

## IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES - NPDES PERMIT APPLICATION FORM 30, PART C - TOXICITY TESTING DATA

Publicly-Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) meeting one or more of the following criteria must provide the results of pass/ fail 48-hour acute whole effluent toxicity (WET) tests for each of the facility's discharge points:

- 1) POTWs with a design flow rate greater than or equal to 1.0 mgd;
- 2) POTWs with a pretreatment program (or those that are required to have one under 40 CFR Part 403); or
- 3) POTWs required by the permit writer to submit the results of WET testing.

Submit the results of any whole effluent toxicity tests from the past four years. If a whole effluent toxicity test conducted during the past four years revealed toxicity, provide any information on the cause of the toxicity or any results of a toxicity reduction evaluation. If you have already submitted any of the information requested in Part C, you need not submit it again. Rather, provide the information requested in question 2 for previously submitted information. The facility is not required to perform any additional WET testing as part of this form, unless it is specifically requested by the permit writer. If the permit writer requests that the facility submit the results of whole effluent toxicity testing, based on sample results from the facility that indicate a potential for toxicity in the receiving stream, the facility must provide the information requested in question 5. If this information is not requested, question 5 can be left blank. If no toxicity testing is required, do not complete Part C. Refer to the Application Overview for directions on which additional parts to complete.

Facility Name			Permit N	Permit Number				
	Required Tests	ole effluent toxicity tests conducted in the past	four (4) years					
1110	Acute	Chronic	ioui (4) years.					
2.	If you have submitted I	d Test Information biomonitoring test information, or information te dates the information was submitted to the						
Da	ites submitted							
Su	mmary of results (see ins	structions)						
3.	Toxicity Reduction Eva	lluation						
ls 1	the treatment works invo	olved in a Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE)?	No	Yes	If yes, describe			

If the facility has performed pass/fail 48-hour acute toxicity tests in the past four years for which results have not been submitted to the Department, proceed to question 4 (next page). If the permit writer requests a pass/fail 48-hour acute toxicity test, report the results in question 4. Make additional copies of page 2 of Part C as needed. Provide this application to the testing laboratory as needed. If the facility has performed any chronic toxicity tests in the past four years for which results have not been submitted to the Department, attach the results to this form and submit them with the application.



Facility Name				Permit Number								
<b>4. Pass/Fa</b> a. Facility I	<b>il 48-hour Αcι</b> Data	ite Test Dat	a									
i. Out	i. Outfall Number (refer to Part A, question 14a.):											
ii. San												
	cility uses chlo Before Ited Effluent S	After	□Not	Applicable	e		,		echlorinatio			
iv. Lab	Sample Numl	oer:										
v. Dat	e of Sample C	ollection:										
vi. Dat	vi. Date Received (by lab):											
	vii. Temperature upon receipt (in degrees C): Organism Data											
		Pimepha	les Promelas	Cerio	daphnia	a Dubia						
Age:												
Referen	ce Toxicant:											
Referen	ce LC <sub>50</sub> :											
Date:	_											
c. Sample												
i. Ten	nperature(in d	egrees C):										
		-	Ini	tial			Final					
ii. Diss	solved Oxygen	_		mg/L			mg/L					
iii. pH		_		SU			SU					
iv. Tot	iv. Total Residual Chlorine     mg/L       v. Specific Conductance     Umhos/cm			mg/L								
v. Spe			m		Umhos	s/cm						
	monia Nitroge					_ mg/L						
	al Ammonia (a	•				_ mg/L						
viii. Uni	viii. Unionized Ammonia (calculated as NH3):						n	ng/L				
ix. Total Dissolved Solids: r					ng/L							
	oride: :y (Bioscreen)			mg/L	-							
Laboratory N	lame:											
Test begun o	late:		7	Гest end d	ate:							
Pimephales Promelas Mortality Number dead or affected/ Number tested					Num		phnia Dubia or affected /	-	ested			
Conc	BK 1	BK 2	BK 3	BK 4	Р	F	BK 1	BK 2	BK 3	BK 4	P	F
Ctrl												
100%												
Diluted												
Effluent Toxi Comments:	city Testing R	esult:	Pass	☐ Fa	il			Date	Reported:			



If the data submitted by the facility in Part A indicates that the levels of pollutants in the effluent may cause toxicity in the receiving stream, the facility may be required to perform chronic and/or acute whole effluent toxicity tests. If such testing is required, the facility must provide the information below in addition to submitting the laboratory report. If the permit writer does not request this testing, question 5 should be left blank. Attach any chronic toxicity test results to this form and submit them with the application.

## 5. Acute and Chronic Test Results

a. Acute Test Results

Parameter	Result - %	Result - mg/L
LC <sub>50</sub>		
NOAEC		
95% C.I.		
Control percent survival		NA
Other		

(describe)	
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b. Chronic Test Results

Parameter	Result - %	Result - mg/L
LC <sub>50</sub>		
NOAEC		
95% C.I.		
Control percent survival		NA
Other		

c. Ion Concentrations in Sample (100% effluent)

Ion	Concentration - mg/L
Bicarbonate (HCO₃)	
Calcium (Ca)	
Chloride (Cl <sup>-</sup> )	
Carbonate (CO₃)	
Total Iron (Fe)	
Magnesium (Mg)	
Potassium (K)	
Sodium (Na)	
Sulfate (SO <sub>4</sub> )	
Nitrate (NO <sub>3</sub> ) + Nitrite (NO <sub>2</sub> )	
TDS	



## **FORM 30, PART C - INSTRUCTIONS**

Treatment works meeting one or more of the following criteria must complete Part C (Toxicity Testing Data):

- Treatment works with a design flow rate greater than or equal to one mgd; or
- Treatment works with an approved pretreatment program (and those required to have one under 40 CFR Part 403); or
- Treatment works otherwise required by the permit writer to submit the results of whole effluent toxicity (WET) testing.

Test results provided in Part C must be based on the testing procedures specified in IAC 567 Chapter 63.4 "Effluent Toxicity Testing Required in Permits". The data provided in Part C must be based on tests performed within four years prior to completing this application. Additional copies of Part C may be used in submitting the required information. Do not include information on combined sewer overflows in Part C.

Applicants only need to submit data that have not previously been submitted to the DNR. Thus, if test data have already been submitted in accordance with an issued NPDES permit, the treatment works does not need to fill out the information requested in question 4. Instead, the applicant should complete question 2 and question 3. Question 2 requests a summary of toxicity test information already submitted. If the applicant conducted a whole effluent toxicity test during the past four years that revealed toxicity, then provide any information available on the cause of the toxicity or any results of a toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE), if one was conducted. Question 3 requests a description of any TREs. (See below for instructions on completing questions 2, 3, and 4).

If the facility is required by the permit writer to perform acute and/or chronic whole effluent toxicity testing based on the results of effluent sampling, question 5 must be filled out. **Question 5 may be left blank if the facility has not been required to perform WET testing based on effluent sampling results.** See below for instructions on question 5.

- 1. Required Tests Provide the total number of acute and chronic whole effluent toxicity tests conducted in the past four years. An "acute" toxicity test is one in which the effect is observed in 96 hours or less. A "chronic" toxicity test continues for a relatively long period of time, often one-tenth the life span of the organism or more.
- 2. Summary of Submitted Test Information As stated above, applicants that have already submitted the results of biomonitoring test information over the past four years do not need to resubmit this data. Instead, indicate in question 2 the date you submitted each report and provide a summary of the test results for each report. Include in this summary the following information: the outfall number, toxicity testing method(s) used, and a summary of the results from the test (e.g., 100% survival in 40% effluent).
- 3. Toxicity Reduction Evaluation A Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE) is a site-specific study conducted in a stepwise process designed to identify the causative agents of effluent toxicity, evaluate the effectiveness of toxicity control options, and then confirm the reduction in effluent toxicity. If you are conducting a TRE as part of a NPDES permit requirement or enforcement order, then you only need to provide the date of the last progress report concerning the TRE in the area reserved for details of the TRE. If the treatment works is conducting a TRE that is not required by the NPDES permit or an enforcement order, please provide the reasons for conducting the TRE and the current progress of the TRE.
- 4. Individual Test Data Complete question 4 for each test conducted in the last four years for which data has not been submitted. If your treatment works is conducting WET tests and reporting its results in accordance with a NPDES permit requirement, then you may note the dates the tests were submitted in question 2 and you need not fill out the information requested in question 4 (unless otherwise required by the permit writer). Page 2 of Part C (question 4) should be copied and given to testing laboratories as appropriate.
  - a. Facility Data.
    - i. Provide the outfall number that was tested. This outfall number must correlate to the outfall numbers listed in question 14 of Part A.
    - ii. If the facility uses dechlorination, indicate whether the sample was taken before or after dechlorination. If the facility does not dechlorinate, check the "Not Applicable" box.
    - iii. Provide the dilute effluent sample ratio, as specified in the current NPDES permit, or as specified by the permit writer for a specific test.
    - iv. Provide the sample number assigned by the testing laboratory.
    - v. Provide the date the facility collected the sample for the specific test.
    - vi. Provide the date the sample was received by the testing laboratory.
    - vii. Provide the temperature of the sample when it was received by the testing laboratory, in degrees Celsius.



FORM 30 - PART C



- b. Organism Data. For both test species, provide the age of the organism when the test was begun, the reference toxicant, the reference LC<sub>50</sub>, and the date on which the reference toxicant was run.
- c. Sample Data. Provide the results of testing performed on the sample for each specified parameter.
- d. Data. Provide the results of the testing, and include and comments as necessary.
- 5. Acute and Chronic Test Results You must only complete question 5 if the permit writer has required acute and/or chronic WET testing based on TDS sample results. If such testing is <u>not</u> required, question 5 may be left blank. Attach any chronic toxicity test results for which data has not been submitted to this form.

When question 5 is required, submit the laboratory report in addition to the information requested in question 5. Be sure to complete Question 4 and part c of question 5.

- a. For acute toxicity tests, provide the LC<sub>50</sub> (Lethal Concentration to 50 percent) of the test. An LC<sub>50</sub> is the effluent (or toxicant) concentration estimated to be lethal to 50 percent of the test organisms during a specific period. Provide the NOAEC (No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration). A NOAEC is the highest measured concentration of an effluent (or a toxicant) at which no significant adverse effects are observed on the test organisms at a specific time of observation. Provide the 95% confidence interval, control percent survival, and any other test results requested by the permit writer in the space provided. For all parameters except the control percent survival, results may either be provided as percentages or as concentrations.
- b. For chronic toxicity tests, provide data at the most sensitive endpoint. While this is generally expressed as a NOAEC, it may be expressed as an Inhibition Concentration (e.g., "IC<sub>25</sub>" Inhibition Concentration to 25 percent). An IC<sub>25</sub> is the effluent (or toxicant) concentration estimated to cause a 25 percent reduction in reproduction, fecundity, growth, or other non-quantal biological measurements. Provide the 95% confidence interval, control percent survival, and any other test results requested by the permit writer in the space provided. For all parameters except the control percent survival, results may either be provided as percentages or as concentrations.
- c. Provide the requested ion concentrations in the test sample (100% effluent).