MUD CREEK WPCP
STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES
(Plant Operators)

Process Control Monitoring Sampling

Sample Location	Sample Type	Schematic Reference	Parameters	Monitoring Frequency
Aeration Basin	Outlet Grab	4	30-min Settleability	Five Times Weekly
Aeration Basin	Outlet Grab	4	Total Suspended Solids	Daily
Aeration Basin	Contents in Place	4	Dissolved Oxygen	Daily
Clarifier	Contents in Place	5	Blanket Depth	Daily
Return Sludge	Grab	6	Total Suspended Solids	Daily
Digester & Dewatering	Grab	7 & 8	Total Suspended Solids / Volatile Suspended Solids / % Cake	As Needed

- A flow-proportional automatic sampler is used to obtain sample from the influent channel upstream of the raw wet-well and effluent after the ultraviolet (UV) disinfection. These samplers receive signals from the flow meter so that sampling is done in a flow proportional mode. Samplers have refrigeration units that maintain sample temperature at $\leq 5°C$.

- The lab analyst or operator collects samples from the automatic samplers during the initial plant check between 7am – 8am by replacing the filled polyethylene sample containers and transporting samples directly to the lab. Samples again, are identified by the sample day (date majority of composite sample is collected), collection date (date sample remove from sampler), site (i.e., influent/effluent), sample type, and exact sample collection time. If samples are not analyzed immediately, they are preserved using specific preservation techniques as listed in Standard Method 22nd Edition preservation table. The hold time is calculated by the collection date, but the sample date is the date for which the results are reported. All sample preservation bottles are clearly labeled with a durable marking with the sample ID, time and date of collection, chemical preservation (if any is required), initials of analyst/operator and the intended analysis.