



**Region 6**  
**1445 Ross Avenue**  
**Dallas, Texas 75202-2733**

**NPDES Permit No. NM0024988**

---

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE  
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM**

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. 1251 et. seq; the "Act"),

City of Santa Rosa  
244 S 4<sup>th</sup> Street  
Santa Rosa, NM 88435

is authorized to discharge from a facility located on the south side of El Rito Creek, approximately 500 feet above the confluence with the Pecos River. The effluent from the treatment plant is discharged into El Rito Creek in Segment No. 20.6.4.212; thence to the Pecos River in Segment No. 20.6.4.211 of the Pecos River Basin. The single outfall of the facility is located on El Rito Creek at:

Latitude 34° 54' 19" North, Longitude 104° 41' 00" West,

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in Parts I, II, III, and IV hereof.

This permit shall become effective on

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight,

Issued on

Prepared by

---

Miguel I Flores  
Director  
Water Quality Protection Division (6QW)

---

Nelly Smith  
Environmental Engineer  
Permits Section (6WQ-PP)

BLANK PAGE

**PART I**

**SECTION A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**

**1. Interim Effluent limits – 0.67 MGD design flow (1)**

During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting until the ultraviolet system has replaced chlorine as the bacteria control treatment 2/, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated municipal wastewater to El Rito Creek, in Segment Number 20.6.4.212, from outfall number 001. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS		DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		Standard Units			
POLLUTANT	STORET CODE	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
pH	00400	6.6	8.8	Twice/Week	Grab

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS		DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS						MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		lbs/day, unless noted			mg/l, unless noted				
POLLUTANT	STORET CODE	30-DAY AVG	DAILY MAX	7-DAY AVG	30-DAY AVG	DAILY MAX	7-DAY AVG	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow	50050	Report MGD	Report MGD	Report MGD	***	***	***	Continuous	Totalizing Meter
Biological Oxygen Demand, 5-day	80082	87.6	N/A	131.4	30	N/A	45	Once/Week	6-Hour Composite
Biological Oxygen Demand, 5-day % removal, minimum	TBD	≥ 85% (3)	---	---	---	---	---	Once/Week	Calculation (3)
Total Suspended Solids	00530	87.6	N/A	131.4	30	N/A	45	Once/Week	6-Hour Composite
Total Suspended Solids % removal, minimum	TBD	≥ 85% (3)	---	---	---	---	---	Once/Week	Calculation (3)
E. coli Bacteria	51040	---	---	---	126 (4)	410 (4)		Twice/Week	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine	50060	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	19 ug/l (5)	N/A	Twice/Week	Instantaneous Grab

During the period beginning upon the date of permit issuance and lasting through thirty-six months, the permittee is authorized to discharge subject to the following effluent limitations.

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE MONITORING		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY TESTING (7-Day Static Renewal)	30-DAY AVGMINIMUM	48-HR MINIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Pimephales promelas (7)	Report	Report	Once/Year (6)	24-Hr Composite

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE MONITORING		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY LIMIT (3) (PARAMETER 22414) (7-Day Static Renewal)	30-DAY AVGMINIMUM	48-HR MINIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Ceriodaphnia dubia	Report (8)	Report (8)	twice/Year (6)	24-Hr Composite

FOOTNOTES:

- 1 The permit retains the mass loading for CBOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS based on 0.35 MGD as requested by previous NMED's conditions of certification
- 2 The facility shall notify EPA and NMED, in writing, no later than 30-days after the ultraviolet system for bacteria control treatment has started. Addresses for the written notification are provided in Part III.D.4 of this permit.
3. Percent removal is calculated using the following equation: (average monthly influent concentration – average monthly effluent concentration) ÷ average monthly influent concentration.
4. Colony forming units (cfu) per 100 ml
5. The effluent limitation for TRC is the instantaneous maximum grab sample taken during periods of chlorine use and cannot be averaged for reporting purposes. Instantaneous maximum is defined in 40 CFR Part 136 as being measured within 15 minutes of sampling.
6. Monitoring and reporting requirements begin on the effective date of this permit. See Part II E and F, Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing Requirements for additional WET monitoring and reporting conditions.
7. The test should occur in winter or springtime when most sensitive juvenile life forms are likely to be present in receiving water and colder ambient temperatures might adversely affect treatment processes. This will generally be defined as between November 1 and April 30.
8. During the period beginning upon the date of permit issuance and lasting through thirty-six months, the permittee is authorized to report only.

There shall be no discharge of oils, scum, grease and other floating materials that would cause the formation of a visible sheen or visible deposits on the bottom or shoreline, or would damage or impair the normal growth, function or reproduction of human, animal, plant or aquatic life.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the discharge from the final treatment unit prior to the discharge into the receiving stream from the following approximate location: Outfall 001.

**2. Final Effluent limits – 0.67 MGD design flow (1)**

During the period beginning when the ultraviolet system is used for bacteria control, and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated municipal wastewater to El Rito Creek, in Segment Number 20.6.4.212, from outfall number 001. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS		DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		Standard Units			
POLLUTANT	STORET CODE	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
pH	00400	6.6	8.8	Five/Week	Grab

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS		DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS						MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		lbs/day, unless noted			mg/l, unless noted				
POLLUTANT	STORET CODE	30-DAY AVG	DAILY MAX	7-DAY AVG	30-DAY AVG	DAILY MAX	7-DAY AVG	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow	50050	Report MGD	Report MGD	Report MGD	***	***	***	Continuous	Totalizing Meter
Biological Oxygen Demand, 5-day	80082	87.6	N/A	131.4	30	N/A	45	Once/Week	6-Hour Composite
Biological Oxygen Demand, 5-day % removal, minimum	TBD	≥ 85% (3)	---	---	---	---	---	Once/Week	Calculation (3)
Total Suspended Solids	00530	87.6	N/A	131.4	30	N/A	45	Once/Week	6-Hour Composite
Total Suspended Solids % removal, minimum	TBD	≥ 85% (3)	---	---	---	---	---	Once/Week	Calculation (3)
E. coli Bacteria	51040	---	---	---	126	410 (4)	---	Twice/Week	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine	50060	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	19 ug/l (5)	N/A	Twice/Week	Instantaneous Grab

During the period beginning upon thirty-six months from the date of permit issuance and lasting the date of expiration, the permittee is authorized to discharge subject to the following limitations:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE MONITORING		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY TESTING (7-Day Static Renewal)	30-DAY AVGMINIMUM	48-HR MINIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Pimephales promelas (7)	Report	Report	Once/Year (6)	24-Hr Composite

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE MONITORING		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY LIMIT (3) (PARAMETER 22414) (7-Day Static Renewal)	30-DAY AVGMINIMUM	48-HR MINIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Ceriodaphnia dubia (8)	19%	19%	twice/Year (6)	24-Hr Composite

FOOTNOTES:

1. The permit retains the mass loading for CBOD and TSS based on 0.35 MGD as requested by previous NMED’s conditions of certification
2. The facility shall notify EPA and NMED, in writing, no later than 30-days after the ultraviolet system for bacteria control treatment has started. Addresses for the written notification are provided in Part III.D.4 of this permit.
3. Percent removal is calculated using the following equation: (average monthly influent concentration – average monthly effluent concentration) ÷ average monthly influent concentration.
4. Colony forming units (cfu) per 100 ml
5. The effluent limitation for TRC is the instantaneous maximum grab sample taken during periods of chlorine use and cannot be averaged for reporting purposes. Instantaneous maximum is defined in 40 CFR Part 136 as being measured within 15 minutes of sampling.
6. Monitoring and reporting requirements begin on the effective date of this permit. See Part II E and F, Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing Requirements for additional WET monitoring and reporting conditions.
7. The test should occur in winter or springtime when most sensitive juvenile life forms are likely to be present in receiving water and colder ambient temperatures might adversely affect treatment processes. This will generally be defined as between November 1 and April 30.
8. Thirty-six months from permit issuance date, the permittee shall meet the effluent No Observed Effect Concentration (NOEC) (lethality and sublethality whichever is lower).

There shall be no discharge of oils, scum, grease and other floating materials that would cause the formation of a visible sheen or visible deposits on the bottom or shoreline, or would damage or impair the normal growth, function or reproduction of human, animal, plant or aquatic life.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the discharge from the final treatment

unit prior to the discharge into the receiving stream from the following approximate location: Outfall 001.

**SECTION B. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE**

No compliance schedule is proposed.

**SECTION C. MONITORING AND REPORTING.**

## 1. Monitoring and Reporting

- a. The permittee shall effectively monitor the operation and efficiency of all treatment and control facilities and the quantity and quality of the treated discharge.
- b. Monitoring information shall be on Discharge Monitoring Report Form(s) EPA 3320-1 as specified in Part III.D.4 of this permit and shall be submitted quarterly. Each quarterly submittal shall include separate forms for each month of the reporting period.
- c. Reporting periods shall end on the last day of the months March, June, September, and December.
- d. The permittee is required to submit regular quarterly reports as described above postmarked no later than the 28<sup>th</sup> day of the month following each reporting period.
- e. **NO DISCHARGE REPORTING**

If there is no discharge at Outfall 001 during the sampling month, place an X in the NO DISCHARGE box located in the upper right corner of the Discharge Monitoring Report.

2. If any 7-day average or 30-day average value exceeds the effluent limitations specified in Part I.A, the permittee shall report the excursion in accordance with the requirements of Part III.D.
3. Any 7-day average or 30-day average value reported in the required Discharge Monitoring Report which is in excess of the effluent limitation specified in Part I.A shall constitute evidence of violation of such effluent limitation and of this permit.
4. Other measurements of oxygen demand (e.g., TOC and COD) may be substituted for the five-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD<sub>5</sub>), or for the five-day Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD<sub>5</sub>), as applicable, where the permittee can demonstrate long-term correlation of the method with BOD<sub>5</sub> or CBOD<sub>5</sub> values, as applicable. Details of the correlation procedures used must be submitted and prior approval granted by the permitting authority for this procedure to be acceptable. Data reported must also include evidence to show that the proper correlation continues to exist

after approval.

5. Overflow Reporting:

The permittee shall report all overflows with the Discharge Monitoring Report submittal. These reports shall be summarized and reported in a tabular format. The summaries shall include: the date, time, duration, location, estimated volume, and cause of the overflow; observed environmental impacts from the overflow; action taken to address the overflow; and ultimate discharge location if not contained (e.g., storm sewer system, ditch, tributary).

Overflows which endanger health or the environment shall be orally reported to EPA at (214) 665-6595, and to the NMED Surface Water Quality Bureau at (505) 827-0187 within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstance. A written report of overflows which endanger health or the environment shall be provided within five (5) days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstance. The written reports shall be sent to both EPA, and the NMED Surface Water Quality Bureau.

6. Copy of Reports and Application to NMED

The permittee shall send a copy of discharge monitoring reports (DMRs), all other reports required in the permit, as well as a copy of application for permit renewal to New Mexico Environment Department at the mailing address listed in Part III of the permit.