REGION 6
1201 ELM STREET, SUITE 500
DALLAS, TEXAS 75270

NPDES Permit No NM0024830

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. 1251 et. seq; the "Act"),

Abiquiu Mutual Domestic Water & Sewer Works Association
P.O. Box 133
Abiquiu, NM 87510

is authorized to discharge to receiving waters named Rio Chama, of the Rio Grande Basin in the Waterbody Segment Code No. 20.6.4.116, from a facility located north of US Highway 84 in Albiquiu, Rio Arriba County, New Mexico.

The discharge is located on that water at the following coordinates:

Outfall 001: Latitude 36° 12' 50" North and Longitude 106° 19' 20" West

in accordance with this cover page and the effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth in Part I, Part II, and Part III hereof.

This permit supersedes and replaces NPDES Permit No. NM0024830 issued July 27, 2017.

This permit, prepared by Aron K. Korir, Physical Scientist, Permitting Section (6WD-PE), shall become effective on July 1, 2023

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight June 30, 2028

Issued on May 4, 2023

Charles W. Maguire
Director
Water Division (6WD)

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PART I – REQUIREMENTS FOR NPDES PERMITS

A. LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. Effluent Limits – 0.04 MGD Design Flow

Beginning the effective date of the permit and lasting through the expiration date of the permit (unless otherwise noted), the permittee is authorized to discharge treated municipal wastewater to the Rio Chama, in Segment Number 20.6.4.116, from Outfall 001. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS Standard Units			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
POLLUTANT	STORET CODE	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
pH	00400	6.6	8.5	One/Week	Grab

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS lbs/day, unless noted				DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS mg/L, unless noted (*1)			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
POLLUTANT	STORET CODE	30-DAY AVG	DAILY MAX	7-DAY AVG	30-DAY AVG	DAILY MAX	7-DAY AVG	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow	50050	Report MGD	Report MGD	Report MGD	N/A	N/A	N/A	Daily	Instantaneous
Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5-day, Influent	00310	N/A	N/A	N/A	Report	N/A	N/A	Once/Month	Grab
Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5-day	00310	10	N/A	15	30	N/A	45	Once/Month	Grab
Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5-day, % removal, minimum	TBD	≥ 85% (*6)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Once/Month	Calculation (*6)
Total Suspended Solids, Influent	00530	N/A	N/A	N/A	Report	N/A	N/A	Once/Month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	00530	10	N/A	15	30	N/A	45	Once/Month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids, % removal, minimum	TBD	≥ 85% (*6)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Once/Month	Calculation (*6)
E. coli Bacteria	51040	N/A	N/A	N/A	47 (*2)	88 (*2)	N/A	Twice/Month	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine	50060	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3 µg/l	N/A	Five/Week	Instantaneous
Aluminum, dissolved	01105	N/A	N/A	N/A	Report	N/A	N/A	Once/Year (*7)	Grab
Ammonia as N, total (mg/l)	TBD	N/A	N/A	N/A	Report	N/A	N/A	Once/Year (*7)	Grab
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	TBD	N/A	N/A	N/A	Report	N/A	N/A	Once/Year (*7)	Grab

3-Methyl-4-chlorophenol	TBD	N/A	N/A	N/A	Report	N/A	N/A	Once/Year (*7)	Grab
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	TBD	N/A	N/A	N/A	Report	N/A	N/A	Once/Year (*7)	Grab
2-(2,4,5Trichlorophenoxy)propionic acid (Silvex)	TBD	N/A	N/A	N/A	Report	N/A	N/A	Once/Year (*7)	Grab
Bis(chloromethyl) ether	TBD	N/A	N/A	N/A	Report	N/A	N/A	Once/Year (*7)	Grab
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	TBD	N/A	N/A	N/A	Report	N/A	N/A	Once/Year (*7)	Grab
Hexachlorocyclohexane (HCH)-Technical	TBD	N/A	N/A	N/A	Report	N/A	N/A	Once/Year (*7)	Grab
Nitrosamines	TBD	N/A	N/A	N/A	Report	N/A	N/A	Once/Year (*7)	Grab
Nitrosodibutylamine	TBD	N/A	N/A	N/A	Report	N/A	N/A	Once/Year (*7)	Grab
Nitrosodiethylamine	TBD	N/A	N/A	N/A	Report	N/A	N/A	Once/Year (*7)	Grab
N-Nitrosopyrrolidine	TBD	N/A	N/A	N/A	Report	N/A	N/A	Once/Year (*7)	Grab
Pentachlorobenzene	TBD	N/A	N/A	N/A	Report	N/A	N/A	Once/Year (*7)	Grab
Gamma-BHC (Lindane)	TBD	N/A	N/A	N/A	Report	N/A	N/A	Once/Year (*7)	Grab
Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethane (DDD)	TBD	N/A	N/A	N/A	Report	N/A	N/A	Once/Year (*7)	Grab
Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene (DDE)	TBD	N/A	N/A	N/A	Report	N/A	N/A	Once/Year (*7)	Grab
Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT)	TBD	N/A	N/A	N/A	Report	N/A	N/A	Once/Year (*7)	Grab

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS		DISCHARGE MONITORING	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY TESTING (*4) (48-Hour Static Renewal)	30-DAY AVG MINIMUM	48-HR MINIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Daphnia pulex	Report	Report	Once/Term (*5)	24-Hr Composite
Pimephales promelas	Report	Report	Once/Term (*5)	24-Hr Composite

Footnotes:
*1 See Part II. Section A. Minimum Quantification Level (MQL) of permit.
*2 Colony forming units (cfu) per 100 ml.
*3 The effluent limitation for TRC is the instantaneous maximum grab sample taken during periods of chlorine use and cannot be averaged for reporting purposes. Instantaneous maximum is defined in 40 CFR Part 136 as being measured within 15 minutes of sampling.
*4 Monitoring and reporting requirements begin on the effective date of this permit. See PART II, Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing Requirements for additional WET monitoring and reporting conditions.
*5 Once per permit-term. The test shall take place between November 1 and April 30 during the first year of the permit term. This permit does not establish requirements to automatically increase the WET testing frequency after a test failure, or to begin a toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE) in the event of multiple failures.
*6 Percent removal is calculated using the following equation: [(average monthly influent concentration – average monthly effluent concentration) ÷ average monthly influent concentration] *100. Must sample influent at least once/month for use in calculating percent removal.
*7 One time sample for the new approved NMWQS during the 1st year of the permit

FLOATING SOLIDS, VISIBLE FOAM AND/OR OILS

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts. There shall be no discharge of visible films of oil, globules of oil, grease or solids in or on the water, or coatings on stream banks.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the discharge after the final treatment unit and prior to the receiving stream. Any addition of pre-coagulant generated solids to the effluent shall be added upstream of the sample point.

B. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

None.

C. MONITORING AND REPORTING (MINOR DISCHARGERS)

Applicable reports (DMRs, Biosolids/Sewage Sludge, Sewer Overflow/Bypass Event Pretreatment Program) shall be electronically reported to EPA at https://cdx.epa.gov/. The permittee may seek a waiver from electronic reporting or until approved for electronic reporting, the permittee shall first submit an electronic reporting waiver request to: U.S. EPA - Region 6, Water Enforcement Branch, New Mexico State Coordinator (6EN-WC), (214) 665-7179. If paper reporting is granted, the permittee shall submit reports on paper in accordance with signature and certification as required by Part III.D.11, and all other reports required by Part III.D. to the EPA and copies to NMED (under Part III.D.4 of the permit).

Applicable e-Reporting Program	e-Reporting Compliance Date	Reporting Frequency
DMRs	Permit effective date	Quarterly
Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Report	Permit effective date	Annually for major permit
Pretreatment Program Report	By 21 December 2025	Annually
Sewer Overflow/Bypass Event Reports and Anticipated Bypass Notices	By 21 December 2025	Quarterly

Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) results shall be electronically reported to EPA per 40 CFR 127.16. To submit electronically, access the NetDMR website at https://usepa.servicenowservices.com/oeca_icis?id=netdmr_homepage. Until approved for Net DMR, the permittee shall request temporary or emergency waivers from electronic reporting. To obtain the waiver, please contact: U.S. EPA - Region 6, Water Enforcement Branch, New Mexico State Coordinator (6EN-WC), (214) 665-6468. If paper reporting is granted temporarily, the permittee shall submit the original DMR signed and certified as required by Part III.D.11 and all other reports required by Part III.D. to the EPA and NMED as required (See Part III.D.IV of

the permit) and copies to Ohkay Owingeh at the address below. Reports shall be submitted quarterly.

a. Ohkay Owingeh
Office of Environmental Affairs
P.O. Box 717
Ohkay Owingeh, NM 87566
505-827-4212

Monitoring information shall be on Discharge Monitoring Report Form(s) EPA 3320-1 as specified in Part III.D.4 of this permit and shall be submitted quarterly. Each quarterly submittal shall include separate forms for each month of the reporting period.

1. Reporting periods shall end on the last day of the months March, June, September, and December.

2. The permittee is required to submit regular monthly reports as described above postmarked no later than the 28th day of the month following each reporting period.

3. NO DISCHARGE REPORTING: If there is no discharge at Outfall 001 during the sampling month, place an "X" in the NO DISCHARGE box located in the upper right corner of the Discharge Monitoring Report

4. If any 7-day average or daily maximum value exceeds the effluent limitations specified in Part I.A, the permittee shall report the excursion in accordance with the requirements of Part III.D.

5. Any 30-day average, 7-day average, or daily maximum value reported in the required Discharge Monitoring Report which is in excess of the effluent limitation specified in Part I.A shall constitute evidence of violation of such effluent limitation and of this permit.

6. Other measurements of oxygen demand (e.g., TOC and COD) may be substituted for five-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5) or for five-day Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD5), as applicable, where the permittee can demonstrate long-term correlation of the method with BOD5 or CBOD5 values, as applicable. Details of the correlation procedures used must be submitted and prior approval granted by the permitting authority for this procedure to be acceptable. Data reported must also include evidence to show that the proper correlation continues to exist after approval.

D. OVERFLOW REPORTING

The permittee shall report all overflow/bypass via the website with the compliance date mentioned above. If the reports on paper are submitted before the compliance dated, these reports shall be summarized and reported in tabular format. The summaries shall include: the

date, time, duration, location, estimated volume, and cause of the overflow; observed environmental impacts from the overflow; actions taken to address the overflow; and ultimate discharge location if not contained (e.g., storm sewer system, ditch, tributary).

Overflow/bypass that endanger health or the environment shall be reported via email to EPA, NMED Surface Water Quality Bureau at (505) 827-0187 (Part III.D.7) and Ohkay Owingeh's Office of Environmental Affairs at (505) 827-4212 within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstance. A written report of overflows that endanger health or the environment shall be provided to EPA, Ohkay Owingeh and the NMED Surface Water Quality Bureau within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstance.

E. POLLUTION PREVENTION REQUIREMENTS

The permittee shall institute a program within 12 months of the effective date of the permit (or continue an existing one) directed towards optimizing the efficiency and extending the useful life of the facility. The permittee shall consider the following items in the program:

a. The influent loadings, flow and design capacity;
b. The effluent quality and plant performance;
c. The age and expected life of the wastewater treatment facility's equipment;
d. Bypasses and overflows of the tributary sewerage system and treatment works;
e. New developments at the facility;
f. Operator certification and training plans and status;
g. The financial status of the facility;
h. Preventative maintenance programs and equipment conditions and;
i. An overall evaluation of conditions at the facility. permit is re-issued.

PART II - OTHER CONDITIONS

A. MINIMUM QUANTIFICATION LEVEL (MQL)

EPA-approved test procedures (methods) for the analysis and quantification of pollutants or pollutant parameters, including for the purposes of compliance monitoring/DMR reporting, permit renewal applications, or any other reporting that may be required as a condition of this permit, shall be sufficiently sensitive. A method is "sufficiently sensitive" when (1) the method minimum level (ML) of quantification is at or below the level of the applicable effluent limit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or (2) if there is no EPA-approved analytical method with a published ML at or below the effluent limit (see table below), then the method has the lowest published ML (is the most sensitive) of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapters N or 0, for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or (3) the method is specified in this permit or has been otherwise approved in writing by the permitting authority (EPA Region 6) for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. The Permittee has the option of developing and submitting a report to justify the use of matrix or sample-specific MLs rather than the published levels. Upon written approval by EPA Region 6 the matrix or sample-specific MLs may be utilized by the Permittee for all future Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) reporting requirements.

Current EPA Region 6 minimum quantification levels (MQLs) for reporting and compliance are provided in Appendix A of Part II of this permit. The following pollutants may not have EPA approved methods with a published ML at or below the effluent limit, if specified

POLLUTANT	CAS Number	STORET Code
Total Residual Chlorine	7782-50-5	50060
Cadmium	7440-43-9	01027
Silver	7440-22-4	01077
Thallium	7440-28-0	01059
Cyanide	57-12-5	78248
Dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD)	1764-01-6	34675
4, 6-Dinitro-0-Cresol	534-52-1	34657
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	39032
Benzidine	92-87-5	39120
Chrysene	218-01-9	34320
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	39700
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	34438
Aldrin	309-00-2	39330
Chlordane	57-74-9	39350
Dieldrin	60-57-1	39380
Heptachlor	76-44-8	39410
Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	39420
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	39400

Unless otherwise indicated in this permit, if the EPA Region 6 MQL for a pollutant or pollutant parameter is sufficiently sensitive (as defined above) and the analytical test result is less than the MQL, then a value of zero (0) may be used for reporting purposes on DMRs. Furthermore, if the EPA Region 6 MQL for a pollutant or parameter is not sufficiently sensitive, but the analytical test result is less than the published ML from a sufficiently sensitive method, then a value of zero (0) may be used for reporting purposes on DMRs.

B. 24-HOUR ORAL REPORTING: DAILY MAXIMUM LIMITATION VIOLATIONS

Under the provisions of Part III.D.7.b.(3) of this permit, violations of daily maximum limitations for the following pollutants shall be reported orally to EPA Region 6 (email accepted), Compliance and Assurance Division, Water Enforcement Branch (6EN-W), Dallas, Texas, and concurrently to NMED within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the violation followed by a written report in five days.

Total Residual Chlorine
E. coli bacteria

C. PERMIT MODIFICATION AND REOPENER

In accordance with 40 CFR Part 122.44(d), the permit may be reopened and modified during the life of the permit if relevant portions of New Mexico's Water Quality Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Streams are revised, or new State of New Mexico water quality standards are established and/or remanded.

In accordance with 40 CFR Part 122.62(s)(2), the permit may be reopened and modified if new information is received that was not available at the time of permit issuance that would have justified the application of different permit conditions at the time of permit issuance. Permit modifications shall reflect the results of any of these actions and shall follow regulations listed at 40 CFR Part 124.5.

D. CONTRIBUTING INDUSTRIES AND PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS

1. The following pollutants may not be introduced into the treatment facility:

(a) Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the publicly owned treatment works (POTW), including, but not limited to, wastestreams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit or 60 degrees Centigrade using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21;

(b) Pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW, but in no case discharges with pH lower than 5.0, unless the works are specifically designed to accommodate such discharges;

(c) Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which will cause obstruction to the flow in the POTW, resulting in Interference;

(d) Any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.), released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause Interference with the POTW;

(e) Heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in Interference, but in no case heat in such quantities that the temperature at the POTW treatment plant exceeds 40 degrees Centigrade (104 degrees Fahrenheit) unless the Approval Authority, upon request of the POTW, approves the alternate temperature limit;

(f) Petroleum oil, non biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through;

(g) Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems; and

(h) Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the POTW.

2. The permittee shall require any indirect discharger to the treatment works to comply with the reporting requirements of Sections 204(b), 307, and 308 of the Act, including any requirements established under 40 CFR Part 403.

3. The permittee shall provide adequate notice of the following:

(a) Any new introduction of pollutants into the treatment works from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Sections 301 and 306 of the Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants; and

(b) Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the treatment works by a source introducing pollutants into the treatment works at the time of issuance of the permit

(c) Any notice shall include information on (i) the quality and quantity of effluent to be introduced into the treatment works, and (ii) any anticipated impact of such change in the quality or quantity of effluent to be discharged from the publicly owned treatment works.

E. WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY TESTING (48-HOUR ACUTE NOEC FRESHWATER)

It is unlawful and a violation of this permit for a permittee or his designated agent, to manipulate test samples in any manner, to delay sample shipment, or to terminate or to cause to terminate a toxicity test. Once initiated, all toxicity tests must be completed unless specific authority has been granted by EPA Region 6 or the State NPDES permitting authority.

1) SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY

a. The permittee shall test the effluent for toxicity in accordance with the provisions in this section.

APPLICABLE TO FINAL OUTFALL(S) 001	
REPORTED AS FINAL OUTFALL	001
CRITICAL DILUTION (%):	2.0%
EFFLUENT DILUTION SERIES (%)	0.8%, 1.1% 1.5%, 2.0%, and 2.7%
TEST SPECIES AND METHODS	Daphnia pulex/ Method 2021.0 (EPA/821/R02-012 or latest version)
SAMPLE TYPE	Defined in PART I

b. The NOEC (No Observed Lethal Effect Concentration) is herein defined as the greatest effluent dilution at and below which lethality that is statistically different from the control (0% effluent) at the 95% confidence level does not occur. Acute test failure is defined as a demonstration of a statistically significant lethal effect at test completion to a test species at or below the critical dilution.

c. This permit may be reopened to require WET limits, chemical specific effluent limits, additional testing, and/or other appropriate actions to address toxicity.

d. This permit does not establish requirements to automatically increase the WET testing frequency after a test failure, or to begin a toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE) in the event of multiple test failures. However, upon failure of any WET test, the permittee must report the test results to NMED, Surface Water Quality Bureau, and the EPA WET Coordinator (6WQ-PO) in writing, within 5 business days of notification of the test failure. NMED and EPA will review the test results and determine the appropriate action necessary, if any

2) REQUIRED TEST CONDITIONS AND TEST ACCEPTABILITY CRITERIA

The permittee shall repeat a test, including the control and all effluent dilutions, if the procedures and quality assurance requirements defined in the test methods or in this permit are not satisfied, including the following additional criteria:

Condition/Criteria	***Daphnia pulex***	***Pimephales promelas***
# of replicates per concentration	4	2
# of organisms per replicate	5	10
# or organisms per concentration	20	20
# of test concentrations per effluent	5 and a control	5 and a control
Holding time *	36 hours for first use	36 hours for first use
Test Acceptability Criteria	≥90% survival of all control organisms.	≥90% survival of all control organisms.

Coefficient of Variation **	40% or less, unless significant effects are exhibited.	40% or less unless significant effects are exhibited.

* If the flow from the outfall(s) being tested ceases during the collection of effluent samples, the requirements for the minimum number of effluent samples and the minimum number of effluent portions are waived during that sampling period. However, the permittee must collect an effluent composite sample volume during the period of discharge that is sufficient to complete the required toxicity tests with daily renewal of effluent, and must meet the holding time between collection and first use of the sample. When possible, the effluent samples used for the toxicity tests shall be collected on separate days. The effluent composite sample collection duration and the static renewal protocol associated with the abbreviated sample collection must be documented in the full report required in Item 3 of this section.
**Test failure may not be construed or reported as invalid due to a coefficient of variation value of greater than 40%, or a PMSD value greater than the higher value on the range provided.

a. Statistical Interpretation

The statistical analyses used to determine if there is a significant difference between the control and the critical dilution shall be in accordance with the methods for determining the No Observed Effect Concentration (NOEC) as described in the appropriate method manual listed in Part II or the most recent update thereof.

b. Dilution Water

1) Dilution water used in the toxicity tests will be receiving water collected as close to the point of discharge as possible but unaffected by the discharge. The permittee shall substitute synthetic dilution water of similar pH, hardness, and alkalinity to the closest downstream perennial water for;

i. toxicity tests conducted on effluent discharges to receiving water classified as intermittent streams; and
ii. toxicity tests conducted on effluent discharges where no receiving water is available due to zero flow conditions.

2) If the receiving water is unsatisfactory as a result of instream toxicity (fails to fulfill the test acceptance criteria), the permittee may substitute synthetic dilution water for the receiving water in all subsequent tests provided the unacceptable receiving water test met the following stipulations:

i. a synthetic dilution water control which fulfills the test acceptance requirements was run concurrently with the receiving water control;
ii. the test indicating receiving water toxicity has been carried out to completion,
iii. the permittee includes all test results indicating receiving water toxicity with the full report and information required; and
iv. the synthetic dilution water shall have a pH, hardness, and alkalinity similar to that of the receiving water or closest downstream perennial water not

adversely affected by the discharge, provided the magnitude of these parameters will not cause toxicity in the synthetic dilution water.

c. Samples and Composites

1. The permittee shall collect two samples (flow-weighted composite if possible) from the outfall(s).

2. The permittee shall collect a second sample (composite samples if possible) for use during the 24-hour renewal of each dilution concentration for each test. The permittee must collect the composite samples so that the maximum holding time for any effluent sample shall not exceed 36 hours for first use of the sample. The permittee must have initiated the toxicity test within 36 hours after the collection of the last portion of the first composite sample. Samples shall be chilled to 6 degrees Centigrade during collection, shipping, and/or storage. A holding time up to 72 hrs is allowed upon notification to EPA and NMED of the need for additional holding time.

3. The permittee must collect the composite samples such that the effluent samples are representative of the discharge duration, and of any periodic episode of chlorination, biocide usage or other potentially toxic substance discharged on an intermittent basis.

3) REPORTING

a. The permittee shall prepare a full report of the results of all tests conducted pursuant to this part in accordance with the Report Preparation Section of the most current publication of the method manual, for every valid or invalid toxicity test initiated, whether carried to completion or not. The permittee shall retain each full report and submit them upon the specific request of the Agency. For any test which fails, is considered invalid, or which is terminated early for any reason, the full report must be submitted for agency review.

b. A valid test for each species must be reported during each reporting period specified in PART I of this permit unless the permittee is performing a TRE which may increase the frequency of testing and reporting. One set of biomonitoring data for each species is to be recorded on the DMR for each reporting period. Additional results are reported under the retest codes below.

c. The permittee shall submit the results of each valid toxicity test on the subsequent monthly DMR for that reporting period as follows below. Submit retest information clearly marked as such with the following month's DMR. Only results of valid tests are to be reported on the DMR.

Reporting Requirement	**Parameter STORET CODE**	
	Daphnia pulex	*Pimephales promelas*
Enter a “1” if the No Observed Effect	TEM3D	TEM6C

Concentration (NOEC) for survival is less than the critical dilution, otherwise enter a "0".		
Report the NOEC value for survival	TOM3D	TOM6C
Report the highest (critical dilution or control) Coefficient of Variation	TQM3D	TOM6C
(If required) Retest 1 – Enter a “1” if the NOEC for survival is less than the critical dilution, otherwise enter “0”.	22418	22415
(If required) Retest 2- Enter a “1” if the NOEC for survival is less than the critical dilution, otherwise enter “0”.	22419	22416
(If required) Retest 3- Enter a “1” if the NOEC for survival is less than the critical dilution, otherwise enter “0”.	51444	51443

APPENDIX A of PART II

The following Minimum Quantification Levels (MQL's) are to be used for reporting pollutant data for NPDES permit applications and/or compliance reporting.

POLLUTANTS	MQL	POLLUTANTS	MQL
µg/l	µg/l		µg/l
METALS, RADIOACTIVITY, CYANIDE and CHLORINE			
Aluminum	2.5	Molybdenum	10
Antimony	60	Nickel	0.5
Arsenic	0.5	Selenium	5
Barium	100	Silver	0.5
Beryllium	0.5	Thalllium	0.5
Boron	100	Uranium	0.1
Cadmium	1	Vanadium	50
Chromium	10	Zinc	20
Cobalt	50	Cyanide	10
Copper	0.5	Cyanide, weak acid dissociable	10
Lead	0.5	Total Residual Chlorine	33
Mercury *1	0.0005		
	0.005		
DIOXIN			
2,3,7,8-TCDD	0.00001		
VOLATILE COMPOUNDS			
Acrolein	50	1,3-Dichloropropylene	10
Acrylonitrile	20	Ethylbenzene	10
Benzene	10	Methyl Bromide	50
Bromoform	10	Methylene Chloride	20
Carbon Tetrachloride	2	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	10
Chlorobenzene	10	Tetrachloroethylene	10
Clorodibromomethane	10	Toluene	10
Chloroform	50	1,2-trans-Dichloroethylene	10
Dichlorobromomethane	10	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	10
1,2-Dichloroethane	10	Trichloroethylene	10
1,1-Dichloroethylene	10	Vinyl Chloride	10
1,2-Dichloropropane	10		
ACID COMPOUNDS			
2-Chlorophenol	10	2,4-Dinitrophenol	50
2,4-Dichlorophenol	10	Pentachlorophenol	5
2,4-Dimethylphenol	10	Phenol	10
4,6-Dinitro-o-Cresol	50	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	10

POLLUTANTS	MQL µg/l	POLLUTANTS	MQL µg/l
	BASE/NEUTRAL		
Acenaphthene	10	Dimethyl Phthalate	10
Anthracene	10	Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	10
Benzidine	50	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	10
Benzo(a)anthracene	5	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	20
Benzo(a)pyrene	5	Fluoranthene	10
3,4-Benzofluoranthene	10	Fluorene	10
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	5	Hexachlorobenzene	5
Bis(2-chloroethyl)Ether	10	Hexachlorobutadiene	10
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether	10	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	10
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)Phthalate	10	Hexachloroethane	20
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	10	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	5
2-Chloronapthalene	10	Isophorone	10
Chrysene	5	Nitrobenzene	10
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	5	n-Nitrosodimethylamine	50
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	10	n-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine	20
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	10	n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	20
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	10	Pyrene	10
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	5	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	10
Diethyl Phthalate	10		
	PESTICIDES AND PCBS		
Aldrin	0.01	Beta-Endosulfan	0.02
Alpha-BHC	0.05	Endosulfan sulfate	0.02
Beta-BHC	0.05	Endrin	0.02
Gamma-BHC	0.05	Endrin Aldehyde	0.1
Chlordane	0.2	Heptachlor	0.01
4,4'-DDT and derivatives	0.02	Heptachlor Epoxide	0.01
Dieldrin	0.02	PCBs	0.2
Alpha-Endosulfan	0.01	Toxaphene	0.3

(MQL's Revised November 1, 2007)
Footnotes:
*1 Default MQL for Mercury is 0.005 unless Part I of your permit requires the more sensitive Method 1631 (Oxidation / Purge and Trap / Cold vapor Atomic Fluorescence Spectrometry), then the MQL shall be 0.0005