Facility Name	Lo	ne Star NG			
NPDES Permit Number	TX0140082			Outfall Number	001 &002
Proposed Critical Dilution*	12.91			_	

*Critical Dilution in draft permit, do not use % sign.

Enter data in yellow shaded cells only. Fifty percent should be entered as 50, not 50%.

Test Data	Enter data in yenow snaded cens omy. Fifty percent snould be entered as 50							
		VERTEBRATE				INVERTEBRAT		
		Sublethal NOEC		Sublethal TU		Sublethal NOEC		Sublethal TU
4/31/2013	41	41	2.44		41	41	2.44	2.44
Jul-13	31	31	3.23		41	41	2.44	2.44
Oct-13	41	41	2.44	2.44	41	41	2.44	2.44
Nov-13	41	41	2.44	2.44	41	41	2.44	2.44
Mar-14 Jun-14	41 41	41	2.44 2.44	2.44 2.44	41	41	2.44 2.44	2.44 2.44
Sep-14	41	41	2.44	2.44	41	41	2.44	2.44
Dec-14	100	100	1.00	1.00	100	100	1.00	1.00
Mar-15	41	41	2.44		41	41	2.44	2.44
Jun-15	41	41	2.44		41	41	2.44	2.44
Sep-15	41	41	2.44	2.44	41	41	2.44	2.44
Dec-15	41	41	2.44	2.44	41	41	2.44	2.44
Mar-16	41	41	2.44		41	41	2.44	2.44
Jun-16	41	41	2.44	2.44	41	41	2.44	2.44
Sep-16	41	41	2.44	2.44	41	41	2.44	2.44
Dec-16	41	41	2.44	2.44	41	41	2.44	2.44
Mar-17	41	41	2.44		41	41	2.44	2.44
Jun-17	41	41	2.44	2.44	41	41	2.44	2.44
Sep-17	41	41	2.44	2.44	41	41	2.44	2.44
Dec-17	41	41	2.44	2.44	41	41	2.44	2.44
Mar-18	41	41	2.44		41	41	2.44	2.44
Jun-18	41	41	2.44	2.44	41	41	2.44	2.44
Sep-18	41	41	2.44	2.44	41	41	2.44	2.44
								-

Facility Name	Lone Star N			
NPDES Permit Number	TX0140082		Outfall Number	001 &002
	10.01		-	

Proposed Critic	cal Dilution*	12.91							
*Critical Dilution in draft permit, do not use % sign. Enter data in yellow shaded cells only. Fifty percent should be entered as 50, not 50%.									
Test Data		VERTEBRATE				INVERTEBRAT	F		
Date (mm/yyyy)	Lethal NOEC	Sublethal NOEC	Lethal TU	Sublethal TU	Lethal NOEC	Sublethal NOEC		Sublethal TU	
									ļ
G .	31	31	3.23	3.23	41	41	2.44		
Count Mean			2.411	23 2.411			23 2.376		
Std. Dev.			0.348	0.348			0.300		
CV			0.1	0.1			0.1	0.1	
RPMF			1.1	1.1	_		1.1	1.1	
		7.746	Reasonabl	e Potential A	cceptance C	riteria		•	
Vertebrate Le	ethal	0.458	•			ermit requires	WET moni	itoring, but no	WET limit.
Vertebrate Su	ıblethal	0.458	No Reaso	onable Poten	tial exists. P	ermit requires	WET mon	itoring, but no	WET limit.
Invertebrate I	Lethal	0.346	No Reaso	onable Poten	tial exists. P	ermit requires	WET mon	itoring, but no	WET limit.
Invertebrate S	Sublethal	0.346365854	No Reaso	onable Poten	tial exists. P	ermit requires	WET mon	itoring, but no	WET limit.

Determining "Reasonable Potential" for Excursions Above Ambient Criteria Using Effluent Data Only

EPA recommends finding that a permittee has "reasonable potential" to exceed a receiving water quality standard if it cannot be demonstrated with a high confidence level that the upper bound of the lognormal distribution of effluent concentrations is below the receiving water criteria at specified low-flow conditions.

- **Step 1** Determine the number of total observations ("n") for a particular set of effluent data (concentration or toxic units [TUs]), and determine the highest value from that data set.
- Step 2 Determine the coefficient of variation for the data set. For a data set where n<10, the coefficient of variation (CV) is estimated to equal 0.6, or the CV is calculated from data obtained from a discharger. For a data set where n>0, the CV is calculate as standard deviation/mean. For less than 10 items of data, the uncertainty in the CV is too large to calculate a standard deviation or mean with sufficient confidence.
- **Step 3** Determine the appropriate ratio from the table below.
- **Step 4** Multiply the highest value from a data set by the value from the table below. Use this value with the appropriate dilution to project a maximum receiving water concentration (RWC).
- Step 5 Compare the projected maximum RWC to the applicable standard (criteria maximum concentration, criteria continuous concentration [CCC], or reference ambient concentration). EPA recommends that permitting authorities find reasonable potential when the projected RWC is greater than an ambient criterion.

Determining "Reasonable Potential" for Excursions Above Ambient Criteria Using Effluent Data Only

EPA recommends finding that a permittee has "reasonable potential" to exceed a receiving water quality standard if it cannot be demonstrated with a high confidence level that the upper bound of