

steps that can be taken to address any potential causes of whole effluent toxicity based on reasonable scientific judgment.

- ii) A time schedule, with proposed intermediate milestone dates and submittal of progress reports, by which compliance with permit toxicity limits shall be achieved. This should include short-term and long-term goals for achieving compliance.
- iii) The PFC shall include a review of bioassay reports, pretreatment data, permit limitation exceedances, chemicals used in facility processes or in housekeeping.
- iv) If the data generated in 6(a)(iii) does not identify any chemical, process, or disinfectant issues that may have affected toxicity or if the proposed plant upgrades in 6(a)(i) do not correct the toxicity issues, then the PFC shall include an option to continue conducting formal Toxicity Identification Evaluation (TIE) per EPA-821-R-02-013.
- v) If the TIE identifies chemicals, processes, or disinfectant issues that contribute to toxicity, within 30 days, the plan should be revised to address these issues and submitted to the department. The revised plan should include updated timelines if needed.
- vi) The testing frequency shall be conducted bimonthly for acute and chronic WET. Acute and chronic toxicity results shall be submitted quarterly with progress reports, as noted in paragraph 8 below.
- vii) The Permittee shall schedule a semiannual meeting to discuss the toxicity progress updates, test results, and any proposals to show compliance with this Order.

7. Beginning on the first day of the month following the effective date of this Order, and lasting 48 months, the Respondent shall comply with the following WET interim limitations, as shown in Table 5, below: