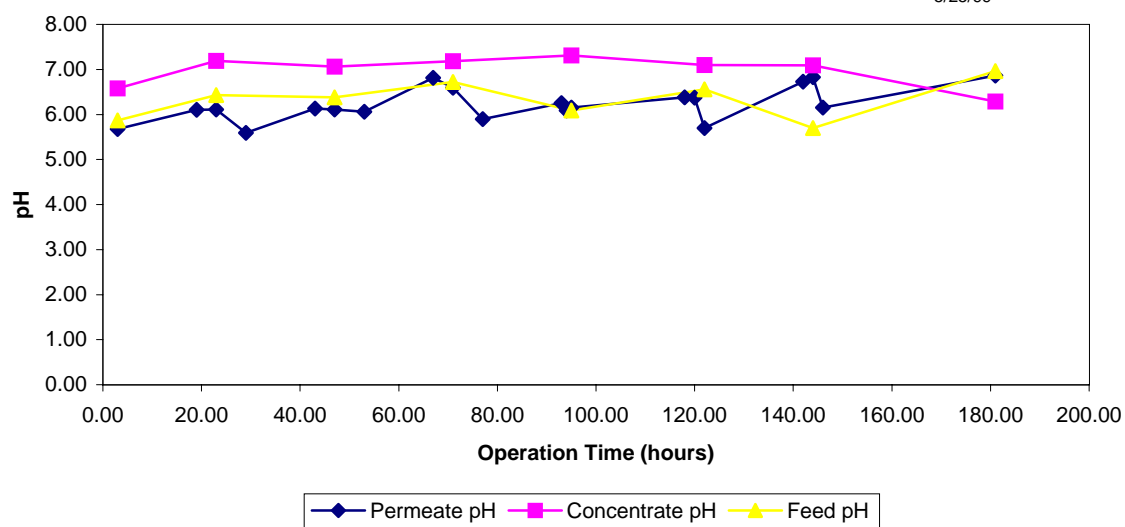
**Figure 25. pH - Quarter 1**

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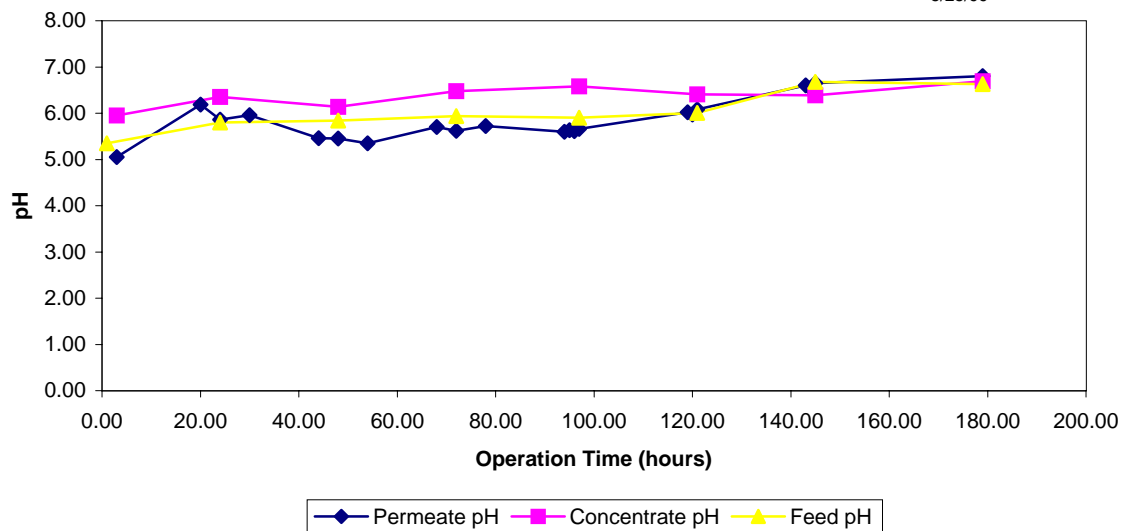
**Figure 26. pH - Quarter 2**

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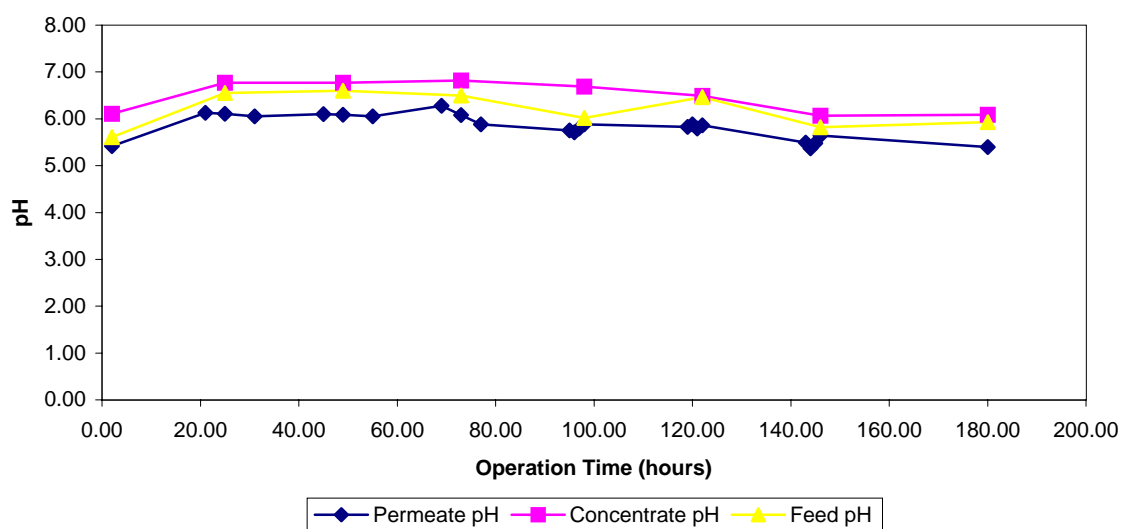
**Figure 27. pH - Quarter 3**

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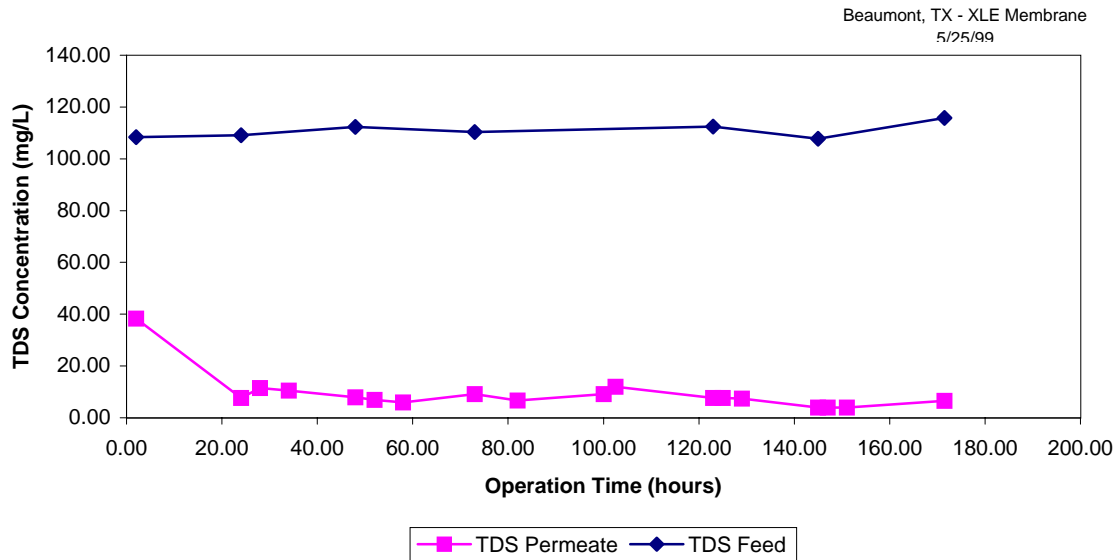


**Figure 28. pH - Quarter 4**

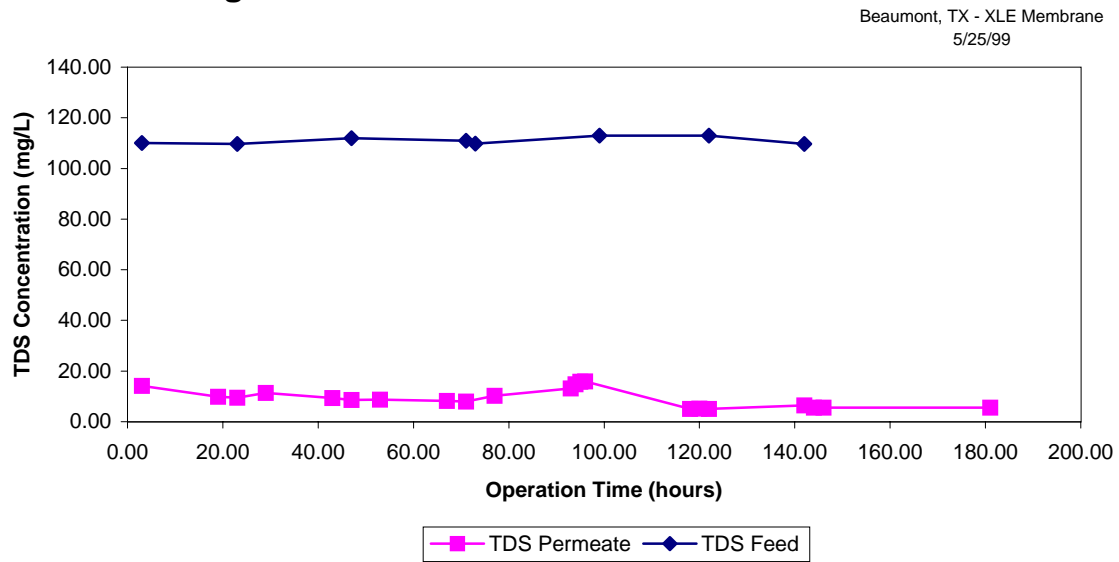
Beaumont, TX - XLE Membrane  
5/25/99



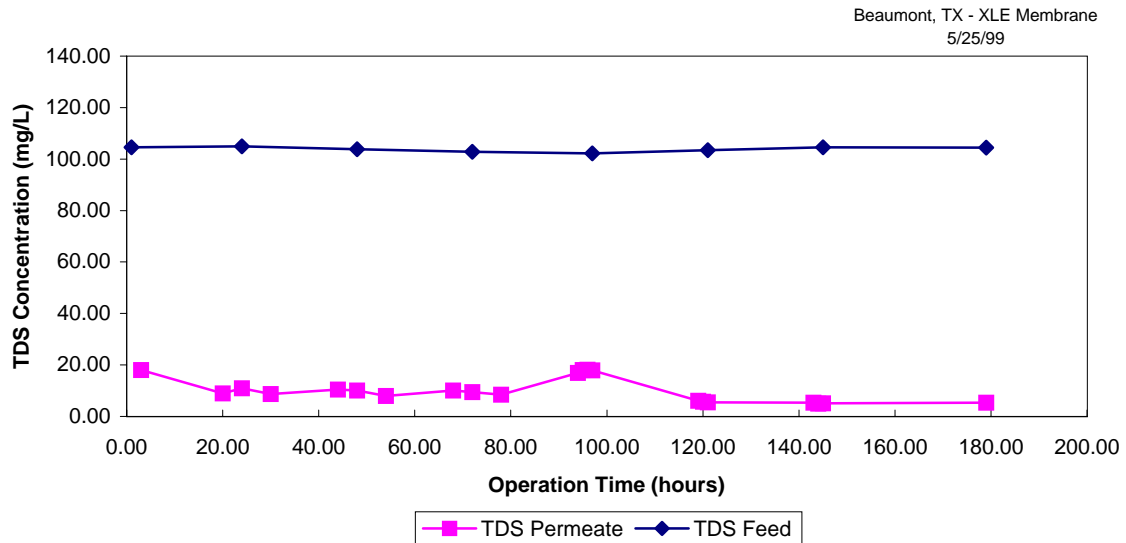
**Figure 29. Total Dissolved Solids - Quarter 1**



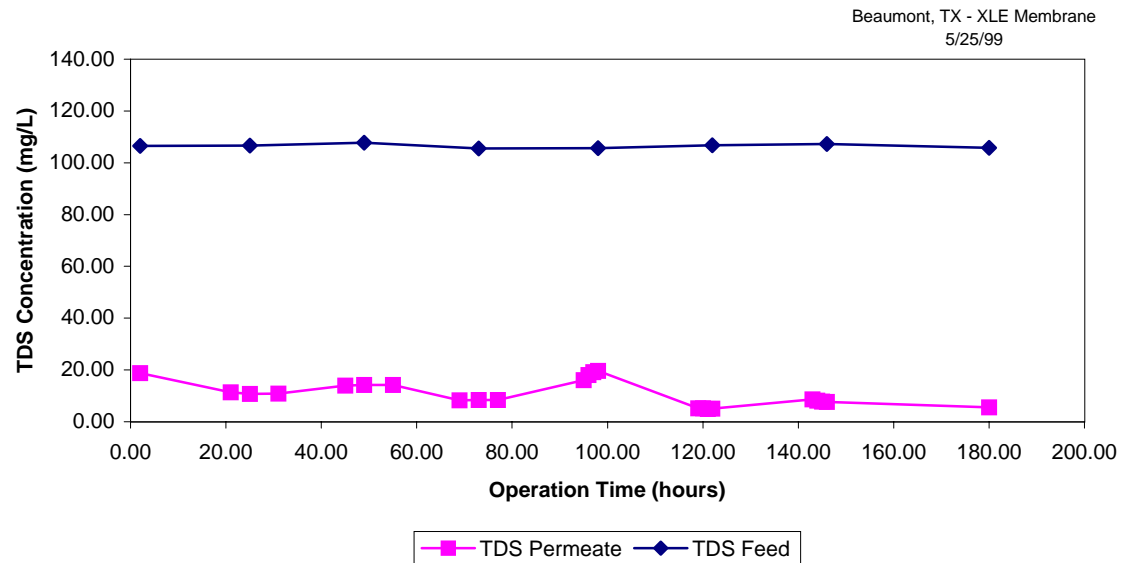
**Figure 30. Total Dissolved Solids - Quarter 2**



**Figure 31. Total Dissolved Solids - Quarter 3**

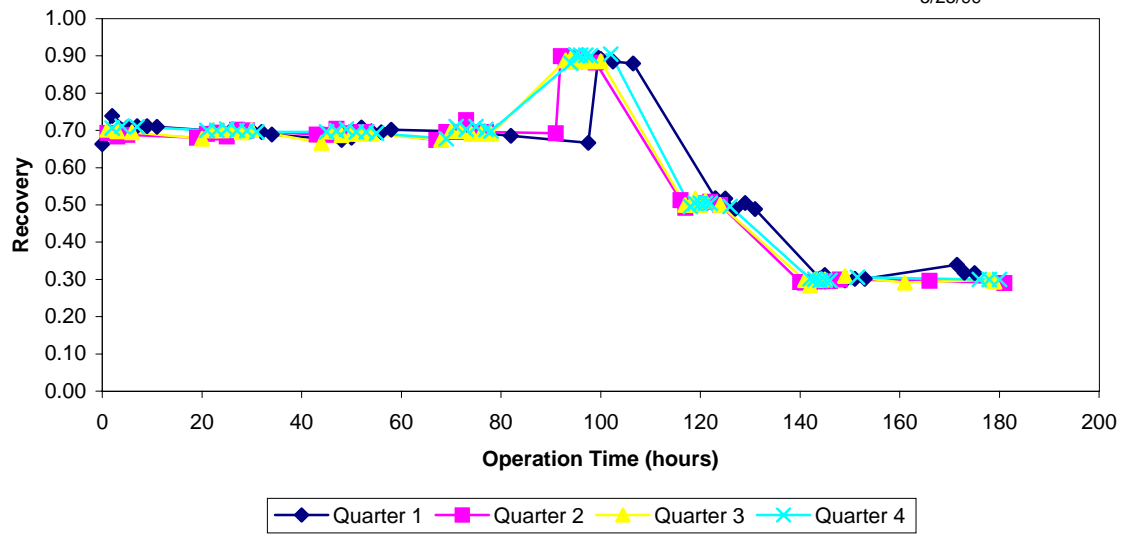


**Figure 32. Total Dissolved Solids - Quarter 4**



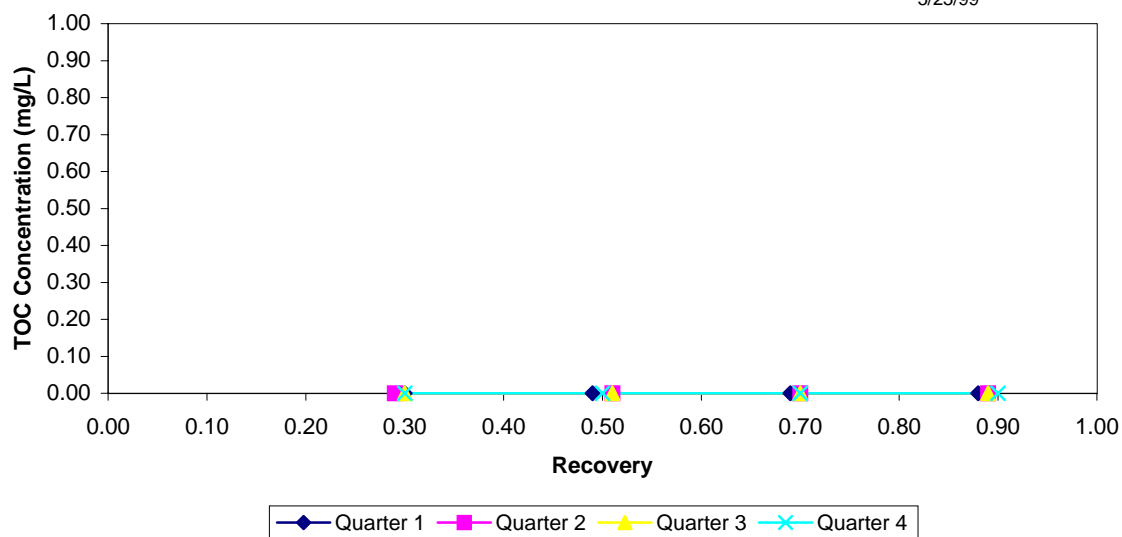
**Figure 33. Recovery**

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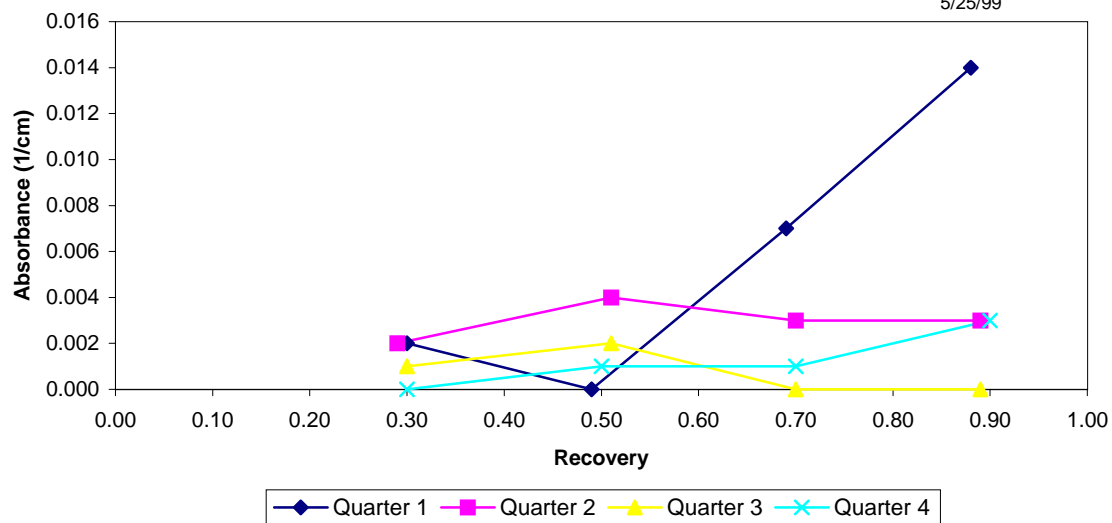
**Figure 34. Permeate TOC**

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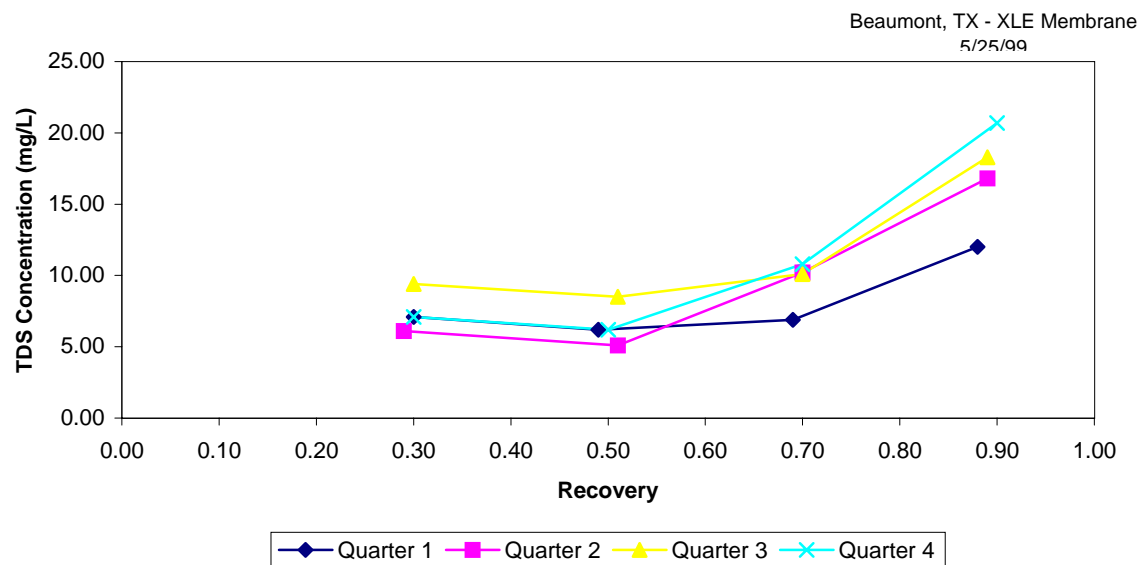
**Figure 35. Permeate UV-254**

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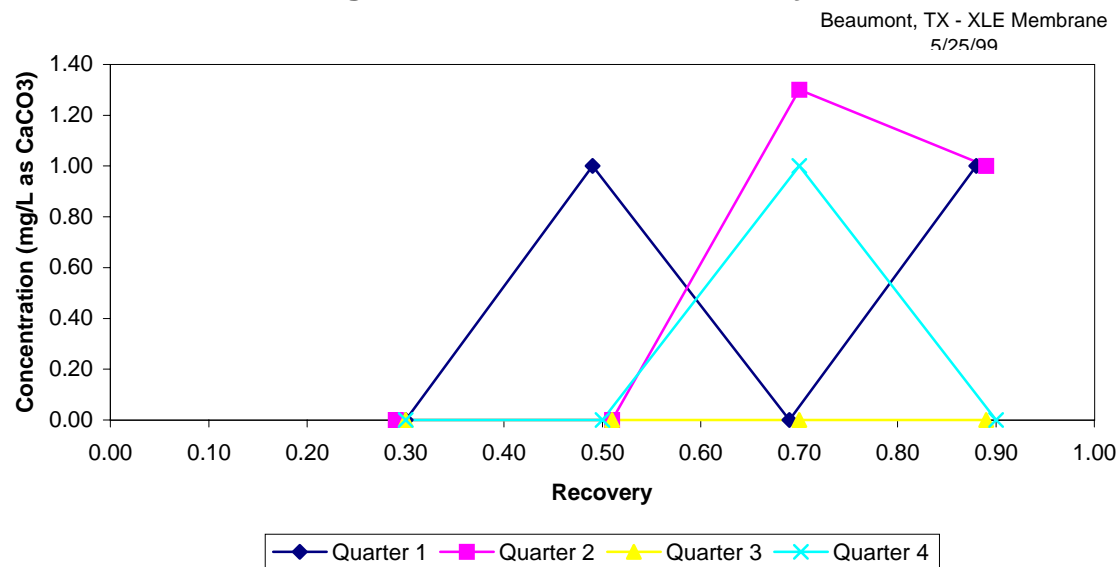




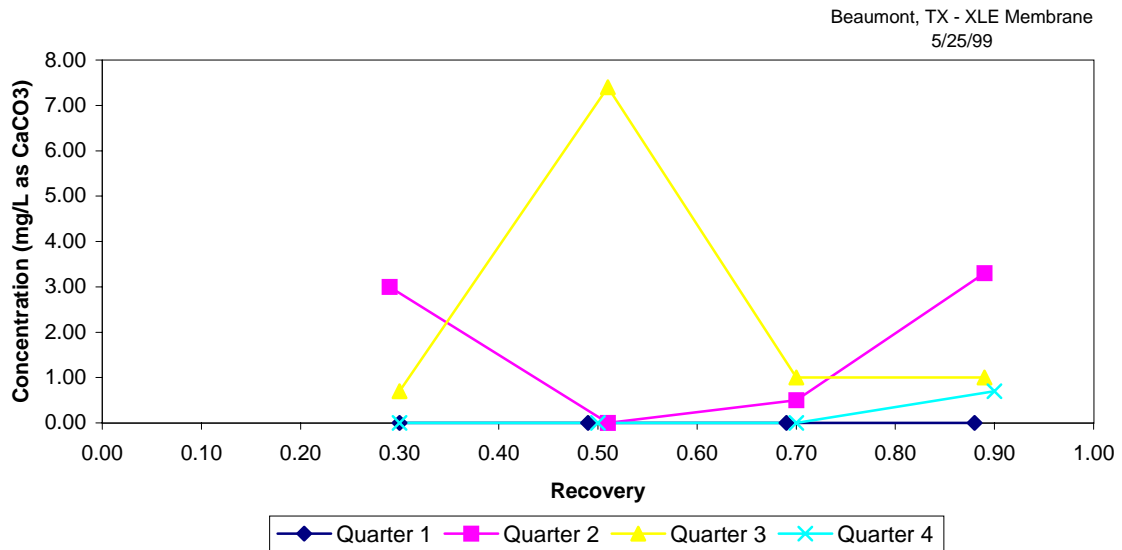
**Figure 36. Permeate Total Dissolved Solids**



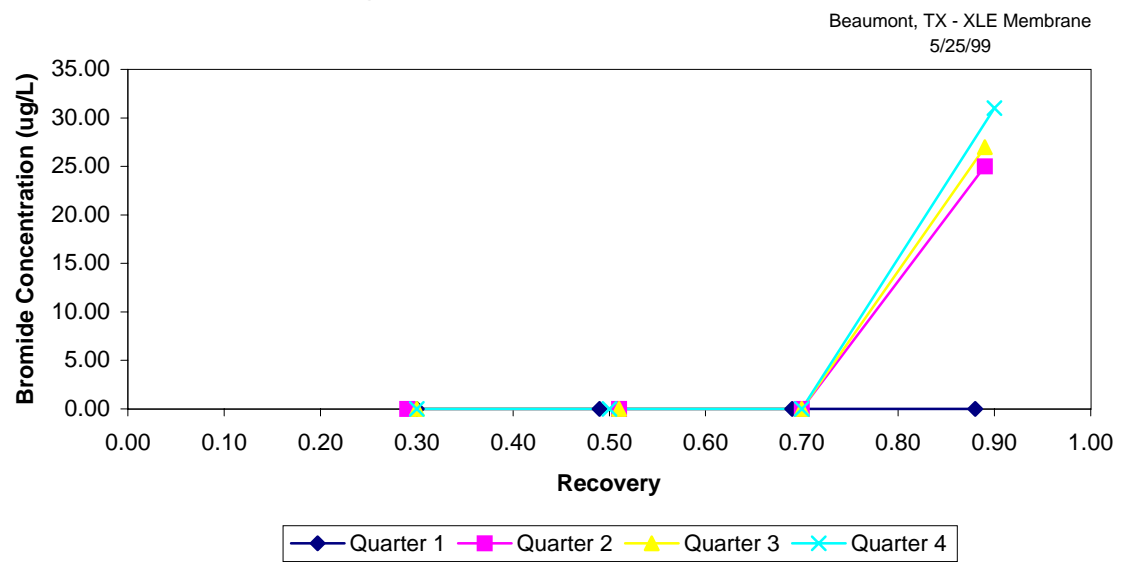
**Figure 37. Permeate Alkalinity**



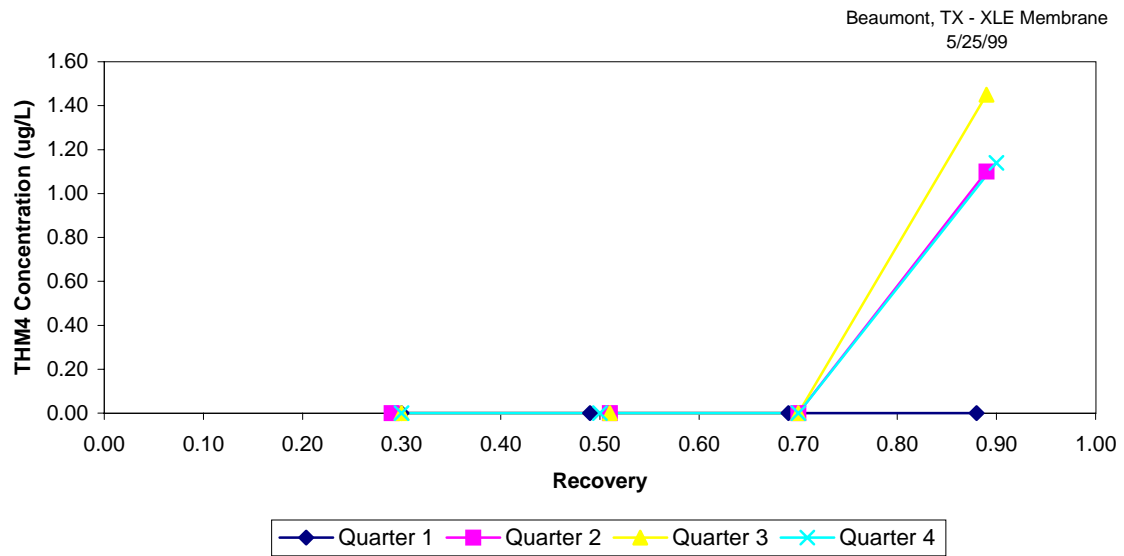
**Figure 38. Permeate Total Hardness**



**Figure 39. Permeate Bromide**

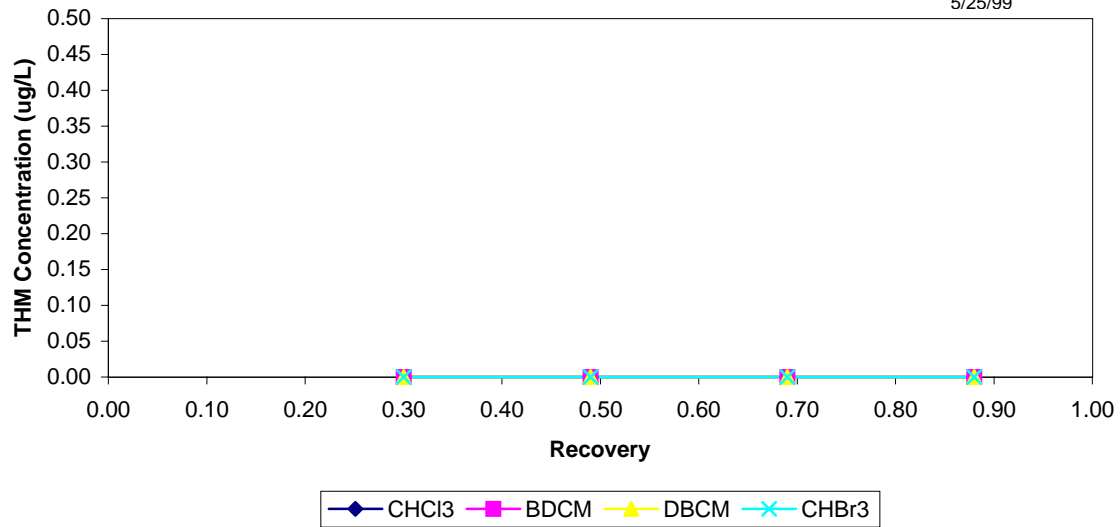


**Figure 40. Permeate SDS-THM4**



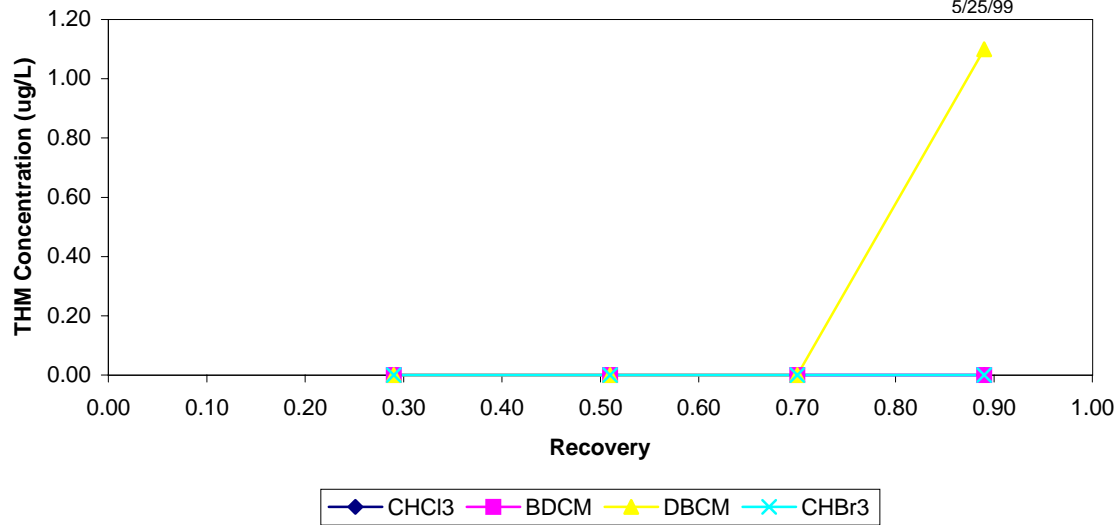
**Figure 41. Permeate THM Species - Quarter 1**

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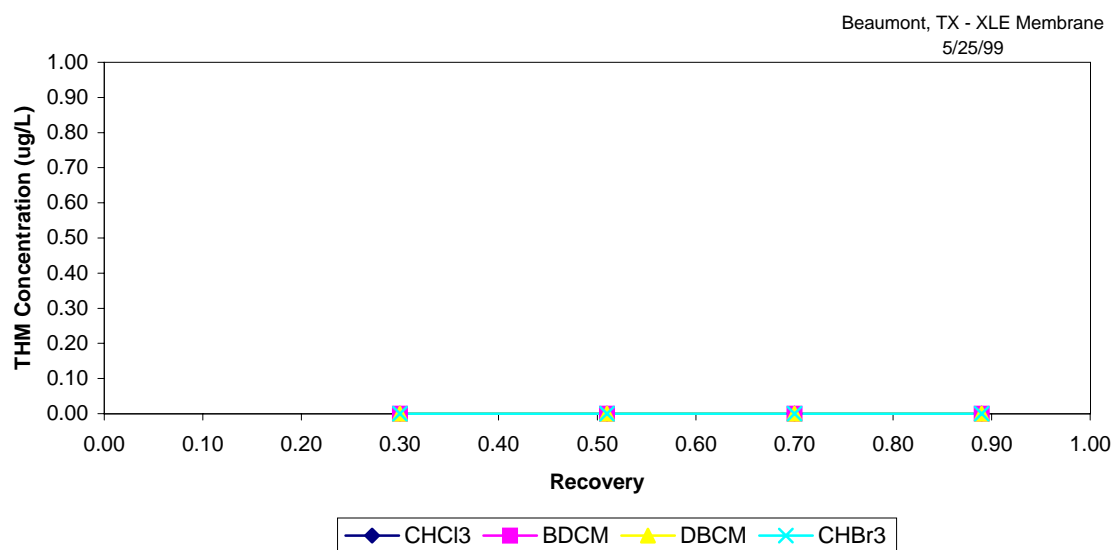


**Figure 42. Permeate THM Species - Quarter 2**

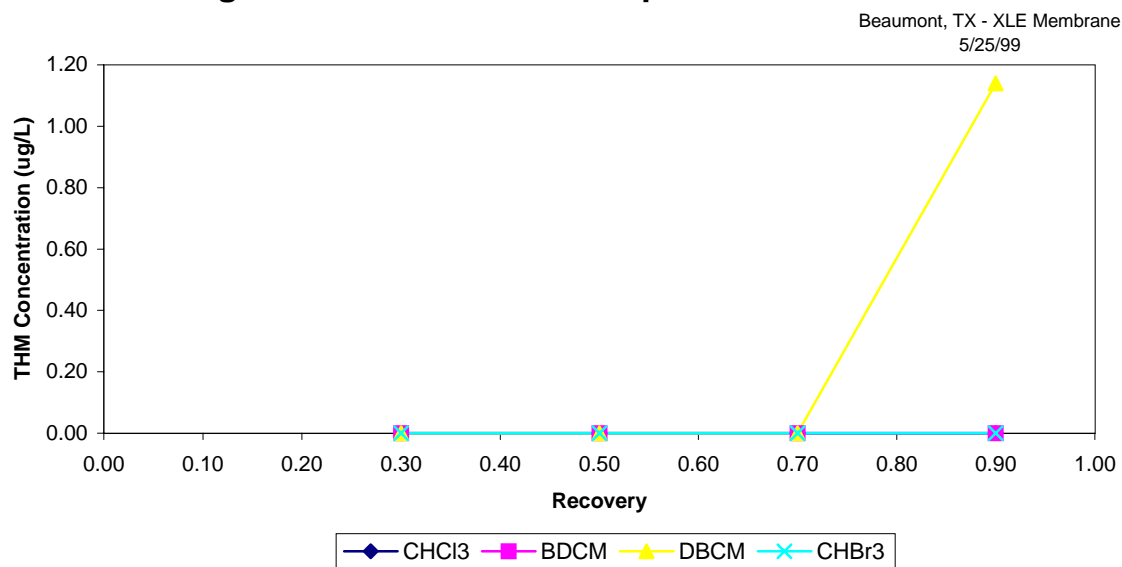
Beaumont, TX - XLE Membrane  
5/25/99



**Figure 43. Permeate THM Species - Quarter 3**

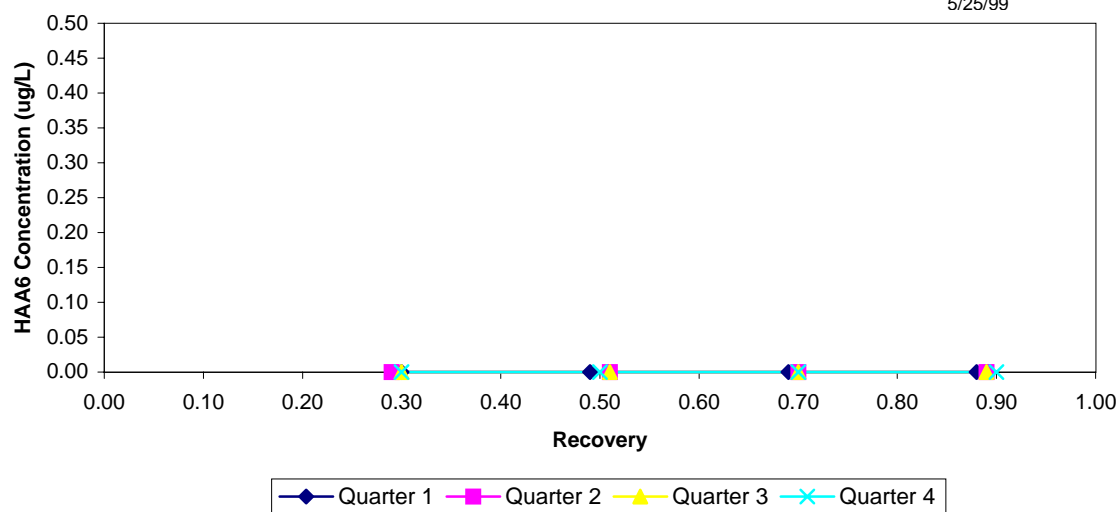


**Figure 44. Permeate THM Species - Quarter 4**



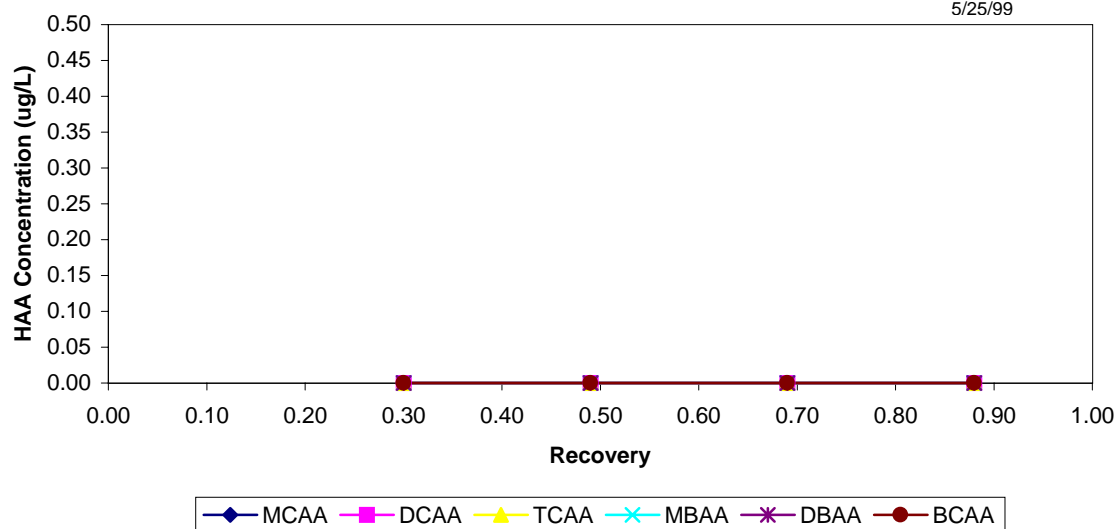
**Figure 45. Permeate SDS-HAA6**

Beaumont, TX - XLE Membrane  
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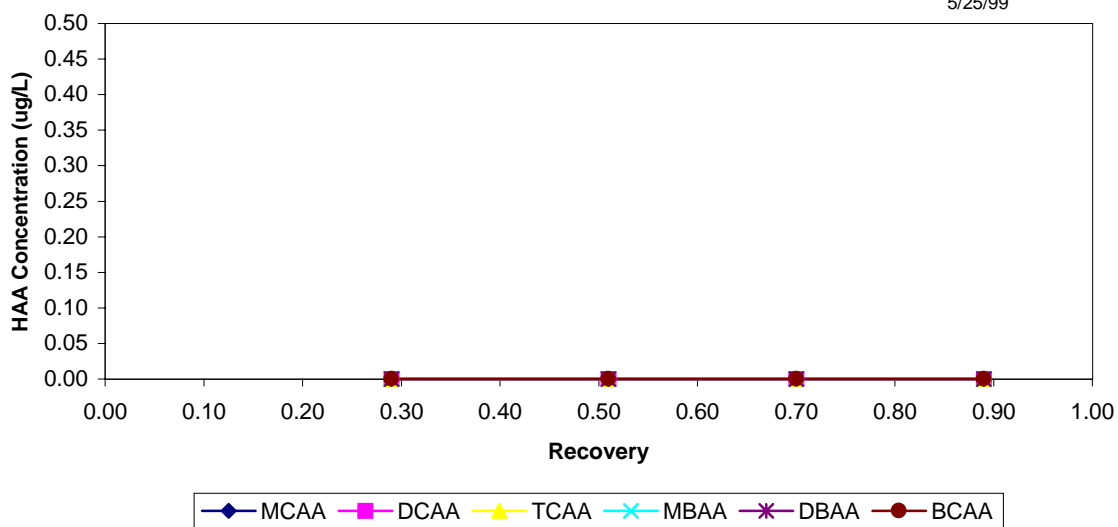
**Figure 46. Permeate HAA6 Species - Quarter 1**

Beaumont, TX - XLE Membrane  
5/25/99



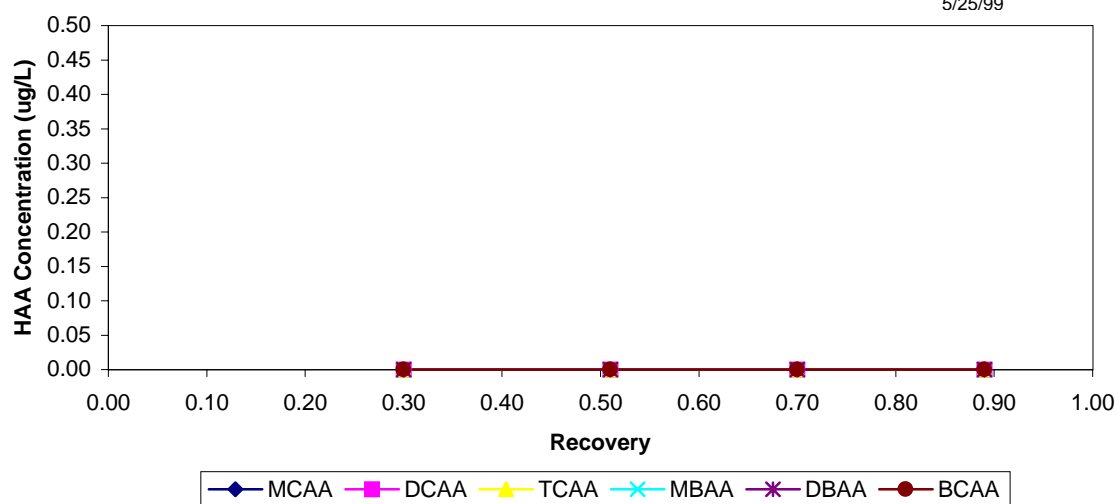
**Figure 47. Permeate HAA6 Species - Quarter 2**

Beaumont, TX - XLE Membrane  
5/25/99



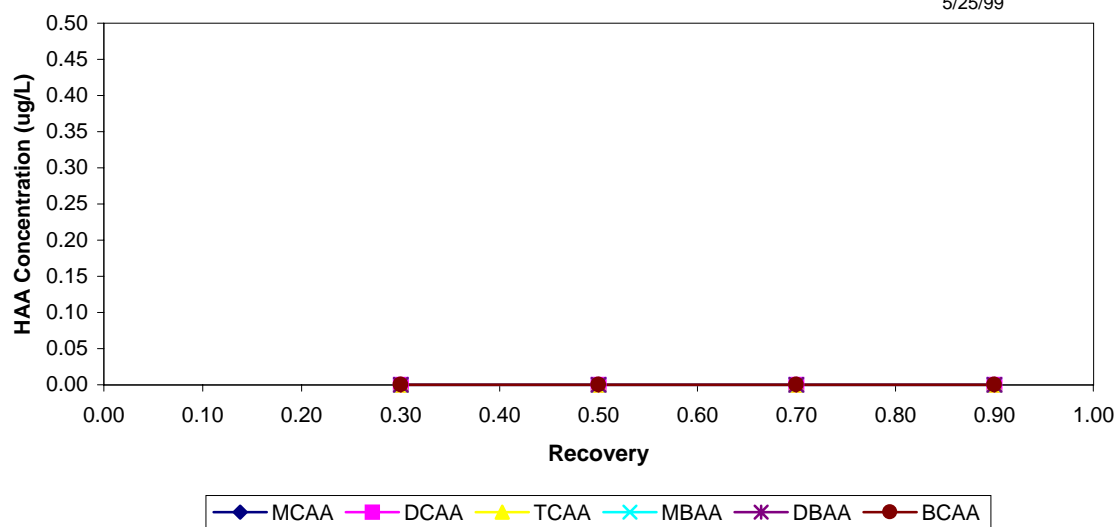
**Figure 48. Permeate HAA6 Species - Quarter 3**

Beaumont, TX - XLE Membrane  
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**Figure 49. Permeate HAA6 Species - Quarter 4**

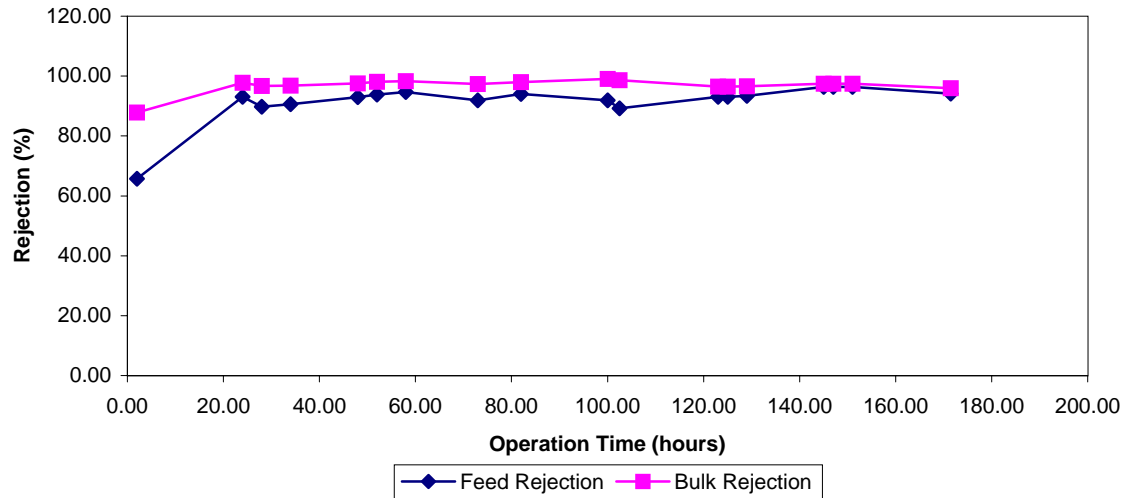
Beaumont, TX - XLE Membrane  
5/25/99





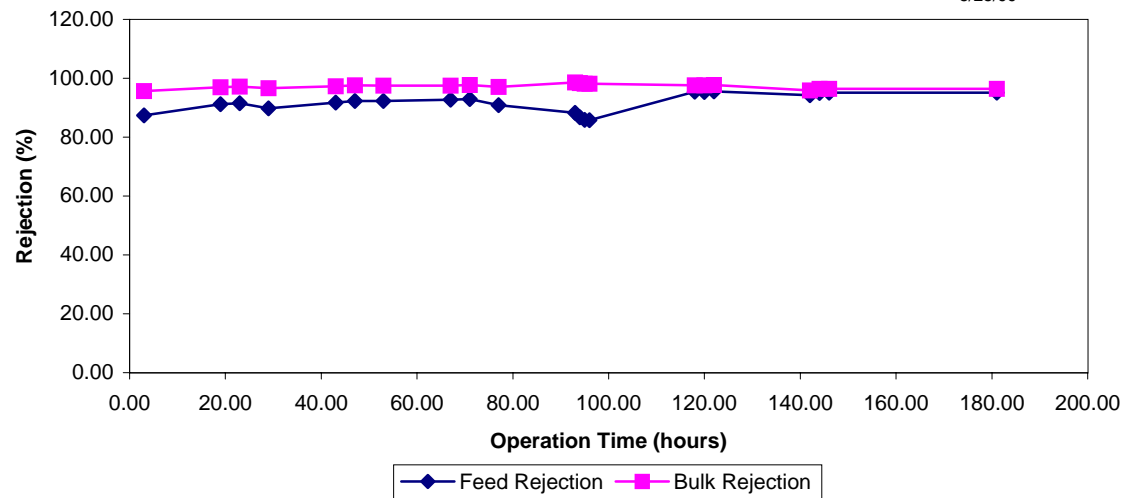
**Figure 50. TDS Rejection - Quarter 1**  
(Grab Samples)

Beaumont, TX - XLE Membrane  
5/25/99



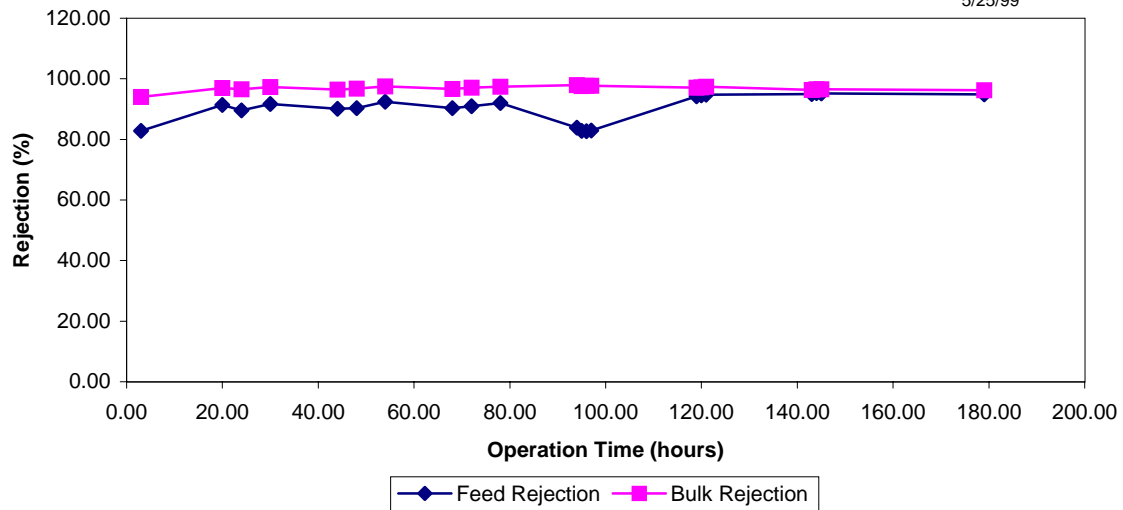
**Figure 51. TDS Rejection - Quarter 2**  
(Grab Samples)

Beaumont, TX - XLE Membrane  
5/25/99



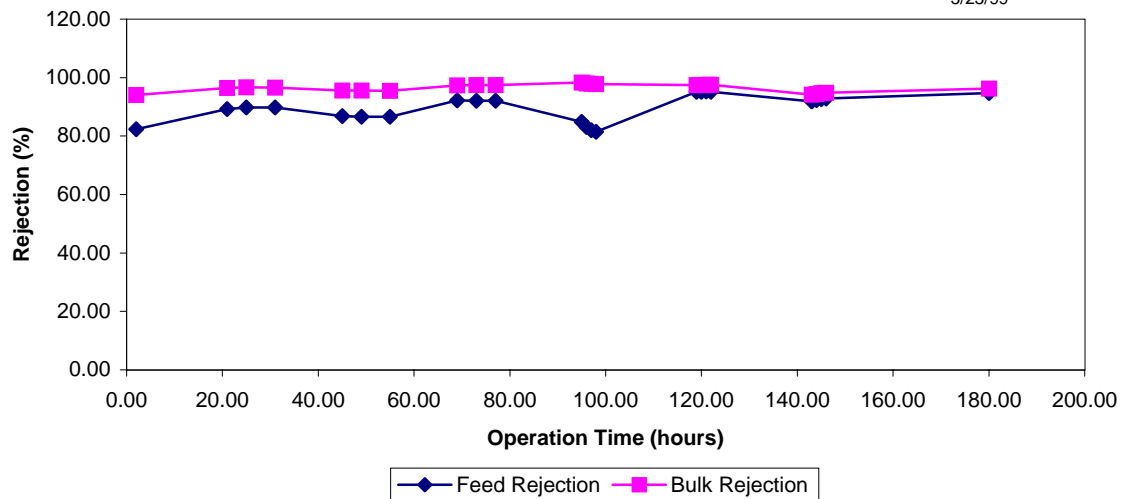
**Figure 52. TDS Rejection - Quarter 3**  
(Grab Samples)

Beaumont, TX - XLE Membrane  
5/25/99



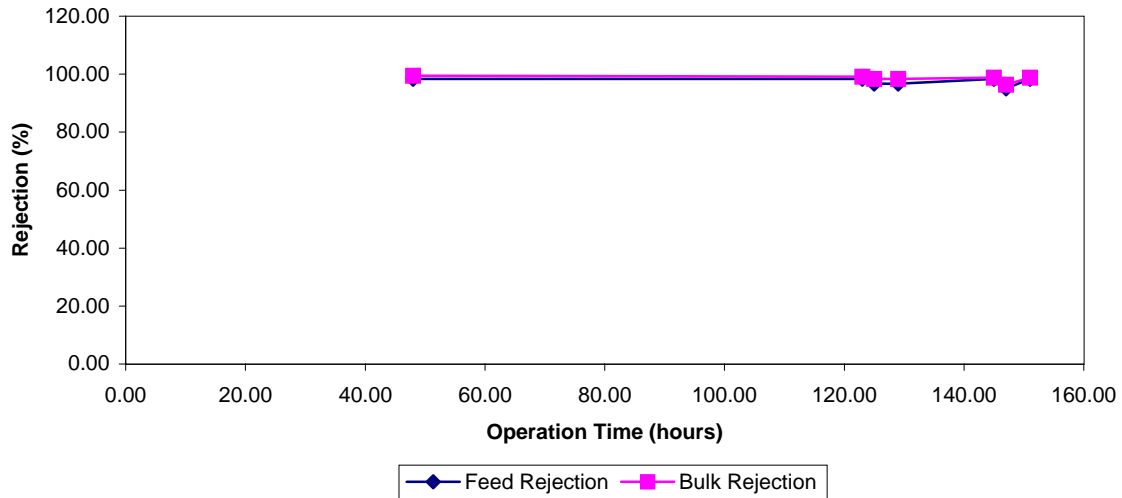
**Figure 53. TDS Rejection - Quarter 4**  
(Grab Samples)

Beaumont, TX - XLE Membrane  
5/25/99



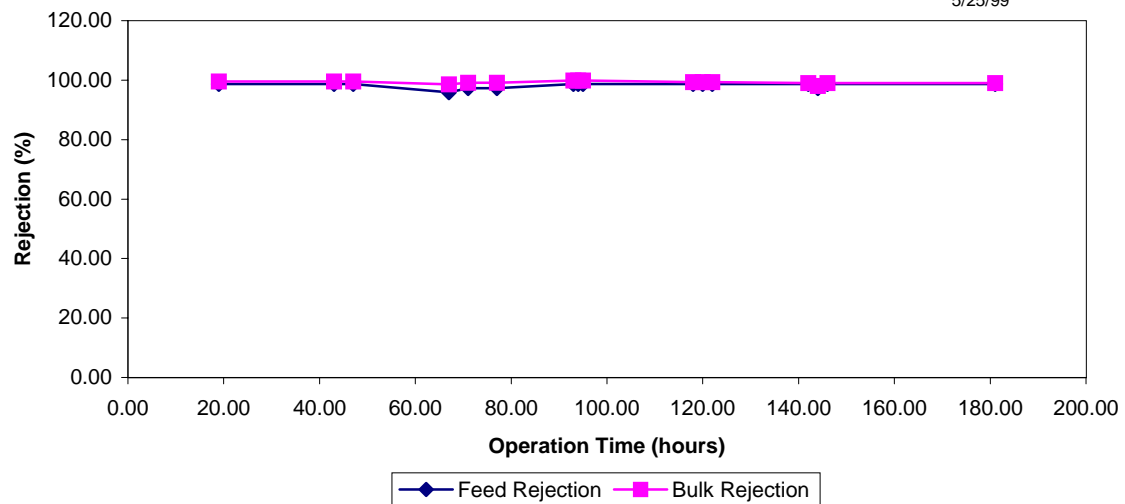
**Figure 54. UV-254 Rejection - Quarter 1**  
(Grab Samples)

Beaumont, TX - XLE Membrane  
5/25/99



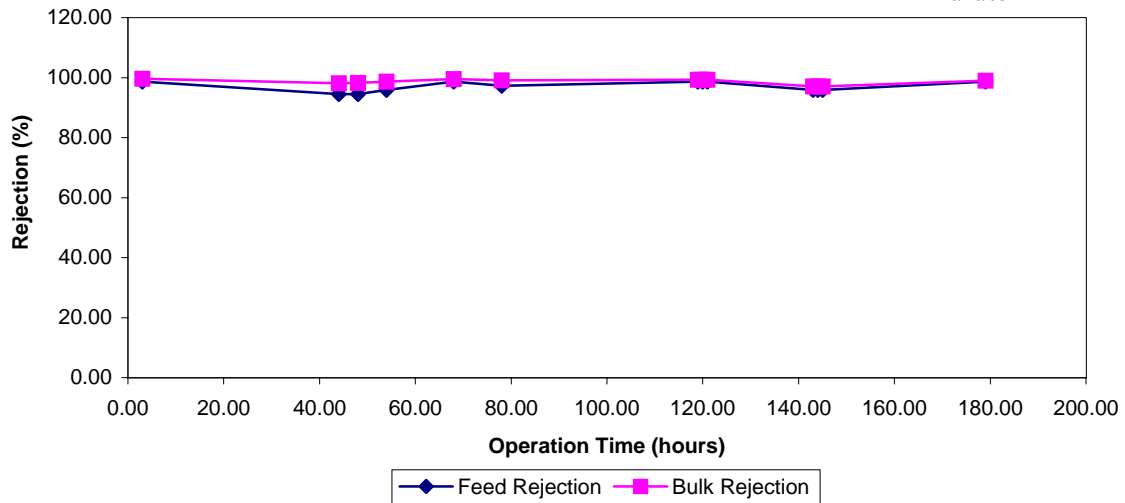
**Figure 55. UV-254 Rejection - Quarter 2**  
(Grab Samples)

Beaumont, TX - XLE Membrane  
5/25/99



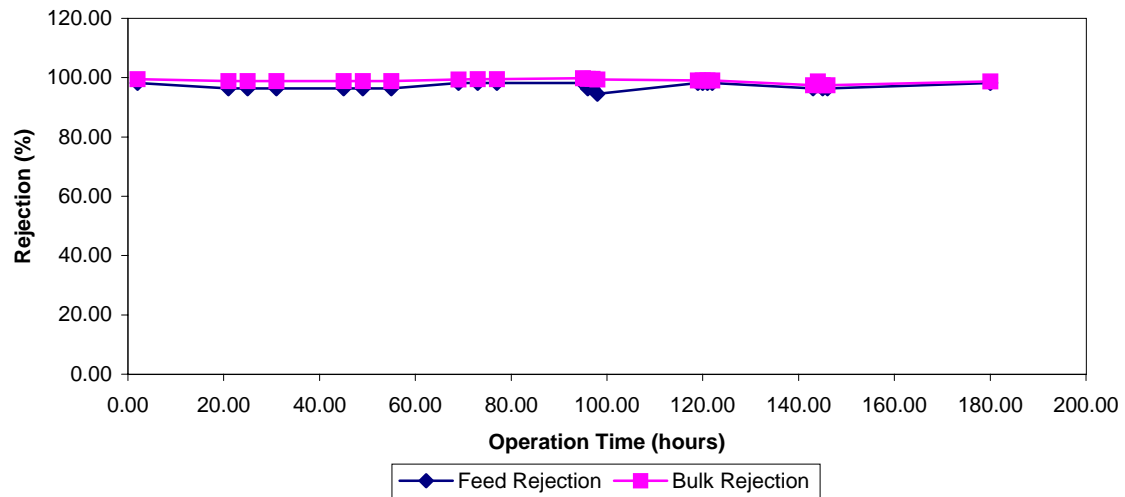
**Figure 56. UV-254 Rejection - Quarter 3**  
(Grab Samples)

Beaumont, TX - XLE Membrane  
5/25/99

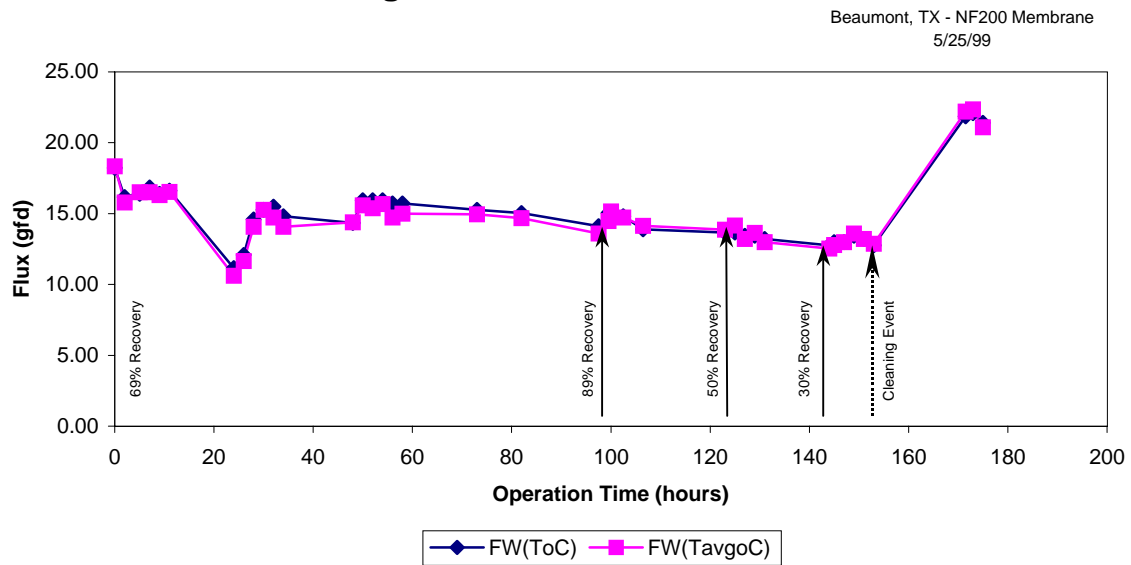


**Figure 57. UV-254 Rejection - Quarter 4**  
(Grab Samples)

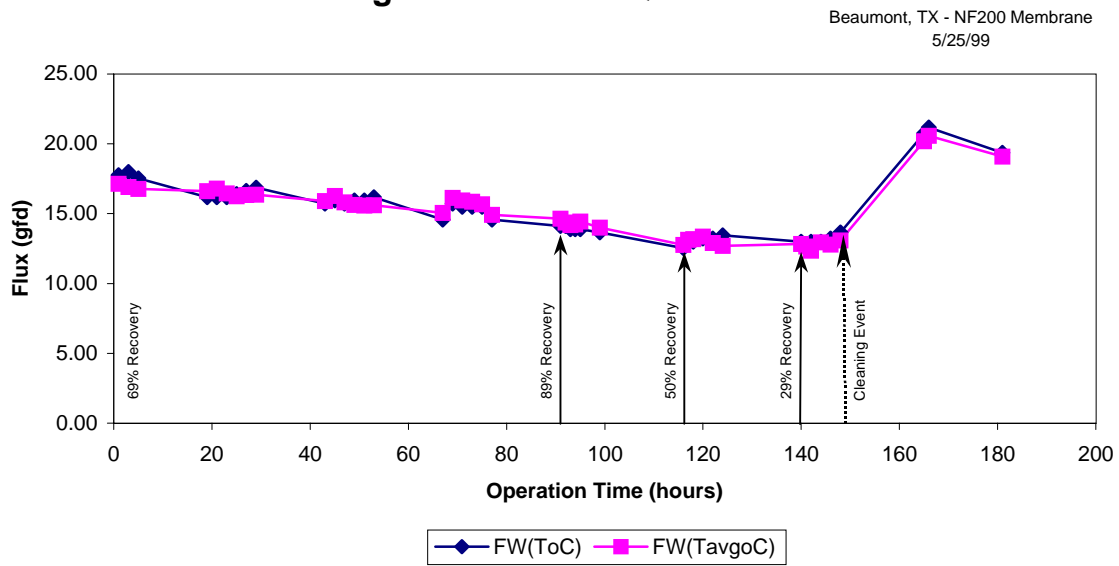
Beaumont, TX - XLE Membrane  
5/25/99



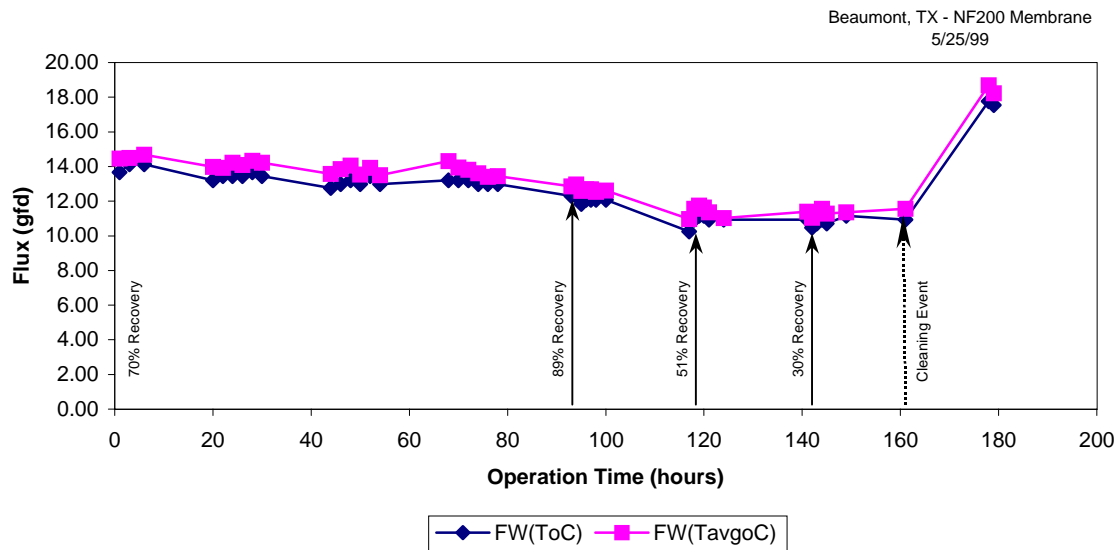
**Figure 58. Flux - Quarter 1**



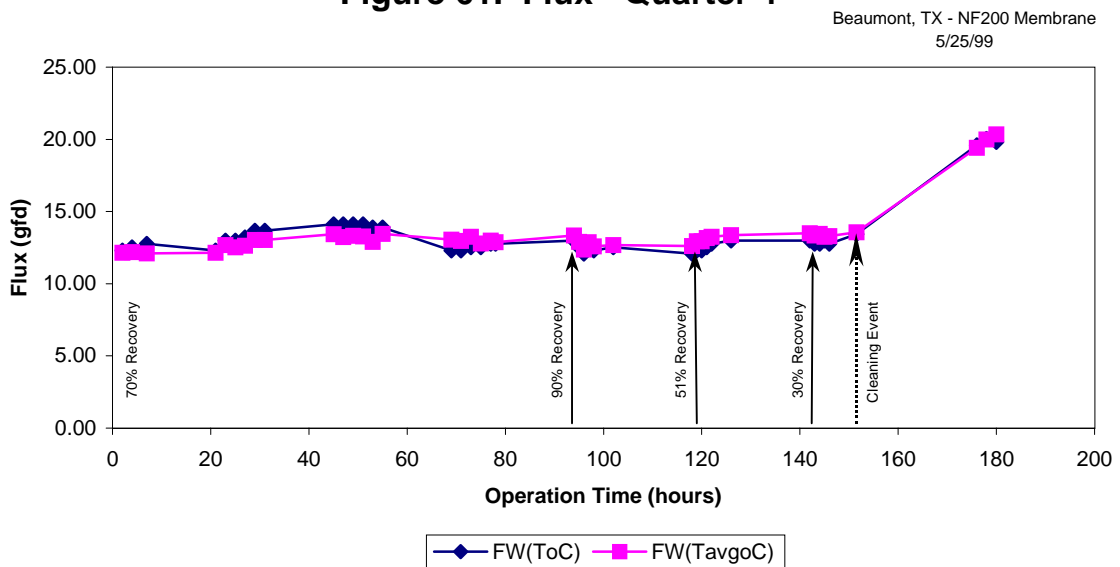
**Figure 59. Flux - Quarter 2**



**Figure 60. Flux - Quarter 3**

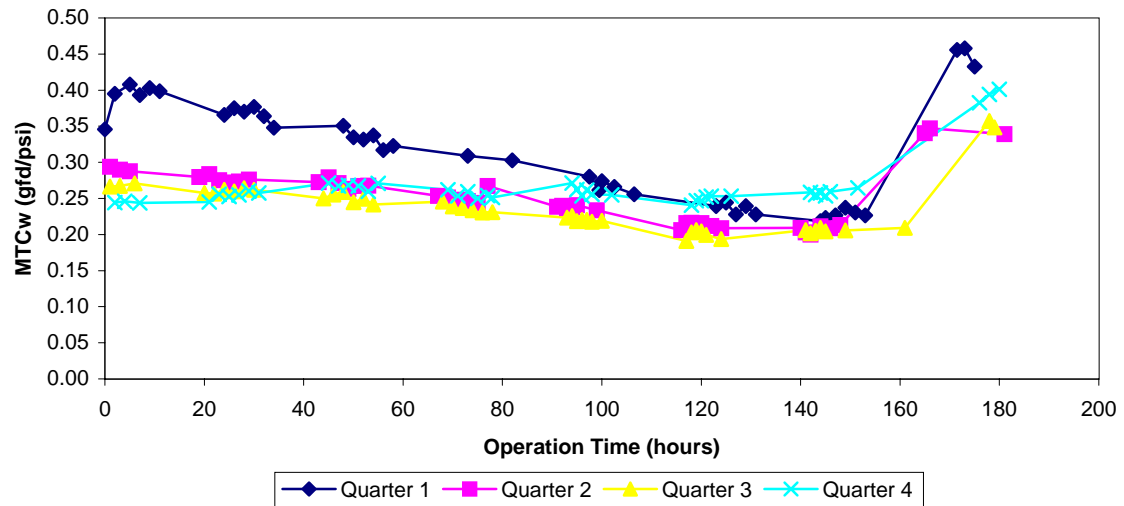


**Figure 61. Flux - Quarter 4**

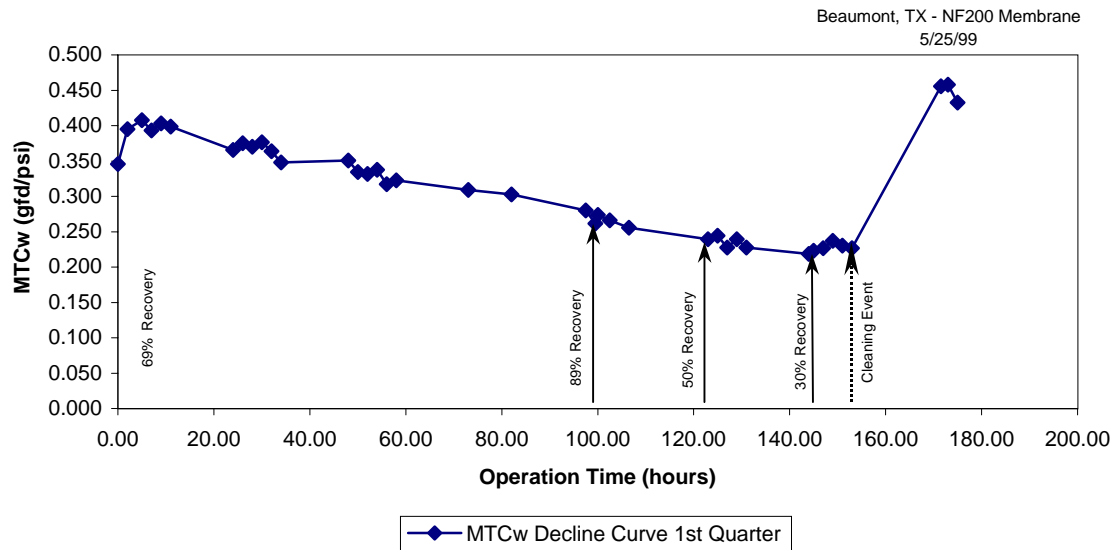


**Figure 62. Water Mass Transfer Coefficient, MTCw**

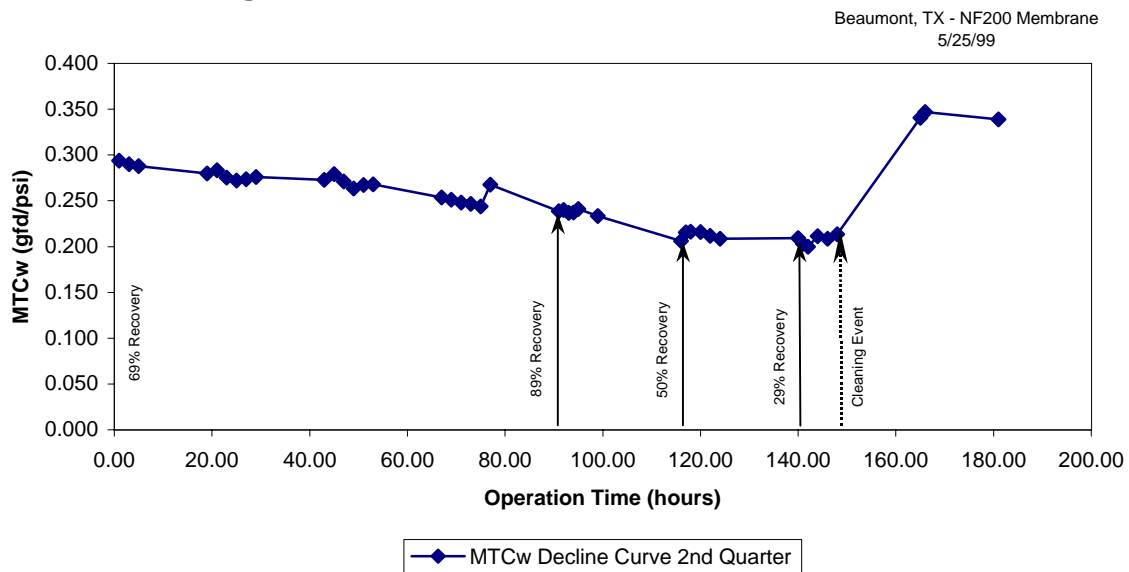
Beaumont, TX - NF200 Membrane  
5/25/99



**Figure 63. MTCw Profile Curve 1st Quarter**



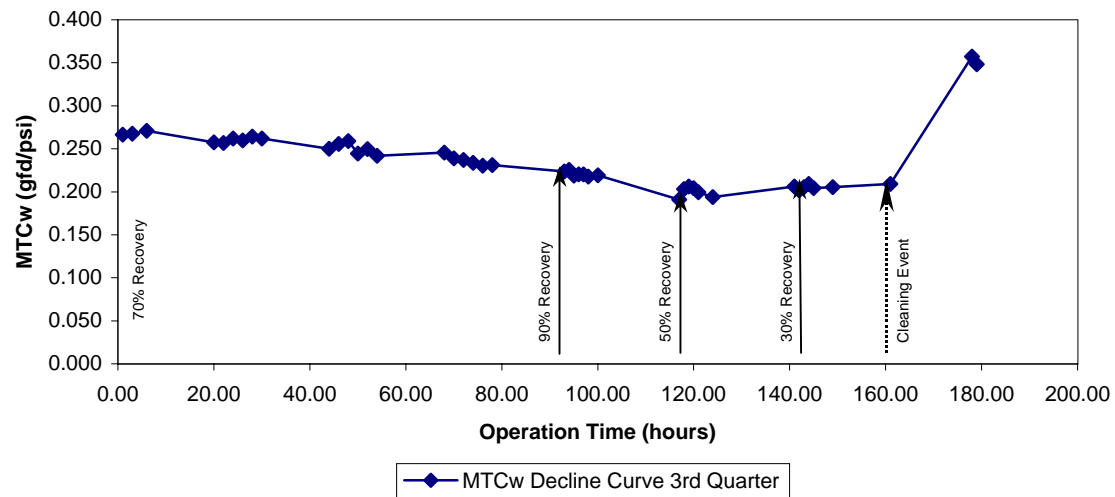
**Figure 64. MTCw Profile Curve 2nd Quarter**





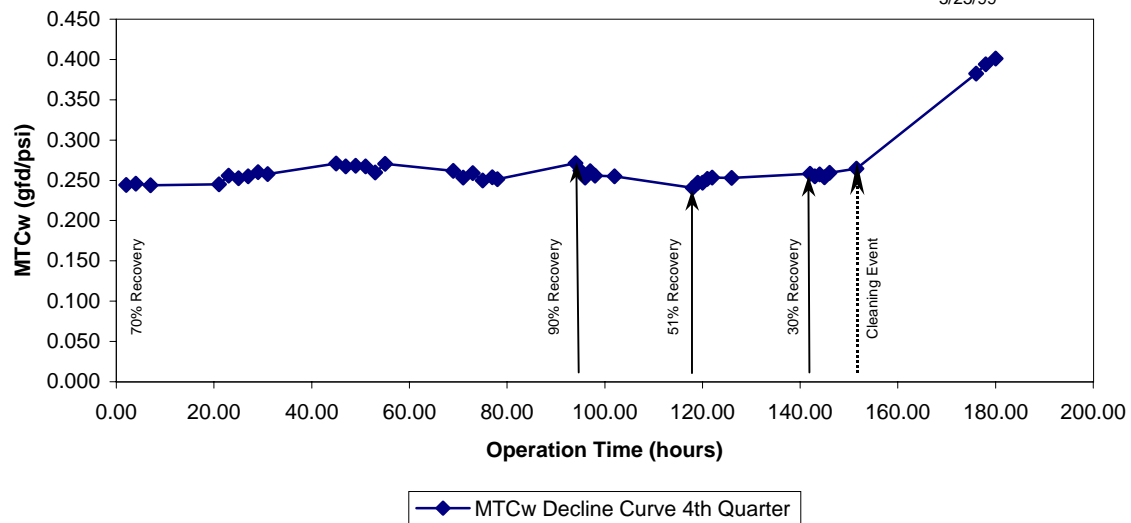
### Figure 65. MTCw Profile Curve 3rd Quarter

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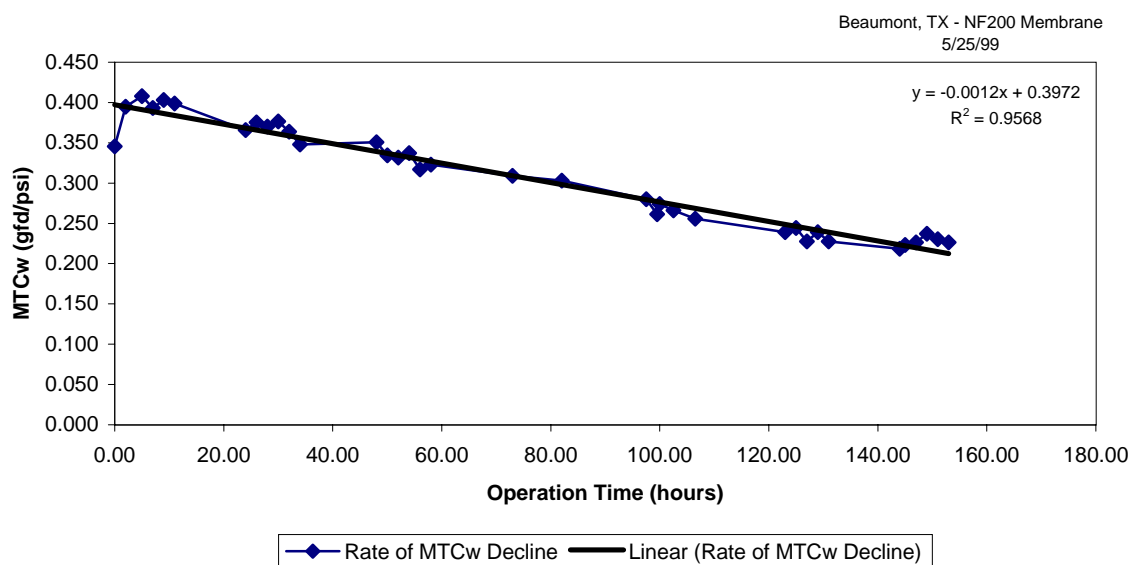


### Figure 66. MTCw Profile Curve 4th Quarter

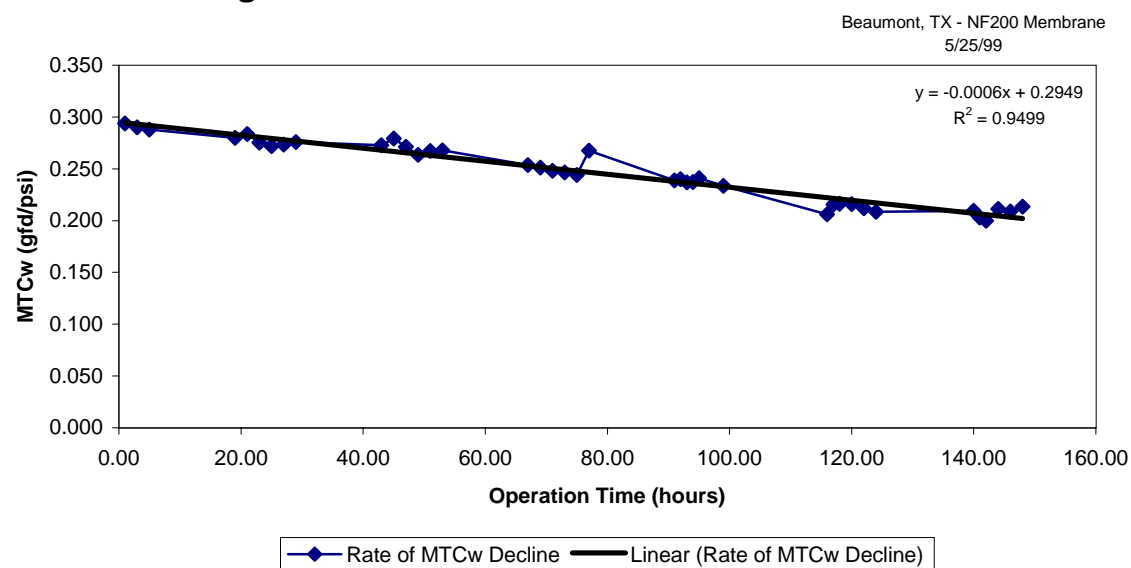
Beaumont, TX - NF200 Membrane  
5/25/99



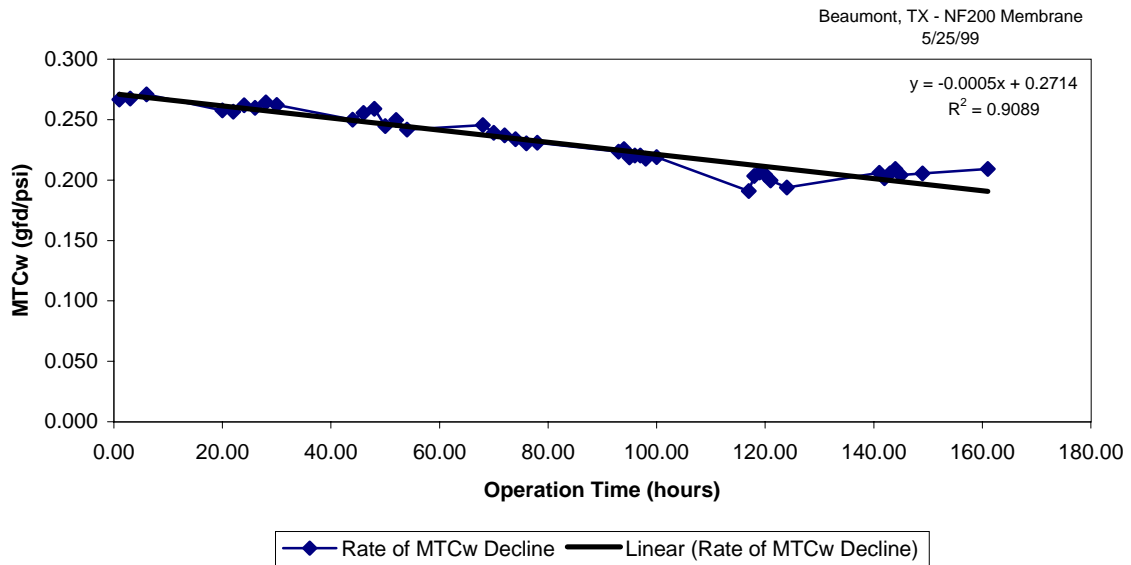
**Figure 67. Rate of MTCw Decline - Quarter 1**



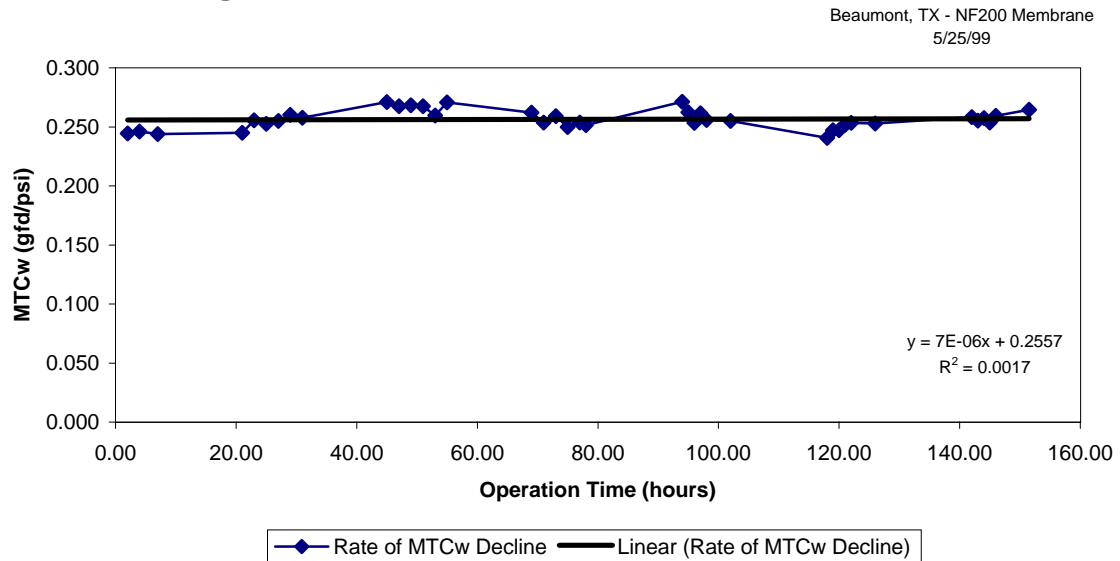
**Figure 68. Rate of MTCw Decline - Quarter 2**



**Figure 69. Rate of MTCw Decline - Quarter 3**

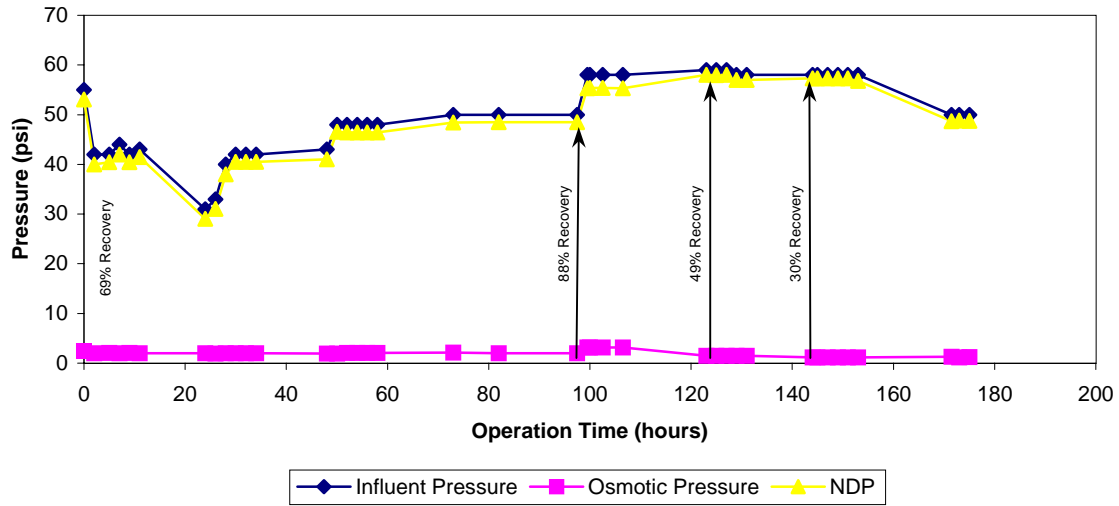


**Figure 70. Rate of MTCw Decline - Quarter 4**



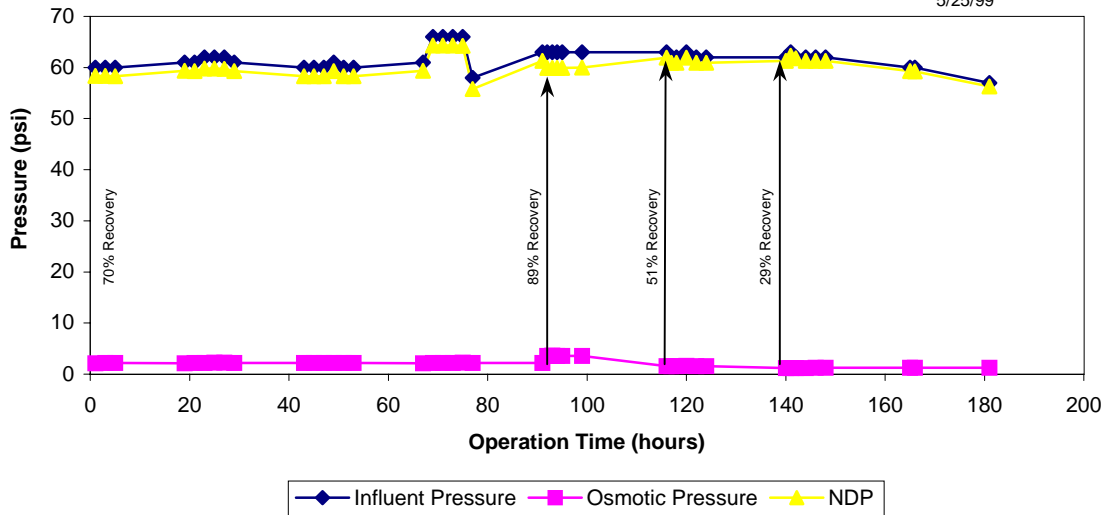
**Figure 71. Pressure - Quarter 1**

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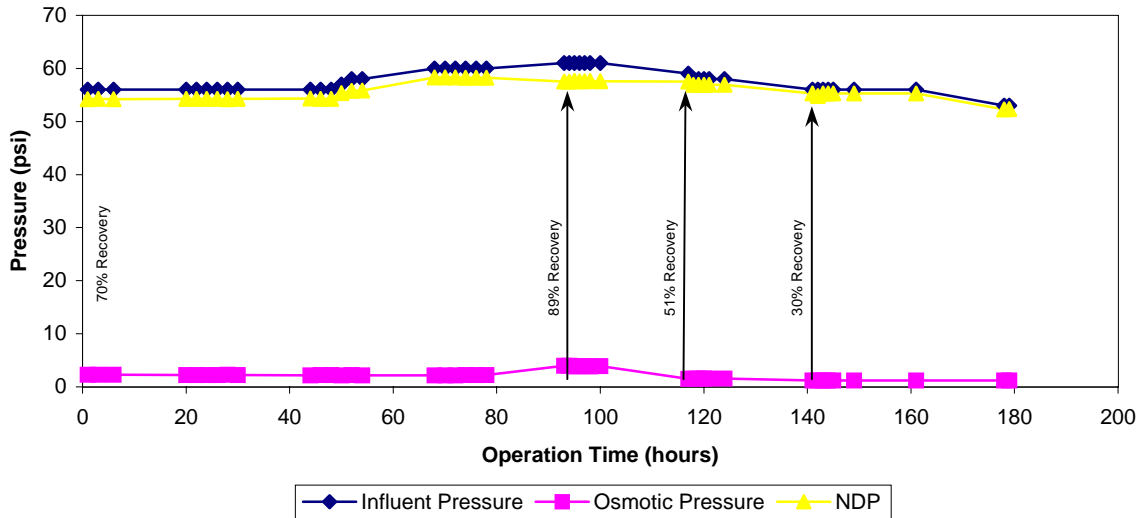
**Figure 72. Pressure - Quarter 2**

Beaumont, TX - NF200 Membrane  
5/25/99



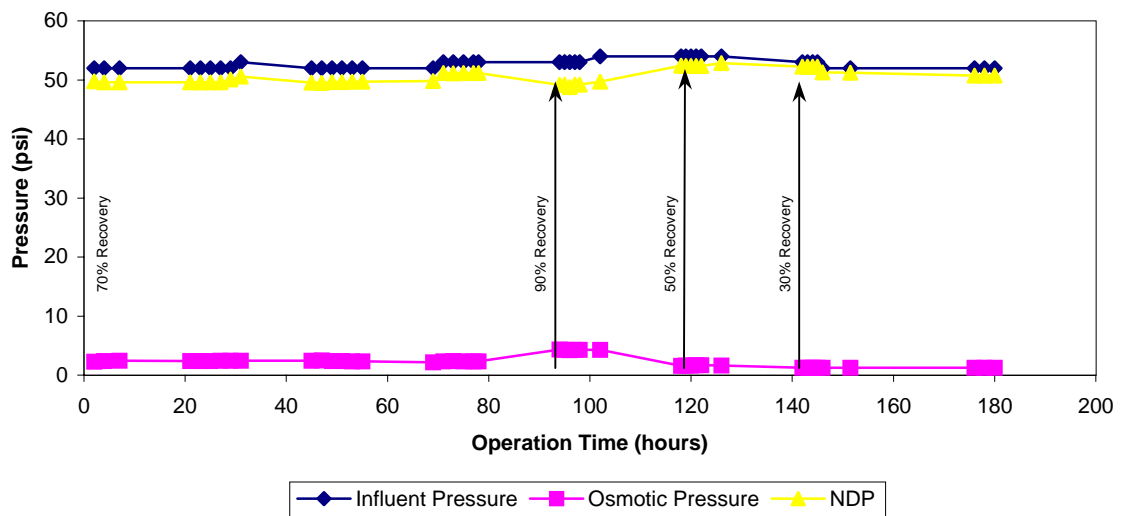
**Figure 73. Pressure - Quarter 3**

Beaumont, TX - NF200 Membrane  
5/25/99



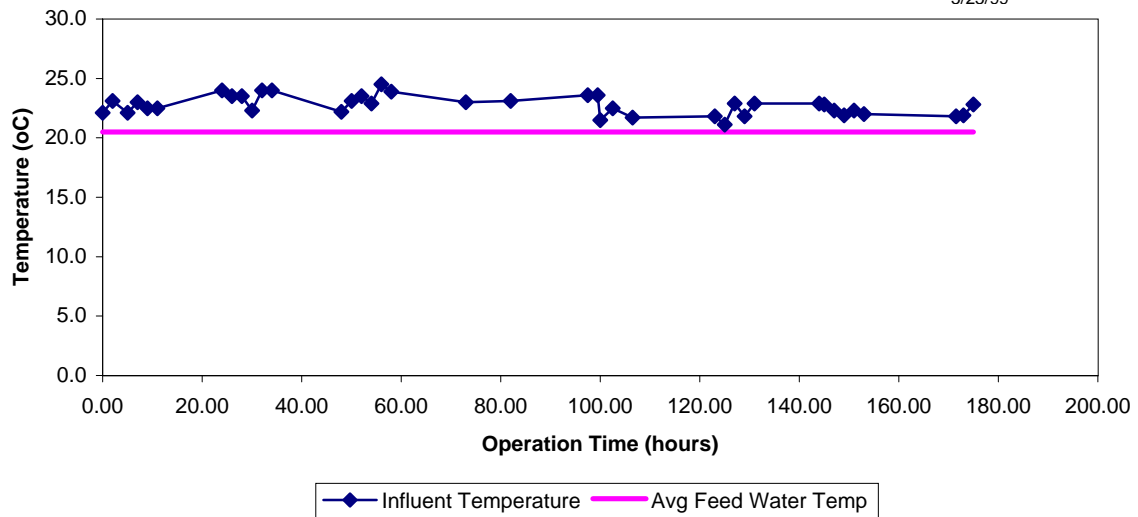
**Figure 74. Pressure - Quarter 4**

Beaumont, TX - NF200 Membrane  
5/25/99



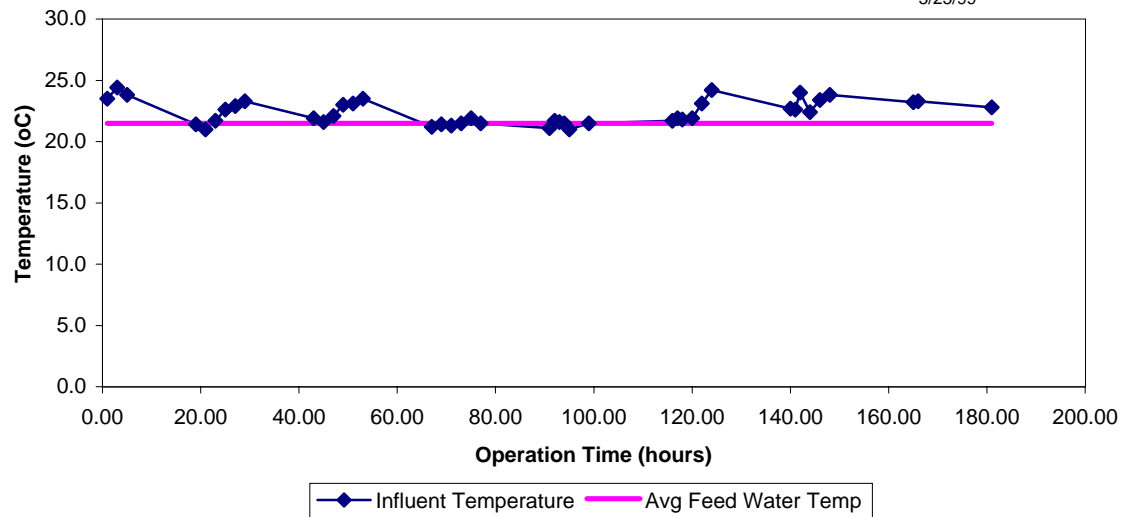
**Figure 75. Influent Temperature - Quarter 1**

Beaumont, TX - NF200 Membrane  
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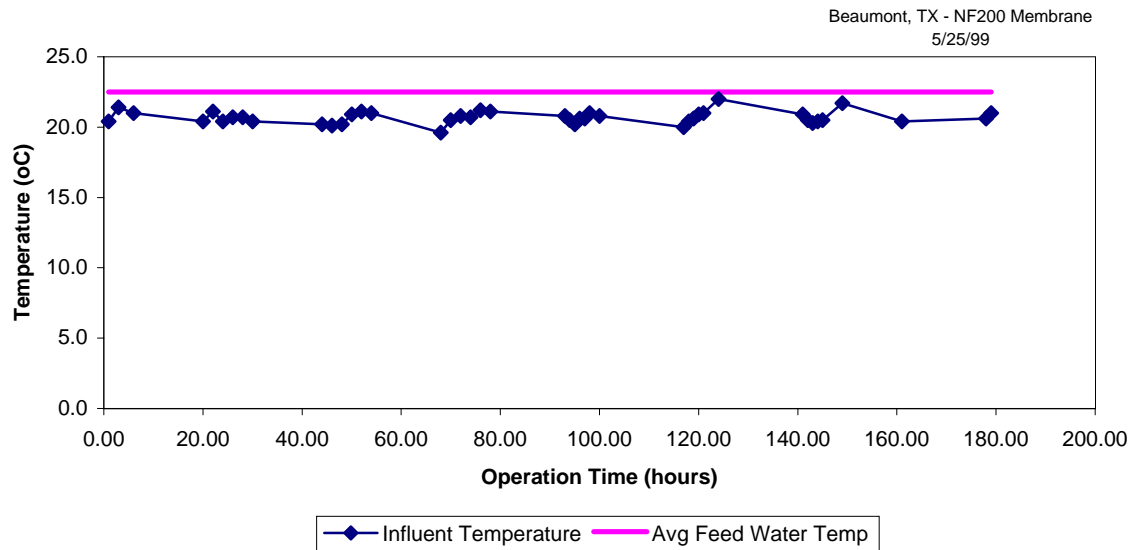


**Figure 76. Influent Temperature - Quarter 2**

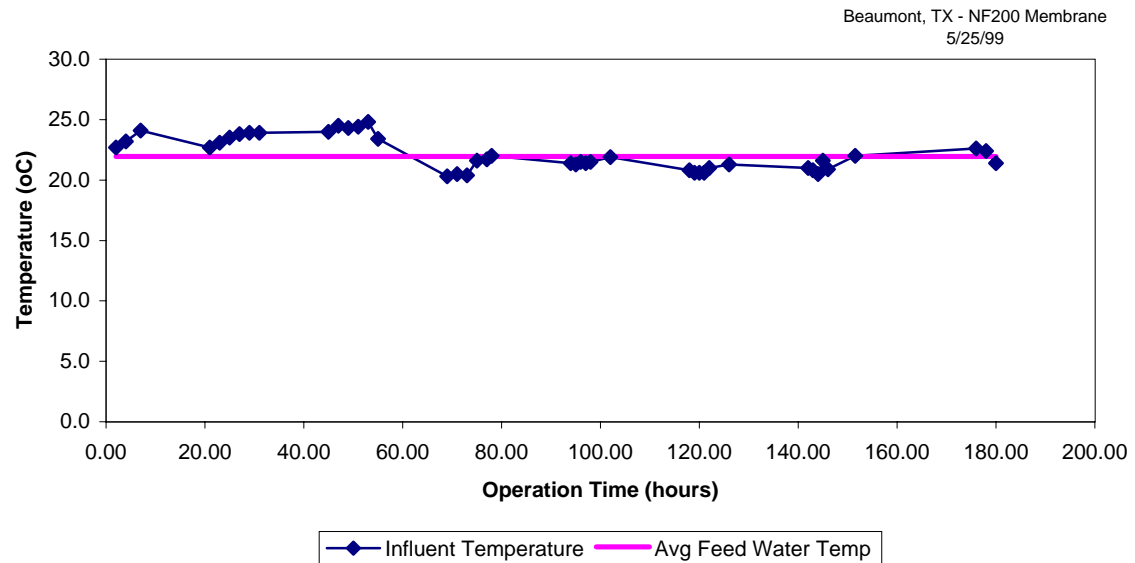
Beaumont, TX - NF200 Membrane  
5/25/99



**Figure 77. Influent Temperature - Quarter 3**

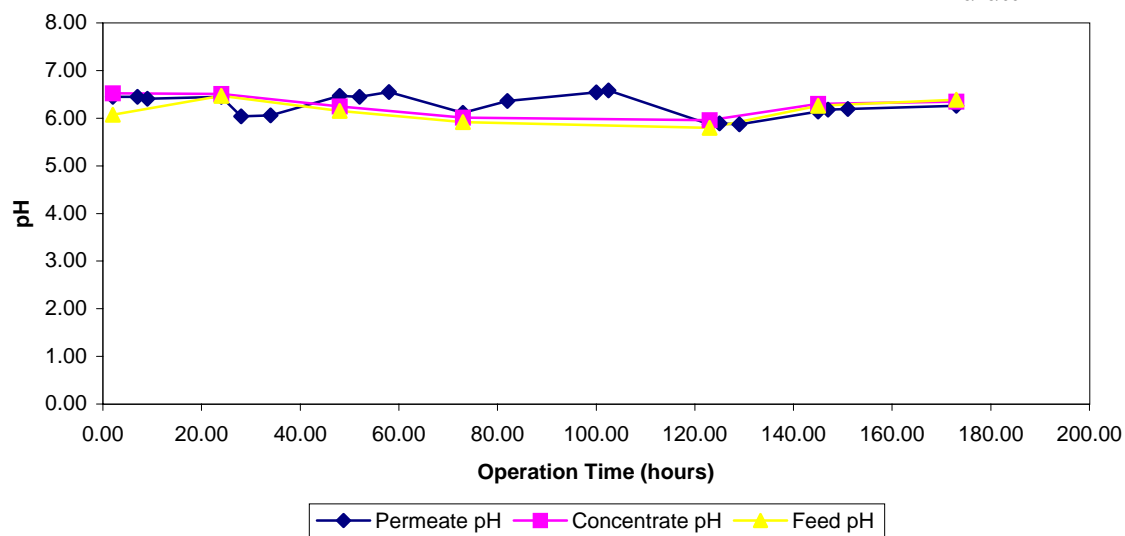


**Figure 78. Influent Temperature - Quarter 4**



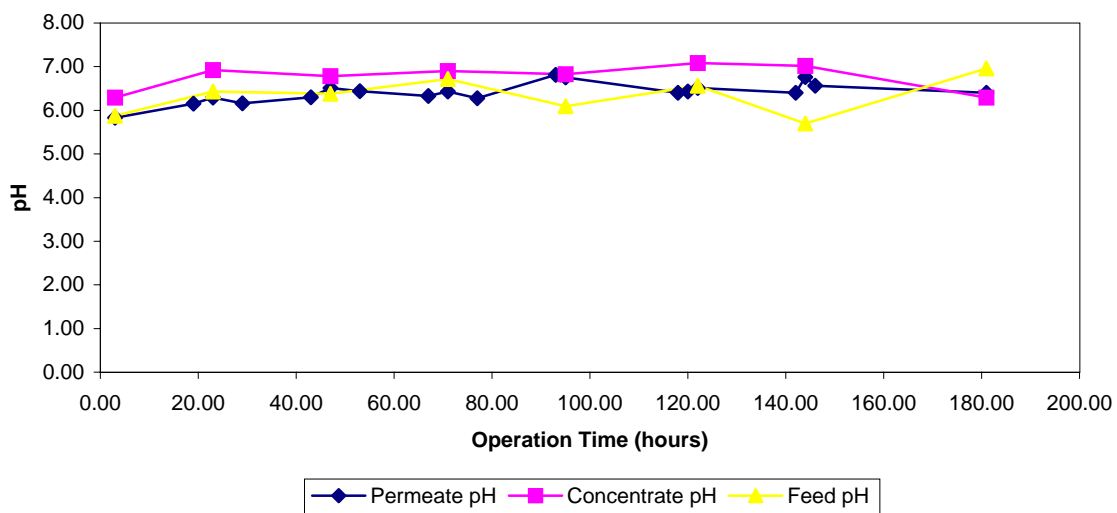
**Figure 79. pH - Quarter 1**

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**Figure 80. pH - Quarter 2**

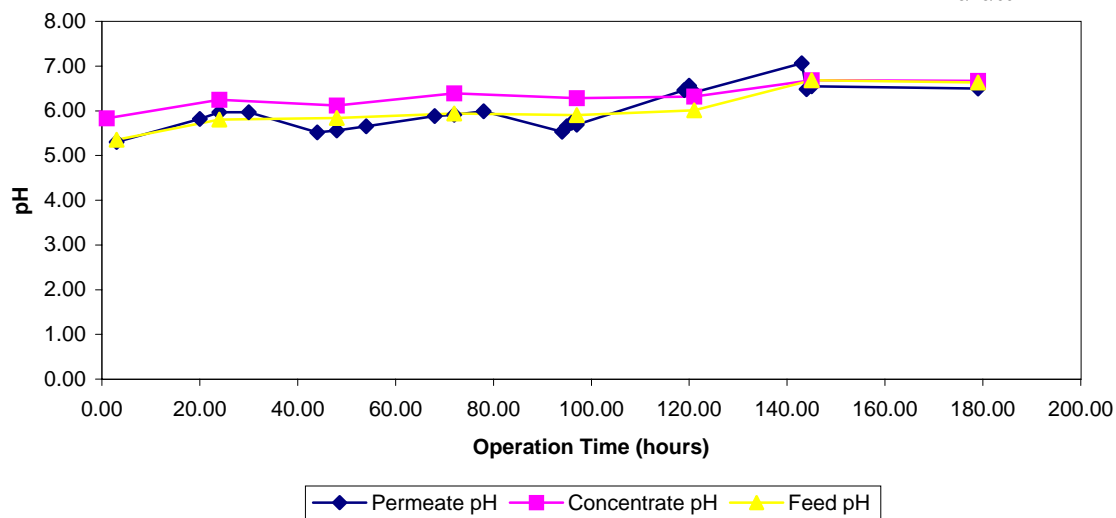
Beaumont, TX - NF200 Membrane  
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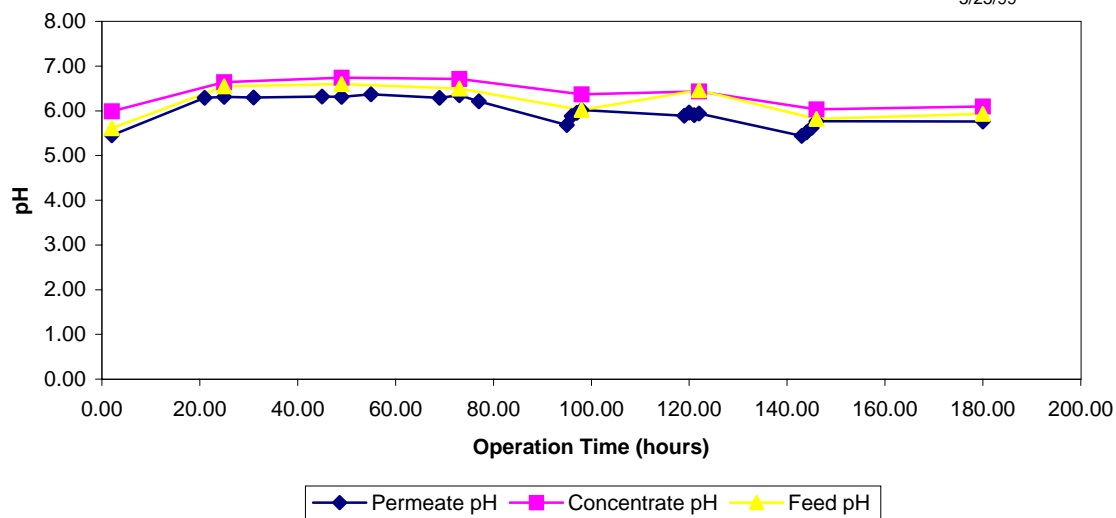
**Figure 81. pH - Quarter 3**

Beaumont, TX - NF200 Membrane  
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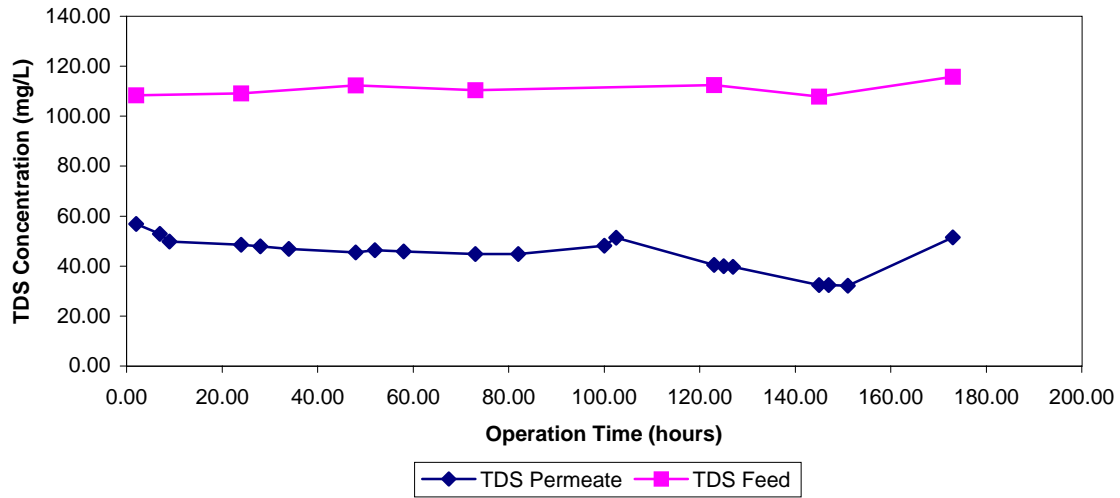
**Figure 82. pH - Quarter 4**

Beaumont, TX - NF200 Membrane  
5/25/99



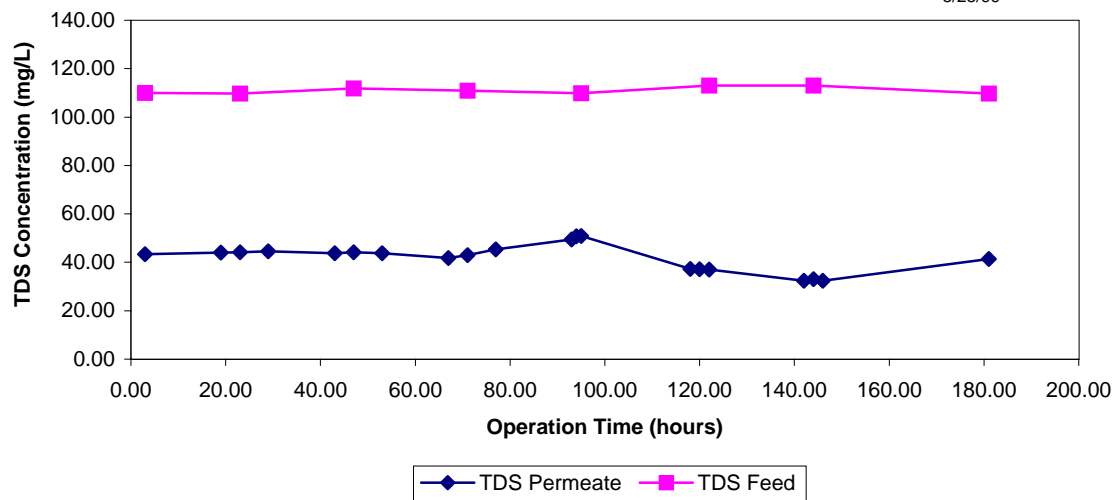
**Figure 83. Total Dissolved Solids - Quarter 1**

Beaumont, TX - NF200 Membrane  
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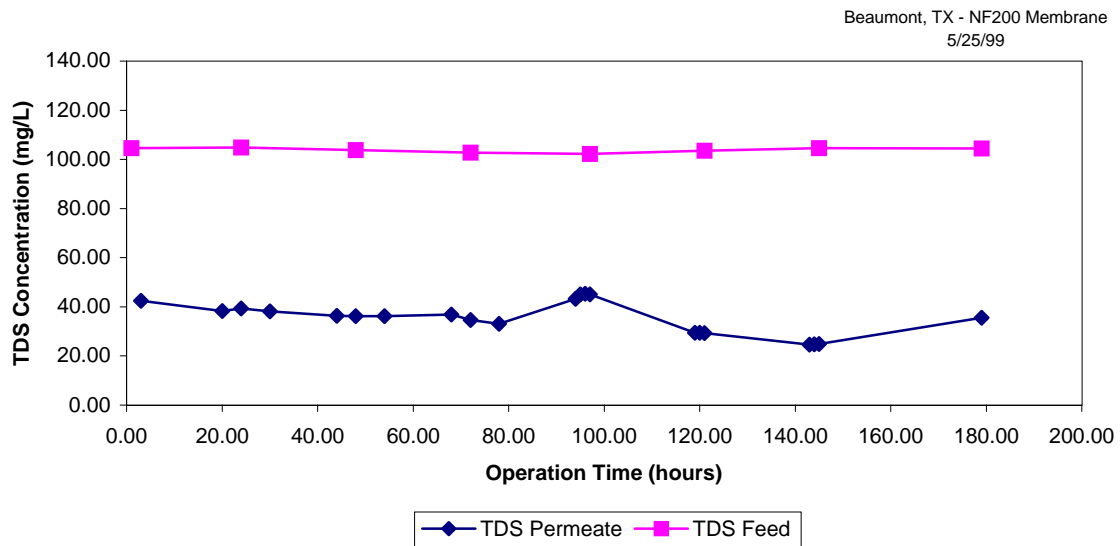


**Figure 84. Total Dissolved Solids - Quarter 2**

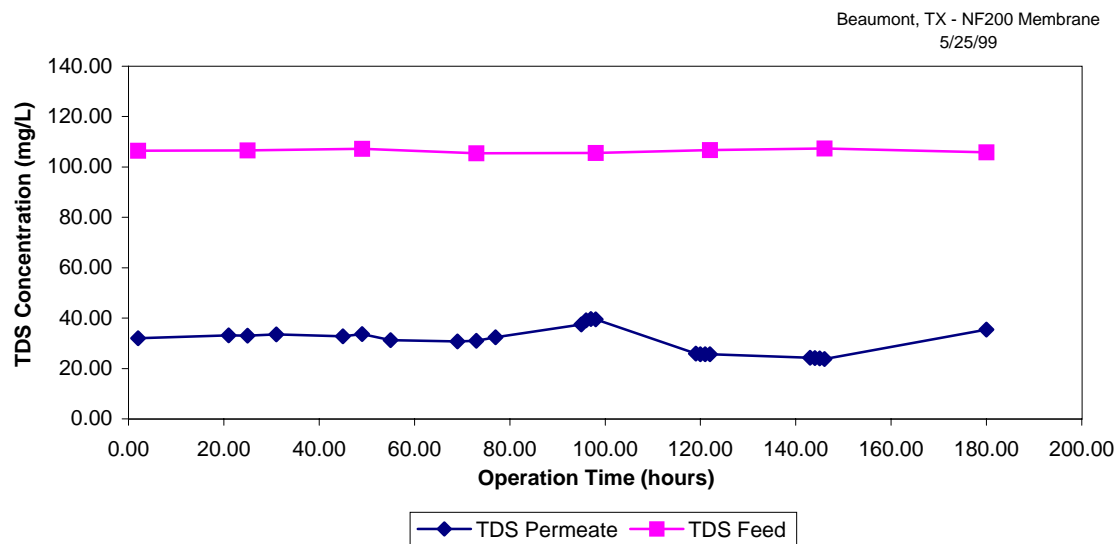
Beaumont, TX - NF200 Membrane  
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**Figure 85. Total Dissolved Solids - Quarter 3**

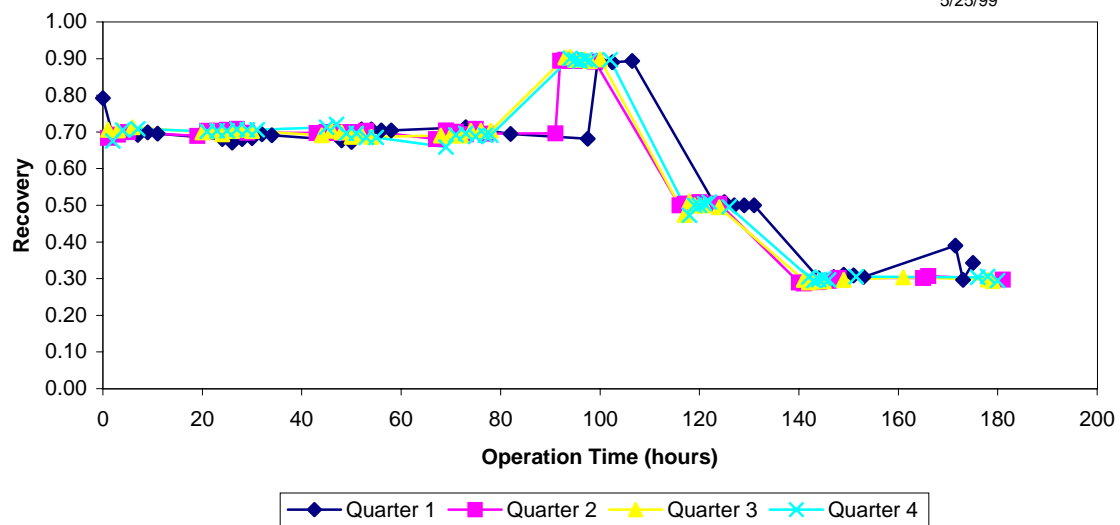


**Figure 86. Total Dissolved Solids - Quarter 4**



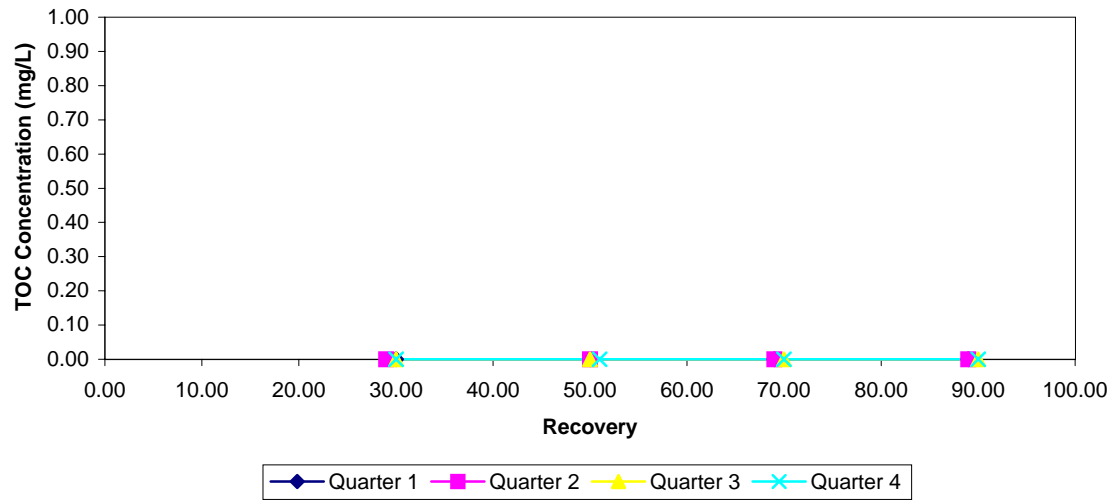
**Figure 87. Recovery**

Beaumont, TX - NF200 Membrane  
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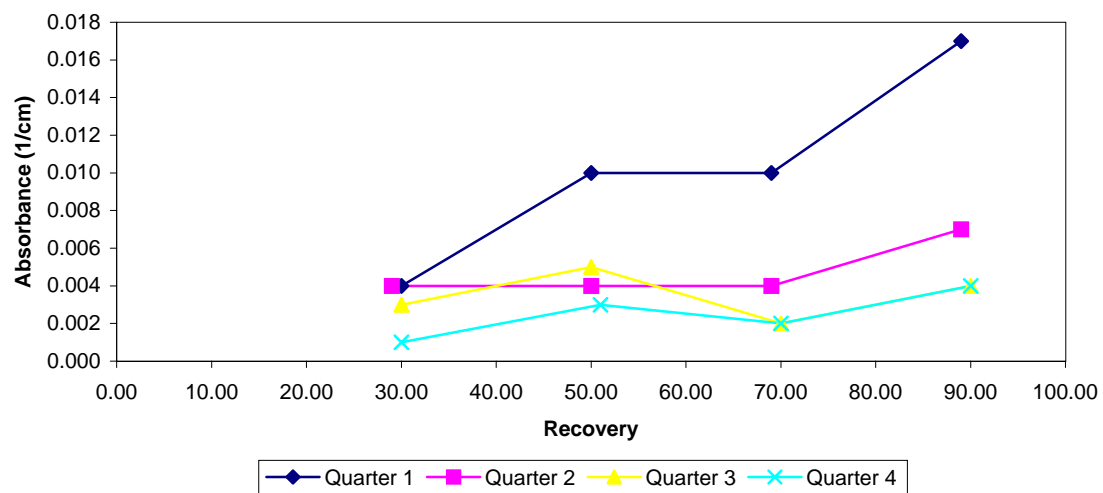
**Figure 88. Permeate TOC**

Beaumont, TX - NF200 Membrane  
5/25/99



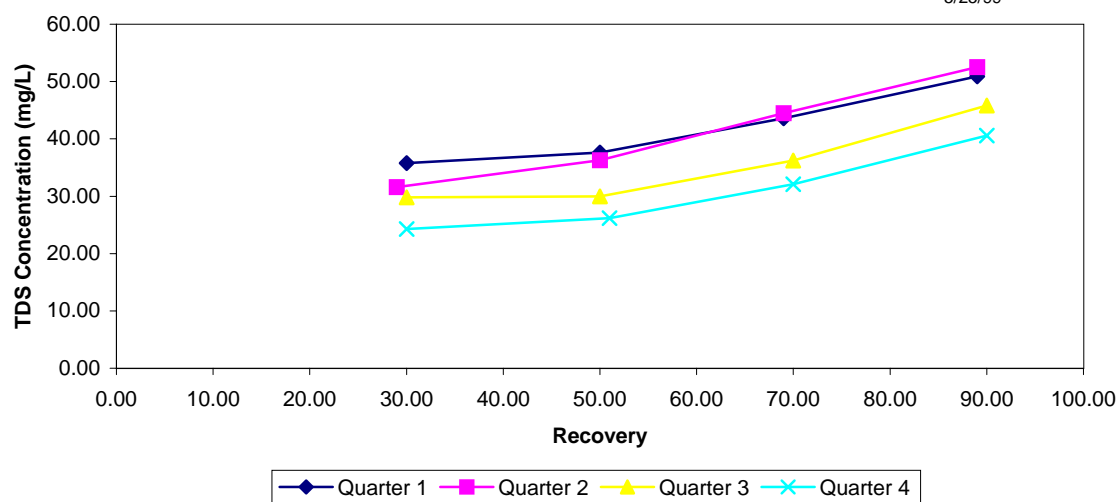
**Figure 89. Permeate UV-254**

Beaumont, TX - NF200 Membrane  
5/25/99



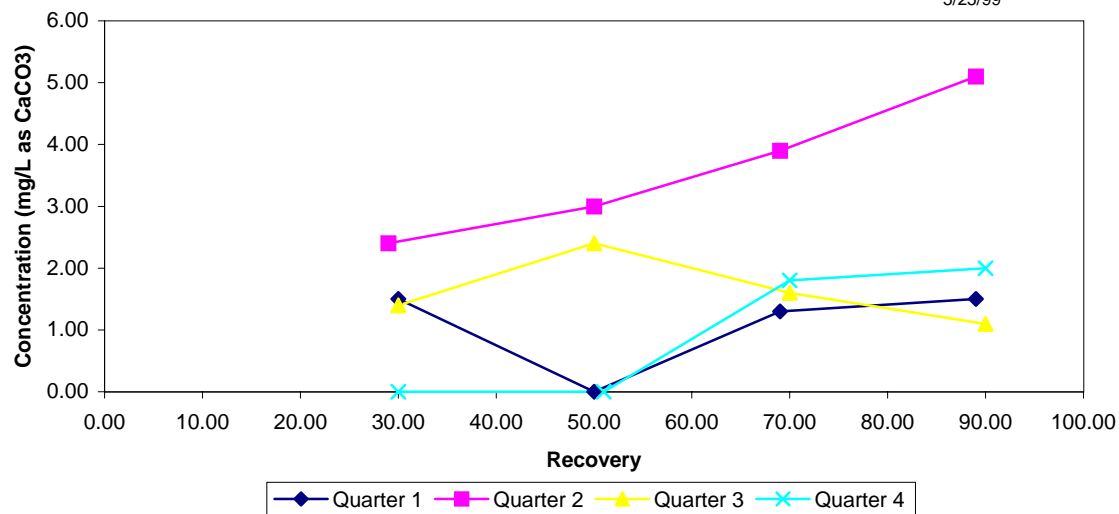
**Figure 90. Permeate Total Dissolved Solids**

Beaumont, TX - NF200 Membrane  
5/25/99



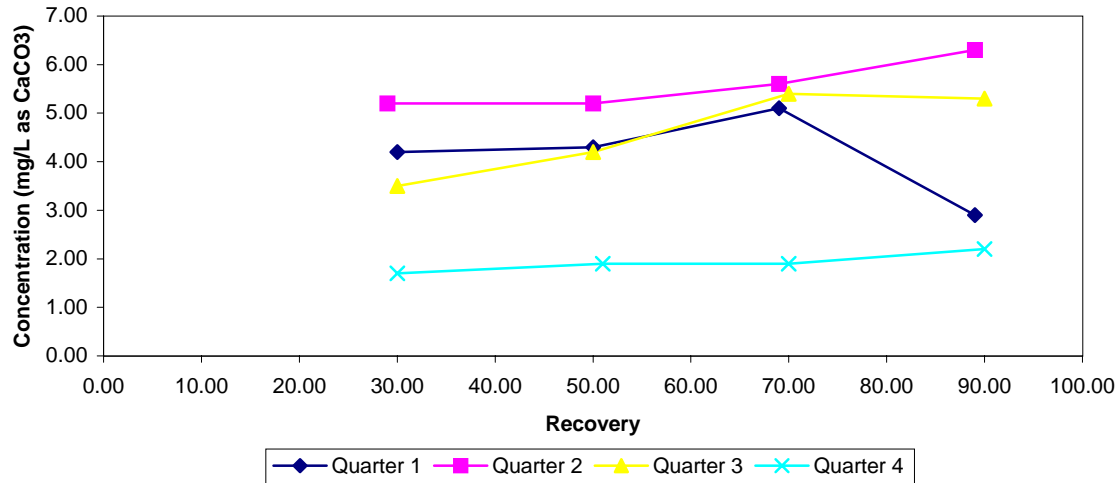
**Figure 91. Permeate Alkalinity**

Beaumont, TX - NF200 Membrane  
5/25/99



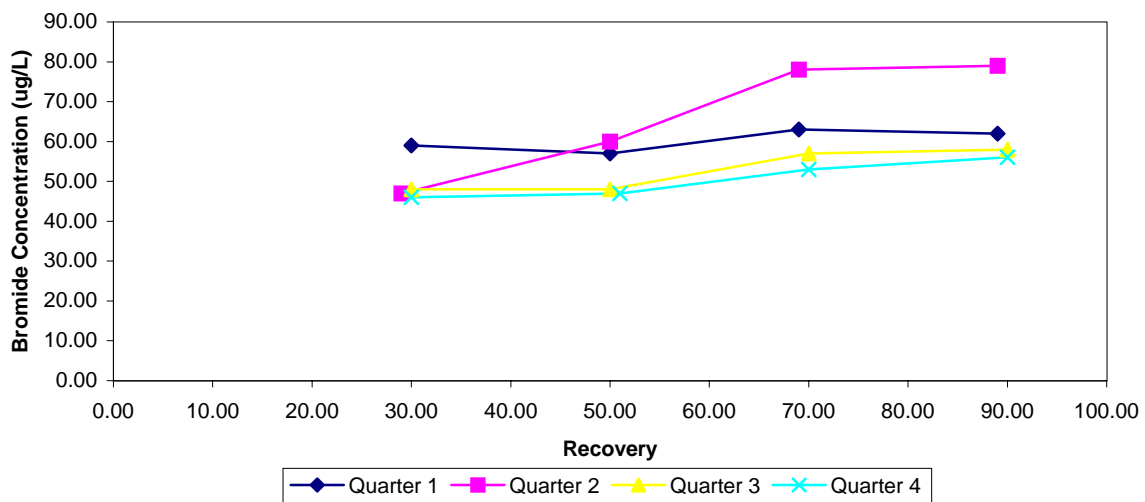
**Figure 92. Permeate Total Hardness**

Beaumont, TX - NF200 Membrane  
5/25/99



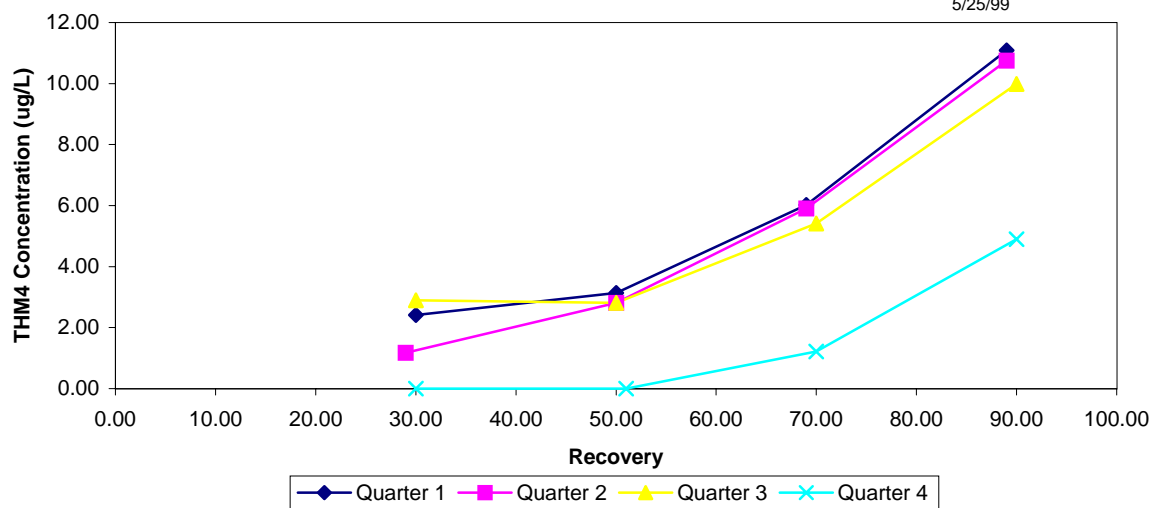
**Figure 93. Permeate Bromide**

Beaumont, TX - NF200 Membrane  
5/25/99



**Figure 94. Permeate SDS-THM4**

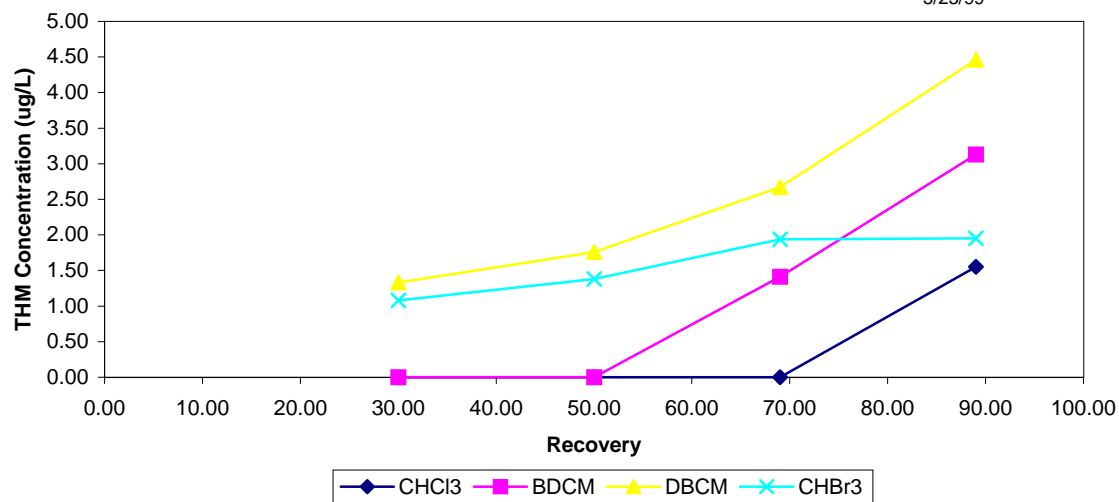
Beaumont, TX - NF200 Membrane  
5/25/99





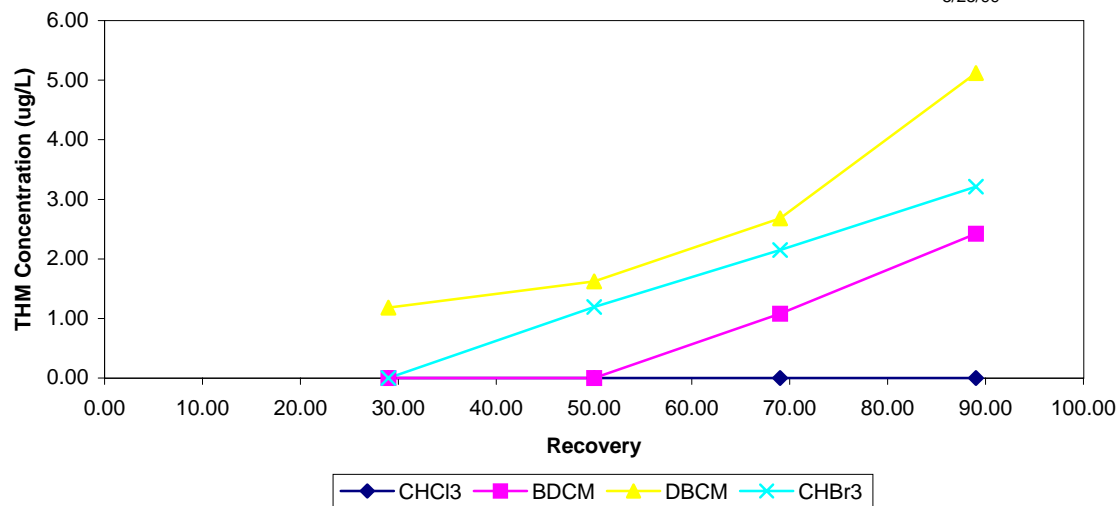
**Figure 95. Permeate THM Species - Quarter 1**

Beaumont, TX - NF200 Membrane  
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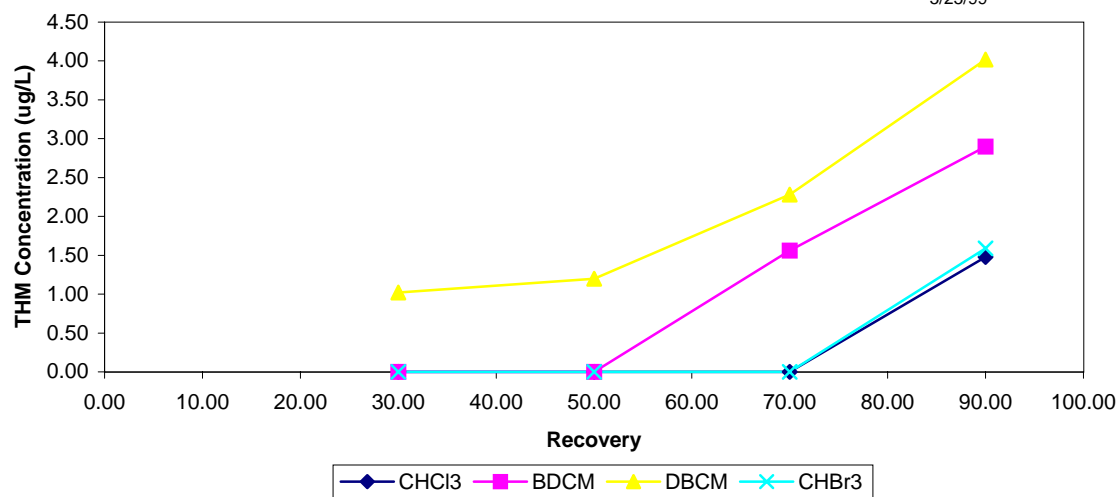
**Figure 96. Permeate THM Species - Quarter 2**

Beaumont, TX - NF200 Membrane  
5/25/99



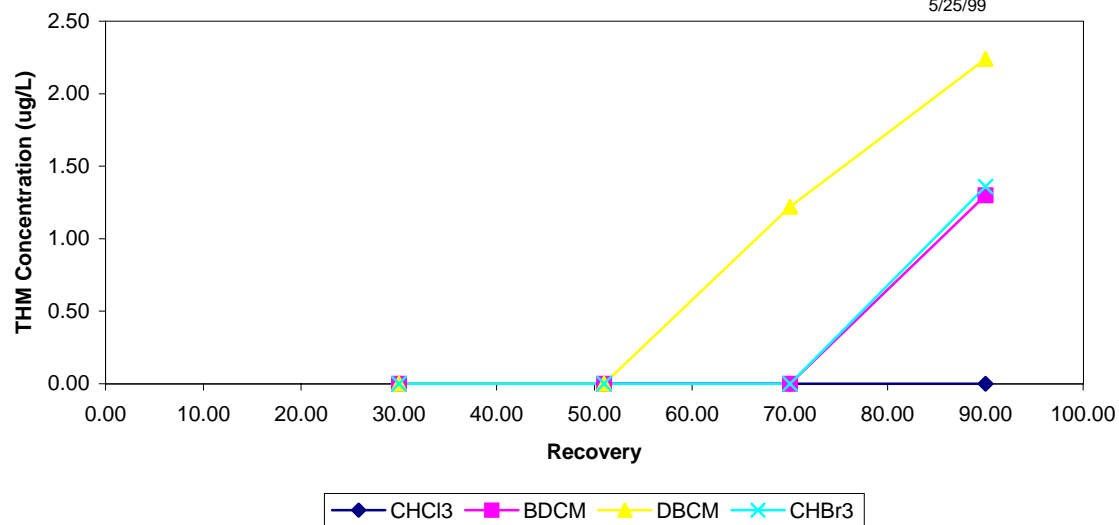
**Figure 97. Permeate THM Species - Quarter 3**

Beaumont, TX - NF200 Membrane  
5/25/99



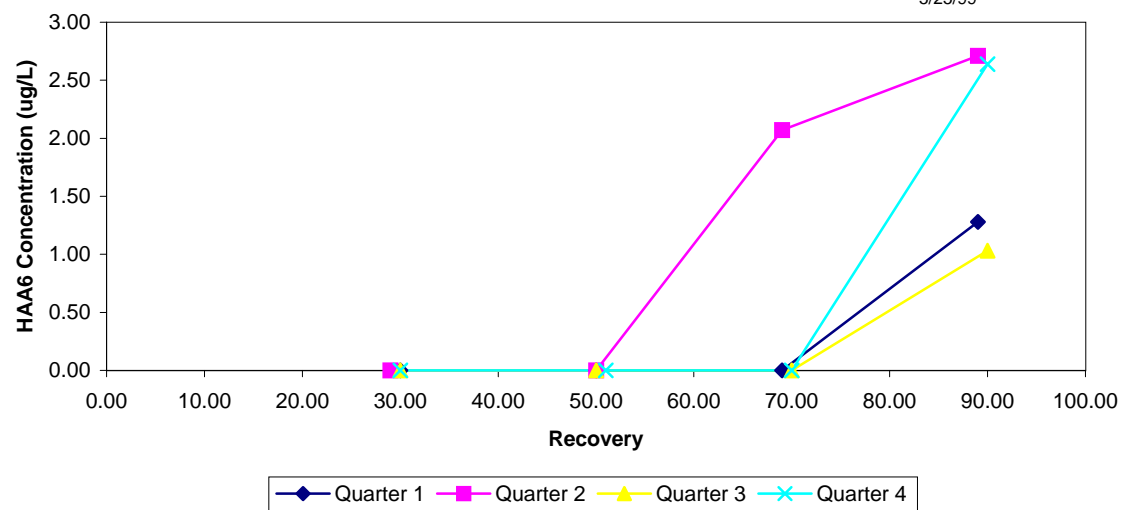
**Figure 98. Permeate THM Species - Quarter 4**

Beaumont, TX - NF200 Membrane  
5/25/99



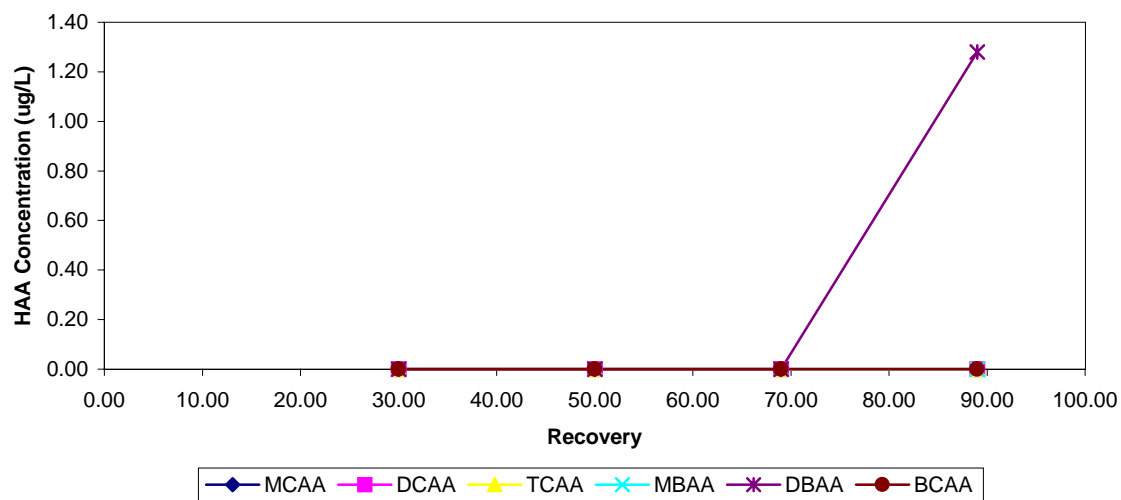
**Figure 99. Permeate SDS-HAA6**

Beaumont, TX - NF200 Membrane  
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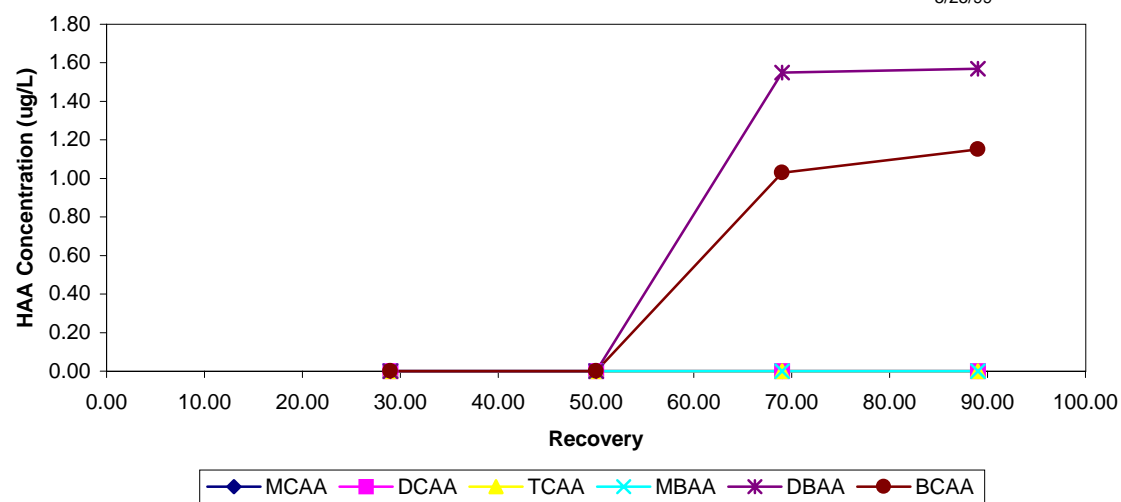
**Figure 100. Permeate HAA6 Species - Quarter 1**

Beaumont, TX - NF200 Membrane  
5/25/99

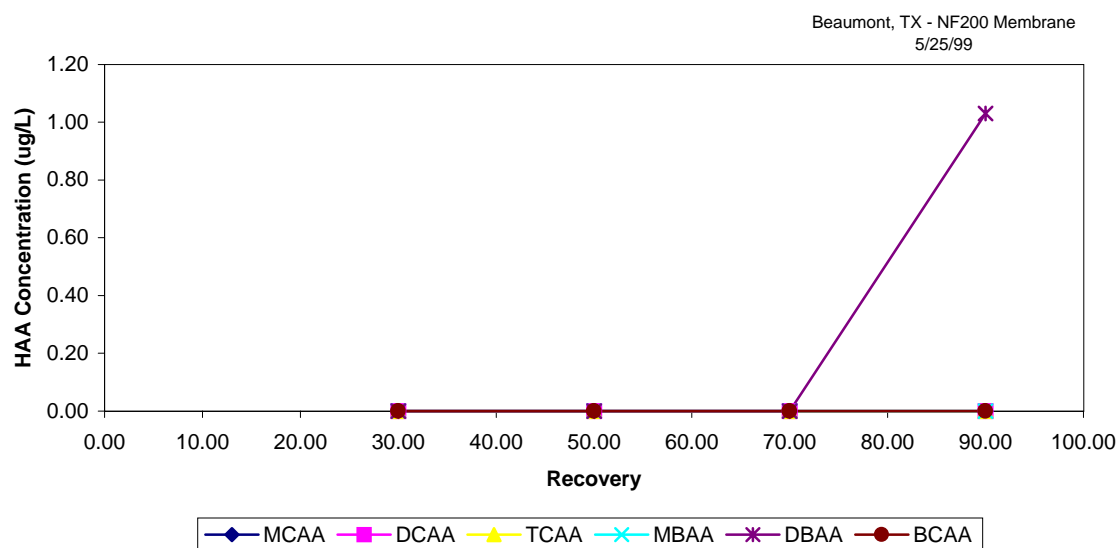


**Figure 101. Permeate HAA6 Species - Quarter 2**

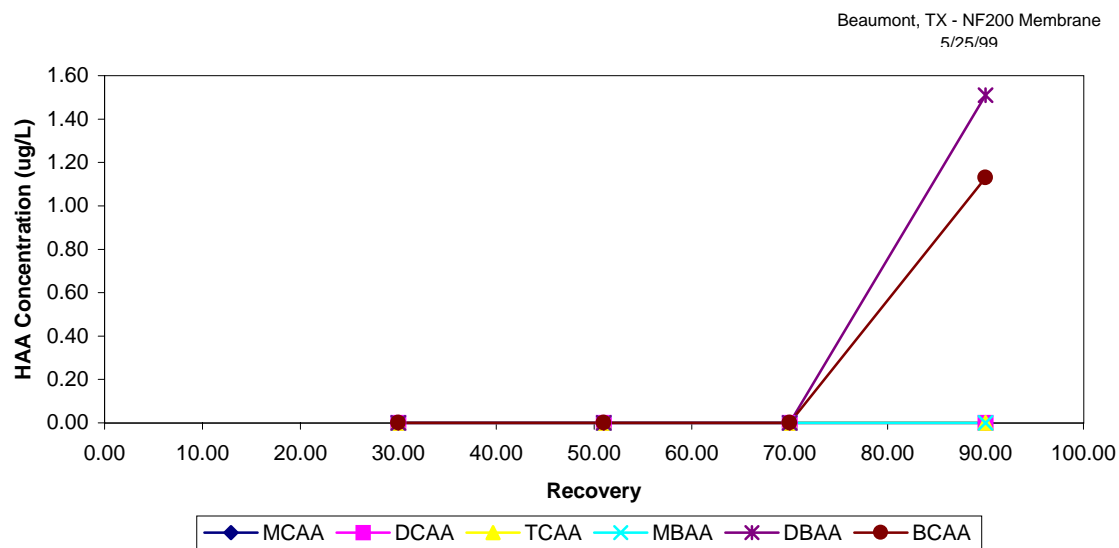
Beaumont, TX - NF200 Membrane  
5/25/99



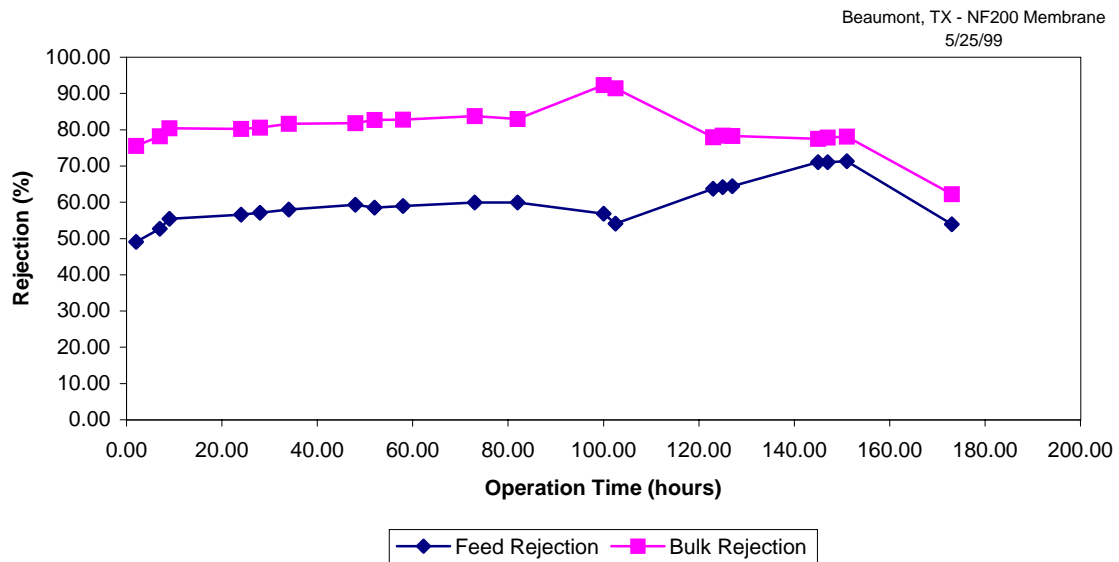
**Figure 102. Permeate HAA6 Species - Quarter 3**



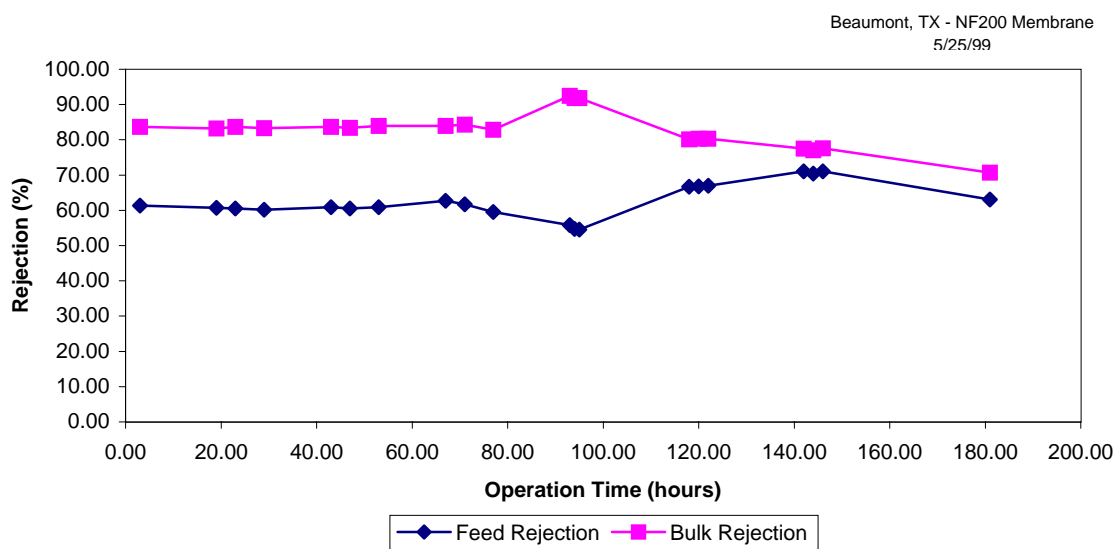
**Figure 103. Permeate HAA6 Species - Quarter 4**



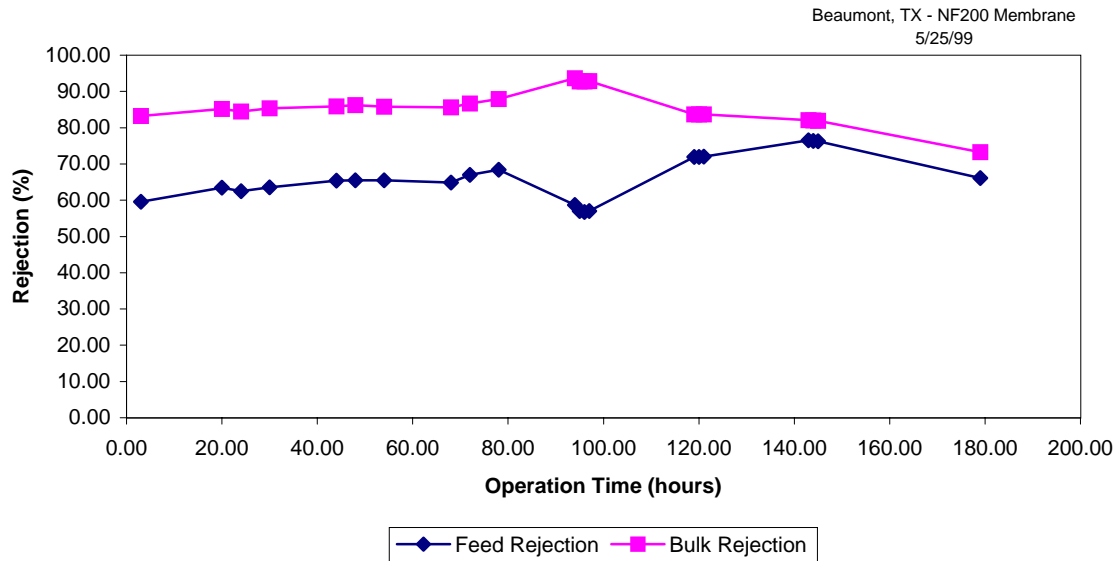
**Figure 104. TDS Rejection - Quarter 1**



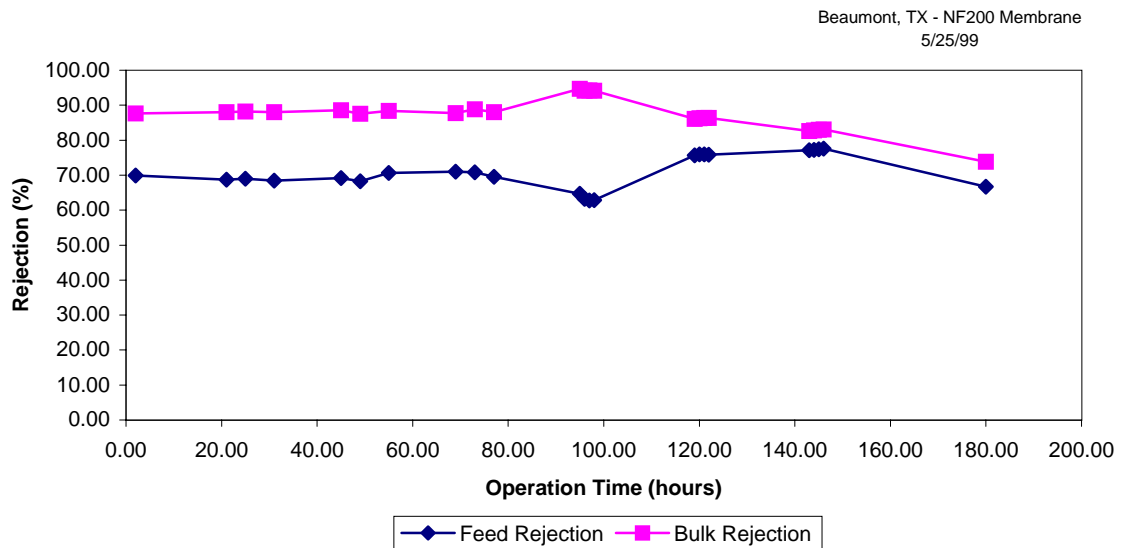
**Figure 105. TDS Rejection - Quarter 2**



**Figure 106. TDS Rejection - Quarter 3**

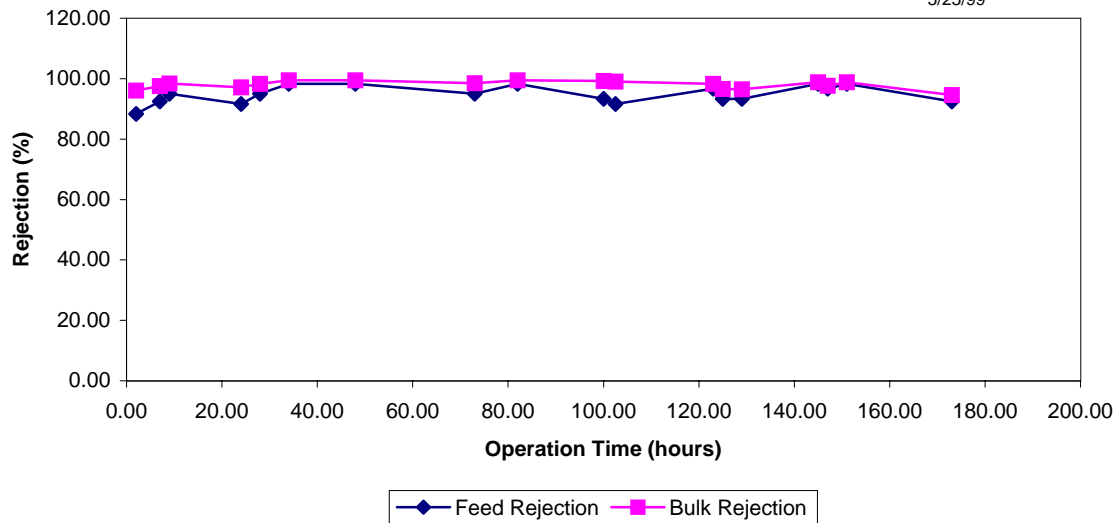


**Figure107. TDS Rejection - Quarter 4**



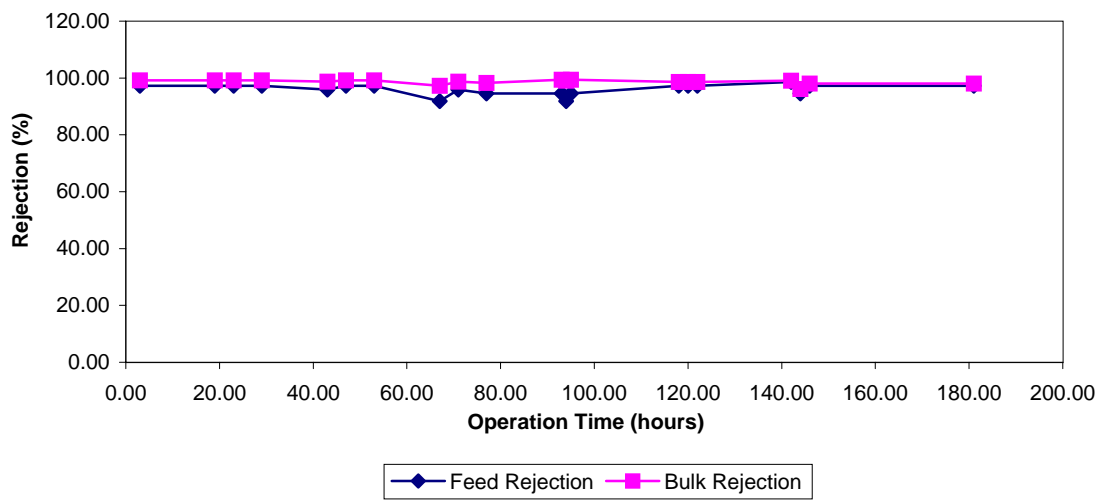
**Figure 108. UV254 Rejection - Quarter 1**

Beaumont, TX - NF200 Membrane  
5/25/99



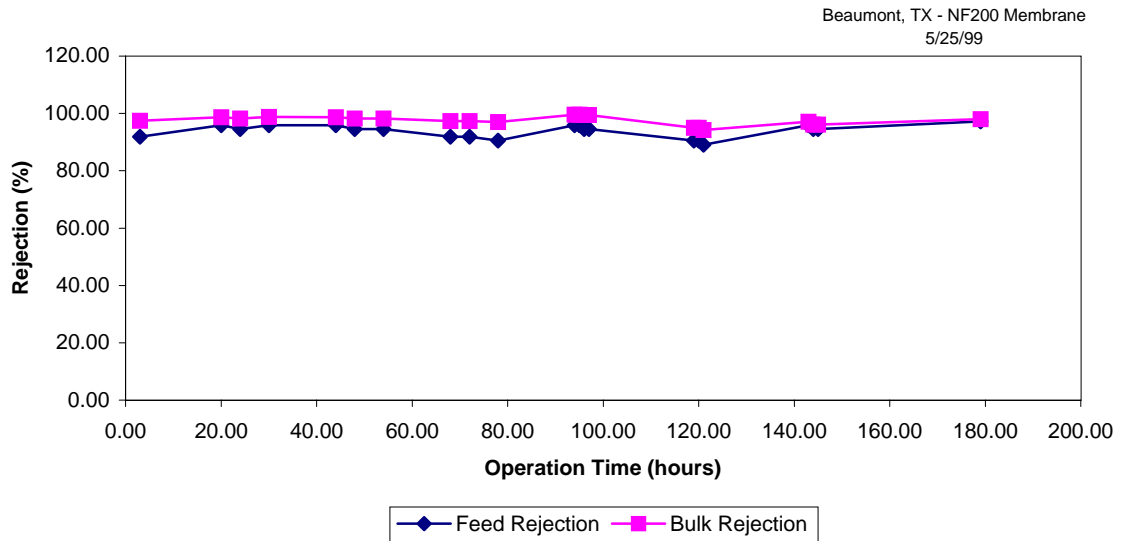
**Figure 109. UV254 Rejection - Quarter 2**

Beaumont, TX - NF200 Membrane  
5/25/99





**Figure110. UV254 Rejection - Quarter 3**



**Figure 111. UV254 Rejection - Quarter 4**

