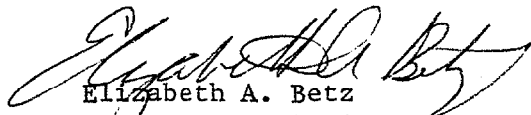


## Memorandum

From: Ms. Betz, Quality Control Lab., Environmental Section, NREAB, BMaintDiv  
To: Mr. Sharpe, Supervisory Ecologist, Environmental Section, NREAB, BMaintDiv  
Subj: Phone Conversation with Mike Hargett on 29 July 1982

1. Mike Hargett returned my call at approximately 1200 on 29 July 1982. The conversation dealt with extra THM testing and costs of various tests.
2. On the question of the possibility of a THM potential test on raw water, Grainger has a 7-day test which requires approximately 2 gallons of sample. The sample is chlorinated and THM analysis is run every 24 hours for 7 days. The sample, as a result of chlorination will start to form THMs and the amount of THMs will be measured daily. Mike Hargett says the THM amount will climb and then level off as all the organic precursors are used up. If done on a well, this test would show the potential THM of the water. The cost at Grainger is \$240/sample. They could not handle 26 samples at once, but two sets of 13 would cost \$175/sample.
3. Mike Hargett suggested that prior to that test, it would be a good idea to run a regular THM analysis on the raw water. The result would only show the amount of bromoform (~~since~~ the only naturally occurring THM). If the amount of bromoform was high it would indicate a high level of organic precursors. A low level could not, however, be attributed to a low level of precursors. A low level of bromine how cause a low level of THMs even if there were plenty of precursors. The cost for the raw water THM is the same as treated water, so wells could be taken next month, if not all eight systems are taken.
4. The cost of primary inorganic contaminants (including lead, manganese and pH), by Grainger, will run \$158/sample or if all eight systems are done \$118.50/sample.

  
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