## Introduction

The original May 1991 WRPP was prepared to assist with Holyoke's efforts to obtain a waiver from the filtration requirements for its Tighe-Carmody, McLean, and Ashley Reservoirs established by the Surface Water Treatment Rule (SWTR) as part of the 1986 Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments. Following the WRPP submittal in May 1991, all three of the subject reservoirs received filtration waivers, granted by the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MADEP). To maintain the filtration waiver, the source water quality has to be continually monitored for turbidity and coliform. Since the filtration waiver was issued, the Ashley Reservoir has been taken off-line and relegated to emergency supply status, and is thus no longer subject to sampling.

The criteria for avoiding filtration as specified in 310 CMR 22.20A(2) for source water quality conditions is as follows:

1. Coliform Limits (prior to disinfection)

◊ Fecal coliform less than or equal to 20/100 mL in at least 90% of the samples or total coliform less than or equal to 100/100 mL in at least 90% of the samples

◊ Minimum sampling frequency of 5 samples/week for each source

◊ Compliance based on results during the previous 6 months

◊ The fecal coliform criterion takes precedence over the total coliform criterion if the system measures both fecal and total coliform

1. Turbidity Limits (prior to disinfection)

◊ Turbidity less than 5 NTU, unless the high turbidity event is determined by the State to be unusual, unpredictable, and infrequent.

◊ Compliance is based on measurements taken every 4 hours.

The HWW maintains hard copies of the coliform and turbidity sampling results for the Tighe-Carmody and McLean Reservoirs. Both reservoirs continue to meet the criteria of the filtration waiver. Because both the Ashley and Whiting Street Reservoirs are considered emergency supplies, the HWW does not sample raw water quality in these reservoirs.