



**REGION 6**  
**1445 ROSS AVENUE**  
**DALLAS, TEXAS 75202-2733**

**NPDES Permit No NM0030678**

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## **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"),

Casa Blanca WWTP  
14500 Central Ave SW  
Albuquerque, NM 87121

is authorized to discharge to receiving waters named Acoma Creek, a waterbody on the Pueblo of Laguna, thence to Rio San Jose thence to the Rio Puerco thence to the Rio Grande, from a facility located at the intersection of I-40 and Indian Service Road 22, in Cibola County, New Mexico.

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

Outfall 001: Latitude 35° 01' 39" North and Longitude 107° 28' 21" 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. NM0030678 issued December 21, 2004, with an effective date of January 1, 2005, and an expiration date of October 31, 2009.

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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Miguel I. Flores  
Division Director  
Water Quality Protection Division (6WQ)

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Laurence E. Giglio  
Environmental Engineer  
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## **PART I – REQUIREMENTS FOR NPDES PERMITS**

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

#### 1. FINAL Effluent Limits – 0.19 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 Acoma Creek, thence to the Rio San Jose thence to the Rio Puerco thence to the Rio Grande, 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	6.0	9.0	Daily	Grab

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS		DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS						MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		lbs/day, unless noted			mg/l, unless noted (*1)				
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
Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5-day	00310	47.5	N/A	71.3	30	N/A	45	Two/Month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	00530	47.5	N/A	71.3	30	N/A	45	Two/Month	Grab
E. Coli Bacteria (*3)	51040	N/A	N/A	N/A	Report (*2)	Report (*2)	N/A	Two/Month	Grab
E. Coli Bacteria (*4)	51040	N/A	N/A	N/A	126 (*2)	235 (*2)	N/A	Two/Month	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine	50060	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	11 ug/l	N/A	Daily (*5)	Instantaneous Grab (*5)

Footnotes:

- \*1 See **Appendix A of Part II** of the permit for the required Minimum Quantification Level.
- \*2 Colony forming units (cfu) per 100 ml.
- \*3 Requirements for E. coli bacteria are effective during the period beginning the effective date of the permit and lasting through one (1) day prior to six (6) months from the effective date of the permit.
- \*4 Requirements for E. coli are effective during the period beginning six (6) months from the effective date of the permit and lasting through the expiration date of the permit.
- \*5 The effluent limitation for TRC is the instantaneous maximum and cannot be averaged for reporting purposes. Regulations at 40 CFR Part 136 define "instantaneous grab" as analyzed within 15 minutes of collection.

**FLOATING SOLIDS, VISIBLE FOAM AND/OR OILS**

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts. There shall be no discharge of visible films of oil, globules of oil, grease or solids in or on the water, or coatings on stream banks.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the discharge after the final treatment unit and prior to the receiving stream.

**B. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE**

The facility shall have six (6) months from the permit effective date to install needed equipment/process changes to dechlorinate the treated effluent to meet the TRC limitation.

**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 (BOD<sub>5</sub>) or for 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.

6. The permittee shall report all overflows with the Discharge Monitoring Report submittal. These reports shall be summarized and reported in tabular format. The summaries shall include: the date, time, duration, location, estimated volume, and cause of the overflow; observed environmental impacts from the overflow; actions taken to address the overflow; and ultimate discharge location if not contained (e.g., storm sewer system, ditch, tributary). Any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment shall also be orally reported to the Pueblo of Isleta as soon as possible, but within 12 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 to EPA and the Pueblo of Isleta within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstance.

**D. 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 MQL's at Appendix A of Part II below. For pollutants listed on Appendix A of Part II below with MQL's, 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 the Pueblo of Isleta 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 Isleta and/or the Pueblo of Laguna revise and/or establish Water Quality Standards and/or Total Maximum Daily Loads are established.

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 140E F or 60E 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 40E C (104E 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.