



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

**NPDES Permit No. NM0030686**

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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"),

Laguna Development Corporation- Rio Puerco WWTP  
14500 Central Avenue SW  
Albuquerque, NM 87121

is authorized to discharge from the Rio Puerco Wastewater Treatment Plant located in Albuquerque, Bernalillo County, New Mexico,

to a tributary thence to the Rio Puerco on Pueblo of Laguna Reservation land, from a point located approximately

Outfall 001: Latitude 35E 01' 30" North, Longitude 107E 56' 45" 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

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

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Isaac Chen  
Environmental Engineer  
Permits Section (6WQ-PP)

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## PART I

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

#### 1. Final Effluent limits – 0.375 design flow

During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall serial number 001. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

<u>Effluent Characteristics</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>				<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>	
	Mass (lbs/day, unless otherwise specified)		Concentration (mg/l, unless otherwise specified)		Frequency	Sample Type
	30-Day Avg.	7-Day Avg.	30-Day Avg.	7-Day Avg.		
Flow STORET: 50050	Report	N/A	N/A	N/A	Continuous	Totalizing Meter
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD <sub>5</sub> ) STORET:00310	93.8	140.7	30	45	1/Month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) STORET: 00530	93.8	140.7	30	45	1/Month	Grab
E. coli <sup>(1)</sup> STORET: 51040	N/A	N/A	548 <sup>(1)</sup>	2507 <sup>(1)</sup> (Daily Max)	1/Month	Grab
pH STORET: 00400	N/A	N/A	6.0 s.u. Minimum	9.0 s.u. Maximum	1/Day	Instantaneous Grab
Total Residual Chlorine STORET 50060	N/A	N/A	N/A	Report	1/Day	Instantaneous Grab

FOOTNOTES:

1 Colonies/100 ml.

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**

The permittee shall achieve compliance with the effluent limitations specified for discharges in accordance with the following schedule:

None.

**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 AX@ 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

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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 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 EPA.

## PART II - OTHER CONDITIONS

### A. MINIMUM QUANTIFICATION LEVEL (MQL)

If any individual analytical test result is less than the minimum quantification level listed in the Appendix, a value of zero (0) may be used for that individual result for the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) calculations and reporting requirements.

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.

### B. **PERMIT REOPENER CLAUSE**

1. In accordance with 40 CFR Part 122.62, 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.

### C. **CONTRIBUTING INDUSTRIES**

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 Fahrenheit or 60 degrees Centigrade 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 pollutant 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 Centigrade (104 degrees Fahrenheit) 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, and 308 of the Act, including any requirements established under 40 CFR Part 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.

#### D. POLLUTION PREVENTION REQUIREMENTS

The permittee shall continue a program 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.