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

NPDES Permit No NM0030279

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"),

Village of Bosque Farms
Post Office Box 660
Bosque Farms, NM 87042

is authorized to discharge from a facility located at 1355 Desmet Road, Bosque Farms, Valencia County, New Mexico, into the Rio Grande River in Waterbody Segment Code No. 20.6.4.105 of the Rio Grande Basin.

Outfall 001: Latitude 34º 49' 57.60" N, Longitude 106º 42' 45.32" W

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

This permit supersedes and replaces NPDES Permit No. NM0030279 issued March 22, 2018.

This permit shall become effective on January 1, 2024

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, December 31, 2028

Issued on November 21, 2023

Dzung Kim Ngo Kidd
Acting Director
Region 6 Water Division

DOCUMENT ABBREVIATIONS

In the document that follows, various abbreviations are used. They are as follows:

4Q3	Lowest four-day average flow rate expected to occur once every three-years
BAT	Best available technology economically achievable
BCT	Best conventional pollutant control technology
BPT	Best practicable control technology currently available
BMP	Best management plan
BOD	Biochemical oxygen demand (five-day unless noted otherwise)
BPJ	Best professional judgment
CBOD	Carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (five-day unless noted otherwise)
CD	Critical dilution
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
cfs	Cubic feet per second
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
COE	United States Corp of Engineers
CWA	Clean Water Act
DMR	Discharge monitoring report
ELG	Effluent limitation guidelines
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
ESA	Endangered Species Act
FCB	Fecal coliform bacteria
FWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
mg/l	Milligrams per liter
ug/l	Micrograms per liter
MGD	Million gallons per day
NMAC	New Mexico Administrative Code
NMED	New Mexico Environment Department
NMIP	New Mexico NPDES Permit Implementation Procedures
NMWQS	New Mexico State Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Surface Waters
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
MQL	Minimum quantification level
O&G	Oil and grease
POTW	Publicly owned treatment works
RP	Reasonable potential
SS	Settleable solids
SIC	Standard industrial classification
s.u.	Standard units (for parameter pH)
SWQB	Surface Water Quality Bureau
TDS	Total dissolved solids
TMDL	Total maximum daily load
TRC	Total residual chlorine
TSS	Total suspended solids
UAA	Use attainability analysis
USGS	United States Geological Service
WLA	Wasteload allocation
WET	Whole effluent toxicity
WQCC	New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission
WQMP	Water Quality Management Plan
WWTP	Wastewater treatment plan

PART I – REQUIREMENTS FOR NPDES PERMITS

SECTION A. LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. OUTFALL 001 - FINAL Effluent Limits – 0.5 MGD Design Flow

During the period 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 wastewater to Rio Grande in Segment 20.6.4.105 NMAC in the Rio Grande Basin from Outfall 001. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee and reported as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS Standard Units		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
POLLUTANT	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
pH	6.6	9.0	5/Week	Grab

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS lbs/day, unless noted			DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS mg/L, unless noted (*1)			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	30-DAY AVG	7-DAY AVG	DAILY MAX	30-DAY AVG	7-DAY AVG	DAILY MAX	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow	Report MGD	Report MGD	N/A	***	***	***	Continuous	Totalizing Meter
BOD	125.1	187.7	N/A	30	45	N/A	2/Month	6-Hr Composite
BOD % removal, minimum	≥85% (*2)	***	N/A	***	***	***	1/Month	Calculation (*2)
TSS	125.1	187.7	N/A	30	45	N/A	2/Month	6-Hr Composite
TSS % removal, minimum	≥85% (*2)	***	N/A	***	***	***	1/Month	Calculation (*2)
E. coli bacteria (*3)	2.39 (*4)	N/A	N/A	126 cfu/100 ml (*5)	N/A	410 cfu/100 ml	2/Month	Grab
Total Ammonia (as N), interim (*6)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	47	2/Month	6-Hr Composite

Total Ammonia (as N), final (*7)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.95	2/Month	6-Hr Composite
Total Nitrogen (*8)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Report	1/Year	6-Hr Composite
Total Phosphorus	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Report	1/Year	6-Hr Composite
TRC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	11 ug/l (*9)	Daily (*9)	Instantaneous Grab (*9)

WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY TESTING (48- Hour Static Renewal) (*10)	VALUE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Daphnia pulex	Report	Once/Year (*11,12)	24-Hr Composite
Pimephales promelas	Report	Once/Year (*11,12)	24-Hr Composite

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	30-DAY AVG lbs/day, unless noted	DAILY MAX lbs/day, unless noted	7-DAY AVG lbs/day, unless noted	30-DAY AVG mg/L, unless noted	DAILY MAX mg/L, unless noted	7-DAY AVG mg/L, unless noted	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
PFAS Analytes, Influent (*13)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Report ng/L (*15)	N/A	Three/Term	Grab
PFAS Analytes, Effluent (*13)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Report ng/L (*15)	N/A	Three/Term	Grab
PFAS Analytes, Sludge (*14)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Report ng/g (*15)	N/A	Three/Term	Grab

Footnotes:

*1 See **Appendix A of Part II** of the permit for minimum quantification limits.

*2 Percent removal is calculated using the following equation:
[average monthly influent concentration (mg/l) – average monthly effluent concentration (mg/l)] ÷[average monthly influent concentration (mg/l)]

*3 Colony forming units (cfu) per 100 ml

*4 Billion (1.0×10^9)cfu/day. Loading limit calculated as follows; [Flow in MGD × 126 cfu/100 ml × 3.79×10^7]

*5 The geometric mean of E. coli bacteria shall be used for reporting the 30-day average values.

*6 Interim limitation expires on the first day of 4th year from the permit effective date.
*7 Limitation shall be effective on the first day of the 4th year from the permit effective date.
*8 Total Nitrogen is defined as the sum of Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (as N) and Nitrate/Nitrite (as N).
*9 TRC shall be measured during periods when chlorine is used as either backup bacteria control, when disinfection of plant treatment equipment is required or when used for filamentous algae control. For permit reporting, when chlorine is not used in the treatment system the permittee may report N/A on the DMR. Regulations at 40 CFR Part 136 require that the sample be analyzed within 15 minutes of collection. The effluent limitation for TRC is the instantaneous maximum and cannot be averaged for reporting purposes.
*10 Monitoring and reporting requirements begin on the effective date of this permit. See Part II of the permit for WET testing requirements for additional WET monitoring and reporting conditions.
*11 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 EPA and NMED, Surface Water Quality Bureau, in writing, within 5 business days of notification of the test failure. EPA and NMED will review the test results and determine the appropriate action necessary, if any. See Part II of the permit for WET testing requirements.
*12 The discharge shall be tested each year between November 1 and April 30 after the permit effective date.
*13 Report in nanograms per liter (ng/L). This reporting requirement for the 40 PFAS parameters takes effect on the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in wastewater, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633. The draft Adsorbable Organic Fluorine CWA wastewater method 1621 can be used in conjunction with draft method 1633, if appropriate. Additionally, report, in NetDMR, the results of all 40 PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method as shown in Appendix B of Part II. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report “NODI: 9” for any such parameters. PFAS samples must be collected and analyzed in three separate calendar years.
*14 Report in nanograms per gram (ng/g). This reporting requirement for the 40 PFAS parameters takes effect on the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in sludge, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633. The draft Adsorbable Organic Fluorine CWA wastewater method 1621 can be used in conjunction with draft method 1633, if appropriate. Additionally, report, in NetDMR, the results of all 40 PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method, as shown in Appendix B of Part II. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report “NODI: 9” for any such parameters. PFAS samples must be collected and analyzed in three separate calendar years.
*15 PFAS Analysis data should be submitted annually to NMED (See Part III.D.IV) and NMENV-PFAS-DATA@env.nm.gov. The data submittal should include the electronic data deliverable and sampling narrative report provided by the analytical laboratory used to complete the analysis. NMED PFAS sampling standard operating procedures (SOPs) can be found at https://www.env.nm.gov/surface-water-quality/sop/.

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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 from the final treatment unit prior to the receiving stream. The sample point shall be clearly marked by the facility if it is not at the final outfall location. There shall be no flow from any source into the piping system after the sample point and prior to the final outfall.

B. SCHEDULES OF COMPLIANCE

The permittee shall achieve compliance with the ammonia effluent limitations specified for discharges in accordance with the following schedule:

ACTIVITY	DATE OF COMPLETION
Achieve Final Effluent Limitations	36 months after permit effective date

a. The permittee shall submit a progress report to both EPA and NMED outlining the status of the activities (i.e., analyzers installation, Process Optimization Study, etc.) during the months of January, April, July, and October, of each year, until compliance is achieved as stated above.
b. No later than 14 calendar days following the date for compliance for ammonia effluent limitations, the permittee shall submit a written notice of compliance or noncompliance. The written notice shall report on all tasks that were done to achieve compliance.
c. Where the project completion reported is less than would be required to assure compliance by the required date, the report of progress shall also include an explanation for this delay and proposed remedial actions.

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 Reports	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 copies to NMED as required (See Part III.D.IV of the permit). Reports shall be submitted quarterly.

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 (BOD_5) or for five-day Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand ($CBOD_5$), as applicable, where the permittee can demonstrate long-term correlation of the method with BOD_5 or $CBOD_5$ 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 overflows with the Discharge Monitoring Report submittal. 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).

Overflows that endanger health or the environment shall be orally reported at (214) 665-6595, and NMED Surface Water Quality Bureau at (505) 827-0187, 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 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.

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.

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, 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.

TRC

C. PERMIT MODIFICATION AND REOPENER

In accordance with 40 CFR Part 122.44(c), 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 water quality standards are established and/or remanded by the New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission.

In accordance with 40 CFR Part 122.62(a)(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. 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 (%)	25%

EFFLUENT DILTION SERIES (%)	14%, 19%, 25%, 33%, 44%
TEST SPECIES AND METHODS	Daphnia pulex/ Method 2021.0 (EPA/821/R-02-012 or latest version)
	Pimephales promelas/ Method 2000.0 (EPA-821-R-02-012 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.

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 Concentration (NOEC) for survival is less than the critical dilution, otherwise enter a "0".	TEM3D	TEM6C
Report the NOEC value for survival	TOM3D	TOM6C
Report the highest (critical dilution or control) Coefficient of Variation	TQM3D	TQM6C
(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