

Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

REPORT NO. 08-66

BIOMONITORING REPORT 2008

ACUTE WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY TEST RESULTS FOR THE JAMES C. KIRIE WATER RECLAMATION PLANT DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT NUMBER IL0047741, NOVEMBER 2008

DECEMBER 2008

Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago

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December 31, 2008

Mr. Roger Calloway Environmental Specialist Compliance Assurance Section - 19 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency 1021 North Grand Avenue Springfield, IL 62794-9276

Dear Mr. Calloway:

Subject: Biomonitoring Report for November 2008 – James C. Kirie Water Reclamation Plant, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Number IL0047741

The subject biomonitoring report is submitted in compliance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Number IL0047741, Special Condition 11. Whole effluent toxicity tests were conducted in accordance with the biomonitoring plan for the Kirie Water Reclamation Plant, dated October 8, 2007.

The subject report includes copies of all bench sheets, chain-of-custody forms, sample receipt and preparation forms, hard copies of computer generated statistical analyses, control charts, and a certification of accuracy statement.

If you have any questions concerning this report, please contact Dr. Geeta Rijal, Microbiologist IV, at 708-588-4224.

Very truly yours,

Louis Kollias Director Research and Development

LK:GR:ss Enclosures

cc w/enc: Jamjun/Gronski/Grabis/Granato

Moscinski/O'Connor/Rijal/Glymph

Yamanaka

cc: Cohen (Transmittal letter and report title page)

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Ms. Susan M. Schaefer is acknowledged for typing this report.

DISCLAIMER

Mention of proprietary equipment and chemicals in this report does not constitute endorsement by the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago.

ACUTE WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY TEST RESULTS FOR THE JAMES C. KIRIE WATER RECLAMATION PLANT, DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT NUMBER IL0047741, NOVEMBER 2008

Summary

The acute toxicity tests with the fathead minnow, *Pimephales promelas* (*P. promelas*) [96-hour, static, renewal] was conducted on samples of James C. Kirie Water Reclamation Plant (WRP) final effluent collected on November 3-4, 2008. The fathead minnow results indicated a valid test. No acute toxicity to *P. promelas* was observed. Results of the quality control acute toxicity tests with fathead minnow using the reference toxicant sodium chloride fell within control chart limits prescribed as acceptable by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

The acute toxicity test with the *Ceriodaphnia dubia* (*C. dubia*) [48-hour, static, nonrenewal] was conducted on samples of James C. Kirie WRP final effluent collected on November 3-4, 2008. Test results indicated a valid test. No acute toxic effect to *C. dubia* was observed. One hundred percent of the *C. dubia* organisms exposed to five effluent test concentrations survived, indicating no *C. dubia* toxicity. Results of the concurrent quality control acute toxicity test using the reference toxicant sodium chloride fell within control chart limits prescribed as acceptable by the USEPA.

Sample Information

Five grab samples of James C. Kirie WRP final effluent were collected at 0600, 1200, 1800 and 2400 on Monday, 11/03/08 and 0600 on Tuesday, 11/04/08 for the acute toxicity tests. The individual grab samples were stored on site at 0.1-6°C in a refrigerator. The samples were received in the laboratory within 4 hours of the final grab sample collection. Sample temperatures at the time of receipt were below 11°C. The five samples were combined in the laboratory to make a 24-hour composite sample. Samples were stored in a locked refrigerator in the laboratory at 4 ± 1 °C. Sample collection information is shown in <u>Table</u> 1.

Whole Effluent Toxicity Tests

The acute *P. promelas* and the acute *C. dubia* Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests were conducted on the James C. Kirie WRP final effluent samples collected on November 3-4, 2008. The acute WET test methods and procedures were followed in accordance with *Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms*, EPA/821-R-02-012, Fifth Edition, October 2002. *P. promelas* were exposed to 6.25, 12.5, 25, 50, and 100% effluent concentrations for 96 hours. *C. dubia* were exposed to the same concentrations of effluent for 48 hours. The acute *P. promelas* test was set up on November 4,

TABLE 1: SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION

Effluent Collection Point:	James C. Kirie Water Reclamation Plant Effluent Discharge Number 001
Effluent Collection Method:	Composite sample of five grab samples collected in a 24-hour period
Effluent Water Collection Date and Sample Time:	November 3, 2008 - 0600, 1200, 1800, 2400 November 4, 2008 - 0600

2008 and completed on November 8, 2008. The acute *C. dubia* test was set up on November 4, 2008 and completed on November 6, 2008. Hard synthetic water (HSW) with selenium was used as control and dilution water. Statistical analyses were performed using the CETISTM Software program version 1.6.3 revE (Tidepool Scientific Software, California).

Concurrent reference toxicant tests (RTT) using sodium chloride (NaCl) were conducted and the control charts for the *P. promelas* and the *C. dubia* acute RTT were prepared.

Analysts

Vince Billett (Laboratory Technician II) and Jon Yamanaka (Biologist I) conducted the WET tests. Jon Yamanaka entered the raw data in an Excel and CETISTM program. Jon Yamanaka, Auralene Glymph (Microbiologist III), and Geeta Rijal (Microbiologist IV) prepared this report.

Results

Results of the acute WET test with *P. promelas* are shown in <u>Table 2</u>. The *P. promelas* test results indicated a valid test. No acute toxicity to *P. promelas* was observed. The HSW control water met the test acceptability criteria (>90% survival) for the *P. promelas* test. Results of the quality control acute toxicity test with *P. promelas* using the RTT fell within limits prescribed as acceptable by the USEPA, i.e. within ± 2 standard deviations from the mean.

Results of the acute WET test with C. dubia are shown in <u>Table 3</u>. The C. dubia test results indicated a valid test. There was no acute toxicity to C. dubia organisms exposed to five effluent test concentrations. The HSW control water met the test acceptability criteria (>90% survival) for the C. dubia test. Results of the quality control acute toxicity test with C. dubia using the RTT fell within limits prescribed as acceptable by the USEPA, i.e. within ± 2 standard deviations from the mean.

The WET test results indicated no acute toxicity to *P. promelas* and *C. dubia*. Tabulated summaries of the *P. promelas* and *C. dubia* WET tests are presented in <u>Appendices AI</u> and <u>AII</u>, respectively. Raw data for the *P. promelas* and *C. dubia* are presented in <u>Appendices BI</u> and <u>BII</u>, respectively. Chain-of Custody documentation is provided in <u>Appendix CI</u>. Raw data, statistical calculations, and control charts for the *P. promelas* and *C. dubia* concurrent RTT are provided in <u>Appendices DI</u> and <u>DII</u>, respectively.

TABLE 2: ACUTE PIMEPHALES PROMELAS TEST RESULTS

96-h LC ₅₀	>100%
Toxicity Observed	No
Mean Percent Survival in Laboratory Water Control Hard Synthetic Water (HSW)	95%
Mean Percent Survival in 100% Final Effluent	100%
Valid Test	Yes
Concurrent Reference Toxicant Test in Control	Yes

TABLE 3: ACUTE CERIODAPHNIA DUBIA TEST RESULTS

48-h LC ₅₀	>100%
Toxicity Observed	No
Mean Percent Survival in Laboratory Water Control	
Hard Synthetic Water (HSW)	100%
Mean Percent Survival in 100% Final Effluent	100%
Valid Test	Yes
Concurrent Reference Toxicant Test in Control	Yes

CERTIFICATION OF ACCURACY

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all appendices were prepared under my supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations 40 C.F.R. 122.22 (d).

Date	Louis Kollias
	Director
	Research and Development

If you have any questions concerning this report, please contact Dr. Geeta Rijal, Microbiologist IV, at 708-588-4224.