

RESEARCHS ON STANDARDS QUALITY WATER

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The effort to regulate drinking water and waster effluent has increased since the early 1900. Beginning with an effort to control the discharge of wastewater into the environment, preliminary regulatory efforts focused on protecting public health. The goal of this early wastewater treatment program was to remove suspended and floatable material, treat biodegradable organics, and eliminate pathogenic organism.

Water quality refers to those characteristics or range of characteristics that make water appealing and useful also means nonharmful or nondisruptive to either ecology or the human condition within the very broad spectrum of possible uses of water. For example, the absences of odor turbidity, or color are desirable immediate qualities. There are imperceptible quality that are also important, the chemical qualities.

Table 1

Minimum National Standards for Secondary Treatment			
Characteristic of Discharge	Unit of Measure	Average 30-day Concentration	Average 7-day Concentration
BOD	mg/L	30	45
Suspended solids	mg/L	30	45
Concentration	ph units	6.0...9,0	6,0...9,0

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