Little Rock Water Reclamation Authority NPDES Permit No.: AR 0021806 AFIN Number 60-00409

Chronic Biomonitoring Report for December 2023

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SECTION I INTRODUCTION

1. Permit Number

The NPDES permit number for the Adams Field Water Reclamation Facility is AR0021806. This facility is a publicly owned treatment works operated by Little Rock Water Reclamation Authority.

2. Toxicity Testing Requirements of Permit

Quarterly Whole Effluent Toxicity monitoring for two test species. They are:

- Chronic static renewal 7-day survival and reproduction test using <u>Ceriodaphnia</u> <u>dubia</u> (Method 1002.0).
- Chronic static renewal 7-day larval survival and growth test using fathead minnows (*Pimephales promelas*) (Method 1000.0).
- 3. Plant Location

The Adams plant is located at 1001 Temple Street in Little Rock which is on the southwest side of the Arkansas River just east of Little Rock's Adams Field Municipal Airport. (See page 2 for vicinity map location.)

4. Name of Receiving Water Body

Arkansas River

5. Contract Laboratory (If the Tests are Performed Under Contract)

Bio-Aquatic Testing, Inc. 1156 North Bonnie Brae Denton, Texas 76201 Telephone: (940)387-1025



SECTION II PLANT OPERATIONS

1. Product(s)

Treated effluent from a publicly owned treatment works that receives municipal sewage.

2. Raw Materials

Raw sewage sources are mainly domestic from household waste, pretreated industrial waste with some contributions from commercial sources.

3. Operating Schedule

The Water Reclamation Facility receives and subsequently discharges flow at a continuous rate. The Water Reclamation Facility is staffed twenty-four hours a day by one operator or shift supervisor. During the day shift, Monday - Friday, one extra relief crew is on duty as well as the Plant Superintendent.

4. Description of Waste Treatment

<u>Preliminary Treatment.</u> All incoming municipal sewage enters a screen chamber with 3/8 inch openings for screening followed by flow measurement.

<u>Primary Treatment.</u> All Flow from the preliminary treatment units is treated in the primary clarifiers. Primary Treatment includes grit and scum removal which returns to the preliminary treatment building for disposal.

<u>Secondary Treatments.</u> The treatment works has a complete-mix activated sludge process for secondary treatment.

Disinfection. The final effluent is UV disinfected prior to discharge to the Arkansas River.

<u>Solids Handling and Disposal.</u> The main sources of solids are: 1) primary sludge, and 2) waste activated sludge. The waste activated and primary sludges are transferred to the Fourche Creek Water Reclamation Facility. All sludges are processed in gravity sludge thickeners or a gravity belt thickener prior to transfer to anaerobic digesters. The digested sludge is pumped to biosolids, storage lagoons and ultimately disposed of through approved land application methods.

5. Schematic of Waste Treatment

See page 5 for plant schematics.

6. Retention Time (If Applicable)

Retention times at design flow:

Primary Treatment	2 hours
Activated Sludge Process	6 hours
A.S.P. Final Tanks	2 hours
UV Disinfection	Instantaneous
PAA Supplemental Disinfection	7.2 min

7. Volume of Waste Flow

The Adams Field Plant's effluent flows during the biomonitoring sampling event were:

Date	Flow, MGD
12/03/23 - 12/04/23	25.08
12/05/23 - 12/06/23	18.13
12/07/23 - 12/08/23	17.44

8. Design Flow of Treatment Facility at Time of Sampling

36 MGD



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SECTION III SOURCE OF EFFLUENT, RECEIVING WATER, AND DILUTION WATER

1. Plant Effluent Samples

(Special Samples Collected for Biomonitoring)

A. Sampling Point: Adams Field - Plant Effluent Outfall 001: Latitude: 34° 44' 05"N; Longitude 92° 12'46"W

(See page 2 for a vicinity map that shows the sampling locations.)

B. Collection Dates and Times:

1st sample	Setup	12/03/23 @ 0900		
	Takeoff	12/04/23 @ 0700		

2nd sample	Setup	12/05/23 @ 0900		
	Takeoff	12/06/23 @ 0700		

3rd sample	Setup	12/07/23 @ 0900		
-	Takeoff	12/08/23 @ 0700		

- C. Sample Collection Method: 24 Hour Flow-Proportioned Composite (12/24HFC)
- D. Physical and Chemical Data

(Additional data in the appendices)

E. Mean Daily Discharge on Sample Collection Date

Date	Flow, MGD
12/03/23 - 12/04/23	25.08
12/05/23 - 12/06/23	18.13
12/07/23 - 12/08/23	17.44

F. Lapsed Time from Sample Collection to Delivery and Sample Temperature when received by Contract Laboratory

Sample 1:	Relinquished 12/04/23 @ 1128 - Transported by LRWRA Personnel
	Received 12/05/23 @ 0825 - Temperature upon arrival was $3.4^{\circ}C$
Sample 2:	Relinquished 12/06/23 @ 1300 - Transported by LRWRA Personnel
	Received 12/07/23 @ 0845 - Temperature upon arrival was 3.9°C
Sample 3:	Relinquished 12/08/23 @ 1230 - Transported by LRWRA Personnel
	Received 12/09/23 @ 0815 - Temperature upon arrival was 3.4°C

2. Plant Effluent Samples

(Regular NPDES Part I Monitoring)

- A. Sampling Point: Adams Field Plant Effluent
- B. Collection Dates and Times:

The 24-hour flow composite time period begins at 8:00 a.m. daily on the date listed below as "Flow Date". Sample aliquots are collected every 2.0 hrs with the last aliquot collected at 6:00 a.m. of the next day.

C. Sample Collection Method: 24 Hour Flow Proportioned Composite (12/24HFC)

The sample aliquots are collected automatically and flow proportioned manually at the end of the sampling period. The volume of each sample aliquot used to prepare the composite sample is calculated based upon the instantaneous flow at the time the sample aliquot is collected.

D. Physical and Chemical Data

	126	2096	2031	2007	2081	2069	2066	2155	2200	2181	2068
Date	SPD - NPDES Plant Effluent Flow	LD-TSS Final Eff	LD-BOD5 Final Eff	LD-CBOD5 Final Eff	LD-pH Final Eff	LD-PAA Final Eff	LD-FCB Final Eff (IDEXX)	LD-NH3-N Final Eff	LD-Phosphorus Final Eff (Grab)	LD-NO2+NO3-N Final Eff (Grab) (V2167+V2178) mg/l	LD-UV Transmittance
Sup Dec 02	25.08								gr.z		
Sun, Dec 03	25.00	-25			6.02		-5				77.60
Mon, Dec 04	21.57	\$2.5	0.45		0.92		< <u>5</u>				77.00
Tue, Dec 05	18.13	<2.5	2.15		6.96		<5		0.085		75.40
Wed, Dec 06	18.13	<2.5	6.52								
Thu, Dec 07	17.44										
Fri, Dec 08	18.86										
Sat, Dec 09	18.07										
Minimum					6.92						75.40
Maximum					6.96						77.60
Average	19.61	<2.5	4.34				<5		0.085		

Adams Field Final Effluent Weekly Values

December 2023

*BOD for flow date 12/04/23 was invalidated due to QC failure.

- 3. Receiving Water Samples
 - A. Source

Synthetic laboratory water prepared by contract laboratory. Approval letter from Arkansas Department of Energy and Environment – Division of Environmental Quality attached in Appendix A, Item C.

B. Collection Dates and Times

Distilled, deionized laboratory water was reconstituted by Bio-Aquatic Testing, Inc. to match the receiving stream's hardness, alkalinity, and pH for use as the test control and effluent dilutions.

C. Pretreatment

The city tap water is purified using the following treatment before being used in the preparation of synthetic laboratory water.

- 1. Distillation
- 2. Deionization
- D. Physical and Chemical Characteristics

This data is included in Bio-Aquatic Testing, Inc.'s Analytical Report attached as Appendix C.

- 4. Dilution Water Samples
 - A. Source

Synthetic laboratory water prepared by contract laboratory

B. Collection Dates and Times

Distilled, deionized laboratory water was reconstituted by Bio-Aquatic Testing, Inc. to match the receiving stream's hardness, alkalinity, and pH for use as the test control and effluent dilutions.

C. Pretreatment

The city tap water is purified using the following treatment before being used in the preparation of synthetic laboratory water.

- 3. Distillation
- 4. Deionization
- D. Physical and Chemical Characteristics

This data is included in Bio-Aquatic Testing, Inc.'s Analytical Report attached as Appendix C.

SECTION IV TEST METHODS

Part A - *Pimephales promelas*

1. Toxicity Test Method Used (Title, Number, Source)

7-Day Chronic Toxicity Test, Static Renewal, with *Pimephales promelas*, EPA Method 1000.0, (EPA-821-R-02-013)

2. Endpoint(s) of Test

Larval Survival and Growth

3. Deviation(s) from Reference Method, if any, and the Reason(s)

None

4. Date and Time Test Started

December 05, 2023 @ 1500

5. Date and Time Test Terminated December 12, 2023 @ 1300

Type and Volume of Test Chambers
 450 mL plastic cups

7. Volume of Solution Used Per Chamber

250 mL solution/chamber

8. Number of Organisms Per Test Chamber

8 organisms/chamber

9. Number of Replicate Test Chambers Per Concentration

5 test chambers/concentration

10. Acclimation of Test Organisms (Temperature Mean and Range)

The test organisms are cultured in-house by Bio-Aquatic Testing, Inc. and originated from a minimum of three in-house spawning.

11. Test Temperature (Mean and Range)

 $25^{\circ} \pm 1^{\circ}C$

12. Specify if Aeration was Needed

None

13. Feeding Frequency, and Amount and Type of Food

Larvae in each test chamber were fed freshly hatched brine shrimp two times per day.

Part B - <u>Ceriodaphnia dubia</u>

1. Toxicity Test Method Used (Title, Number, Source)

7-Day Chronic Toxicity Test, Static Renewal, with *Ceriodaphnia dubia*, EPA Method 1002.0, (EPA-821-R-02-013)

2. Endpoint(s) of Test

Survival and Reproduction

3. Deviation(s) from Reference Method, if any, and the Reason(s) None

- 4. Date and Time Test Started December 05, 2023 @ 1350
- 5. Date and Time Test Terminated

December 13, 2023 @ 1404

6. Type and Volume of Test Chambers

30 mL plastic cups

7. Volume of Solution Used Per Chamber

15 mL solution/chamber

8. Number of Organisms Per Test Chamber

1 Organism/chamber

9. Number of Replicate Test Chambers Per Concentration

10 replicate cups/concentration

10. Acclimation of Test Organisms (Temperature Mean and Range)

The test organisms were cultured in-house by Bio-Aquatic Testing, Inc.

11. Test Temperature (Mean and Range)

 $25^{\circ} + 1^{\circ}C$

- 12. Specify if Aeration was Needed None
- 13. Feeding Frequency, and Amount and Type of Food Daily feeding consisted of 0.5 mL Selenastrum capricornutum and YTC per test chamber.

SECTION V TEST ORGANISMS

Part A: Fathead Minnow (*Pimephales promelas*)

1. Scientific Name

Pimephales promelas

2. Age

Less than 24 hours old at test initiation and originated from a minimum of three in-house spawning

3. Life Stage

Larval stage

4. Mean Length and Weight (Where Applicable)

Test Concentration (%	Average Fish Weight,
Effluent)	mg
Synthetic Water Control	0.618
9%	0.710
12%	0.652
16%	0.572
21%	0.610
28%	0.759

5. Source

Bio-Aquatic Testing, Inc. culture their own <u>*Pimephales promelas.*</u> The larvae originated from a minimum of three in-house spawning.

6. Diseases and Treatment (Where Applicable)

N/A

- Part B: Water Flea (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*)
- 1. Scientific Name

<u>Ceriodaphnia dubia</u>

2. Age

Less than 24 hours old at test initiation and within eight hours of the same age at test initiation.

3. Life Stage

Neonate

4. Mean Length and Weight (Where Applicable)

N/A

5. Source

Bio-Aquatic Testing, Inc. cultures their own *Ceriodaphnia dubia*

6. Diseases and Treatment (Where Applicable)

N/A

SECTION VI QUALITY ASSURANCE

The QA information supplied by Bio-Aquatic Testing, Inc. is contained in Appendix B.

SECTION VII RESULTS

A summary of the whole effluent toxicity test results are listed below. Bio-Aquatic Testing, Inc.'s complete report can be found in the appendix C.

Part A: *<u>Pimephales promelas</u>* (Fathead minnow) Results

The Adams Field's effluent showed no statistically significant differences between the control and any effluent dilutions. The "No Observable Effects Concentration" (NOEC) for survival and growth was 28%. The coefficient of variation for the blank was 7.9% for growth and 0.0% for survival. The coefficient of variation for the critical dilution was 16.4% for growth and 18.1% for survival. The Percent Minimum Significant Difference (PMSD) was 16.0%.

Part B: <u>Ceriodaphnia dubia</u> Results

The Adams Field's effluent showed no statistically significant differences between the control and any effluent dilutions. The "No Observable Effects Concentration" (NOEC) for survival and reproduction was 28%. The coefficient of variation for the blank was 24.1% for reproduction. The coefficient of variation for the critical dilution was 12.9% for reproduction and 0.00% for survival. The Percent Minimum Significant Difference (PMSD) was 30.5%.

Table Summary of Test Data as Reported for Discharge Monitoring Report					
7-Day Static Renewal Sub-Lethal Effects - Pass/Fail					
TGP3B – Ceriodaphnia. dubia – Reproduction	Pass (0)				
TGP6C – Pimephales promelas – Growth	Pass (0)				
7-Day Static Renewal Lethal Effects - Pass/Fail					
TLP3B – Ceriodaphnia. dubia - Survival	Pass (0)				
TLP6C – Pimephales promelas – Survival	Pass (0)				
7-Day Static Renewal Toxic Lethal - No Observable Effects	Concentration				
TOP3B – <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> Survival NOEC 28%					
TOP6C – Pimephales promelas Survival NOEC	28%				
7-Day Static Renewal Toxic Sub-Lethal - No Observable Eff	fects Concentration				
TPP3B – Ceriodaphnia dubia – Reproduction NOEC	28%				
TPP6C – Pimephales promelas – Growth NOEC	28%				
Coefficient of Variation (CV)					
TQP3B – Ceriodaphnia dubia Reproduction	24.1%				
TQP6C – Pimephales promelas Growth	16.4%				

Part C: Conclusions and Recommendations

The NPDES Permit Chronic WET testing requirements were met with this passing test.

APPENDIX A

ADEQ FORMS

- Outfall 001 DMR Reporting
 ADEE-DEQ Approval Letter for use of Synthetic Water as Receiving Water

Table 1 (Sheet 1 of 4)

BIOMONITORING REPORT

Ceriodaphnia dubia SURVIVAL AND REPRODUCTION TEST

Permittee: Little Rock Water Reclamation - Adams Field Reclamation Facility									
Permit No.: <u>AR0021806</u> Outfall No : 001									
	Outlair N	001		oto/Timo					
_		500				Date/ Ilme)		
Dates and times FROM: 12/3/2023 @ 09:00 TO: 12/4/2023 @ 07:00 Composites were collected: FROM: 12/5/2023 @ 09:00 TO: 12/6/2023 @ 07:00									
00	FROM: <u>12/7/2023@09:00</u> 10. <u>12/8/2023@07:00</u> TO: <u>12/8/2023@07:00</u>								
	Tes Dilution Wate	t Initiation: Ti r Used:	me: <u>13:50</u> Receiving W	Date:	12/5/2023 X Sy	nthetic Dilution	Water		
		NUMBER C	F YOUNG PRO		ADULT AT TEST	<u>TERMINATIO</u>	N		
			EF	FLUENT CON	CENTRATION (%)			
	REPLICATE	0%	9 %	12 %	16 %	21 %	28 %		
	А	28	11	29	26	17	D- 1		
	В	22	21	18	21	21	20		
	С	21	19	26	D- 3	20	24		
	D	19	33	23	20	15	16		
	E	22	16	22	14	21	19		
	F	14	31	15	16	19	12		
	G	21	21	11	24	17	14		
	Н	31	22	21	23	22	25		
	Ι	25	10	10	12	22	22		
	J	15	23	25	25	D- 6	19		
	Surv. MEAN	21.8	20.7	20.0	20.1	19.3	19.0		
	Total MEAN	21.8	20.7	20.0	18.4	18.0	17.2		
	CV % ¹	24.1	35.9	31.8	25	12.9	23		
	PMSD Acceptable Range 47 or Less						30.5 %		

¹ Coefficient of Variation = (standard deviation/mean) x 100) Calculations are based on young of the surviving females. Males are designated (M), and dead females are designated (D) along with the number of neonates released prior to death.

Table 1 (Sheet 2 of 4)

BIOMONITORING REPORT

Ceriodaphnia dubia SURVIVAL AND REPRODUCTION TEST

Permittee:	Little Rock Water Reclamation	- Adams Field Reclamation Facility
Permit No.:	AR0021806	
Outfall No.:	001	

PERCENTSURVIVAL

	EFFLUENT CONCENTRATION (%)						
TIme of Reading	0%	9 %	12 %	16 %	21 %	28 %	
24 HOURS	100	100	100	100	100	100	
48 HOURS	100	100	100	100	100	100	
7-DAY	100	100	100	90	90	90	

1. DUNNETT'S PROCEDURE OR STEEL'S MANY-ONE RANK TEST(with Bonferroni adjustment as appropriate for Sub-Lethality)

Is the mean number of young produced per adult significantly different (p=0.05) than the number of young per adult in the control for the low flow or critical dilution?

CRITICAL DILUTION (21 %): _____YES _____NO

If you report NO, enter a '0' on the DMR form for Parameter **TGP3B**, other wise enter a '1'. This parameter is also referred to as the 7-DAY Ceriodaphnia Sub-Lethal Pass/Fail.

2. FISHER'S EXACT TEST (as appropriate for Lethality)

Is the mean survival at test end significantly different (p=0.05) than the control's survival for the low flow or critical dilution?

 CRITICAL DILUTION (
 21 %):
 YES
 X
 NO

If you report NO, enter a '0' on the DMR form for Parameter **TLP3B**, other wise enter a '1'. This parameter is also referred to as the 7-DAY Ceriodaphnia Lethal Pass/Fail.

3. Enter the percent effluent corresponding to each NOEC/LOEC below:

a.	NOEL Survival =	28	% Effluent	(Parameter TOP3B)
----	-----------------	----	------------	-------------------

b. NOEL Reproduction = <u>28</u> % Effluent (Parameter TPP3B)

Q* refers to a value that is not calculable

4. If you are required to report Parameter No. **TQP3B**, report the percent coefficient of variation value that is the highest between the control and the critical dilution (21 %), found in the reproduction table above for Ceriodaphnia dubia (= $^{24.1}$).

5. If you are required to report Parameter No. **TJP3B**, report the percent mortality in the critical dilution at the completion of the test for the Ceriodaphnia dubia (= 10).

Table 1 (Sheet 3 of 4) BIOMONITORING REPORT

		Pime	phalespro	melas	SURVIVAL	AND GROW	/TH TEST			
Permittee: Little Rock Water Reclamation - Adams Field Reclamation Facility										
		Permit No. Outfall No.	: <u>AR00218</u> · 001	06						
		Outlan No.			Date/T	ime		Date/	Time	
Dates	and	times	F	ROM:	12/3/20	23 @09:00	TO:	12/4/20	23@07:00	
Comp	oosite	es were col	lected: F		12/5/20	23 @ 09:00		12/6/20	23@07:00	
			F	ROM:	12/7/20	23@09:00	10:	12/8/20	023@07:00	
		Test	Initiation:	Time:	15:00	Date:	12/5/202	23		
	Dilu	ution Water	Used:	Recei	ving Water			Synthetic Dilu	ution Water	
			DATA	TABLE FOF	R GROWTH	OF Pimepl	hales promel	as		
Effluent			Average Dr	y Weight in	milligrams	(mg) per rep	licate	Mea	n Dry	
Concentrat	tion	A	E	3	C	D	E	Weigh	nt (mg)	CV % ¹
0%		0.62	7 0.	.590	0.561	0.691	0.62	22 0	.618	7.9
9	%	0.68	2 0	.724	0.747	0.665	5 0.73	34 0	.710	5.0
12	%	0.77	2 0.	.615	0.600	0.649	0.6	27 0	.652	10.6
16	%	0.68	8 0.	.525	0.510	0.568	3 0.5 ⁻	70 0) 0.572 1	
21	%	0.46	1 0.	.698	0.706	0.582	0.60)5 0.610 16		16.4
28	%	0.72	6 0.	797	0.742	0.695	0.83	36 0	.759	7.5
PMSD		Acceptable Range 30 or Less 16.0 %					%			
			DATA TA	ABLE FOR	SURVIVAL	OF Pimeph	ales promela	is		
Effluent	t Percent Survival per replicate Average					erage % Surv	<i>v</i> ival	1		
Concentral	tion	А	В	С	D	E	24 Hours	48 Hours	7-Day	- CV % '
0%		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0.0
9	%	100	100	100	100	87.5	100	97.5	97.5	5.7
12	%	100	100	87.5	100	87.5	100	100	95	7.2
16	%	100	100	87.5	100	100	100	100	97.5	5.7
21	%	62.5	100	100	100	100	100	97.5	92.5	18.1
28	%	87.5	100	100	87.5	100	100	97.5	95	7.2

¹ Coefficient of Variation = (standard deviation/mean) x 100)

?= cannot be calculated due to 100% mortality or lab exception

Table 1 (Sheet 4 of 4)

BIOMONITORING REPORT

Pimephales promelas SURVIVAL AND GROWTH TEST

Permittee:	Little Rock Water Reclamation	- Adams Field Reclamation Facility
Permit No.:	AR0021806	
Outfall No.:	001	

1. DUNNETT'S PROCEDURE OR STEEL'S MANY-ONE RANK TEST (with Bonferroni adjustment as appropriate for Sub-Lethality)

Is the mean dry weight at 7 days significantly different (p=0.05) than the control's mean dry weight for the low flow or critical dilution?

CRITICAL DILUTION (21 %): _____YES ____X ___NO

If you report NO, enter a '0' on the DMR form for Parameter **TGP6C**, other wise enter a '1'. This parameter is also referred to as the 7-DAY Pimephales Sub-Lethal Pass/Fail.

2. DUNNETT'S PROCEDURE OR STEEL'S MANY-ONE RANK TEST (as appropriate for Lethality)

Is the mean survival at 7 days significantly different (p=0.05) than the control's survival for low flow or critical dilution?

CRITICAL DILUTION (21 %): _____YES ____X NO

If you report NO, enter a '0' on the DMR form for Parameter **TLP6C**, other wise enter a '1'. This parameter is also referred to as the 7-DAY Pimephales Lethal Pass/Fail.

3. Enter the percent effluent corresponding to each NOEC/LOEC below:

a. NOEL Survival = <u>28</u>% Effluent (Parameter TOP6C)

b. NOELGrowth = <u>28</u> % Effluent (Parameter TPP6C)

Q* refers to a value that is not calculable

4. If you are required to report Parameter No. **TQP6C**, report the percent coefficient of variation value that is the highest between the control and the critical dilution, (21 %), found in the growth table above for Pimephales promelas (= 16.4).

5. If you are required to report Parameter No. **TJP6C**, report the percent mortality in the critical dilution at the completion of the test for the Pimephales promelas (= 7.5).

ARKANSAS ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

July 13, 2023

Jared Evanov Little Rock Water Reclamation Authority 9500 Birdwood Dr. Little Rock, AR 72206

RE: Control and dilution water for Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing NPDES Permit No.: AR0040177 Outfall: 001 AFIN: 60-01021 NPDES Permit No.: AR0021806 Outfall: 001 AFIN: 60-00409

Mr. Evanov:

The Division has reviewed requirements for acceptability of receiving water for use as dilution water. According to Chapter 6 of EPA Method Guidance and Recommendations for Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing, "the receiving water should support adequate performance of the test organisms with respect to survival, growth, reproduction, or other responses that may be measured in the test," i.e., "the 100% receiving water concentration used as a dilution water control should consistently meet test acceptability criteria for control responses."

The receiving water (Arkansas River) control in the AR0021806 May 2023 *P. promelas* test failed to meet the following test acceptance criteria:

- "The toxicity test control (0% effluent) must have survival equal to or greater than 80%." (NPDES Permit No. AR0021806 Part II.10.C.i.a.)
 - Mean *P. promelas* survival in the AR0021806 May 2023 test was 30%.
- "The mean dry weight of surviving Fathead minnow larvae at the end of the 7 days in the control (0% effluent) must be 0.25 mg per larva or greater." (NPDES Permit No. AR0021806 Part II.10.C.i.d.)
 - The mean dry weight of surviving Fathead minnow was 0.145 mg in the AR0021806 May 2023 test.
- "The percent coefficient of variation between replicates shall be 40% or less in the control (0% effluent) for: the young of surviving females in the reproduction test; the growth and survival endpoints of the Fathead minnow test." (NPDES Permit No. AR0021806 Part II.10.C.i.e.)
 - The coefficient of variation was 44.3% in the AR0021806 May 2023 receiving water control for *P. promelas* growth.

EPA method guidance states that when receiving water is inappropriate for use as dilution water, synthetic water should be used. The Division approves use of synthetic dilution water that approximates the chemical characteristics of the receiving water (Arkansas River) for future WET tests.

For the remainder of the permit term, synthetic dilution water may be used for WET tests (both organisms) for NPDES Permit No.: AR0021806, Outfall 001.

For the remainder of the permit term, synthetic dilution water may be used for WET tests (both organisms) for NPDES Permit No.: AR0040177, Outfall 001.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

ang Barrett

Mary Barnett Ecologist Coordinator

ECC: Mary Barnett, OWQ Planning Kristen Graham, OWQ Enforcement

APPENDIX B

Bio-Aquatic Testing, Inc.

Quality Assurance Report

Appendix B

Ceriodaphnia dubia

BIO-AQUATIC TESTING, INC.

Carrollton, TX

REFERENCE TOXICANTS

Bio-Aquatic Testing conducts reference toxicant testing monthly for organisms cultured in-house. For studies requiring purchased organisms, reference toxicant testing is performed simultaneously. Reference toxicant testing validates data and measures organism consistency. Only reagent grade chemicals are used of the following choices: sodium laurel sulfate (SLS), copper sulfate, copper chloride, potassium chloride, and sodium chloride. Organism responses are tracked with control charts for each reference toxicant/organism combination. The data are examined for sensitivity trends and to determine if results are within EPA described limits.

CHRONIC REFERENCE TOXICANT TEST RESULTS

DILUTION WATER:	Standard Synthetic Freshwater
CHEMICAL:	Sodium Chloride
DURATION:	3-Brood Chronic
TEST NUMBER:	343
PROJECT NUMBER:	88426
START DATE:	10/31/2023
START TIME:	16:30
TOTAL NUMBER EXPOSED:	10 organisms per concentration
CONCENTRATIONS (mg/L):	CON 250 500 1000 2000 3000 4000
NUMBER DEAD PER CONCENTRATION:	1 1 1 0 2 10 10
TEST METHODS:	As listed in EPA-821-R-02-013
STATISTICAL METHODS:	SURVIVAL: Fisher's Exact Test REPRODUCTION: ANOVA-Dunnetts w/Bonf. Adj.
NOEC FOR SURVIVAL: LOEC FOR SURVIVAL:	2000 mg/L 3000 mg/L
NOEC FOR REPRODUCTION: LOEC FOR REPRODUCTION:	1000 mg/L 2000 mg/L
PMSD: 31.9	





Bio-Aquatic Lab ID: 86909

Low War AN WIL WIN WASSER OV NO DO' JA P. J. A. NA NA NA NA NA SA JA JA

500.0 0.0

→ One Above Mean NOEC → NOEC → NOEC Mean → One Below Mean NOEC mg/L

0

1000.0

→ 7 Day LC50 → 1 Day IC25

Appendix B

Pimephales promelas

BIO-AQUATIC TESTING, INC.

Carrollton, TX

REFERENCE TOXICANTS

Bio-Aquatic Testing conducts reference toxicant testing monthly for organisms cultured in-house. For studies requiring purchased organisms, reference toxicant testing is performed simultaneously. Reference toxicant testing validates data and measures organism consistency. Only reagent grade chemicals are used of the following choices: sodium laurel sulfate (SLS), copper sulfate, copper chloride, potassium chloride, and sodium chloride. Organism responses are tracked with control charts for each reference toxicant/organism combination. The data are examined for sensitivity trends and to determine if results are within EPA described limits.

CHRONIC REFERENCE TOXICANT TEST RESULTS

DILUTION WATER:	Standard Synthetic Freshwater
CHEMICAL:	Sodium Chloride
DURATION:	7 Days
TEST NUMBER:	383
PROJECT NUMBER:	88431
START DATE:	10/31/2023
START TIME:	17:10
TOTAL NUMBER EXPOSED:	40 organisms per concentration
CONCENTRATIONS (mg/L):	CON 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000 12000
NUMBER DEAD PER CONCENTRATION:	3 0 0 5 17 39 40
TEST METHODS:	As listed in EPA-821-R-02-013
STATISTICAL METHODS:	SURVIVAL: Steel's Many-One Rank Test GROWTH: ANOVA-Dunnetts
NOEC FOR SURVIVAL: LOEC FOR SURVIVAL:	6000 mg/L 8000 mg/L
NOEC FOR GROWTH: LOEC FOR GROWTH:	4000 mg/L 6000 mg/L

PMSD: 14.9



Bio-Aquatic Lab ID: 86909

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Report Date 01/08/2024 Revision 1

APPENDIX C

BIO-AQUATIC TESTING, INC.'S REPORT

December 2023



Bio-Aquatic Testing, Inc.



Little Rock Water Reclamation Authority Adams Field Reclamation Facility OUTFALL 001

Chronic Biomonitoring Report

86909

Ceriodaphnia dubia Pimephales promelas

December 05, 2023

Approved by: Joshny Reed Lab director

Bio-Aquatic Testing, Inc. • 2501 Mayes Rd. Ste. 100 • Carrollton, Texas • 75006

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REFERENCE TOXICANTS	Appendix B
LITERATURE REFERENCES	Appendix C
CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY SHEETS	Appendix D
REGULATORY AGENCY TABLES	Appendix E

Unless otherwise noted in the body of the report, all data reported in this document are in compliance with current TNI standards and apply only to the samples referenced within. This report document may not be edited or reproduced in part or in full by any other entity, unless Bio-Aquatic Testing, Inc. issues written approval.

*HAND-WRITTEN RAW DATA TABLES ARE AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST

BIO-AQUATIC TESTING, INC.

2501 Mayes Road, Suite 100 Carrollton, Texas 75006 Tel: (972) 242-7750 Fax: (972) 242-7749

TOXICITY TEST REPORT - Chronic

Client:Little Rock Wate	er Reclamation Authority	Sample:	001
Facility: Adams Field R	eclamation Facility	Laboratory Number:	86909
Permit No.	AR0021806	Date:	December 05, 2023

Ceriodaphnia dubia **passed** survival and reproduction testing requirements. *Pimephales promelas* **passed** survival and growth testing requirements.

SAMPLE COLLECTION: Composite effluent samples from Little Rock Water Reclamation Authority, Adams Field Reclamation Facility, were received on December 04, 2023, December 06, 2023, and December 08, 2023. Effluent samples were collected from Outfall 001 by facility personnel. The effluent samples were analyzed for total residual chlorine using the Hanna Ion Specific Meter #711 and contained <0.10 mg/L, <0.10 mg/L, and <0.10 mg/L, respectively. Effluent and laboratory dilution water pH, temperature, and dissolved oxygen data were collected daily.

TEST PROCEDURES: *Ceriodaphnia dubia*

EPA METHOD: 1002

The seven-day (three brood) Chronic Ceriodaphnia dubia survival and reproduction test was initiated at 13:50 hours on December 05, 2023. Five effluent concentrations of 9%, 12%, 16%, 21% and 28% were prepared using synthetic water as dilution water. The test was set up with 30mL plastic cups containing 15mL of test solution or control dilution water. Each effluent concentration or control dilution water included ten replicate cups with one organism in each cup. The control was conducted concurrently with the test. Test organisms were less than 24-hour old laboratory cultured neonates. Neonates were introduced into the test solutions using a blocking design. The test was renewed daily with newly prepared solutions. Food consisting of a half-milliliter suspension of the green algae, Selenastrum capricornutum, and YTC was added to the test solutions each day. The test proceeded for seven days or until 60% of the females in the control had three broods. Data on survival and number of young produced per female were collected daily. The test ended at 14:04 hours on December 13, 2023. Survival and reproduction data were statistically (p=0.05) analyzed according to EPA procedures to determine the Lowest Observable Effect Concentration (LOEC) and the No Observable Effect Concentration (NOEC).

SURVIVAL:

Ceriodaphnia dubia

Fisher's Exact test on *Ceriodaphnia dubia* survival test data demonstrated no statistically significant differences between the control and any of the effluent concentrations tested.

LOEC: Not Calculable (Q) NOEC: 28% Effluent

REPRODUCTION: *Ceriodaphnia dubia*

The *Ceriodaphnia dubia* reproduction data were normally distributed at the alpha level of 0.01 (13.277) using the Chi-square test for normality. Reproduction data were shown to be homogeneous using Bartlett's test at the alpha level of 0.01 (15.09) without data transformations. Using ANOVA and Dunnett's test on *Ceriodaphnia dubia* reproduction data demonstrated no statistically significant differences between the control and any of the effluent concentrations tested.

LOEC: Not Calculable (Q) NOEC: 28% Effluent

TEST PROCEDURES: *Pimephales promelas*

EPA METHOD: 1000

The seven-day Chronic *Pimephales promelas* survival and growth test was initiated at 15:00 hours on December 05, 2023. Five effluent concentrations of 9%, 12%, 16%, 21% and 28% were prepared using synthetic water as dilution water. The test was set up with 450mL plastic cups containing 250mL of test solution as test chambers. Each concentration consisted of five replicate chambers containing eight organisms each, giving a total of 40 (forty) per treatment. The control test was conducted concurrently with the test. Test organisms were laboratory-cultured *Pimephales promelas* larvae less than 24-hours old. The number of surviving larvae and water quality parameters in the old test solutions were recorded after each 24-hour period. The test was renewed daily with fresh solutions. Surviving larvae in each test chamber were fed freshly hatched brine shrimp two times per day. The test proceeded for seven days.

At the end of the test, all organisms were sacrificed, dried, and weighed. Data on surviving organisms and water quality were collected. The test ended at 13:00 hours on December 12, 2023. Survival and growth (weight) were statistically (p=0.05) analyzed according to EPA procedures to determine the Lowest Observable Effect Concentration (LOEC) and the No Observable Effect Concentration (NOEC).

SURVIVAL:

Pimephales promelas

The non-parametric Steel's Many-One Rank test performed on *Pimephales promelas* survival data demonstrated no statistically significant differences between the control and any of the effluent concentrations tested.

LOEC: Not Calculable (Q) NOEC: 28% Effluent

GROWTH:

Pimephales promelas

The *Pimephales promelas* growth data were normally distributed at the alpha level of 0.01 (0.900) using Shapiro Wilk's test for normality. Growth data were shown to be homogeneous using Bartlett's test at the alpha level of 0.01 (15.09) without data transformations. Using ANOVA and Dunnett's test on *Pimephales promelas* growth data demonstrated no statistically significant differences between the control and any of the effluent concentrations tested.

LOEC: Not Calculable (Q) NOEC: 28% Effluent
BIO-AQUATIC TESTING, INC. TOXICITY TEST

Ceriodaphnia dubia Chronic

Client:	Little Rock Water Reclamation	Adams Field Recla	mation Facility	\mathbf{L}_{i}	ab ID: 86909
Permit Nu	umber: ADEQ AR0021806		Test Tem	perature (oC):	25 ± 1
Samnla T	vne: Composite			Photo Period:	16 hours light, 8 hours dark
Sample 1	ype. Composite		Di	ilution Water:	synthetic
Outfall N	ame: 001			Begin Date:	12/5/2023
Receiving	Water Name: Arkansas River			End Date:	12/13/2023
	Test Start Time:	13:50	Test End Time:	14:04	7

Test Start Time: 13:50 Test End Time:

SURVIVAL AND REPRODUCTION TABLE

	FEMALE #	Control	9 %	12	% 16	% 21	%	28	%
	1	28	11	29	26	1	7	D- 1	
	2	22	21	18	21	2	1	20	
	3	21	19	26	D- 3	2	0	24	
	4	19	33	23	20	1	5	16	
	5	22	16	22	14	2	1	19	
	6	14	31	15	16	1	9	12	
	7	21	21	11	24	1	7	14	
	8	31	22	21	23	2	2	25	
	9	25	10	10	12	2	2	22	
	10	15	23	25	25	D-	6	19	
	Surv.Mean	21.8	20.7	20.0	20.1	19	.3	19.0	
	C.V%	24.1	35.9	31.8	25	12	.9	23	
,	Total Mean	21.8	20.7	20.0	18.4	18	.0	17.2	
	Var	27.733	55.344	40.666	25.361	6.2	25	19.25	
5	Std.Dev.	5.266	7.439	6.377	5.035	2.	5	4.387	
	Max	31	33	29	26	2	2	25	
	Min	14	10	10	12	1	5	12	

Concentration Response Relationships





Control

Survival and Reproduction

9

	1		1	<u> </u>	r –	1	1	1	1	1		r	1	-	l	1	1	-	1			
Date	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		Date	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
12/6	A	А	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		12/6	A	Α	A	Α	Α	Α	Α	A	Α	Α
12/7	A	A	Α	A	Α	Α	A	Α	Α	A		12/7	A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α
12/8	A	A	Α	A	Α	Α	A	Α	Α	A		12/8	A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α
12/9	1	4	2	3	5	6	5	4	4	6		12/9	A	4	Α	4	Α	Α	2	3	Α	6
12/10	A	A	7	9	Α	Α	A	Α	A	9		12/10	A	Α	Α	Α	Α	7	Α	8	Α	Α
12/11	A	8	A	A 12	7	A	6	A	A	A		12/11	A	6	Α	Α	4	Α	Α	Α	Α	8
		12	12	12	12	6		4	4	15				10	0	4	4	7	2	11	0	14
12/12	14	22	21	19	22	12	11	17	13	15		12/12		10	6	20	A	18	10	11		A
	13	A	A	A	A	2	10	14	12	A				11	13	13	12	13	11	11	10	9
12/13	28	22	21	19	22	14	21	31	25	15		12/13	11	21	19	33	16	31	21	22	10	23
]	Mean	: 21	.80				CV%		24.10			Me	ean:	20	.70				CV%		35.90	
	Var	27	7.73				Max		31			V	Var.	55	.34				Max		33	
St	d.Dev	• 5	.27				Min		14			Std.1	Dev.	7.	44				Min		10	
			12													16						
	1				-		-	0	0	10		Data	1	2	2	1	5	6	7	Q	0	10
Date		2	3	4	5	6	1	8	9	10		12/C		2	3	4	5	0	/	0	9	10
12/6	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	ļ	12/6	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
12/7	A 1	A	A 2	A	A	A	A	A 2	A	A	l	12/7	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
12/8		3	3	3			1	3	A	3		12/8	A 1	A 5	A 2	A 2	A 2	A	A	A 2	A	A 2
12/9	A	A	A	A c	A A	A	A	A	A	A		12/9		3	3	3	3	4	A		A	3
12/10	A	4	6	5	<u> </u>	4	3) 	A	6		12/10	A	A	A	A	A	A	3	A	A	A
12/11	10	A 9	<u>A</u> 9	A 8	A 9	A 6	A 4	A 8	A 0	<u>A</u>		12/11	6	A 5	A 3	<u> </u>	5	10	12	8	4	A 3
10/10	A	9	A	15	A	A	A	13	8	A	İ	12/12	A	3	D	A	A	A	A	A	8	10
12/12	10	18	9	23	9	6	4	21	8	11		12/12	7	8	3	8	5	10	12	8	12	13
12/13	19	A	17	A 22	13	9	7	A 21	2	14		12/13	19	13	D 2	12	9	6	12	15	A	12
	29	10		23		15		21	80	23	Ī	Маа	20	20.1	3	20	14	10	24 11/0/	25	00	23
1	viean:	2	20.00				UV 70 Max					Niea V	in:	20.1	0			C	N 70 Max	25.	00 6	
St	var. d.Dev	· · ·	6.38				Min		10			v: Std D	ar. ev	23.3 5.04	6				Min	1	2	
			21									Stu.D				28					_	
Date	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	ſ	Date	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
12/6	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ.	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ	Ī	12/6		Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ
12/0	A	A	A	Δ	A	<u>A</u>	A	A	Δ	A	Ī	12/0		Δ	A	A	Δ	A	A	Δ	A	Δ
12/8	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	Ī	12/8		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
12/9	1	A	3	4	A	2	A	4	A	A	Ī	12/9		3	3	1	A	2	3	3	1	2
12/10	4	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	6	Ī	12/10		A	A	A	A	- A	A	A	A	- A
12/10	A	A	6	5	2	A	A	2	2	D	Ī	12,10		A	A	7	2	A	3	A	A	A
12/11	5	0	9	9	2	2	0	6	2	6		12/11	1	3	3	8	2	2	6	3	1	2
12/12	А	9	11	Α	11	Α	15	16	18	D	[12/12	D	6	9	Α	3	Α	A	9	9	6
	5	9	20	9	13	2	15	22	20	6 D	Ī	-	1	9	12	8	5	2	6	12	10	8
12/13	12	21	A 20	15	8	1/	17	A 22	22	6		12/13	1	20	24	8 16	14	10	<u>ð</u> 14	25	22	11
M	lean:	19.	.30		-	CV	~~ %	12.90		÷	L	Me	ean:	19.	00	- •	- /	(CV%	23.	00	.,
	Var.	6.2	25			Μ	ax	22				•	Var.	19.	25				Max	2	5	
Std	.Dev.	2.5	50			Μ	in	15				Std.	Dev.	4.3	39				Min	1	2	

*				BIO	-AQ	UAT	IC T	'EST	ING	, INC	C •	n and a state of the
	Chro	nic C	ERIC	DDA	PHN	IA D	UBI	A		SU	RVIVAL	AND REPRODUCTION
Client: Little Ro	ck W	ater	- Ad	ams	Field	Rec	amat	ion	La	b ID: _	86909	Culture No.: <u>B10112823C</u>
FEST INSTRUCTIONS:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				- -						
ORGANISMS ADDED:	L Date:	12	-05	~2	<u>3</u> Ti	me:		139	50		Technicia	an: MU
Photo Period 16hr Ligh	t/8hr da	ark	Dilu	tion:	Coi	ntrol						RANDOMIZATION:
		DATE/TIME/		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 10	SC-10 27
	24Hr	12-06-23	۰ ۸	2			5		,			
		1 <u>11/1556</u>	Γ						- Contraction Cont			
	48Hr	MH 1435	H	erreption that is a faith	and and a second se	201001 2011 (1990				antoinno meriodo	- H	
	72Hr	12-08-23 MV 1406	A		headoocced links	Mananatana ang Kang Kang Kang Kang Kang Kang Ka	and a substance of the	and a state of the	Painting and an and an	e anna an tao an tao		
	96Hr	12-9-23 66 1144		Y	2	3	5	0	5	Y	U O	
	5 days	12-10-23 7313, 1037	A	A	A.	٩	A	A	A	A	A9	
	6 days	12-11-23	A	8	A	A	2/5	A	$(\phi$	\land	AA	
	7 days	12-12-23 66 11/19	14	10	12	7	İQ	V	OJ,	13	9 p	
	8 days	12-13-23 Mu 1404	B	M	B	ß	l 2	1/2	A_{i}^{μ}	M	12A	A cent was alive in any (veryslow)
			Dilut	ion:	9		ç	%				- 100 8 mm
			1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 10	
		24Hr	A		a constanting the		Provinsion and			ng Mata Salah ng Salah ng Salah ng Salah ng Salah ng Salah ng Salah ng Salah ng Salah ng Salah ng Salah ng Sala	$-\Delta$	
		48Hr	A								-A	
		72Hr	A	N. Samana and Andrews				******			A	
		96Hr	A	N	A	Ч	A	3	2	3	A-V	
		5 days	A	A	-A	A	A	- Lí	A	8	ÂÂ	Code: Cells in numbered columns indicate
		6 days	A	6	A	5	Ņ	6		Ą	A9	daily survival and reproduction: "A" means adult alive and no young produced, a number means adult alive and that number of young produced, "D" followed by a zero means adult dead and no young produced,
		7 days	A	g	0	11	A	5	8	9	A-A	"D" followed by a number means adult dead and that number of young produced. "E" indicates toss out due to experimenter error. Lined through spaces preceded by a number or letter represent the same number.
		8 days	Ì	M	B	13	12	B		\hat{z}	109	Lined spaces without a preceding number or letter indicate unused or not applicable spaces.
			- 1				Pag	ge 1	3			



Code: Cells in numbered columns indicate daily survival and reproduction: "A" means adult alive and no young produced, a number means adult alive and that number of young produced, "D' followed by a zero means adult dead and no young produced, "D" followed by a number means adult dead and that number of young produced. "E" indicates toss out due to experimenter error. Lined through spaces preceded by a number or letter represent the same number. Ined spaces without a preceding number or letter indicate unused or not applicable spaces.

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		BIO-AQUATIC TESTING, INC.												
	Chronic	CERIODAPHNIA DUBIA	SURVIVAL AND REPRODUCTION											
Client:	Little Rock Water	- Adams Field Reclamation	Lab ID: 86909 Culture No.:											
TEST INS	TRUCTIONS:													

Test Temperatures

	<u> </u>	<u>24Hr</u>	48Hr	<u>72Hr</u>	<u>96Hr</u>	<u>5 days</u>	6 days	7 days
	new	old / new	old / new	old / new	old / new	old / new	old / new	old
Control	252	35 35	25,2 25,4	25.7 15.1	2551 255	257 157	2521 2520	25.4
9	25.2				PP			
12						\square		
16								
21								
28								
TIME/DATE TECH	12-05-23 MW 1350	12-06-23 MW 15570	12-7-23 MH 1435	12-8-23 MU 1406	12-9-23 CG 1154	12-10-73	12-11-23	12-12-23 C6 1027
IR GUN ID #	0/2	012	021	012	62)	02	621	021

Lined through spaces preceded by a number represent the same number. Lined spaces without a preceding number indicate unused or not applicable spaces.

TOXICITY TEST

	Ch	ronic <i>I</i>	Pimep	hales	prom	elas				
Client: Little	Rock Water Reclam	nation Adam	ns Field I	Reclama	tion Fac	<u>ility</u>			Lab I	D: 86909
Permit Number	: ADEQ AR0021	.806	nalo Tron	 C	.,		Test '	Temper	ature (o	C): 25 ± 1
Receiving Wa	ter Name: Arkan	sas River	прие тур	e: Com	posite			Ph	oto Perio	d: 16 Hours Light 8 Hours Dark
Т	est Start Time:	15:00	Те	st End Ti	ime:	13:00)]	Begin Da	te: 12/5/2023
				SUI	RVIVA	L			End Da	te: 12/12/2023
	Effluent Concentration	12/5	12/6	12/7	Number 12/8	Of Alive 12/9	12/10	12/11	12/12	Avg% Surv.
		A 8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
		В 8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
	Control	C 8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	100.0%
		D 8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
		E 8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
		A 8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
	0	В 8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
	9	C 8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	97.5%
		D 8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
		E 8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	
		A 8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
	10	B 8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	05.00/
	12	C 8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	95.0%
		D 8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
		E 8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	
		A 8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
		В 8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
	16	C 8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	97.5%
		D 8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
		Е 8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	

TOXICITY TEST

Effluent			Number Of Alive										
Concentration		12/5	12/6	12/7	12/8	12/9	12/10	12/11	12/12	Surv.			
	А	8	8	7	7	6	6	6	5				
	в	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8				
21	С	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	92.5%			
	D	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8				
	E	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8				
	А	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7				
	в	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8				
28	С	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	95.0%			
	D	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7				
	Е	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8				
	_												
	А												
	в												
	С												
	D												
	Е												

Concentration Response Relationships



2.00 1.75 1.50 1.25

1.25 1.00 0.75 0.50 0.25 0.00

200

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	BIO-AQUATIC TESTING, INC.	
	Chronic I	imephales promelas SURVIVAL	Lab ID: 86909
Cli	ent:Little Rock Water Reclamatio	n Facility Adams Field Reclamation Facility	Outfall:001 Sample Type Composite
TEST	F INSTRUCTIONS:		
Cult	ure No. : <u><i>PO-23-3381</i>3</u>	Photo Period: 16hr light, 8hr dark RANDOM	IZATION: SC-5 0
	Dilution: Control	9 12	16
	DATE/TIME/ TECHNICIAN A B C D	E A B C D E A B C D E	A B C D E
0Hr	125-23 1500 m 8	8 8 8	8
24Hr	12-6-23 SDT 064 8		8
48Hr	12-7-23 SDT 0630		8
72Hr	12-8-29 EDT 0600	- 87 8	8
96Hr	12-9-23 SDT OLAD 8		8
5 days	12-10-23 WW -FT 8	8787	8
6 days	12-11-23 1138-177 8	- 87 87	E
7 days	12-12-23 SITT 1300 8 8 8 8	8888788787	887,88
	Dilution: 21		
	A B C D E	A B C D E A B C D E S	A B C D E
	24Hr 8	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	
	48Hr 7, 8		
	72Hr 78		
	96Hr 618		
	5 days 6 6	78-78	
	6 days	78-78	
	7 days 50 8 8 8 8	78878	

Lined through spaces preceded by a number represent the same number. Lined spaces without a preceding number indicate unused or not applicable sr



Lined through spaces preceded by a number represent the same number. Lined spaces without a preceding number indicate unused or not applicable spaces.

Chronic Pimephales promelas

0.759

7.5

Client: Little Rock Water Reclamation Adams Field Reclamation Facility

Lab ID: 86909

Permit Number: AR0021806

Sample Type: Composite Outfall Name: 001

Receiving Water Name: Arkansas River

	Synthetic SN			SN	9				12						16					
	ON	SN	<u></u> N	/t.	Avg.	Avg.		ON	Wt.	Avg.			ON	Wt.	Avg.			ON	Wt.	Avg.
А	8	8	5.	016	0.627	0.627	А	8	5.453	0.682		А	8	6.172	0.772		А	8	5.505	0.688
В	8	8	4.	723	0.590	0.590	В	8	5.788	0.724		В	8	4.916	0.615		В	8	4.197	0.525
С	8	8	4.	486	0.561	0.561	С	8	5.976	0.747		С	8	4.797	0.600		С	8	4.077	0.510
D	8	8	5.	530	0.691	0.691	D	8	5.318	0.665		D	8	5.191	0.649		D	8	4.543	0.568
Е	8	8	4.	979	0.622	0.622	Е	8	5.870	0.734		Е	8	5.017	0.627		Е	8	4.556	0.570
	_	Mea	n	(C.V. %	-	1	Mean	C	.V. %		N	Iean	C.V	. %		Μ	ean	С.	V. %
		0.618			7.9			0.710		5.0		().652	1().6		0.	.572	12	.3
	_	SN Me	an	SN	C.V. %	, 0 1														
		0.618	:		7.9															
		21	l					28												
		ON	Wt		Avg.		ON	Wt	. Avg.			ON	J W	/t. Avg	g.			<u>DN</u>	Wt.	Avg.
	А	8	3.68	5	0.461	А	8	5.80	7 0.72	6	Α					A				
	В	8	5.58	6	0.698	В	8	6.37	3 0.79	7	В					Е				
	С	8	5.64	5	0.706	С	8	5.93	5 0.74	2	С					C	2			
	D	8	4.65	6	0.582	D	8	5.56	0 0.69	5	D					Е				
	Е	8	4.83	7	0.605	Е	8	6.69	0 0.83	6	Е					E				
-	Μ	ean		C.V	. %		Mean		C.V. %	<u> </u>		Mea	n	C.V. %	6	_	Mea	ın	C.V	. %

Note: ON stands for original number per replicate, while SN refers to the number surviving after test completion.

16.4

0.610

BIO-AQUATIC TESTING, INC. TOXICITY TEST

Pimephales promelas Chronic 86909 Lab ID: Client: Little Rock Water Reclamation - Adams Field Reclamation Facility Balance: Radwag BAL-007

Begin Date: 12/5/2023

End Date: 12/12/2023

Organism: Pimephales promelas

Analyst: <u>AF</u> Weigh Date: <u>12/i/5/2023</u> _____ _____

Date/Time placed in Oven: <u>12/12/2023</u> 15:45 Date/Time removed from Oven: 12/13/2023 15:45

	Control										
	Qty.	Wt.									
А	S	5.016									
В	1	4.723									
С		4.486									
D		5,530									
Е		4.979									

		9 70
	Qty.	Wt.
Α	B	5.453
В		5,788
С	and the second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second	5.976
D		5.314
Е	<i>"</i> Ъ	5.370

0 07

	12 70						
	Qty.	Wt.					
А	Ś	6.172					
В	S	4.916					
С	7	4.797					
D	8	5.141					
Е	7	5.017					

13 0/

	Qty. 16 % Wt.							
Α	B	5,505						
В	P	4.197						
С	7	4.077						
D	az	4.543						
Е	B	4.556						

	21 % Otv. Wt								
A	5	3,685							
В	B	5.586							
С	4	5.645							
D		4.656							
E	neutrane ₁	4.337							

28 % Qty Wt 5.307 -1 А Å 2 В 4 935 С Ŧ 560 D Ľ 0.690

	Qty.	Wt.
Α		
В		
С		
D		
Е		





Lined through spaces preceded by a number represent the same number. Lined spaces without a preceding number indicate unused or not applicable spaces

APPENDIX A

STATISTICS SUMMARY

Both the lethal and sub-lethal endpoints were statistically calculated according to their respective EPA guidelines. The Chronic Freshwater organisms were calculated according to EPA-821-R-02-013, October 2002 Fourth Edition. The Chronic Marine and Estuarine organisms were calculated according to EPA-821-R-02-014, October 2002 Third Edition. The Acute Freshwater and Marine organisms were calculated according to EPA-821-R-02-012, October 2002 Fifth Edition. The fertilization organisms were calculated according to EPA-821-R-02-012, October 2002 Fifth Edition. The fertilization organisms were calculated according to EPA-600-R-95-136 or EPA-600-R-12-022, dependent upon the species. Listed below are the basic principles of these guidelines. If you would like a copy of the raw statistical calculations for your test then please contact us.

The chronic and acute *Pimephales promelas* and *Menidia beryllina* survival data is analyzed using Shapiro Wilks Test and Bartlett's Test. If the data passes both tests then the data is run through ANOVA and Dunnetts (parametric). If the data fails Shapiro Wilks Test or Bartlett's Test then Steels Many One Test (non-parametric) is used. The chronic *Pimephales promelas* and *Menidia beryllina* growth data is analyzed using Shapiro Wilks Test and Bartlett's Test. If the data passes one of these tests then the data is run through ANOVA and Dunnetts. If the data fails Shipiro Wilks Test and Bartlett's Test. If the data fails Shipiro Wilks Test and Bartlett's Test is used. Point estimation may also be used.

The chronic *Mysidopsis bahia* survival data is analyzed using Chi-square test and Bartlett's Test. If the data passes both tests then the data is run through ANOVA and Dunnetts. If the data fails Chi-square test or Bartlett's Test then Steels Many One Test is used. *Mysidopsis bahia* growth data is analyzed using Chi-square test and Bartlett's Test. If the data passes one of these tests then the data is run through ANOVA and Dunnetts. If the data fails Chi-square test and Bartlett's Test. If the data passes one of these tests then the data is run through ANOVA and Dunnetts. If the data fails Chi-square test and Bartlett's Test then Steels Many One Test is used. Point estimation may also be used.

The acute *Mysidopsis bahia* survival data is analyzed using Shapiro Wilks Test and Bartlett's Test. If the data passes both tests then the data is run through ANOVA and Dunnetts. If the data fails Shipiro Wilks Test or Bartlett's Test then Steels Many One Test is used. Point estimation may also be used.

The chronic *Ceriodaphnia dubia* survival data are analyzed using the Fisher's Exact Test. The chronic *Ceriodaphnia dubia* reproduction and are analyzed using the Chi-square test and Bartlett Test. If the data passes one of these tests then the data is run through ANOVA and Dunnetts. If the data fails Chi-square test and Bartlett's Test then Steels Many One Test is used. Point estimation may also be used.

The acute *Daphnia pulex* and *Ceriodaphnia dubia* survival data is analyzed using Shapiro Wilks Test and Bartlett's Test. If the data passes both tests then the data is run through ANOVA and Dunnetts. If the data fails Shapiro Wilks Test or Bartlett's Test then Steels Many One Test is used. Point estimation may also be used.

The fertilization data is analyzed using Shapiro Wilks Test and Bartlett's Test. If the data passes both tests then the data is run through ANOVA and Dunnetts. If the data fails Shapiro Wilks Test or Bartlett's Test then Steels Many One Test is used. Point estimation or TST methodology may also be used.

cerio repro File: 86909.cdr Transform: NO TRANSFORMATION Chi-square test for normality: actual and expected frequencies _____ INTERVAL <-1.5 -1.5 to <-0.5 -0.5 to 0.5 >0.5 to 1.5 >1.5 _____ _____ _____ EXPECTED 4.020 14.520 22.920 14.520 4.020 OBSERVED 16 19 4 18 3 _____ Calculated Chi-Square goodness of fit test statistic = 1.9142 Table Chi-Square value (alpha = 0.01) = 13.277 Data PASS normality test. Continue analysis. cerio repro File: 86909.cdr Transform: NO TRANSFORMATION _____ Bartlett's test for homogeneity of variance Calculated B1 statistic = 1.62 _____ Table Chi-square value = 15.09 (alpha = 0.01, df = 5) Table Chi-square value = 11.07 (alpha = 0.05, df = 5) Data PASS B1 homogeneity test at 0.01 level. Continue analysis. cerio repro File: 86909.cdr Transform: NO TRANSFORMATION ANOVA TABLE _____ DF SS MS F SOURCE 5 31.190 Between 155.950 0.753 41.402 Within (Error) 54 2235.700 _____ 2391.650 59 Total _____ Critical F value = 2.45 (0.05,5,40)

Since F < Critical F FAIL TO REJECT Ho: All equal

cerio File:	erio repro ile: 86909.cdr Transform: NO TRANSFORMATION							
	DUNNETT'S TEST	-	TABLE 1 (DF 2	Но	:Control<	Treatment	
GROUP	IDENTIFICATIO	N	TRANSI ME	FORMED	MEAN CALC ORIGINA	ULATED IN L UNITS	T STAT	SIG
1 2 3 4 5 6		con 9 12 16 21 28	21.8 20.7 20.0 18.4 18.0 17.2	300 700 300 400 300 200	21. 20. 20. 18. 18. 17.	800 700 000 400 000 200	0.382 0.626 1.182 1.321 1.599	
Dunne	tt table value =	2.31	L (1 ⁻	「ailed Va	lue, P=0.0	5, df=40	,5)	
cerio File:	repro 86909.cdr	Trar	nsform: NO) TRANSFO	RMATION			
	DUNNETT'S TEST	-	TABLE 2 (DF 2	Но	:Control<	Treatment	
GROUP	IDENTIFICATIO	N	NUM OF REPS	Minimum (IN ORI	Sig Diff G. UNITS)	% of CONTROL	DIFFEREN FROM CON	CE TROL
1 2 3 4 5 6		con 9 12 16 21 28	10 10 10 10 10 10 10		6.647 6.647 6.647 6.647 6.647	30.5 30.5 30.5 30.5 30.5 30.5	1.1 1.8 3.4 3.8 4.6	00 00 00 00 00 00

fathead growth
File: 86909.ppg Transform: NO TRANSFORMATION

Shapiro - Wilk's test for normality

D = 0.106

W = 0.951								
Critical W (P = 0 Critical W (P = 0	Critical W (P = 0.05) (n = 30) = 0.927 Critical W (P = 0.01) (n = 30) = 0.900							
Data PASS normality test at P=0.01 level. Continue analysis.								
fathead growth File: 86909.ppg	Transt	Form: NO TRANSFORMAT	ION					
Bartlett's test f Calculated B1 sta	or homogene tistic =	eity of variance 4.42						
Table Chi-square Table Chi-square	value = 1 value = 1	15.09 (alpha = 0.01 11.07 (alpha = 0.05	, df = 5) , df = 5)					
Data PASS B1 homo	geneity tes	st at 0.01 level. Co	ntinue analysis.					
fathead growth File: 86909.ppg	Trans	form: NO TRANSFORMA	TION					
		ANOVA TABLE						
SOURCE	DF	SS	MS	F				
Between	5	0.121	0.024	5.469				
Within (Error)	24	0.106	0.004					
Total	29	0.226						
Critical F valu Since F > Crit	e = 2.62 ical F REI	(0.05,5,24) JECT Ho: All equal						
fathead growth File: 86909.ppg	Trans	form: NO TRANSFORMA	TION					
DUNNETT'S T	EST - 1	ABLE 1 OF 2	Ho:Control<	Treatment				

GROUP	IDENTIFICATION	TRANSFORMED MEAN	MEAN CALCULATED IN ORIGINAL UNITS	I T STAT	SIG
1	con	0.618	0.618		
2	9	0.710	0.710	-2.195	
3	12	0.653	0.653	-0.819	
4	16	0.572	0.572	1.095	
5	21	0.610	0.610	0.186	
6	28	0.759	0.759	-3.357	
Dunnett	table value = 2.36	(1 Tailed V	/alue, P=0.05, df=24		

<pre>fathead growth File: 86909.ppg Transform: NO TRANSFORMATION</pre>							
	DUNNETT'S TEST	-	TABLE 2 O	IF 2 Ho	:Control<	Treatment	
GROUP	IDENTIFICATIO	N	NUM OF REPS	Minimum Sig Diff (IN ORIG. UNITS)	% of CONTROL	DIFFERENCE FROM CONTROL	
1		con	5				
2		9	5	0.099	16.0	-0.092	
3		12	5	0.099	16.0	-0.034	
4		16	5	0.099	16.0	0.046	
5		21	5	0.099	16.0	0.008	
6		28	5	0.099	16.0	-0.141	

Bio-Aquatic Testing, Inc.

FRESH WAT	R TEST SETUP FORM							
Client: Little Rock Water Reclamation Authority Permit <u>AR0021806</u>								
Facility: Adams Field Reclamation Facility	Lab Number <u>86909</u>							
Outfall Name: 001	Number of samples 3							
Dilution Water: Synthetic Lab	Sx Rcvd Rcvd Sampling Da	ites Sampling Times						
	# Date Time Begin Date End	l Date Start End						
Receiving Water Name: Arkansas River	<u>1 12/04/23 11:28 12/03/23 12/</u>	04/23 09:00 07:00						
Dechlorinate Sample:	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	06/23 09:00 07:00						
	<u> </u>	09:00 07:00						
Type of Test(s)								
Ceriodaphnia dubia Chronic	Start Sx # <u>1</u> Date: <u>1</u>	2/5/2023						
Pimephales promelas Chronic	Renew Sx # 1 Date: 1	2/6/2023						
	Renew Sx # $2/1$ Date: 1	2/7/2023						
Dilution Water	Renew Sx # 2 Date: 1	2/8/2023						
Hardness Alkalinity	Renew Sx # $3/2$ Date: 1	2/9/2023						
Sample # As mg/L CaCO ₃ as mg/L CaCO ₃	Renew Sx $\#$ <u>3</u> Date: <u>12</u>	2/10/2023						
	Renew Sx $\#$ <u>3</u> Date: <u>12</u>	2/11/2023						
	Test Start Date: Test E	nd Date:						
	12/5/2023 12/12/2023							
Cariadarhuis dubis T (C) (U) 10 D								
Ceriodaphilia dubia Test Set Up: <u>10 Reps &</u>	1 Organisms per Rep							
Pimephales Test Set Up: <u>5 Reps &</u>	8 Organism per Rep							
Concentrations: 9 12 16 21 28	0/0							
Test Chemistry on these dilutions: 9 12 16 21 28								
Samples received by: O Express Delivery O UPS Next Day O via Air Cargo O DHL O Federal Express O the Client Image: Bio-Aquatic personnel O DHL								
Other:								

Hardness, Alkalinity, Residual Chlorine, Specific Conductivity, and Salinity Analysis Data

Little Rock Water Reclamation **Client:**

Lab ID: 86909

Outfall: 001

Adams Field Reclamation Facility Facility:

Test Date: December 5, 2023

Dilution Water(s): Synthetic Lab

EFFLUENT PARAMETERS

Effluent	Receiv	ved Residual		DeChlor	Ammonia	Analyst	Temp.	
Sample #	Date	Time	$Cl_2 (mg/L)$	$(ml/L)^1$	(mg/L)	Initials	Received	
1	12/4/23	11:28	< 0.10	N/A	7.9	JP	3.4	
2	12/6/23	13:00	< 0.10	N/A	9.4	JP	3.9	
3	12/8/23	12:30	< 0.10	N/A	10.2	JP	3.4	

¹Dechlorination Reagent: 0.025 N Sodium Thiosulfate

Effluent Sample #	pН	DO (mg/L)	Hardness (mg/L CaCO ₃)	Alkalinity (mg/L CaCO ₃)	Conductivity (umhos/cm)	Analyst Initials
1	6.7	9.5	63	67	327	JP
2	8.0	9.2	62	67	329	JP
3	6.7	9.3	45	61	288	JP

DAILY RENEWAL CONDUCTIVITY**

			Values a Highest D		
Date		Sample #	Specific Conductivity as umhos/cm	Salinity (ppt)	Analyst
12/5	Lab H2O		389	0.2	GS
12/6	Lab H2O		402	0.2	MM
12/7	Lab H2O		399	0.2	MM
12/8	Lab H2O		432	0.2	AR/M
12/9	Lab H2O		360	0.2	TM
12/10	Lab H2O		411	0.2	CK/AR
12/11	Lab H2O		402	0.2	JR
12/5	OUTFALL*	1	388	0.2	GS
12/6	OUTFALL*	1	372	0.2	MM
12/7	OUTFALL*	2/1	367	0.2	MM
12/8	OUTFALL*	2	415	0.2	AR/M
12/9	OUTFALL*	3/2	333	0.2	TM
12/10	OUTFALL*	3	372	0.2	CK/AR
12/11	OUTFALL*	3	362	0.2	JR

**Conductivity is taken on the highest remaining effluent concentration used for test renewal, not necessarily 100%

Analysis Methods: Chlorine: Hanna Colorimeter #HI711, Ammonia: Hanna Colorimeter #HI733, Hardness: Hanna Photometer #HI96735, Alkalinity: Hanna Colorimeter #HI775, pH, DO, Conductivity: Thermo Versa Star Benchtop Meter

pH, Dissolved Oxygen

Chronic

Ceriodaphnia dubia

Client: Little Rock Water Reclamation

Lab ID: 86909

Facility: Adams Field Reclamation Facility

Dilution Water(s): Synthetic Lab Test Begin Date: December 5, 2023

NR indicates that the test is non-renewal.

Outfall: 001

					Concentration	
ANALYST	DATE	TIME	SX#	UNIT	Control 9 12 16 21 28	
GS	12/5	Start 25 ± 1	1	pH DO (mg/L)	8.0 8.0 7.9 7.9 7.9 7.9 8.1 8.2 8.2 8.2 8.3 8.3 6.3	
ММ	12/6	24 Hr 25 ± 1	1	pH DO (mg/L)	8.2 8.2 8.2 8.2 8.1 <td></td>	
	12/0	Renew	1	pH DO (mg/L)	7.9 7.9 7.9 7.9 7.9 7.9 8.2 8.2 8.2 8.2 8.2 8.3 6	
MM	12/7	48 Hr 25 ± 1	1	pH DO (mg/L)	7.4 7.4 7.4 7.4 7.4 7.4 7.4 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 100	
		Renew	2/1	pH DO (mg/L)	7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8 8.2 8.2 8.2 8.2 8.2 8.3 6	
AR/MM	12/8	72 Hr 25 ± 1	2/1	pH DO (mg/L)	8.0 7.9 7.9 7.9 7.9 7.9 7.9 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 1 <th1< th=""> <th1< th=""> <th1< th=""> <t< td=""><td></td></t<></th1<></th1<></th1<>	
		Renew	2	pH DO (mg/L)	7.8 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 8.0 7.7 7.7 7.6 7.6 7.4	
TM	12/9	96 Hr 25 ± 1	2	pH DO (mg/L)	7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.7 <td></td>	
		Renew	3/2	pH DO (mg/L)	7.9 7.9 7.9 7.9 7.9 7.9 7.9 8.0 7.7 7.7 8.0 8.0 8.4	
CK/AR	12/10	120 Hr 25 ± 1	3/2	pH DO (mg/L)	7.8 7.9 7.9 7.9 7.9 7.9 7.9 1 <th1< th=""> <th1< th=""> <th1< th=""> <!--</td--><td></td></th1<></th1<></th1<>	
		Renew	3	pH DO (mg/L)	8.1 8.1 8.1 8.0 7.9	
AR	12/11	144 Hr 25 ± 1	3	pH DO (mg/L)	8.0 8.0 7.9 7.9 7.9 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.6 6	
		Renew	3	pH DO (mg/L)	7.9 7.9 7.9 7.9 7.9 7.9 7.9 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 9 1 <th1< th=""> <th1< th=""> <th1< th=""> <!--</td--><td></td></th1<></th1<></th1<>	
JR	12/12	168 Hr 25 ± 1	3	pH DO (mg/L)	7.9 7.9 7.9 8.0 7.9 8.0 6 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.4 8.4 8.6 6	

pH, Dissolved Oxygen

Chronic

Pimephales promelas

Client: Little Rock Water Reclamation

Lab Number: 86909

Facility: Adams Field Reclamation Facility Dilution Water(s): Synthetic Lab

Outfall: 001

Test Begin Date: December 5, 2023

NR indicates that the test is non-renewal.

								Concen	tration			
ANALYST	DATE	TIME	SX#	UNIT	Control	9	12	16	21	28		
GS	12/5	Start	1	pH	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9		
05	12/0	25 ± 1	1	DO (mg/L)	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.3		
		24 Hr				0.0					 	
		25 ± 1	1	DO (mg/L)	8.0 8.9	8.0 8.9	8.0 8.8	8.0	8.0	8.3		
MM	12/6											
		Renew	1	DO (mg/L)	7.9	7.9 8.2	7.9	7.9	7.9 8.2	7.9 8.3		
		48 Hr										
		25 ± 1	1	DO (mg/L)	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.0		
MM	12/7											
		Renew	2/1	pH DO (mg/L)	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8		
		72 Hr		DO (ing/L)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5		
		72 III	2/1	pH	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9		
AR/MM	12/8	25 ± 1		DO (mg/L)	/.8	/.0	7.8	7.9	/.9	8.0		
		Renew	2	pH	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7		
				DO (mg/L)	8.0	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.4		
		96 Hr	2	pН	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0		
TM	12/9	25 ± 1		DO (mg/L)	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.0		
1 IVI		Rene	Renew	3/2	pH	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	
				DO (mg/L)	8.0	7.7	7.7	8.0	8.0	8.4		
		120 Hr	3/2	pH	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8		
CK/AR	12/10	25 ± 1		DO (mg/L)	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0		
		Renew	3	pH	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.9		
		1 / / **		DO (mg/L)	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.2		
		144 Hr	3	pH	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7		
AR	12/11	25 ± 1		DO (mg/L)	8.6	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.1		
		Renew	3	pH	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9		
				DO (mg/L)	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.7	8.7	8.8		
JR	12/12	168 Hr	3	pH	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.2		
		25 ± 1		DO (mg/L)	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4		

Appendix B

Ceriodaphnia dubia

BIO-AQUATIC TESTING, INC.

Carrollton, TX

REFERENCE TOXICANTS

Bio-Aquatic Testing conducts reference toxicant testing monthly for organisms cultured in-house. For studies requiring purchased organisms, reference toxicant testing is performed simultaneously. Reference toxicant testing validates data and measures organism consistency. Only reagent grade chemicals are used of the following choices: sodium laurel sulfate (SLS), copper sulfate, copper chloride, potassium chloride, and sodium chloride. Organism responses are tracked with control charts for each reference toxicant/organism combination. The data are examined for sensitivity trends and to determine if results are within EPA described limits.

CHRONIC REFERENCE TOXICANT TEST RESULTS

DILUTION WATER:	Standard Synthetic Freshwater
CHEMICAL:	Sodium Chloride
DURATION:	3-Brood Chronic
TEST NUMBER:	343
PROJECT NUMBER:	88426
START DATE:	10/31/2023
START TIME:	16:30
TOTAL NUMBER EXPOSED:	10 organisms per concentration
CONCENTRATIONS (mg/L):	CON 250 500 1000 2000 3000 4000
NUMBER DEAD PER CONCENTRATION:	1 1 1 0 2 10 10
TEST METHODS:	As listed in EPA-821-R-02-013
STATISTICAL METHODS:	SURVIVAL: Fisher's Exact Test REPRODUCTION: ANOVA-Dunnetts w/Bonf. Adj.
NOEC FOR SURVIVAL: LOEC FOR SURVIVAL:	2000 mg/L 3000 mg/L
NOEC FOR REPRODUCTION: LOEC FOR REPRODUCTION:	1000 mg/L 2000 mg/L
PMSD: 31.9	





Bio-Aquatic Lab ID: 86909

Low War AN WIL WIN WASSER OV NO DO' JA P. J. A. NA NA NA NA NA SA JA JA

500.0 0.0

→ One Above Mean NOEC → NOEC → NOEC Mean → One Below Mean NOEC mg/L

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1000.0

→ 7 Day LC50 → 1 Day IC25

Appendix B

Pimephales promelas

BIO-AQUATIC TESTING, INC.

Carrollton, TX

REFERENCE TOXICANTS

Bio-Aquatic Testing conducts reference toxicant testing monthly for organisms cultured in-house. For studies requiring purchased organisms, reference toxicant testing is performed simultaneously. Reference toxicant testing validates data and measures organism consistency. Only reagent grade chemicals are used of the following choices: sodium laurel sulfate (SLS), copper sulfate, copper chloride, potassium chloride, and sodium chloride. Organism responses are tracked with control charts for each reference toxicant/organism combination. The data are examined for sensitivity trends and to determine if results are within EPA described limits.

CHRONIC REFERENCE TOXICANT TEST RESULTS

DILUTION WATER:	Standard Synthetic Freshwater
CHEMICAL:	Sodium Chloride
DURATION:	7 Days
TEST NUMBER:	383
PROJECT NUMBER:	88431
START DATE:	10/31/2023
START TIME:	17:10
TOTAL NUMBER EXPOSED:	40 organisms per concentration
CONCENTRATIONS (mg/L):	CON 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000 12000
NUMBER DEAD PER CONCENTRATION:	3 0 0 5 17 39 40
TEST METHODS:	As listed in EPA-821-R-02-013
STATISTICAL METHODS:	SURVIVAL: Steel's Many-One Rank Test GROWTH: ANOVA-Dunnetts
NOEC FOR SURVIVAL: LOEC FOR SURVIVAL:	6000 mg/L 8000 mg/L
NOEC FOR GROWTH: LOEC FOR GROWTH:	4000 mg/L 6000 mg/L

PMSD: 14.9



Bio-Aquatic Lab ID: 86909

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Report Date 01/08/2024 Revision 1

APPENDIX C

LITERATURE REFERENCES

- U.S.E.P.A., 2002. Short-Term Methods For Estimating The Chronic Toxicity Of Effluents And Receiving Water To Freshwater Organisms (Fifth Edition) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Water, Washington D.C., EPA-821-R-02-012.
- U.S.E.P.A., 2002. Short-Term Methods For Estimating The Chronic Toxicity Of Effluents and Receiving Water To Marine And Estuarine Organisms (Third Edition) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Water, Washington D.C., EPA-821-R-02-014.
- U.S.E.P.A., 2002. Short-Term Methods For Estimating The Chronic Toxicity Of Effluents And Receiving Water To Freshwater Organisms (Fourth Edition) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Water, Washington D.C., EPA-821-R-02-013.
- U.S.E.P.A., 2012. Tropical Collector Urchin, *Tripneustes gratilla* (First Edition) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Research and Development and Region 9, EPA-600-R-12-022.
- U.S.E.P.A., 1995. Short-Term Methods For Estimating The Chronic Toxicity Of Effluents And Receiving Water To West Coast Marine and Estuarine Organisms (First Edition) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA-600-R-95-136.
- U.S.E.P.A., 2010. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Test of Significant Toxicity Technical Document, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Wastewater, Washington D.C., EPA-833-R-10-004.
- U.S.E.P.A., 1991. Technical Support Document For Water Quality-Based Toxics Control, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA-505-2-90-001.
- Zarr, Jerrold, H., 1984. Biostatistical Analysis, (Second Edition). Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, N.J.

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY SHEETS

Appendix D

	3IO-AQU	ATIC TESTI	NG, INC.		CHAIN	OF CUS	ТОРУ	Bio Only: No Sample Left	Lab Id :	86909
	501 MAYES	RD., STE. 100) () . 				
	ARROLLTO	N, TX 75006	0777 07	Please K	eview & C	omplete Sec	tions A, B, C,	& D.	ample No: 86	5909 -
Rep	- 242-216 .11	1130 LAV. 312-2	6411-743	Check	K Sample No. :	First,	Second, or	Third. P.O	. No:	
Glient: Little Roc	k Water Re	eclamation Au	thority		-	-				
aFacility: Adams F	ield Reclar	nation Facility		D. Use	area below	to make char	iges, if the Sch	neduled lest(s) in "A" are inc	correct:
Permit No: AR0016	U.S.					Freshwater Sp	ecies		Saltwater	Species
7007/2011/2011/2017/2017/2017/2017/2017/	000			ia) Bia)	(eə) xə	(eəjj eut	(Mi Sejə	(៦៩៦) យារា	enill (wa	sis: (C
Sclient Contact: JAR	ED EVANO	0		t nb . , dub	y Jətt ynd -	្រុងខ្ រាម	тот оппіп	ie uo seue	риији Грец	luju dopis
ucclient Phone: 501₋	490-5401			ем) Э	ем) П	m) D	u) 1 7	(dre Sele	u) 'W	is) s/W
A. REVIEW SCHE	EDULED TI	EST(s):		Chronic						
Chronic	Ceriodaphn	lia dubia		148 Hour			D48 Hour		□48 Hour	148 Hour
Chronic	Pimephales [promelas	To Ship the	LIZ4 Hour	LI24 Houi	LI24 Hour	LI24 Hour		U24 Hour	LI24 Hour
		Ģ	151 Sample Un. 12/4/2023	Notes: 4th Qt	I					
Concentration: 9 1	17 QL 7	78								
ထ္လ(For TX) Setup separate 2	4hr Acute Test?	No								
	Sample Type: E = Effluent	Sampl	e Date	Sample (milit	e Time tary)	Grab		Sampled By:		Number Of Containers
Outfail No. or Name)	RS = Rec. Stream S = Sediment	From	То	From	Lo Lo	mposite	(Sign	i and Print Nai	ne)	Shipped
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2						5				
D. Rejinquis	hed By:		Date	Time	0	∽ Recei	red Bv:		Date	Time
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A MARIA	for	~	24/23	1530	4	mt Peri A			5.23	0825 38450
aticLa			NG		2					
Bio-Aquatic Samp	le Login	BAT sample pers O Yes O No	sonnel: Date:	87.9.21	Time: \dot{M}	l By:	Þ	Temperature	3, 1 (C) R	÷
6909		Dechlorinate San	nple: Chlorin	ne: 20.	mg/I Ammo	nia: 1,9	mg/I Int. Sal	1cond: 327 pr	ot/uS Adj. Salinit	/ ppt
		Dilution Water	Ha Ha I	t a	Hardn	ද <i>්</i>) :sa	mg/l (LR) Othe	er		
		Synthetic Lab	DO:	To To	mg'l Alkali	ity: Left	mg/l (OK) Condi	tion: Celor Pru	whice with 3,	Cl2

1.0 .. -

BIO CARF CARF CARF DH: 9	- AQUATIC TES MAYES RD., STE. 10 ROLLTON, TX 75006 772-242-7750 FAX: 97	1 TING, INC . 0 2242-7749	Please Re	CHAIN C	FCUS nplete Sect	TODY ions A, B, C,	Bio Cnitr. No Sample Left & D,	Lab Id :	- <u>6069</u>
port			Check :	Sample No. :	First,	_Second, or	Third. P.O). No:	
and Cilent: Little Kock M	/ater Reclamation	Authority	B. Use a	area below to	i make chani	nes if the Sch	neduled Test	s) in "A" are in	correct [.]
Facility: Adams Field	Reclamation Facil	lity			eshwater Spe	acies		Saltwate	concou. r Species
Permit No: AR0021806							(00000
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Glient Contact: JARED [EVANOU		ub .O vater i	D, pul Iatêr I	nəten C	ouuim) Woud	e uəə. seuəje	ouuim) {iəq `l	uinte Minte
Client Phone: 501-490	-5401		n)	พ) 1	4) 7) Э	лб) ЭS) IN) (N
A. REVIEW SCHEDU	LED TEST(s):		Chronic 96 Hour	Chronic	Chronic 96 Hour	Chronic		Chronic	Chronic
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		1st Sample on:	Notes: 4th Otr						
Concentration: 9 12	16 21 28	12/4/2023							
는 (For TX) Setup separate 24hr A	cute Test? No								
Sarr	Type: Effluent	mple Date	Sample (milita	Time G	ab		Sampled By:		Number Of Containers
Outfail No. or Name)	rec. Stream = Sediment From	То	From	To Com	oosite	(Sigr	l and Print Na	me)	Shipped
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л е									
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1000 Kuncelan	than	12/6/23	220	>	den frat	x fre		2-4-23	<u> हम</u> र
n alic									
Bio-Aquatic Sample L	ogin BAT sample	personnel: Date:	12-1-23	Time:	ξ By:	d to	Temperature	: 3.9 (c) IF	#: 062
-869	Dechlorinate	Sample: Chlorir No	re: くじ.	mg/l Ammoni	<u>م. د</u>	mg/l Int. Sal	Cond: 3) G PF	ot/uS Adj. Salini	ty ppt
09—		ater: pH:	8.0	Hardnes	п <i>Сд</i> і :	ng/l (LR) Othe	er		
	Synthetic L	ab DO:	9.2	mg/l Alkalinity	「して」	ig/l (ok) Condi	tion: Eblor M	retrie NI	tzscle

	3IO-AQU/ 501 MAYES F	ATIC TES' RD., STE. 100 N, TX 75006	TING, INC.	Please F	CHAIN Review & C	OF CUS omplete Sec	;TODY tions A, B, C	Bio Only: No Sample Lett	Lab Id : Sample No:	- <u>60698</u>
	H: 972-242-7	750 FAX: 97	2-242-7749	Checl	k Sample No. :	First,	Second, or	Third.). No:	
Client: Little Roc	k Water Re	eclamation /	Authority		wolad care	to make char	Cont if the SC	heduled Test(s) in "A" are in	icorrect:
Facility: Adams Fi	ield Reclan	nation Facili	ty			Freshwater Sp	becies		Saltwate	r Species
Permit No: AD00218	Ue Ue							(i 1		
Outfall: 001	00			l Biđ (E9lî	(Eəl) Xəl	(eəy) eubi	(MO) Sejəu	១៩សិទ្រ បារាន	(моі Вијјј л	(du sisdo
Client Contact: JARE	ED EVANO	n		, du C. du	D. pur D. pur	Em . D Nətew)	norq . ^q	ຊາຄອາຍູ ເອເອເອເລ	nəd .M Anim)	obizyM nindz)
Client Phone: 501-4	490-5401							2		
A. REVIEW SCHE	DULED TE	EST(s):		Chronic		r Chronic	Chronic B6 Hour			
Chronic Chronic	Ceriodaphni Pimephales p	ia dubia oromelas	To Ship the	24 Hour	148 Hou	r L148 Hour r C24 Hour	□24 Hour	□24 Hour	D24 Hour	□24 Hour
			1st Sample or	I: Notes: 4th Q	tr .					
Concentration: 9 1	2 16 21	28	12/4/2023	,	×.					
(For TX) Setup separate 2	4hr Acute Test?	No								
U U	Sample Type: E = Effluent	Sar	nple Date	Samp (mil	le Time itary)	Grab or	Č	Sampled By:		Number Of Containers
Sample IJ or Location: (Outfail No. or Name)	RS = Rec. Stream S = Sediment	From	To	From	ToC	omposite	6ic)	n and Print Na	ime)	Shipped
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e)				
D. Relinquis	hed By:		Date	Time		Recei	ved Bv:		Date	Time
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2 Rencesanett			12/8/23	1630	>	And Pa	Ane		12.9.23	0815
Bio-Aquatic Sampl	le Login	BAT sample p	personnel: Date	: W. 4.23	Time:	, OO By:	JP	Temperature	≈ 3, ² / (c) ¹¹	₹ trices
		Dechlorinate	Sample: Chi	orine: 🗲 🖉 🔨	mg/l Amm	onia: 10.2	mg/l Int. Sa	ilCond:288 p	pt/uS Adj. Salin	ity ppt
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		 Receiving Synthetic La 	btream D	o: 9.3	mg/I Alkal	nity: (2)	mg/l (OK) Conc	dition: ແຣ∕ຣ√W	whic cla	S T N F
	-		_			· .				8

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Report Date 01/08/2024 Revision 1

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Bio-Aquatic Lab ID: 86909

REGULATORY AGENCY TABLES

Appendix E

Table 1 (Sheet 1 of 4)

BIOMONITORING REPORT

Ceriodaphnia dubia SURVIVAL AND REPRODUCTION TEST

	Permittee	: Little Ro	<u>ck Water Recla</u>	mation - Ad	lams Field Recla	amation Facility	,	
	Permit No Outfall No	D.: <u>AR0021806</u> D : 001	;					
	Outlair N	001		oto/Timo				
_		500				Date/ Ilme)	
Da	tes and times	Hootod: FRC	DM: <u>12</u> DM: 12	2 <u>/3/2023 @09:00</u> 2/5/2023 @09:00	10: TO:	<u>12/4/2023@</u> 12/6/2023@	207:00 07:00	
00	inposites were co	FRC	DM: 12	2/7/2023 @09:00	TO:	12/8/2023@	07:00	
	Tes Dilution Wate	t Initiation: Ti r Used:	me: <u>13:50</u> Receiving W	Date:	12/5/2023 X Sy	nthetic Dilution	Water	
		NUMBER C	F YOUNG PRO		ADULT AT TEST	<u>TERMINATIO</u>	N	
			EF	FLUENT CON	CENTRATION (%)		
	REPLICATE	0%	9 %	12 %	16 %	21 %	28 %	
	А	28	11	29	26	17	D- 1	
	В	22	21	18	21	21	20	
	С	21	19	26	D- 3	20	24	
	D	D 19		23	20	15	16	
	E 22		16	22	14	21	19	
	F	14	31	15	16	19	12	
	G	21	21	11	24	17	14	
	Н	31	22	21	23	22	25	
	Ι	25	10	10	12	22	22	
	J	15	23	25	25	D- 6	19	
	Surv. MEAN	21.8	20.7	20.0	20.1	19.3	19.0	
	Total MEAN	21.8	20.7	20.0	18.4	18.0	17.2	
	CV % ¹	24.1	35.9	31.8	25	12.9	23	
	PMSD		Accep	otable Range 4	7 or Less		30.5 %	

¹ Coefficient of Variation = (standard deviation/mean) x 100) Calculations are based on young of the surviving females. Males are designated (M), and dead females are designated (D) along with the number of neonates released prior to death.

Table 1 (Sheet 2 of 4)

BIOMONITORING REPORT

Ceriodaphnia dubia SURVIVAL AND REPRODUCTION TEST

Permittee:	Little Rock Water Reclamation	- Adams Field Reclamation Facility
Permit No.:	AR0021806	
Outfall No.:	001	

PERCENTSURVIVAL

		EFFLU	IENT CONCE	NTRATION (%	%)	
TIme of Reading	0%	9 %	12 %	16 %	21 %	28 %
24 HOURS	100	100	100	100	100	100
48 HOURS	100	100	100	100	100	100
7-DAY	100	100	100	90	90	90

1. DUNNETT'S PROCEDURE OR STEEL'S MANY-ONE RANK TEST(with Bonferroni adjustment as appropriate for Sub-Lethality)

Is the mean number of young produced per adult significantly different (p=0.05) than the number of young per adult in the control for the low flow or critical dilution?

CRITICAL DILUTION (21 %): _____YES _____NO

If you report NO, enter a '0' on the DMR form for Parameter **TGP3B**, other wise enter a '1'. This parameter is also referred to as the 7-DAY Ceriodaphnia Sub-Lethal Pass/Fail.

2. FISHER'S EXACT TEST (as appropriate for Lethality)

Is the mean survival at test end significantly different (p=0.05) than the control's survival for the low flow or critical dilution?

 CRITICAL DILUTION (
 21 %):
 YES
 X
 NO

If you report NO, enter a '0' on the DMR form for Parameter **TLP3B**, other wise enter a '1'. This parameter is also referred to as the 7-DAY Ceriodaphnia Lethal Pass/Fail.

3. Enter the percent effluent corresponding to each NOEC/LOEC below:

a.	NOEL Survival =	28	% Effluent	(Parameter TOP3B)
----	-----------------	----	------------	-------------------

b. NOEL Reproduction = <u>28</u> % Effluent (Parameter TPP3B)

Q* refers to a value that is not calculable

4. If you are required to report Parameter No. **TQP3B**, report the percent coefficient of variation value that is the highest between the control and the critical dilution (21 %), found in the reproduction table above for Ceriodaphnia dubia (= $^{24.1}$).

5. If you are required to report Parameter No. **TJP3B**, report the percent mortality in the critical dilution at the completion of the test for the Ceriodaphnia dubia (= 10).

Table 1 (Sheet 3 of 4) BIOMONITORING REPORT

		Pime	phalespro	melas	SURVIVAL	AND GROW	/TH TEST			
		Permittee:	Little I	Rock Water	Reclamatio	n -Adai	ms Field Rec	lamation Fac	<u>cility</u>	
		Permit No. Outfall No.	: <u>AR00218</u> · 001	06						
		outian No.			Date/T	ime		Date/	Time	
Dates	and	times	F	ROM:	12/3/20	23 @09:00	TO:	12/4/20	23@07:00	
Comp	oosite	es were col	lected: F		12/5/20	23 @ 09:00		12/6/20	23@07:00	
			F	ROM:	12/7/20	23@09:00	10:	12/8/20	23@07:00	
		Test	Initiation:	Time:	15:00	Date:	12/5/202	23		
	Dilu	ution Water	Used:	Recei	ving Water			Synthetic Dilu	ution Water	
			DATA	TABLE FOF	R GROWTH	OF Pimepl	hales promel	as		
Effluent			Average Dr	y Weight in	milligrams	(mg) per rep	licate	Mea	n Dry	
Concentrat	tion	A	E	3	С	D	E	Weigh	nt (mg)	CV % ¹
0%		0.62	7 0	.590	0.561	0.691	0.62	22 0	.618	7.9
9	%	0.68	2 0	.724	0.747	0.665	5 0.73	34 0	.710	5.0
12	%	0.77	2 0	.615	0.600	0.649	0.62	27 0	.652	10.6
16	%	0.68	8 0	.525	0.510	0.568	0.5	70 0	.572	12.3
21	%	0.46	.461 0.698		0.706	0.582	0.60	05 0	.610	16.4
28	%	0.72	0.726 0.797 0.742 0.695 0.836 0.759				.759	7.5		
PMSD			Ac	cceptable R	ange 30 or l	_ess			16.0	%
			DATA TA	ABLEFOR	SURVIVAL	OF <i>Pimeph</i>	ales promela	<u>is</u>		
Effluent			Percent	Survival per	replicate		Ave	erage % Surv	vival	1
Concentral	tion	А	В	С	D	E	24 Hours	48 Hours	7-Day	- CV % '
0%		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0.0
9	%	100	100	100	100	87.5	100	97.5	97.5	5.7
12	%	100	100	87.5	100	87.5	100	100	95	7.2
16	%	100	100	87.5	100	100	100	100	97.5	5.7
21	%	62.5	100	100	100	100	100	97.5	92.5	18.1
28	%	87.5	100	100	87.5	100	100	97.5	95	7.2

¹ Coefficient of Variation = (standard deviation/mean) x 100)

?= cannot be calculated due to 100% mortality or lab exception

Table 1 (Sheet 4 of 4)

BIOMONITORING REPORT

Pimephales promelas SURVIVAL AND GROWTH TEST

Permittee:	Little Rock Water Reclamation	- Adams Field Reclamation Facility
Permit No.:	AR0021806	
Outfall No.:	001	

1. DUNNETT'S PROCEDURE OR STEEL'S MANY-ONE RANK TEST (with Bonferroni adjustment as appropriate for Sub-Lethality)

Is the mean dry weight at 7 days significantly different (p=0.05) than the control's mean dry weight for the low flow or critical dilution?

CRITICAL DILUTION (21 %): _____YES ____X ___NO

If you report NO, enter a '0' on the DMR form for Parameter **TGP6C**, other wise enter a '1'. This parameter is also referred to as the 7-DAY Pimephales Sub-Lethal Pass/Fail.

2. DUNNETT'S PROCEDURE OR STEEL'S MANY-ONE RANK TEST (as appropriate for Lethality)

Is the mean survival at 7 days significantly different (p=0.05) than the control's survival for low flow or critical dilution?

CRITICAL DILUTION (21 %): _____YES ____X NO

If you report NO, enter a '0' on the DMR form for Parameter **TLP6C**, other wise enter a '1'. This parameter is also referred to as the 7-DAY Pimephales Lethal Pass/Fail.

3. Enter the percent effluent corresponding to each NOEC/LOEC below:

a. NOEL Survival = <u>28</u>% Effluent (Parameter TOP6C)

b. NOELGrowth = <u>28</u> % Effluent (Parameter TPP6C)

Q* refers to a value that is not calculable

4. If you are required to report Parameter No. **TQP6C**, report the percent coefficient of variation value that is the highest between the control and the critical dilution, (21 %), found in the growth table above for Pimephales promelas (= 16.4).

5. If you are required to report Parameter No. **TJP6C**, report the percent mortality in the critical dilution at the completion of the test for the Pimephales promelas (= 7.5).

Bio-Aquatic Testing, Inc.			
Report Revision Form			
Report Revision Number_0_for Lab ID_86909_was revised on_01/08/2024			
The revision was issued for the following reason(s):			
Typo in the report document or tables			
Missing sheets or tables			
Hard data was not scanned in as required by the client			
Missing specially requested forms or data for the client			
Other (Please Specify):			
Corrected Tables			
FORM 10.6 Revision 1 Effective: 08/07/201			