

PART II
OTHER CONDITIONS

A. 24-hour Composite Sample

The term "24-hour composite sample" means a sample consisting of a minimum of eight (8) grab samples of effluents collected at regular intervals over a normal operating day and combined proportional to flow, or a sample continuously collected proportional to flow over a normal operating day.

B. Test Procedures

a. The effluent characteristics "dissolved radium 226" and "total radium 226" shall be measured by one of the approved methods in accordance with the procedures discussed for dissolved radium 226 and total radium 226 in Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, latest edition, or an equivalent method.

b. The effluent characteristic "Total Uranium" shall be measured by the procedure discussed in the HASL Procedural Manual, edition by John H. Harley, HASL 300 Health and Safety Laboratory, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, 1973, pg. EU-03, or an equivalent method.

C. Radioactivity

Sections 20.6.4.13 General Standards, Paragraph G Radioactivity of State of New Mexico Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Surface Waters (20.6.4 NMAC): The radioactivity of surface waters of the state shall be maintained at the lowest practical level and shall in no case exceed the standards set forth in New Mexico Radiation Protection Regulations, 20.3.1 and 20.3.4 NMAC.

D. Minimum Qualification Levels (MQLS)

If any individual analytical test result is less than the MQL for that parameter listed in Appendix A to this Part, then a value of zero may be used for discharge monitoring report (DMR) calculations and reporting requirements for the parameter.

The permittee may develop an effluent specific method detection limit (MDL) in accordance with Appendix B to 40CFR136. For any pollutant for which the permittee determines an effluent specific MDL, the permittee shall send to the EPA Region 6 NPDES Permits Branch (6WQ-P) a report containing QA/QC documentation, analytical results, and calculations necessary to demonstrate that the effluent specific MDL was correctly calculated. An effluent specific minimum quantification level (MQL) shall be determined in accordance with the following calculation:

$$\text{MQL} = 3.3 \times \text{MDL}$$

Upon written approval by the EPA Region 6 NPDES Permits Branch (6WQ-P), the effluent specific MQL may be utilized by the permittee for all future Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) reporting requirements.

E. Reopener Clause

In accordance with 40 CFR Part 122.44(d), the permit may be reopened and modified during the life of the permit if relevant portions of New Mexico's Water Quality Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Streams are revised, or new State water quality standards are established and/or remanded by the New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission.

In accordance with 40 CFR Part 122.62(s)(2), the permit may be reopened and modified if new information is received that was not available at the time of permit issuance that would have justified the application of different permit conditions at the time of permit issuance.