

APPENDIX B

Hi Vince – Here is some suggested language to allow for the use of ceriodaphnia in the event that we cannot access a supply of mytilus:

Attachment E. (page E-5), Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing Requirements V.B.1.b.

Test Species. The test species shall be the mussel (*Mytilus galloprovincialis*) unless a more sensitive species is identified. *Ceriodaphnia dubia* may be used as an alternate species when *Mytilus galloprovincialis* is unavailable.

Attachment F. (Page F-24), Rationale for Effluent Limitations and Discharge Specifications VI.C.6.d.

Screening Phase Study. The MRP requires the Discharger to conduct a chronic toxicity screening phase study, as described in MRP Appendix E-1, prior to permit reissuance. The Discharger performed three rounds of chronic toxicity screening in 2013 and found toxicity in its effluent to the mussel (*Mytilus galloprovincialis*) to be the most sensitive species and the water flea (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*). *Mytilus galloprovincialis* was determined to be the most sensitive species, but there are certain times of the year when *Mytilus galloprovincialis* embryos and larvae are not available for testing. Under those circumstances, the Discharge may substitute *Ceriodaphnia dubia* as the test species.

I will send an email next week with the minor typos/corrections. Do you have a Word version of the TO that you can send me so that I can just do it in redline/strikeout format?

Thanks,
Amanda