FACT SHEET AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY DECISION

For draft Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) Permit No. WQ0010245001, EPA I.D. No. TX0137693, to discharge to water in the state.

Issuing Office: Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

Applicant: Town of Pecos City
PO Box 929
Pecos, Texas 79772

Prepared By: Abdur Rahim
Domestic Permits Team
Domestic Wastewater Section (MC 148)
Water Quality Division
(512) 239-0504

Date: October 10, 2025

Permit Action: Renewal

1. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR RECOMMENDATION

The Executive Director has made a preliminary decision that this permit, if issued, meets all statutory and regulatory requirements. The draft permit includes an expiration date of **five years from the date of issuance**.

2. APPLICANT ACTIVITY

The applicant has applied to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for a renewal of Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) Permit No. WQ0010245001, which authorizes the discharge of treated domestic wastewater at an annual average flow not to exceed 3,500,000 gallons per day (MGD). The draft permit also authorizes the disposal of treated wastewater via irrigation at a daily average flow not to exceed 1.60 MGD in the Interim I phase and 2.25 MGD in the Interim II phase with provisions for irrigation of 450 acres of non-public access agricultural land. The existing wastewater treatment facility serves the Town of Pecos City.

3. FACILITY AND DISCHARGE LOCATION

The plant site is located approximately 0.5 mile southeast of the intersection of Collie Road and Interstate Highway 20 Business, in Reeves County, Texas 79772.

Outfall Location:

Outfall Number	Latitude	Longitude
001	31.432152 N	103.465547 W

The treated effluent will be discharged directly to Upper Pecos River in Segment No.

2311 of the Rio Grande Basin. The designated uses for Segment No. 2311 are primary contact recreation and limited aquatic life use.

4. TREATMENT PROCESS DESCRIPTION AND SEWAGE SLUDGE DISPOSAL

The Pecos Wastewater Treatment Facility is an aerated pond system in the Interim I and Interim II phase. Treatment units in the Interim I and Interim II phases include a Parshall flume, a lift station, a bar screen, and three partial-mix aerated lagoons in series with a surface area of approximately 12.7 acres and volume of approximately 865 acre-feet. The facility includes one storage pond with a total capacity of 59.36 acre-feet for storage of treated effluent prior to irrigation. In the Interim II phase, flow will be split after the leaving the 3rd aerated lagoon and 0.9 MGD will be chlorinated, filtered via cloth media, and utilized by 210 re-use. Remaining flow will be sent to storage ponds before final effluent is land applied on the existing 450 acres of non-public access agricultural land. Final phase treatment units will include a lift station, bar screens, grit removal, an equalization basin, an anaerobic selector zone tank, an anoxic selector zone tank, an aerobic selector zone tank, ferric chloride feed, MBR basin, chlorination system, de-chlorination system, an aerobic digestor, and a a mechanical sludge dewatering system. The facility is operating in the Interim I phase. The additional units in the Interim II phase and Final phase have not been constructed.

Sludge generated from the treatment facility will be hauled by a registered transporter and disposed of at a TCEQ-permitted landfill, City of Pecos Landfill, Permit No. 2120A, in Reeves County. The draft permit also authorizes the disposal of sludge at a TCEQ-authorized land application site, co-disposal landfill, wastewater treatment facility, or facility that further processes sludge.

5. INDUSTRIAL WASTE CONTRIBUTION

The draft permit includes pretreatment requirements that are appropriate for a facility of this size and complexity. The facility does not appear to receive significant industrial wastewater contributions. The facility receives industrial wastewater.

6. SUMMARY OF SELF-REPORTED EFFLUENT ANALYSES

The following is a summary of the applicant's effluent monitoring data for the period from August 2023 through August 2025. The average of Daily Average value is computed by the averaging of all 30-day average values for the reporting period for each parameter: flow, five-day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD_5), total suspended solids (TSS), and ammonia nitrogen (NH_3-N). The data for ammonia nitrogen (NH_3-N), *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*), nitrate nitrogen, total Kjeldahl nitrogen, electrical conductivity (dS/m), sodium, potassium, calcium, and magnesium are not available.

Parameter	Average of Daily Avg
Flow, MGD	0.676
BOD_5, mg/l	25
TSS, mg/l	44

7. DRAFT PERMIT CONDITIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The effluent limitations and monitoring requirements for those parameters that are limited in the draft permit are as follows:

A. INTERIM I PHASE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Effluent Limitations

Character: Treated Domestic Sewage Effluent

Volume: Daily Average Flow
– 1.6 MGD from the treatment system

Quality: The following effluent limitations shall be required:

	Effluent Concentrations (Not to Exceed)	
Parameter	Daily Average mg/l	Single Grab mg/l
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day)	N/A	100
Ammonium Nitrogen*	N/A	Report
Nitrate Nitrogen*	N/A	Report
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen*	N/A	Report
Electrical Conductivity* (dS/m)	N/A	Report
Sodium*	N/A	Report
Potassium*	N/A	Report
Calcium*	N/A	Report
Magnesium*	N/A	Report

*See Special Provision No. 11 in the draft permit.

The pH shall not be less than 6.5 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units.

Monitoring Requirements:

Parameter	Monitoring Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	Continuous	Totalizing Meter
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day)	One/month	Grab
pH	One/month	Grab
Ammonium Nitrogen	Two/year	Grab
Nitrate Nitrogen	Two/year	Grab
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	Two/year	Grab
Electrical Conductivity	Two/year	Grab
Sodium	Two/year	Grab
Potassium	Two/year	Grab
Calcium	Two/year	Grab

Magnesium	Two/year	Grab

The monitoring shall be done after the final treatment unit and prior to storage of the treated effluent. If the effluent is land applied directly from the treatment system, monitoring shall be done after the final treatment unit and prior to land application. These records shall be maintained on a monthly basis and be available at the plant site for inspection by authorized representatives of the Commission for at least three years.

B. INTERIM II PHASE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Effluent Limitations

Character: Treated Domestic Sewage Effluent

Volume: Daily Average Flow
– 2.25 MGD from the treatment system

Quality: The following effluent limitations shall be required:

Parameter	Effluent Concentrations (Not to Exceed) Daily Average mg/l (lbs/day)	Single Grab mg/l	7-day Average mg/l	Daily Max mg/l
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day)	N/A	100	N/A	N/A
Ammonium Nitrogen*	N/A	Report	N/A	N/A
Nitrate Nitrogen*	N/A	Report	N/A	N/A
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen*	N/A	Report	N/A	N/A
Electrical Conductivity* (dS/m)	N/A	Report	N/A	N/A
Sodium*	N/A	Report	N/A	N/A
Potassium*	N/A	Report	N/A	N/A
Calcium*	N/A	Report	N/A	N/A
Magnesium*	N/A	Report	N/A	N/A

*See Special Provision No. 11 in the draft permit.

The pH shall not be less than 6.5 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units.

Monitoring Requirements:

Parameter	Monitoring Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	Continuous	Totalizing Meter
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day)	One/month	Grab
pH	One/month	Grab

Ammonium Nitrogen	Two/year	Grab
Nitrate Nitrogen	Two/year	Grab
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	Two/year	Grab
Electrical Conductivity	Two/year	Grab
Sodium	Two/year	Grab
Potassium	Two/year	Grab
Calcium	Two/year	Grab
Magnesium	Two/year	Grab

The monitoring shall be done after the final treatment unit and prior to storage of the treated effluent. If the effluent is land applied directly from the treatment system, monitoring shall be done after the final treatment unit and prior to land application. These records shall be maintained on a monthly basis and be available at the plant site for inspection by authorized representatives of the Commission for at least three years.

C. FINAL PHASE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The annual average flow of effluent shall not exceed 3.5 MGD, nor shall the average discharge during any two-hour period (2-hour peak) exceed 6,945 gallon per minute.

Parameter	30-Day Average		7-Day Average	Daily Maximum
	mg/l	lbs/day	mg/l	mg/l
$CBOD_5$	5	146	10	20
TSS	5	146	10	20
NH_3-N	2	59	5	10
Total Phosphorus	0.5	15	1	2
DO (minimum)	6.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
E. coli, CFU or MPN/100 ml	126	N/A	N/A	399

The pH shall not be less than 6.5 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units and shall be monitored once per week by grab sample. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts and no discharge of visible oil.

The effluent shall contain a chlorine residual of at least 1.0 mg/l after a detention time of at least 20 minutes (based on peak flow) and shall be monitored daily by grab sample. The permittee shall dechlorinate the chlorinated effluent to less than 0.1 mg/l chlorine residual and shall monitor chlorine residual daily by grab sample after the dechlorination process. An equivalent method of disinfection may be substituted only with prior approval of the Executive Director.

Parameter	Monitoring Requirement
Flow, MGD	Continuous
$CBOD_5$	Two/week
TSS	Two/week
NH_3-N	Two/week

Total P	Two/week
DO	Two/week
E. coli	One/week

D. SEWAGE SLUDGE REQUIREMENTS

The draft permit includes Sludge Provisions according to the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 312, Sludge Use, Disposal, and Transportation. Sludge generated from the treatment facility will be hauled by a registered transporter and disposed of at a TCEQ-permitted landfill, City of Pecos Landfill, Permit No. 2120A, in Reeves County. The draft permit also authorizes the disposal of sludge at a TCEQ-authorized land application site, co-disposal landfill, wastewater treatment facility, or facility that further processes sludge.

E. PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS

Permit requirements for pretreatment are based on TPDES regulations contained in 30 TAC Chapter 305, which references 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 403, "General Pretreatment Regulations for Existing and New Sources of Pollution" *[rev. Federal Register/ Vol. 70/ No. 198/ Friday, October 14, 2005/ Rules and Regulations, pages 60134-60798].* The permit includes specific requirements that establish responsibilities of local government, industry, and the public to implement the standards to control pollutants which pass through or interfere with treatment processes in publicly owned treatment works or which may contaminate the sewage sludge. This permit has appropriate pretreatment language for a facility of this size and complexity.

G. WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (BIOMONITORING) REQUIREMENTS

(1) The draft permit includes chronic freshwater biomonitoring requirements as follows. The permit requires five dilutions in addition to the control (0% effluent) to be used in the toxicity tests. These additional effluent concentrations shall be 31%, 41%, 55%, 74%, and 98%. The low-flow effluent concentration (critical dilution) is defined as 98% effluent. The critical dilution is in accordance with the "Aquatic Life Criteria" section of the "Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations/Conditions" section.

(a) Chronic static renewal survival and reproduction test using the water flea (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*). The frequency of the testing is once per quarter for at least the first year of testing, after which the permittee may apply for a testing frequency reduction.

(b) Chronic static renewal 7-day larval survival and growth test using the fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*). The frequency of the testing is once per quarter for at least the first year of testing, after which the permittee may apply for a testing frequency reduction.

(2) The draft permit includes the following minimum 24-hour acute freshwater biomonitoring requirements at a frequency of once per six months:

(a) Acute 24-hour static toxicity test using the water flea (*Daphnia pulex* or *Ceriodaphnia dubia*).

(b) Acute 24-hour static toxicity test using the fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*).

H. BUFFER ZONE REQUIREMENTS

The permittee has submitted evidence of legal restrictions (on file) prohibiting residential structures within the part of the buffer zone not owned by the permittee according to 30 TAC § 309.13(e)(3). The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC § 309.13(a) through (d).

I. IRRIGATION REQUIREMENTS

The draft permit also includes authorization to dispose of a portion of the treated effluent at an annual average flow not to exceed 1.6 MGD in the Interim I phase and 2.25 MGD in the Interim II phase via irrigation of 450 acres of non-public access agricultural land. Application rates to the irrigated land shall not exceed 3.98 ac-ft/ac/yr irrigated during the Interim I phase; 7.00 ac-ft/ac/yr irrigated in the area designated as Area 1 in the Attachment B: Land Application Soil Map (total 240 acres), and 3.98 ac-ft/ac/yr irrigated in Area 2 in the Attachment B: Land Application Soil Map (total 210 acres), during the Interim II phase.

J. SUMMARY OF CHANGES FROM APPLICATION

None.

K. SUMMARY OF CHANGES FROM EXISTING PERMIT

The Standard Permit Conditions, Sludge Provisions, Other Requirements, and Biomonitoring sections of the draft permit have been updated.

For Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs), effective December 21, 2025, the permittee must submit the written report for unauthorized discharges and unanticipated bypasses that exceed any effluent limit in the permit using the online electronic reporting system available through the TCEQ website unless the permittee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver.

Special provision Nos. 6 and 20 has been updated based on the TCEQ Water Quality Assessment agronomist's recommendation.

The draft permit includes all updates based on the 30 TAC § 312 rule change effective April 23, 2020.

8. DRAFT PERMIT RATIONALE

A. TECHNOLOGY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS/CONDITIONS

Regulations promulgated in Title 40 of the CFR require that technology-based limitations be placed in wastewater discharge permits based on effluent

limitations guidelines, where applicable, or on best professional judgment (BPJ) in the absence of guidelines.

Effluent limitations for maximum and minimum pH are in accordance with 40 CFR § 133.102(c) and 30 TAC § 309.1(b).

B. WATER QUALITY SUMMARY AND COASTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

(1) WATER QUALITY SUMMARY

The treated effluent is discharged directly to Upper Pecos River in Segment No. 2311 of the Rio Grande Basin. The designated uses for Segment No. 2311 are primary contact recreation and limited aquatic life use. The effluent limitations in the draft permit will maintain and protect the existing instream uses. All determinations are preliminary and subject to additional review and/or revisions.

The discharge from this permit action is not expected to have an effect on any federal endangered or threatened aquatic or aquatic-dependent species or proposed species or their critical habitat. This determination is based on the United States Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS's) biological opinion on the State of Texas authorization of the TPDES (September 14, 1998; October 21, 1998, update). To make this determination for TPDES permits, TCEQ and EPA only considered aquatic or aquatic-dependent species occurring in watersheds of critical concern or high priority as listed in Appendix A of the USFWS biological opinion. The determination is subject to reevaluation due to subsequent updates or amendments to the biological opinion. The permit does not require EPA review with respect to the presence of endangered or threatened species.

Segment No. 2311 is currently listed in the State's inventory of impaired and threatened waters (the 2024 CWA § 303(d) list). The listing is specifically for depressed dissolved oxygen in water from US Highway 67 upstream to the Ward Two Irrigation Turnout (Assessment Unit 2311_03). This application is for a renewal of an existing authorization and will not represent an increase in the permitted levels of oxygen demanding constituents to Segment No. 2311.

The effluent limitations and conditions in the draft permit comply with EPA-approved portions of the 2018 Texas Surface Water Quality Standards (TSWQS), 30 TAC §§ 307.1 - 307.10, effective March 1, 2018; 2014 TSWQS, effective March 6, 2014; 2010 TSWQS, effective July 22, 2010; and 2000 TSWQS, effective July 26, 2000.

(2) CONVENTIONAL PARAMETERS

Effluent limitations for the conventional effluent parameters (i.e., Five-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand or Five-Day Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Ammonia Nitrogen, etc.) are based on stream standards and waste load allocations for water quality-limited streams as

established in the TSWQS and the State of Texas Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP).

The existing effluent limits have been reviewed for consistency with the State of Texas Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP). The existing limits are consistent with the approved WQMP.

The effluent limitations in the draft permit meet the requirements for secondary treatment and the requirements for disinfection according to 30 TAC Chapter 309, Subchapter A: Effluent Limitations.

(3) COASTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

The facility is not located in the Coastal Management Program boundary.

C. WATER QUALITY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS/CONDITIONS

(1) GENERAL COMMENTS

The Texas Surface Water Quality Standards (30 TAC Chapter 307) state that surface waters will not be toxic to man, or to terrestrial or aquatic life. The methodology outlined in the "Procedures to Implement the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards" is designed to ensure compliance with 30 TAC Chapter 307. Specifically, the methodology is designed to ensure that no source will be allowed to discharge any wastewater that: (1) results in instream aquatic toxicity; (2) causes a violation of an applicable narrative or numerical state water quality standard; (3) results in the endangerment of a drinking water supply; or (4) results in aquatic bioaccumulation that threatens human health.

(2) AQUATIC LIFE CRITERIA

(a) SCREENING

Water quality-based effluent limitations are calculated from freshwater aquatic life criteria found in Table 1 of the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards (30 TAC Chapter 307).

Acute freshwater criteria are applied at the edge of the zone of initial dilution (ZID), and chronic freshwater criteria are applied at the edge of the aquatic life mixing zone. The ZID for this discharge is defined as 20 feet upstream and 60 feet downstream from the point where the discharge enters Upper Pecos River. The aquatic life mixing zone for this discharge is defined as 100 feet upstream and 300 feet downstream from the point where the discharge enters Upper Pecos River.

TCEQ uses the mass balance equation to estimate dilutions at the edges of the ZID and aquatic life mixing zone during critical conditions. The estimated dilution at the edge of the aquatic life mixing zone is calculated using the permitted flow of 3.5 MGD and the 7-day, 2-year (7Q2) flow of 0.01 cfs for Upper Pecos River. The estimated dilution at the edge of the

ZID is calculated using the permitted flow of 3.5 MGD and 25% of the 7Q2 flow. The following critical effluent percentages are being used:

Acute Effluent %:	99.54%	Chronic Effluent %:	98.19%

Waste load allocations (WLAs) are calculated using the above estimated effluent percentages, criteria outlined in the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards, and partitioning coefficients for metals (when appropriate and designated in the implementation procedures). The WLA is the end-of-pipe effluent concentration that can be discharged when, after mixing in the receiving stream, instream numerical criteria will not be exceeded. From the WLA, a long-term average (LTA) is calculated using a log normal probability distribution, a given coefficient of variation (0.6), and a 90th percentile confidence level. The LTA is the long-term average effluent concentration for which the WLA will never be exceeded using a selected percentile confidence level. Assumptions used in deriving the effluent limitations include segment values for hardness, chlorides, pH, and total suspended solids (TSS) according to the segment-specific values contained in the TCEQ guidance document *"Procedures to Implement the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards."* The segment values are 1970 mg/l for hardness (as calcium carbonate), 3,969 mg/l chlorides, 7.6 standard units for pH, and 6.0 mg/l for TSS. For additional details on the calculation of water quality-based effluent limitations, refer to the TCEQ guidance document.

TCEQ practice for determining significant potential is to compare the reported analytical data against percentages of the calculated daily average water quality-based effluent limitation. Permit limitations are required when analytical data reported in the application exceeds 85% of the calculated daily average water quality-based effluent limitation. Monitoring and reporting is required when analytical data reported in the application exceeds 70% of the calculated daily average water quality-based effluent limitation. See Attachment A of this Fact Sheet.

(b) PERMIT ACTION

No analytical data is available for screening against water quality-based effluent limitations because the facility's effluent is currently being land-applied.

(3) AQUATIC ORGANISM BIOACCUMULATION CRITERIA

(a) SCREENING

Water quality-based effluent limitations for the protection of human health are calculated using criteria for the consumption of freshwater fish tissue and drinking water found in Table 2 of the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards (30 TAC Chapter 307). Freshwater fish tissue bioaccumulation criteria are applied at the edge of the human health mixing zone. The human health mixing zone for this discharge is identical to the aquatic life mixing zone. TCEQ uses the mass balance equation to

estimate dilution at the edge of the human health mixing zone during average flow conditions. The estimated dilution at the edge of the human health mixing zone is calculated using the permitted flow of 3.5 MGD and the harmonic mean flow of 0.33 cfs for Upper Picos River. The following critical effluent percentage is being used:

Human Health Effluent %: 94.26%

Water quality-based effluent limitations for human health protection against the consumption of fish tissue are calculated using the same procedure as outlined for calculation of water quality-based effluent limitations for aquatic life protection. A 99th percentile confidence level in the long-term average calculation is used with only one long-term average value being calculated.

Significant potential is again determined by comparing reported analytical data against 70% and 85% of the calculated daily average water quality-based effluent limitation. See Attachment A of this Fact Sheet.

(b) PERMIT ACTION

No analytical data is available for screening against water quality-based effluent limitations because the facility's effluent is currently being land-applied.

(4) DRINKING WATER SUPPLY PROTECTION

(a) SCREENING

Water Quality Segment No. 2311, which receives the discharge from this facility, is not designated as a public water supply. Screening reported analytical data of the effluent against water quality-based effluent limitations calculated for the protection of a drinking water supply is not applicable.

(b) PERMIT ACTION

None.

(5) WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (BIOMONITORING) CRITERIA

(a) SCREENING

TCEQ has determined that there may be pollutants present in the effluent that may have the potential to cause toxic conditions in the receiving stream. Whole effluent biomonitoring is the most direct measure of potential toxicity that incorporates the effects of synergism of effluent components and receiving stream water quality characteristics. Biomonitoring of the effluent is, therefore, required as a condition of this permit to assess potential toxicity.

The existing permit includes 7-day chronic freshwater biomonitoring requirements. The permittee is currently operating in a no discharge mode. Therefore, there is no WET testing history to review. WET testing will not be required until discharging commences in the 3.5 MGD Final phase.

A reasonable potential (RP) determination was performed in accordance with 40 CFR §122.44(d)(1)(ii) to determine whether the discharge will reasonably be expected to cause or contribute to an exceedance of a state water quality standard or criterion within that standard. Each test species is evaluated separately. The RP determination is based on representative data from the previous three years of chronic WET testing. This determination was performed in accordance with the methodology outlined in the TCEQ letter to the EPA dated December 28, 2015, and approved by the EPA in a letter dated December 28, 2015.

With no WET testing history, and therefore zero failures, a determination of no RP was made. WET limits are not required, and the permittee may be eligible for the testing frequency reduction after one year of quarterly testing.

(b) PERMIT ACTION

The test species are appropriate to measure the toxicity of the effluent consistent with the requirements of the State water quality standards. The biomonitoring frequency has been established to reflect the likelihood of ambient toxicity and to provide data representative of the toxic potential of the facility's discharge. This permit may be reopened to require effluent limits, additional testing, and/or other appropriate actions to address toxicity if biomonitoring data show actual or potential ambient toxicity to be the result of the permittee's discharge to the receiving stream or water body.

No analytical data is available because the facility's effluent is currently being land-applied.

(6) WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY CRITERIA (24-HOUR ACUTE)

(a) SCREENING

The existing permit includes 24-hour acute freshwater biomonitoring language. The permittee is currently operating in a no discharge mode. Therefore, there is no WET testing history to review. WET testing will be required in the 3.5 MGD Final phase.

(b) PERMIT ACTION

The draft permit includes 24-hour 100% acute biomonitoring tests for the life of the permit. The applicant is not currently monitoring whole effluent toxicity because the requirements do not take effect until the Final phase.

9. WATER QUALITY VARIANCE REQUESTS

No variance requests have been received.

10. PROCEDURES FOR FINAL DECISION

When an application is declared administratively complete, the Chief Clerk sends a letter to the applicant advising the applicant to publish the Notice of Receipt of Application and Intent to Obtain Permit in the newspaper. In addition, the Chief Clerk instructs the applicant to place a copy of the application in a public place for review and copying in the county where the facility is or will be located. This application will be in a public place throughout the comment period. The Chief Clerk also mails this notice to any interested persons and, if required, to landowners identified in the permit application. This notice informs the public about the application and provides that an interested person may file comments on the application or request a contested case hearing or a public meeting.

Once a draft permit is completed, it is sent, along with the Executive Director's preliminary decision, as contained in the technical summary or fact sheet, to the Chief Clerk. At that time, the Notice of Application and Preliminary Decision will be mailed to the same people and published in the same newspaper as the prior notice. This notice sets a deadline for making public comments. The applicant must place a copy of the Executive Director's preliminary decision and draft permit in the public place with the application.

Any interested person may request a public meeting on the application until the deadline for filing public comments. A public meeting is intended for the taking of public comment and is not a contested case proceeding.

After the public comment deadline, the Executive Director prepares a response to all significant public comments on the application or the draft permit raised during the public comment period. The Chief Clerk then mails the Executive Director's response to comments and final decision to people who have filed comments, requested a contested case hearing, or requested to be on the mailing list. This notice provides that if a person is not satisfied with the Executive Director's response and decision, they can request a contested case hearing or file a request to reconsider the Executive Director's decision within 30 days after the notice is mailed.

The Executive Director will issue the permit unless a written hearing request or request for reconsideration is filed within 30 days after the Executive Director's response to comments and final decision is mailed. If a hearing request or request for reconsideration is filed, the Executive Director will not issue the permit and will forward the application and request to the TCEQ Commissioners for their consideration at a scheduled Commission meeting. If a contested case hearing is held, it will be a legal proceeding similar to a civil trial in state district court.

If the Executive Director calls a public meeting or the Commission grants a contested case hearing as described above, the Commission will give notice of the date, time, and place of the meeting or hearing. If a hearing request or request for reconsideration is made, the Commission will consider all public comments in making its decision and shall either adopt the Executive Director's response to public comments or prepare its own response.

For additional information about this application, contact Abdur Rahim at (512) 239-0504.

11. ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

The following items were considered in developing the draft permit:

A. PERMIT(S)

TPDES Permit No. WQ0010245001 issued on February 17, 2022.

B. APPLICATION

Application received on January 10, 2025, and additional information received on January 30, 2025, and October 10, 2025.

C. MEMORANDA

Interoffice Memoranda from the Water Quality Assessment Section of the TCEQ Water Quality Division. Interoffice Memorandum from the Pretreatment Team of the TCEQ Water Quality Division.

D. MISCELLANEOUS

Federal Clean Water Act § 402; Texas Water Code § 26.027; 30 TAC Chapters 30, 305, 309, 312, and 319; Commission policies; and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency guidelines.

Texas Surface Water Quality Standards, 30 TAC §§ 307.1 - 307.10.

Procedures to Implement the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards (IP), Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, June 2010, as approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the IP, January 2003, for portions of the 2010 IP not approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Texas 2024 Clean Water Act Section 303(d) List, Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, June 26, 2024; approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on November 13, 2024.

Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission, Guidance Document for Establishing Monitoring Frequencies for Domestic and Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permits, Document No. 98-001.000-OWR-WQ, May 1998.

Attachment A: Calculated Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations

TEXTOX MENU #3 - PERENNIAL STREAM OR RIVER

The water quality-based effluent limitations developed below are calculated using:

Table 1, 2014 Texas Surface Water Quality Standards (30 TAC 307) for Freshwater Aquatic Life
Table 2, 2018 Texas Surface Water Quality Standards for Human Health
"Procedures to Implement the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards," TCEQ, June 2010

PERMIT INFORMATION

Permittee Name:	Town of Picos City
TPDES Permit No.:	WQ0010245001
Outfall No.:	001
Prepared by:	Abdur Rahim
Date:	October 3, 2025

DISCHARGE INFORMATION

Receiving Waterbody:	Upper Picos River (Segment No. 2311)
Segment No.:	2311
TSS (mg/L):	6
pH (Standard Units):	7.6
Hardness (mg/L as $CaCO_3$):	1970
Chloride (mg/L):	3969
Effluent Flow for Aquatic Life (MGD):	3.5
Critical Low Flow [7Q2] (cfs):	0.1
% Effluent for Chronic Aquatic Life (Mixing Zone):	98.19
% Effluent for Acute Aquatic Life (ZID):	99.54
Effluent Flow for Human Health (MGD):	3.5
Harmonic Mean Flow (cfs):	0.33
% Effluent for Human Health:	94.26
Human Health Criterion (select: PWS, FISH, or INC)	**FISH**

CALCULATE DISSOLVED FRACTION (AND ENTER WATER EFFECT RATIO IF APPLICABLE):

Stream/River Metal	*Intercept (b)*	*Slope (m)*	*Partition Coefficient (Kp)*	*Dissolved Fraction (Cd/Ct)*	*Source*	*Water Effect Ratio (WER)*	*Source*
Aluminum	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.00	Assumed	1.00	Assumed
Arsenic	5.68	-0.73	129404.56	0.563		1.00	Assumed
Cadmium	6.60	-1.13	525640.82	0.241		1.00	Assumed
Chromium (total)	6.52	-0.93	625632.55	0.210		1.00	Assumed
Chromium (trivalent)	6.52	-0.93	625632.55	0.210		1.00	Assumed
Chromium (hexavalent)	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.00	Assumed	1.00	Assumed
Copper	6.02	-0.74	278078.92	0.375		1.00	Assumed
Lead	6.45	-0.80	672169.81	0.199		1.00	Assumed
Mercury	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.00	Assumed	1.00	Assumed
Nickel	5.69	-0.57	176381.81	0.486		1.00	Assumed
Selenium	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.00	Assumed	1.00	Assumed
Silver	6.38	-1.03	378882.21	0.306		1.00	Assumed
Zinc	6.10	-0.70	359165.10	0.317		1.00	Assumed

AQUATIC LIFE
CALCULATE DAILY AVERAGE AND DAILY MAXIMUM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS:

Parameter	*FW Acute Criterion (µg/L)*	*FW Chronic Criterion (µg/L)*	*WLAa (µg/L)*	*WLAc (µg/L)*	*LTAa (µg/L)*	*LTAc (µg/L)*	*Daily Avg. (µg/L)*	*Daily Max. (µg/L)*
Aldrin	3.0	N/A	3.01	N/A	1.73	N/A	2.53	5.37
Aluminum	991	N/A	996	N/A	570	N/A	838	1774

Arsenic	340	150	607	271	348	209	307	649
Cadmium	154.2	1.932	643	8.17	369	6.29	9.24	19.5
Carbaryl	2.0	N/A	2.01	N/A	1.15	N/A	1.69	3.58
Chlordane	2.4	0.004	2.41	0.00407	1.38	0.00314	0.00461	0.00975
Chlorpyrifos	0.083	0.041	0.0834	0.0418	0.0478	0.0322	0.0472	0.0999
Chromium (trivalent)	6544	851	31254	4122	17908	3174	4665	9869
Chromium (hexavalent)	15.7	10.6	15.8	10.8	9.04	8.31	12.2	25.8
Copper	235.5	120.9	631	329	362	253	371	786
Cyanide (free)	45.8	10.7	46.0	10.9	26.4	8.39	12.3	26.0
4,4'-DDT	1.1	0.001	1.11	0.00102	0.633	0.000784	0.00115	0.00243
Demeton	N/A	0.1	N/A	0.102	N/A	0.0784	0.115	0.243
Diazinon	0.17	0.17	0.171	0.173	0.0979	0.133	0.143	0.304
Dicofol [Kelthane]	59.3	19.8	59.6	20.2	34.1	15.5	22.8	48.2
Dieldrin	0.24	0.002	0.241	0.00204	0.138	0.00157	0.00230	0.00487
Diuron	210	70	211	71.3	121	54.9	80.6	170
Endosulfan I (*alpha*)	0.22	0.056	0.221	0.0570	0.127	0.0439	0.0645	0.136
Endosulfan II (*beta*)	0.22	0.056	0.221	0.0570	0.127	0.0439	0.0645	0.136
Endosulfan sulfate	0.22	0.056	0.221	0.0570	0.127	0.0439	0.0645	0.136
Endrin	0.086	0.002	0.0864	0.00204	0.0495	0.00157	0.00230	0.00487
Guthion [Azinphos Methyl]	N/A	0.01	N/A	0.0102	N/A	0.00784	0.0115	0.0243
Heptachlor	0.52	0.004	0.522	0.00407	0.299	0.00314	0.00461	0.00975
Hexachlorocyclohexane (*gamma*) [Lindane]	1.126	0.08	1.13	0.0815	0.648	0.0627	0.0922	0.195
Lead	1294	50.44	6545	259	3750	199	292	619
Malathion	N/A	0.01	N/A	0.0102	N/A	0.00784	0.0115	0.0243
Mercury	2.4	1.3	2.41	1.32	1.38	1.02	1.49	3.17
Methoxychlor	N/A	0.03	N/A	0.0306	N/A	0.0235	0.0345	0.0731
Mirex	N/A	0.001	N/A	0.00102	N/A	0.000784	0.00115	0.00243
Nickel	5829	647.4	12053	1357	6906	1045	1536	3249
Nonylphenol	28	6.6	28.1	6.72	16.1	5.18	7.60	16.0
Parathion (ethyl)	0.065	0.013	0.0653	0.0132	0.0374	0.0102	0.0149	0.0317
Pentachlorophenol	15.9	12.2	16.0	12.5	9.18	9.59	13.4	28.5
Phenanthrene	30	30	30.1	30.6	17.3	23.5	25.3	53.7
Polychlorinated Biphenyls [PCBs]	2.0	0.014	2.01	0.0143	1.15	0.0110	0.0161	0.0341
Selenium	20	5	20.1	5.09	11.5	3.92	5.76	12.1
Silver	0.8	N/A	29.3	N/A	16.8	N/A	24.6	52.2
Toxaphene	0.78	0.0002	0.784	0.000204	0.449	0.000157	0.000230	0.00048 7
Tributyltin [TBT]	0.13	0.024	0.131	0.0244	0.0748	0.0188	0.0276	0.0585
2,4,5 Trichlorophenol	136	64	137	65.2	78.3	50.2	73.7	156
Zinc	1464	1476	4641	4744	2660	3653	3909	8271

HUMAN HEALTH

CALCULATE DAILY AVERAGE AND DAILY MAXIMUM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS:

Parameter	*Water and Fish Criterion (µg/L)*	*Fish Only Criterion (µg/L)*	*Incidental Fish Criterion (µg/L)*	*WLAh (µg/L)*	*LTAh (µg/L)*	*Daily Avg. (µg/L)*	*Daily Max. (µg/L)*
Acrylonitrile	1.0	115	1150	122	113	166	352
Aldrin	1.146E-05	1.147E-05	1.147E-04	0.000012 2	0.000011 3	0.000016 6	0.000035 1
Anthracene	1109	1317	13170	1397	1299	1910	4041
Antimony	6	1071	10710	1136	1057	1553	3286
Arsenic	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Barium	2000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benzene	5	581	5810	616	573	842	1782
Benzidine	0.0015	0.107	1.07	0.114	0.106	0.155	0.328
Benzo(*a*)anthracene	0.024	0.025	0.25	0.0265	0.0247	0.0362	0.0767
Benzo(*a*)pyrene	0.0025	0.0025	0.025	0.00265	0.00247	0.00362	0.00767
Bis(chloromethyl)ether	0.0024	0.2745	2.745	0.291	0.271	0.398	0.842
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	0.60	42.83	428.3	45.4	42.3	62.1	131

Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate [Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate]	6	7.55	75.5	8.01	7.45	10.9	23.1
Bromodichloromethane [Dichlorobromomethane]	10.2	275	2750	292	271	398	843
Bromoform [Tribromomethane]	66.9	1060	10600	1125	1046	1537	3252
Cadmium	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Carbon Tetrachloride	4.5	46	460	48.8	45.4	66.7	141
Chlordane	0.0025	0.0025	0.025	0.00265	0.00247	0.00362	0.00767
Chlorobenzene	100	2737	27370	2904	2701	3969	8398
Chlorodibromomethane [Dibromochloromethane]	7.5	183	1830	194	181	265	561
Chloroform [Trichloromethane]	70	7697	76970	8166	7594	11163	23618
Chromium (hexavalent)	62	502	5020	533	495	728	1540
Chrysene	2.45	2.52	25.2	2.67	2.49	3.65	7.73
Cresols [Methylphenols]	1041	9301	93010	9868	9177	13490	28540
Cyanide (free)	200	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4,4'-DDD	0.002	0.002	0.02	0.00212	0.00197	0.00290	0.00613
4,4'-DDE	0.00013	0.00013	0.0013	0.000138	0.000128	0.000188	0.000398
4,4'-DDT	0.0004	0.0004	0.004	0.000424	0.000395	0.000580	0.00122
2,4'-D	70	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Danitol [Fenpropathrin]	262	473	4730	502	467	686	1451
1,2-Dibromoethane [Ethylene Dibromide]	0.17	4.24	42.4	4.50	4.18	6.14	13.0
m-Dichlorobenzene [1,3-Dichlorobenzene]	322	595	5950	631	587	862	1825
o-Dichlorobenzene [1,2-Dichlorobenzene]	600	3299	32990	3500	3255	4784	10123
p-Dichlorobenzene [1,4-Dichlorobenzene]	75	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	0.79	2.24	22.4	2.38	2.21	3.24	6.87
1,2-Dichloroethane	5	364	3640	386	359	527	1116
1,1-Dichloroethylene [1,1-Dichloroethene]	7	55114	551140	58473	54379	79937	169120
Dichloromethane [Methylene Chloride]	5	13333	133330	14145	13155	19338	40913
1,2-Dichloropropane	5	259	2590	275	256	375	794
1,3-Dichloropropene [1,3-Dichloropropylene]	2.8	119	1190	126	117	172	365
Dicofol [Kelthane]	0.30	0.30	3	0.318	0.296	0.435	0.920
Dieldrin	2.0E-05	2.0E-05	2.0E-04	0.000021 2	0.000019 7	0.000029 0	0.000061 3
2,4-Dimethylphenol	444	8436	84360	8950	8324	12235	25886
Di-*n*-Butyl Phthalate	88.9	92.4	924	98.0	91.2	134	283
Dioxins/Furans [TCDD Equivalents]	7.80E-08	7.97E-08	7.97E-07	8.46E-08	7.86E-08	1.15E-07	2.44E-07
Endrin	0.02	0.02	0.2	0.0212	0.0197	0.0290	0.0613
Epichlorohydrin	53.5	2013	20130	2136	1986	2919	6176
Ethylbenzene	700	1867	18670	1981	1842	2707	5728
Ethylene Glycol	46744	1.68E+07	1.68E+08	17823771	16576107	24366877	51551692
Fluoride	4000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Heptachlor	8.0E-05	0.0001	0.001	0.000106	0.000098 7	0.000145	0.000306
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.00029	0.00029	0.0029	0.000308	0.000286	0.000420	0.000889
Hexachlorobenzene	0.00068	0.00068	0.0068	0.000721	0.000671	0.000986	0.00208
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.21	0.22	2.2	0.233	0.217	0.319	0.675
Hexachlorocyclohexane (*alpha*)	0.0078	0.0084	0.084	0.00891	0.00829	0.0121	0.0257
Hexachlorocyclohexane (*beta*)	0.15	0.26	2.6	0.276	0.257	0.377	0.797
Hexachlorocyclohexane (*gamma*) [Lindane]	0.2	0.341	3.41	0.362	0.336	0.494	1.04
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	10.7	11.6	116	12.3	11.4	16.8	35.5
Hexachloroethane	1.84	2.33	23.3	2.47	2.30	3.37	7.14
Hexachlorophene	2.05	2.90	29	3.08	2.86	4.20	8.89
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	1092	15982	159820	16956	15769	23180	49041
Lead	1.15	3.83	38.3	20.5	19.0	27.9	59.1
Mercury	0.0122	0.0122	0.122	0.0129	0.0120	0.0176	0.0374
Methoxychlor	2.92	3.0	30	3.18	2.96	4.35	9.20
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	13865	9.92E+05	9.92E+06	1052451	978780	1438806	3044004
Methyl *tert*-butyl ether [MTBE]	15	10482	104820	11121	10342	15203	32164
Nickel	332	1140	11400	2489	2315	3403	7200
Nitrate-Nitrogen (as Total Nitrogen)	10000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nitrobenzene	45.7	1873	18730	1987	1848	2716	5747
N-Nitrosodiethylamine	0.0037	2.1	21	2.23	2.07	3.04	6.44

N-Nitroso-di-*n*-Butylamine	0.119	4.2	42	4.46	4.14	6.09	12.8
Pentachlorobenzene	0.348	0.355	3.55	0.377	0.350	0.514	1.08
Pentachlorophenol	0.22	0.29	2.9	0.308	0.286	0.420	0.889
Polychlorinated Biphenyls [PCBs]	6.4E-04	6.4E-04	6.40E-03	0.000679	0.000631	0.000928	0.00196
Pyridine	23	947	9470	1005	934	1373	2905
Selenium	50	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	0.23	0.24	2.4	0.255	0.237	0.348	0.736
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1.64	26.35	263.5	28.0	26.0	38.2	80.8
Tetrachloroethylene [Tetrachloroethylene]	5	280	2800	297	276	406	859
Thallium	0.12	0.23	2.3	0.244	0.227	0.333	0.705
Toluene	1000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Toxaphene	0.011	0.011	0.11	0.0117	0.0109	0.0159	0.0337
2,4,5-TP [Silvex]	50	369	3690	391	364	535	1132
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	200	784354	7843540	832152	773901	1137634	2406831
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5	166	1660	176	164	240	509
Trichloroethylene [Trichloroethene]	5	71.9	719	76.3	70.9	104	220
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	1039	1867	18670	1981	1842	2707	5728
TTHM [Sum of Total Trihalomethanes]	80	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vinyl Chloride	0.23	16.5	165	17.5	16.3	23.9	50.6

CALCULATE 70% AND 85% OF DAILY AVERAGE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS:

Aquatic Life ***Parameter***	***70% of Daily Avg. (µg/L)***	***85% of Daily Avg. (µg/L)***
Aldrin	1.77	2.15
Aluminum	587	712
Arsenic	215	261
Cadmium	6.47	7.86
Carbaryl	1.18	1.43
Chlordane	0.00322	0.00391
Chlorpyrifos	0.0330	0.0401
Chromium (trivalent)	3265	3965
Chromium (hexavalent)	8.55	10.3
Copper	260	316
Cyanide (free)	8.63	10.4
4,4'-DDT	0.000806	0.000979
Demeton	0.0806	0.0979
Diazinon	0.100	0.122
Dicofol [Kelthane]	15.9	19.4
Dieldrin	0.00161	0.00195
Diuron	56.4	68.5
Endosulfan I (*alpha*)	0.0451	0.0548
Endosulfan II (*beta*)	0.0451	0.0548
Endosulfan sulfate	0.0451	0.0548
Endrin	0.00161	0.00195
Guthion [Azinphos Methyl]	0.00806	0.00979
Heptachlor	0.00322	0.00391
Hexachlorocyclohexane (*gamma*) [Lindane]	0.0645	0.0783
Lead	204	248
Malathion	0.00806	0.00979
Mercury	1.04	1.27
Methoxychlor	0.0242	0.0293
Mirex	0.000806	0.000979
Nickel	1075	1305
Nonylphenol	5.32	6.46
Parathion (ethyl)	0.0104	0.0127
Pentachlorophenol	9.44	11.4
Phenanthrene	17.7	21.5
Polychlorinated Biphenyls [PCBs]	0.0112	0.0137
Selenium	4.03	4.89

Silver	17.2	20.9
Toxaphene	0.000161	0.000195
Tributyltin [TBT]	0.0193	0.0235
2,4,5 Trichlorophenol	51.6	62.7
Zinc	2736	3323

Human Health ***Parameter***	***70% of Daily Avg. (µg/L)***	***85% of Daily Avg. (µg/L)***
Acrylonitrile	116	141
Aldrin	0.0000116	0.0000141
Anthracene	1337	1623
Antimony	1087	1320
Arsenic	N/A	N/A
Barium	N/A	N/A
Benzene	589	716
Benzidine	0.108	0.131
Benzo(*a*)anthracene	0.0253	0.0308
Benzo(*a*)pyrene	0.00253	0.00308
Bis(chloromethyl)ether	0.278	0.338
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	43.4	52.8
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate [Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate]	7.66	9.30
Bromodichloromethane [Dichlorobromomethane]	279	339
Bromoform [Tribromomethane]	1076	1306
Cadmium	N/A	N/A
Carbon Tetrachloride	46.7	56.7
Chlordane	0.00253	0.00308
Chlorobenzene	2778	3374
Chlorodibromomethane [Dibromochloromethane]	185	225
Chloroform [Trichloromethane]	7814	9489
Chromium (hexavalent)	509	618
Chrysene	2.55	3.10
Cresols [Methylphenols]	9443	11466
Cyanide (free)	N/A	N/A
4,4'-DDD	0.00203	0.00246
4,4'-DDE	0.000131	0.000160
4,4'-DDT	0.000406	0.000493
2,4'-D	N/A	N/A
Danitol [Fenpropathrin]	480	583
1,2-Dibromoethane [Ethylene Dibromide]	4.30	5.22
m-Dichlorobenzene [1,3-Dichlorobenzene]	604	733
o-Dichlorobenzene [1,2-Dichlorobenzene]	3349	4067
p-Dichlorobenzene [1,4-Dichlorobenzene]	N/A	N/A
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	2.27	2.76
1,2-Dichloroethane	369	448
1,1-Dichloroethylene [1,1-Dichloroethene]	55956	67947
Dichloromethane [Methylene Chloride]	13536	16437
1,2-Dichloropropane	262	319
1,3-Dichloropropene [1,3-Dichloropropylene]	120	146
Dicofol [Kelthane]	0.304	0.369
Dieldrin	0.0000203	0.0000246
2,4-Dimethylphenol	8564	10400
Di-*n*-Butyl Phthalate	93.8	113
Dioxins/Furans [TCDD Equivalents]	8.09E-08	9.82E-08
Endrin	0.0203	0.0246
Epichlorohydrin	2043	2481
Ethylbenzene	1895	2301
Ethylene Glycol	17056814	20711845

Fluoride	N/A	N/A
Heptachlor	0.000101	0.000123
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.000294	0.000357
Hexachlorobenzene	0.000690	0.000838
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.223	0.271
Hexachlorocyclohexane (*alpha*)	0.00852	0.0103
Hexachlorocyclohexane (*beta*)	0.263	0.320
Hexachlorocyclohexane (*gamma*) [Lindane]	0.346	0.420
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	11.7	14.3
Hexachloroethane	2.36	2.87
Hexachlorophene	2.94	3.57
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	16226	19703
Lead	19.5	23.7
Mercury	0.0123	0.0150
Methoxychlor	3.04	3.69
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	1007164	1222985
Methyl *tert*-butyl ether [MTBE]	10642	12922
Nickel	2382	2892
Nitrate-Nitrogen (as Total Nitrogen)	N/A	N/A
Nitrobenzene	1901	2309
N-Nitrosodiethylamine	2.13	2.58
N-Nitroso-di-*n*-Butylamine	4.26	5.17
Pentachlorobenzene	0.360	0.437
Pentachlorophenol	0.294	0.357
Polychlorinated Biphenyls [PCBs]	0.000649	0.000789
Pyridine	961	1167
Selenium	N/A	N/A
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	0.243	0.295
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	26.7	32.4
Tetrachloroethylene [Tetrachloroethylene]	284	345
Thallium	0.233	0.283
Toluene	N/A	N/A
Toxaphene	0.0111	0.0135
2,4,5-TP [Silvex]	374	454
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	796344	966989
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	168	204
Trichloroethylene [Trichloroethene]	72.9	88.6
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	1895	2301
TTHM [Sum of Total Trihalomethanes]	N/A	N/A
Vinyl Chloride	16.7	20.3