



**EXTRACTED FROM EPA METHOD 1615 VERSION 1.1
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Table 2. Specified and Recommended Field Sample Volumes

Water type	Flow rate (1) (L/min)	Sampling duration (h)	Sample volume (L) (2,3)
Sewage effluent	10	0.2	120 (4)
Surface	10	0.6	360 (5)
Finished/groundwater	10 (6)	3.0	1,800 (7)
Finished/groundwater	4 (8)	16±2	≤4,320 (7,9)

Comment [CJ1]:
To Increase the detection limit BioVir
Recommends a 240 Liter Sample for Treated
Sewage Effluent Samples

- (1) Poliovirus retention is independent of flow rates between 4–20 L/min for NanoCeram filters (18.25), but a constant flow rate, such as described here, should be used for any single study. EPA may specify alternative flow rates for specific studies.
- (2) Consistent field sample volumes should be used for any single study. EPA may specify alternative sample volumes for specific studies.
- (3) Turbidity and other factors may affect the volume collected during any sampling event. The sampling duration must be increased to meet the specified or recommended volume during these situations. As an alternative, 2 cartridge filter modules may be used to obtain the specified volume.
- (4) This is a recommended value for final sewage effluents. There is no recommended volume for raw sewage.
- (5) The minimum specified volume is 300 L for surface waters.
- (6) For disinfected waters, add 2% thiosulfate at a flow rate of 6.0±0.2 mL/min.
- (7) The minimum specified volume is 1,500 L for treated tap or untreated groundwater.
- (8) For disinfected waters, add 2% thiosulfate at a flow rate of 2.4±0.2 mL/min.
- (9) For convenience, field samples may be collected by starting the sampling at the end of a workday and stopping it in the morning of the next day