

**ATTACHMENT J:
Active Treatment System (ATS) Coagulants**

* Residual tests may be presence/absence tests or quantitative tests. A presence/absence test verifies that a chemical is or is not present at or above a method detection limit; it does not quantify (with a numerical value) how much is present above the method

| Examples of some commonly available coagulants | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| Coagulant | Chitosan | PAC | DADMAC | PAM | PASS | Alum |
| Description | Chitosan acetate based cationic polymer | Polyaluminum chloride | Diallyldimethyl-ammonium chloride | Polyacrylamide | Polyaluminum chloride Silica/sulfate modified | Aluminum sulfate |
| Regulatory Status (if available) | Approved in Washington | | | Approved in Florida, New Hampshire | | Approved in Florida |
| Approved dosage (or dosage where no toxic effects are observed) | | | | Florida has no limit; New Hampshire has a limit of 1/2 of NOEC or IC25 | | No limit |
| Residual test available?* | Presence/absence | Presence/absence and quantitative | Presence/absence and quantitative | Presence/absence and quantitative | Presence/absence and quantitative | Presence/absence and quantitative |
| Method detection limit of residual test | 0.1 mg/L presence/absence | <0.5 mg/L presence/absence 0.5mg/l quantitative | <0.5 mg/L presence/absence 0.5mg/l quantitative | <0.5 mg/L presence/absence 0.5mg/l quantitative | <0.5 mg/L presence/absence 0.5mg/l quantitative | <0.5 mg/L presence/absence 0.5mg/l quantitative |

detection limit. A quantitative test yields the concentration of the chemical at or above the method detection limit; it typically yields a concentration in mg/L.