



REGION 6
1445 ROSS AVENUE
DALLAS, TEXAS 75202-2733

NPDES Permit No NM0028436

**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"),

Pojoaque Terrace Mobile Home Park
27 Camino Cerrado RD/House
Santa Fe, NM 87506

is authorized to discharge to receiving waters named Arroyo Destierro, thence to Pojoaque Creek, thence the Pojoaque River within the exterior boundaries of the Pueblo of Pojoaque, upstream from that portion of the river also designated as Segment No. 20.6.4.114 of the Upper Rio Grande Basin.

The discharge is located on that water at the following coordinates:

Outfall 001: Latitude 35° 53' 55" North and Longitude 106° 01' 35" West

in accordance with this cover page and the effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth in Part I, Part II, Part III, and Part IV hereof.

This permit supersedes and replaces NPDES Permit No. NM0028436 issued September 29, 2006.

This permit shall become effective on

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

Issued on

Prepared by

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PART I – REQUIREMENTS FOR NPDES PERMITS

SECTION A. LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. FINAL Effluent Limits – 0.02 MGD Design Flow

During the period beginning the effective date of the permit and lasting through the expiration date of the permit (unless otherwise noted), the permittee is authorized to discharge treated municipal wastewater to the Arroyo Destierro, from Outfall 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	Once/Month	Grab

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS		DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS						MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		lbs/day, unless noted			mg/l, unless noted (*6)				
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	***	***	***	Daily	Instantaneous Grab (*4)
Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5-day	00310	5.0	N/A	7.5	30	N/A	45	Once/Month (*2)	Grab
Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5-day, % removal, minimum		≥ 85% (*5)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Once/Month	Calculation (*5)
Total Suspended Solids	00530	5.0	N/A	7.5	30	N/A	45	Once/Month (*2)	Grab
Total Suspended Solids, % removal, minimum		≥ 85% (*5)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Once/Month	Calculation (*5)
<i>E. coli</i> Bacteria	51040	N/A	N/A	N/A	126 (*1)	235 (*1)	N/A	Once/Month (*2)	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine	50060	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3 µg/l (*3)	N/A	Daily	Instantaneous Grab (*3)

Footnotes:

*1 Colony forming units (cfu) per 100 ml.

*2 For any reporting period, samples shall be taken at least ten (10) days from the first sample of the previous reporting period.

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- *3 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.
 - *4 Daily minimum. Instantaneous grab samples are to be taken between the times of 10:00 am-2:00 pm.
 - *5 Percent removal is calculated using the following equation: $(\text{average monthly influent concentration} - \text{average monthly effluent concentration}) \div \text{average monthly influent concentration}$. This data is not required to be submitted but must be made available to EPA or its agents upon request.
 - *6 See Part II, Section A. Minimum Quantification Level (MQL) of permit.

FLOATING SOLIDS, VISIBLE FOAM AND/OR OILS

Surface waters shall be maintained so that oil, grease, or related residue will not produce a visible film of oil or globules of grease on the surface or coat the banks or bottoms of the watercourse; or cause toxicity to man, aquatic life, or terrestrial 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 receiving stream.

B. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

NONE

C. MONITORING AND REPORTING (MINOR DISCHARGERS)

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.

1. Reporting periods shall end on the last day of the months March, June, September, and December.
2. The permittee is required to submit regular quarterly reports as described above postmarked no later than the 28th day of the month following each reporting period.
3. If any 7-day average or daily maximum 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.
4. Any 30-day average, 7-day average, or daily maximum 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.
5. Other measurements of oxygen demand (e.g., TOC and COD) may be substituted for five-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅) or for five-day Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD₅), as applicable, where the permittee can demonstrate long-term correlation of the method with BOD₅ or CBOD₅ 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.

D. OVERFLOW REPORTING

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

Overflows that endanger health or the environment shall be orally reported to EPA at (214) 665-6595, Pueblo of Pojoaque at (505) 455-2087 and NMED Surface Water Quality Bureau at (800) 827-9329, within 12 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstance. A written report of overflows that endanger health or the environment shall be provided to EPA, Pueblo of Pojoaque and NMED Surface Water Quality Bureau within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstance.

E. POLLUTION PREVENTION REQUIREMENTS

The permittee shall institute a program within 12 months of the effective date of the permit (or continue an existing one) directed towards optimizing the efficiency and extending the useful life of the facility. The permittee shall consider the following items in the program:

- a. The influent loadings, flow and design capacity;
- b. The effluent quality and plant performance;
- c. The age and expected life of the wastewater treatment facility's equipment;
- d. Bypasses and overflows of the tributary sewerage system and treatment works;
- e. New developments at the facility;
- f. Operator certification and training plans and status;
- g. The financial status of the facility;
- h. Preventative maintenance programs and equipment conditions and;
- i. An overall evaluation of conditions at the facility.

PART II - OTHER CONDITIONS

A. MINIMUM QUANTIFICATION LEVEL (MQL)

See list of MQLs at Appendix A of Part II below. For pollutants listed on Appendix A of Part II below with MQLs, analyses must be performed to the listed MQL. If any individual analytical test result is less than the MQL listed, a value of zero (0) may be used for that pollutant result for the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) calculations and reporting requirements.

In addition, any additional pollutant sampling for purposes of this permit, including renewal applications or any other reporting, shall be tested to the MQL shown on the attached Appendix A of Part II. Results of analyses that are less than the listed MQL maybe reported as “non detect” (ND).

B. 24-HOUR ORAL REPORTING: DAILY MAXIMUM LIMITATION VIOLATIONS

Under the provisions of Part III.D.7.b.(3) of this permit, violations of daily maximum limitations for the following pollutants shall be reported orally to EPA Region 6, Compliance and Assurance Division, Water Enforcement Branch (6EN-W), Dallas, Texas, and concurrently to Pueblo of Pojoaque and NMED within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the violation followed by a written report in five days.

E. coli Bacteria
TRC

C. PERMIT MODIFICATION AND REOPENER

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 the Pueblo of Pojoaque and/or New Mexico’s Water Quality Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Streams are revised, or new Pueblo of Pojoaque and/or State of New Mexico water quality standards are established and/or remanded.

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. Permit modifications shall reflect the results of any of these actions and shall follow regulations listed at 40 CFR Part §124.5.

D. CONTRIBUTING INDUSTRIES AND PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS

1. The following pollutants may not be introduced into the treatment facility:
 - a. Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the publicly owned treatment works (POTW), including, but not limited to, wastestreams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees F or 60 degrees C using the test methods specified in 40 CFR §261.21;

- b. Pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW, but in no case discharges with pH lower than 5.0, unless the works are specifically designed to accommodate such discharges;
 - c. Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which will cause obstruction to the flow in the POTW, resulting in Interference;
 - d. Any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (e.g., BOD), released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or concentration which will cause Interference with the POTW;
 - e. Heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in interference but in no case heat in such quantities that the temperature at the POTW treatment plant exceeds 40 degrees C (104 degrees F) unless the Approval Authority, upon request of the POTW, approves alternate temperature limits;
 - f. Petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through;
 - g. Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems; and
 - h. Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the POTW.
2. The permittee shall require any indirect discharger to the treatment works to comply with the reporting requirements of Sections §204(b), §307, & §308 of the Act, and requirements established under 40 CFR §403.
 3. The permittee shall provide adequate notice of the following:
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the treatment works from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Sections §301 and §306 of the Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants; and
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the treatment works by a source introducing pollutants into the treatment works at the time of issuance of the permit.

Any notice shall include information on (i) the quality and quantity of effluent to be introduced into the treatment works, and (ii) any anticipated impact of the change on the quality or quantity of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.