NPDES PERMIT NO. NM0020672
RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

RECEIVED ON THE SUBJECT DRAFT NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT IN ACCORDANCE WITH REGULATIONS LISTED AT 40 CFR 124.17

APPLICANT: City of Gallup
110 West Aztec Ave.
Gallup, NM 87301

ISSUING OFFICE: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202-2733

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PERMIT ACTION: Final permit decision and response to comments received on the proposed NPDES permit publicly noticed on July 29, 2017.

DATE PREPARED: September 19, 2017

Unless otherwise stated, citations to 40 CFR refer to promulgated regulations listed at Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, revised as of September 28, 2015.

SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES FROM DRAFT PERMIT

1. The proposed monitoring requirements for Beryllium and Cadmium have been removed in the final permit;
2. The compliance schedule to obtain compliance with Bis (2-Ethyl hexyl) Phthalate limits has been changed to 1 year in the final permit; and,
3. Mercury monitoring frequency has been changed to once per month in the final permit.

STATE CERTIFICATION

In a letter from Shelly Lemon, Bureau Chief, SWQB, to Mr. Samuel Coleman, Acting Regional Administrator dated September 19, 2017, the NMED certified that the discharge will comply with the applicable provisions of Section 208(e), 301, 301, 303, 306 and 307 of the Clean Water Act and with appropriate requirements of State law.

The NMED stated that in order to meet the requirements of State law, including water quality standards and appropriate basin plan as may be amended by the water quality management plan, each of the conditions cited in the draft permit and the State certification shall not be made less stringent.

The State also stated that it reserves the right to amend or revoke this certification if such action is necessary to ensure compliance with the State's water quality standards and water quality management plan.

Comments that are not Conditions of Certification

Comment No. 1: The State of New Mexico supports removal of proposed monitoring requirements for Cadmium and Beryllium based on non detect (ND) data obtained with sufficiently sensitive methods as submitted to EPA within the permit comment period.

Response: EPA has removed the report requirements for both Beryllium and Cadmium from the Part I.A limit table of the final permit.

Comment No. 2: Due to antibacksliding requirements, previous permit limits for Copper should remain in place.

Response: EPA has no objection with NMED recommendation. The previous permit limits for Copper (i.e., daily maximum concentration and mass loading limits of 21.8 ug/L and 0.64 lbs/day, and monthly average concentration and mass loading limits of 14.5 ug/L and 0.42 lbs/day, respectively) will be maintained in the final permit.

Comment No. 3: The State of New Mexico does not object to a one year compliance schedule to obtain compliance with limits for Bis (2-Ethyl hexyl) Phthalate.

Response: The EPA has changed the final permit compliance schedule for Bis (2-Ethyl hexyl) Phthalate effluent limitations to "1-year" and modified the language in the final permit and now reads:

The permittee shall achieve compliance with the Bis (2-Ethyl hexyl) Phthalate effluent limitations specified for discharges in accordance with the following schedule:

ACTIVITY	DATE OF COMPLETION
Achieve Final Effluent Limitations	12 months after permit effective date.

a. The permittee shall submit a progress report outlining the status of the activities (i.e., analyzers installation, Process Optimization Study, etc.) during the months of January, April, July, and October, of each year, until compliance is achieved as stated above.
b. No later than 14 calendar days following the date for compliance for Bis (2-Ethyl hexyl) Phthalate effluent limitations, the permittee shall submit a written notice of compliance or noncompliance. The written notice shall report on all tasks that were done to achieve compliance.
c. Where the project completion reported is less than would be required to assure compliance by the required date, the report of progress shall also include an explanation for this delay and proposed remedial actions.

Comment No. 4: The State of New Mexico supports a sampling frequency for mercury that considers the high costs of the required sufficiently sensitive analysis and suggests a monitoring frequency similar to the frequency for copper.

Response: EPA has changed the Mercury monitoring frequency to once per month in the Part I.A limit table of the final permit.

OTHER COMMENTS RECEIVED ON DRAFT PERMIT

Letter from Dennis Romero, City of Gallup, New Mexico, to Evelyn Rosborough (EPA) on August 24, 2017.

Comment No. 1:

Please note that the original data compiled and submitted with the application was obtained using

test methods and quantitative levels that were not sufficient to detect low levels of the pollutants of concern. Table 1(Enclosure 1) shows results of three recent analyses performed in 2017 as well as the calculation of new geometric means for these constituents. Results shown as non-detects (ND) with appropriate levels of practical quantification limits (PQLs), have been calculated using a value of zero or one half of the PQL as described in EPA Region 6 guidance. Table 2 (Enclosure 2) shows the proposed permit limits compared to the new geometric means calculated from 2017 sampling and analyses.

The City requests (1) the proposed limits and monitoring frequencies for Chlorodibromomethane, Chloroform, Beryllium and Cadmium be reviewed and considered for removal based on the additional data provided; and (2) a recalculation of the reasonable potential analysis (RPA) for Copper and Mercury based on three additional analyses conducted this year after the contract operator of the facility was replaced.

Response: Since the submitted data showed that non detect (ND) data were obtained with sufficiently sensitive methods for Cadmium and Beryllium, EPA has no objection with the request of removing monitoring requirements for Cadmium and Beryllium in the final permit. However, for Chlorodibromomethane and Chloroform, EPA has determined it is not appropriate to grant the permittee's request of removing the effluent limits and monitoring requirements. EPA has re-evaluated pollutants (i.e., Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate, Chlorodibromomethane, Chloroform, Copper and Mercury) based on submitted data for reasonable potential (RP) to cause or contribute to WQS exceedances. The results of the RP reevaluation analysis indicate Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate still demonstrates RP to exceed both the State of New Mexico and down-stream Navajo Nation water quality standards consistent with the designated uses for the receiving water. Meanwhile, Mercury, Chloroform and Chlorodibromomethane demonstrate RP to exceed only the down-stream Navajo Nation water quality standards consistent with the designated uses for the receiving water (see Appendices 1 and 2). The EPA wants to ensure the WQS of downstream Navajo Nation are protected (See 40 CFR 122.4(d)). For the final permit, EPA will maintain the proposed daily maximum and monthly average concentration limits of 0.4 ug/L, 5.7 ug/L and 1.2 ug/L, and daily maximum and monthly average mass loading limits of 0.012 lbs/day, 0.166 lbs/day and 0.035 lbs/day for Chlorodibromomethane, Chloroform and Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate, respectively. For Mercury, EPA will require the monitoring frequency of once per month in the final permit because the permittee has not met the sufficient sensitive test requirement per 40 CFR 122.21(e)(3). Due to anti-backsliding requirements, EPA will maintain the previous permit limits for Copper (i.e., daily maximum concentration and mass loading limits of 21.8 ug/L and 0.64 lbs/day, and monthly average concentration and mass loading limits of 14.5 ug/L and 0.42 lbs/day, respectively) in the final permit.

Comments No. 2:

Given the high value for Bis(2-Ethyl hexyl) Phthalate, the City requests an opportunity to

have a one year compliance schedule to perform a source identification evaluation to determine the possible source(s) of this pollutant and determine if the source(s) can be removed or managed so as to eliminate the discharge of this pollutant. At this time we know of no treatment to remove this specific pollutant, and under the proposed permit, the facility will likely be out of compliance every month. Previously no monitoring for this pollutant was performed on the influent entering the WWTP. The City believes that influent monitoring will need to be done to determine if the pollutant is being removed or reduced at all within the facility, and would like the opportunity to conduct this monitoring in an organized and controlled manner.

Response: EPA has no objection. See response to NMED comment No. 3.

Appendix 1

	CALCULATIONS OF NEW MEXICO WATER QUALITY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			
NMAC 20.6.4.	(EPA approved site-specific criteria for aluminum, cadmium and zinc on April 30, 2012)			
Calculations Specifications:	Excel	Revised as of July 10, 2012		
Prepared By:	Quang Nguyen			
STEP 1: REFERENCE IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES		Appendix 1 of Fact Sheet		
INPUT FACILITY AND RECEIVING STREAM DATA				
LIST SOURCE OF DATA INPUT				
IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES				
The State of New Mexico Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Surface Waters are implemented in this spread sheet				
by using procedures established in the current "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico"				
FACILITY		DATA INPUT		
Permittee		City of Gallup WWTP		
NPDES Permit No.		NM0020672		
Outfall No.(s)		1		
Plant Effluent Flow (MGD)		3.5	For industrial and federal facility, use the highest monthly average flow	
Plant Effluent Flow (cfs)		5.425	for the past 24 months. For POTWs, use the design flow.	
RECEIVING STREAM		DATA INPUT		
Receiving Stream Name		Puerco River		
Basin Name		Lower Colorado River Basin		
Waterbody Segment Code No.		20.6.4.99		
Is a publicly owned lake or reservoir (enter "1" if it's a lake, "0" if not)		0		
Are acute aquatic life criteria considered (1= yes, 0= no)	(MUST enter "1" for 2005 Standards)	1		
Are chronic aquatic life criteria considered (1= yes, 0=no)		1		
Are domestic water supply criteria considered (1= yes, 0=no)		1		
Are irrigation water supply criteria considered (1= yes, 0=no)		1		
Livestock watering and wildlife habitat criteria applied to all streams				
USGS Flow Station		USGS		
WQ Monitoring Station No.		SJR		
Receiving Stream TSS (mg/l)		4	For intermitent stream, enter effluent TSS	
Receiving Stream Hardness (mg/l as CaCOs)	RANGE 0 - 400	130	For intermitent stream, enter effluent Hardness (if no data, 20 mg/l is used)	
Receiving Stream Critical Low Flow (4Q3) (cfs)		0	Enter "0" for intermittent stream and lake.	
Receiving Stream Harmonic Mean Flow (cfs)		0	Enter harmonic mean or modified harmonic mean flow data or 0.001 if no data is available	
Avg. Receiving Water Temperature (C)		21.55		
pH (Avg), Receiving Stream		8.6		
Fraction of stream allowed for mixing (F)		1	Enter 1, if stream morphology data is not available or for intermittent streams.	
Fraction of Critical Low Flow		0		

STEP 2: INPUT AMBIENT AND EFFLUENT DATA

CALCULATE IN-STREAM WASTE CONCENTRATIONS

DATA INPUT

Input pollutant geometric mean concentration as micro-gram per liter (ug/l or ppb)

unless other unit is specified for the parameter.

Effluent value reported as "< detection level" (DL) but the DL is greater than MQL, input "1/2 DL" for calculation.

Effluent value reported as "< detection level" (DL) and the DL is smaller than MQL, no data is inputted.

If a less than MQL value is reported, input either the reported value or "0" for calculation.

The following formular is used to calculate the Instream Waste Concentration (Cd)

See the current "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico"

Cd = {(F*Qa*Ca) + (Qe*2.13*Ce)} / (F*Qa + Qe)

Where:

Cd = Instream Waste Concentration

F = Fraction of stream allowed for mixing (see "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico")

Ce = Reported concentration in effluent

Ca = Ambient stream concentration upstream of discharge

Qe = Plant effluent flow

Qa = Critical low flow of stream at discharge point expressed as the 4Q3 or harmonic mean flow for human health criteria

The following formular convert metals reported in total form to dissolved form if criteria are in dissolved form

See the current "Procedures for implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico"

Kp = Kpo * (TSS**a)

Kp = Linear partition coefficient; Kpo and a can be found in table below

C/Ct = 1/ (1 + Kp*TSS* 10^-6)

TSS = Total suspended solids concentration found in receiving stream (or in effluent for intermittent stream)

Total Metal Criteria (Ct) = Cr / (C/Ct)

C/Ct = Fraction of metal dissolved; and Cr = Dissolved criteria value

		Stream Linear Partition Coefficient					Lake Linear Partition Coefficient				
Total Metals	Total Value	Kpo	alpha (a)	Kp	C/Ct	Dissolved Value in Stream	Kpo	alpha (a)	Kp	C/Ct	Dissolved Value in Lake
Arsenic	0.99	480000	-0.73	174476.7021	0.588960475	0.58307087	480000	-0.73	174476.7021	0.588960475	0.5830709
Chromium III	0	3360000	-0.93	925600.2973	0.212657313	0	2170000	-0.27	1492462.873	0.14347508	0
Copper	0.2971	1940000	-0.74	372828.3645	0.401394693	0.11925436	2850000	-0.9	818447.5779	0.233984339	0.0695167
Lead	0.32	2800000	-0.8	923655.5375	0.213009688	0.0681631	2040000	-0.53	978449.4017	0.203508585	0.0651227
Nickel	10	490000	-0.57	222342.1931	0.529277299	5.29277299	2210000	-0.76	770595.8757	0.244954939	2.4495494
Silver	5	2390000	-1.03	573160.3113	0.303707548	1.51853774	2390000	-1.03	573160.3113	0.303707548	1.5185377
Zinc	47	1250000	-0.7	473661.427	0.345465422	16.2368748	3340000	-0.68	1301204.848	0.161165046	7.5747571

The following formular is used to calculate hardness dependent criteria

(Please refer to State Water Quality Standards for details)

		Dissolved WQC (ug/l)	
Aluminum (T)	Acute	e(1.3695[ln(hardness)]+1.8308)	4899.49996	If Stream pH < 6.5, enter 750 in cell O113
	Chronic	e(1.3695[ln(hardness)]+0.9161)	1962.919981	If Stream pH < 6.5, enter 87 in cell P113
Cadmium (D)	Acute	e(0.8968[ln(hardness)]-3.5699)*CF1	2.066756852	CF1 = 1.136672 - 0.041838*ln(hardness)
	Chronic	e(0.7647[ln(hardness)]-4.2180)*CF2	0.546973575	CF2 = 1.101672 - 0.041838*ln(hardness)

						Dissolved WQC (ug/l)	
Chromium III (D)	Acute	0.316 e(0.819[ln(hardness)]+3.7256)				706.3406651	
	Chronic	0.860 e(0.819[ln(hardness)]+0.6848)				91.88040863	
Copper (D)	Acute	0.960 e(0.9422[ln(hardness)]-1.700)				17.20790661	
	Chronic	0.960 e(0.8545[ln(hardness)]-1.702)				11.20641288	
Lead (D)	Acute	e(1.273[ln(hardness)]-1.46)*CF3				85.83082697	CF3 = 1.46203 - 0.145712*ln(hardness)
	Chronic	e(1.273[ln(hardness)]-4.705)*CF4				3.344704105	CF4 = 1.46203 - 0.145712*ln(hardness)
Manganese (D)	Acute	e(0.3331[ln(hardness)]+6.4676)				3258.348417	
	Chronic	e(0.3331[ln(hardness)]+5.8743)				1800.240823	
Nickel (D)	Acute	0.998 e(0.846[ln(hardness)]+2.255)				584.6025078	
	Chronic	0.997 e(0.846[ln(hardness)]+0.0584)				64.93129014	
Silver (D)	Acute	0.85 e(1.72[ln(hardness)]-6.59)				5.051273175	
Zinc (D)	Acute	0.978 e(0.9094[ln(hardness)]+0.9095)				203.1186356	
	Chronic	0.986 e(0.90947[ln(hardness)]+0.6235)				153.8960897	

					Instream Waste Concentration						Livestock&	Acute	Chronic	Human	Need
POLLUTANTS			Ambient	Effluent	Acute	Domestic	Chronic	Human	Domestic	Irrigation	Wildlife	Aquatic	Aquatic	Health	TMDL
			Conc.	Conc.	Aquatic	Supply	Aquatic	Health	Criteria	Criteria	Criteria	Criteria	Criteria	Criteria	
	CAS No.	MQL	Ca (ug/l)	Ce (ug/l)	2.13*Ce	Cd,dom (ug/l)	Cd (ug/l)	Cd,hh (ug/l)	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	
Radioactivity, Nutrients, and Chlorine															
Aluminum, total	7429-90-5	2.5			0	0	0	0	1E+100	5000	1E+100	4899.49996	1962.92	1E+100	N/A
Barium, dissolved	7440-39-3	100			0	0	0	0	2000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Boron, dissolved	7440-42-8	100			0	0	0	0	1E+100	750	5000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Cobalt, dissolved	7440-48-4	50			0	0	0	0	1E+100	50	1000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Uranium, dissolved	7440-61-1	0.1			0	0	0	0	30	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Vanadium, dissolved	7440-62-2	50			0	0	0	0	1E+100	100	100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Ra-226 and Ra-228 (pCi/l)					0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	30	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Strontium (pCi/l)					0	0	0	0	8	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Tritium (pCi/l)					0	0	0	0	20000	1E+100	20000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Gross Alpha (pCi/l)					0	0	0	0	15	1E+100	15	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Asbestos (fibers/l)					0	0	0	0	7000000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Total Residual Chlorine	7782-50-5	33			0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	11	19	11	1E+100	N/A
Nitrate as N (mg/l)					0	0	0	0	10	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Nitrite + Nitrate (mg/l)			6.35	15	31.95	31.95	31.95	31.95	1E+100	1E+100	132	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
METALS AND CYANIDE															
Antimony, dissolved (P)	7440-36-0	60			0	0	0	0	6	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	640	N/A
Arsenic, dissolved (P)	7440-38-2	0.5	2	0.58307087	1.241940953	1.24194095	1.24194095	1.24194095	10	100	200	340	150	9	N/A
Beryllium, dissolved	7440-41-7	0.5		0	0	0	0	0	4	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Cadmium, dissolved	7440-43-9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	10	50	2.066756852	0.5469736	1E+100	N/A
Chromium (III), dissolved	16065-83-1	10			0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	706.3406651	91.880409	1E+100	N/A
Chromium (VI), dissolved	18540-29-9	10			0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	16	11	1E+100	N/A
Chromium, dissolved	7440-47-3				0	0	0	0	100	100	1000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Copper, dissolved	7440-50-8	0.5	0	0.119254363	0.254011794	0.25401179	0.25401179	0.25401179	1300	200	500	17.20790661	11.206413	1E+100	N/A
Lead, dissolved	7439-92-1	0.5	0.6	0.0681631	0.145187403	0.1451874	0.1451874	0.1451874	15	5000	100	85.83082697	3.3447041	1E+100	N/A
Manganese, dissolved	7439-96-5				0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	3258.348417	1800.2408	1E+100	N/A

					Instream Waste Concentration										
			Ambient	Effluent	Acute	Domestic	Chronic	Human	Livestock& Domestic	Acute Irrigation	Chronic Wildlife	Human Aquatic	Need Aquatic	Health	TMDL
POLLUTANTS			Conc	Conc.	Aquatic	Supply	Aquatic	Health	Criteria	Criteria	Criteria	Criteria	Criteria	Criteria	
	CAS No.	MQL	Ca (ug/l)	Ce (ug/l)	2.13*Ce	Cd,dom (ug/l)	Cd (ug/l)	Cd,hh (ug/l)	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	
Mercury, dissolved	7439-97-6	0.005			0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1.4	0.77	1E+100	N/A
Mercury, total	7439-97-6	0.005		0.0139	0.029607	0.029607	0.029607	0.029607	2	1E+100	0.77	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Molybdenum, dissolved	7439-98-7				0	0	0	0	1E+100	1000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Molybdenum, total recoverable	7439-98-7				0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	7920	1895	1E+100	N/A
Nickel, dissolved (P)	7440-02-0	0.5	0	5.292772987	11.27360646	11.2736065	11.2736065	11.2736065	700	1E+100	1E+100	584.6025078	64.93129	4600	N/A
Selenium, dissolved (P)	7782-49-2	5		0.75	1.5975	1.5975	1.5975	1.5975	50	130	50	1E+100	1E+100	4200	N/A
Selenium, dis (SO4 >500 mg/l)		5			0	0	0	0	50	250	50	1E+100	1E+100	4200	N/A
Selenium, total recoverable	7782-49-2	5			0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	5	20	5	1E+100	N/A
Silver, dissolved	7440-22-4	0.5	0	1.518537741	3.234485389	3.23448539	3.23448539	3.23448539	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5.051273175	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Thallium, dissolved (P)	7440-28-0	0.5		0	0	0	0	0	2	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.47	N/A
Zinc, dissolved	7440-66-6	20	17.18	16.23687482	34.58454336	34.5845434	34.5845434	34.5845434	10500	2000	25000	203.1186356	153.89609	26000	N/A
Cyanide, total recoverable	57-12-5	10			0	0	0	0	200	1E+100	5.2	22	5.2	140	N/A
Dioxin	1764-01-6	0.00001			0	0	0	0	3.00E-05	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5.1E-08	N/A
VOLATILE COMPOUNDS															
Acrolein	107-02-8	50			0	0	0	0	18	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	9	N/A
Acrylonitrile	107-13-0	20			0	0	0	0	0.65	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	2.5	N/A
Benzene	71-43-2	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	510	N/A
Bromoform	75-25-2	10			0	0	0	0	44	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1400	N/A
Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	2			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	16	N/A
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	10			0	0	0	0	100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1600	N/A
Clorodibromomethane	124-48-1	10		0.9698	2.065674	2.065674	2.065674	2.065674	4.2	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	130	N/A
Chloroform	67-66-3	50		4.5931	9.783303	9.783303	9.783303	9.783303	57	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	4700	N/A
Dichlorobromomethane	75-27-4	10			#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	5.6	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	170	N/A
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	370	N/A
1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	10			0	0	0	0	7	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	7100	N/A
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	150	N/A
1,3-Dichloropropylene	542-75-6	10			0	0	0	0	3.5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	210	N/A
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	10			0	0	0	0	700	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	2100	N/A
Methyl Bromide	74-83-9	50			0	0	0	0	49	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1500	N/A
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	20			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5900	N/A
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	10			0	0	0	0	1.8	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	40	N/A
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	33	N/A
Toluene	108-88-3	10			0	0	0	0	1000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	15000	N/A
1,2-trans-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5	10			0	0	0	0	100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	10000	N/A
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6				0	0	0	0	200	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	160	N/A
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	300	N/A
Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	10			0	0	0	0	2	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	24	N/A
ACID COMPOUNDS															
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	10			0	0	0	0	175	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	150	N/A
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	10			0	0	0	0	105	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	290	N/A
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	10			0	0	0	0	700	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	850	N/A
4,6-Dinitro-o-Cresol	534-52-1	50			0	0	0	0	14	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	280	N/A

					Instream Waste Concentration							Livestock&	Acute	Chronic	Human	Need
			Ambient	Effluent	Acute	Domestic	Chronic	Human	Domestic	Irrigation		Wildlife	Aquatic	Aquatic	Health	TMDL
POLLUTANTS			Conc	Conc.	Aquatic	Supply	Aquatic	Health	Criteria	Criteria		Criteria	Criteria	Criteria	Criteria	
	CAS No.	MQL	Ca (ug/l)	Ce (ug/l)	2.13*Ce	Cd,dom (ug/l)	Cd (ug/l)	Cd,hh (ug/l)	ug/l	ug/l		ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	50			0	0	0	0	70	1E+100		1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5300	N/A
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	50			0	0	0	0	1	1E+100		1E+100	19	15	30	N/A
Phenol	108-95-2	10			0	0	0	0	10500	1E+100		1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	860000	N/A
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	10		0.38	0.8094	0.8094	0.8094	0.8094	32	1E+100		1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	24	N/A
BASE/NEUTRAL																
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	10			0	0	0	0	2100	1E+100		1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	990	N/A
Anthracene	120-12-7	10			0	0	0	0	10500	1E+100		1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	40000	N/A
Benzidine	92-87-5	50			0	0	0	0	0.0015	1E+100		1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.002	N/A
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	5			0	0	0	0	0.048	1E+100		1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	N/A
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	5			0	0	0	0	0.2	1E+100		1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	N/A
3,4-Benzofluoranthene	205-99-2	10			0	0	0	0	0.048	1E+100		1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	N/A
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	5			0	0	0	0	0.048	1E+100		1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	N/A
Bis(2-chloroethyl)Ether	111-44-4	10			0	0	0	0	0.3	1E+100		1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5.3	N/A
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether	108-60-1	10			0	0	0	0	1400	1E+100		1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	65000	N/A
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)Phthalate	117-81-7	10		7.2841	15.515133	15.515133	15.515133	15.515133	6	1E+100		1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	22	N/A
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	85-68-7	10			0	0	0	0	7000	1E+100		1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1900	N/A
2-Chloronapthalene	91-58-7	10			0	0	0	0	2800	1E+100		1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1600	N/A
Chrysene	218-01-9	5			0	0	0	0	0.048	1E+100		1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	N/A
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	5			0	0	0	0	0.048	1E+100		1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	N/A
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	10			0	0	0	0	600	1E+100		1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1300	N/A
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	10			0	0	0	0	469	1E+100		1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	960	N/A
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	10			0	0	0	0	75	1E+100		1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	190	N/A
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	5			0	0	0	0	0.78	1E+100		1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.28	N/A
Diethyl Phthalate	84-66-2	10			0	0	0	0	28000	1E+100		1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	44000	N/A
Dimethyl Phthalate	131-11-3	10			0	0	0	0	350000	1E+100		1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1100000	N/A
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	84-74-2	10			0	0	0	0	3500	1E+100		1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	4500	N/A
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	10			0	0	0	0	1.1	1E+100		1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	34	N/A
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7	20			0	0	0	0	0.44	1E+100		1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	2	N/A
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	10			0	0	0	0	1400	1E+100		1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	140	N/A
Fluorene	86-73-7	10			0	0	0	0	1400	1E+100		1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5300	N/A
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	5			0	0	0	0	1	1E+100		1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.0029	N/A
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	10			0	0	0	0	4.5	1E+100		1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	180	N/A
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	10			0	0	0	0	50	1E+100		1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1100	N/A
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	20			0	0	0	0	25	1E+100		1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	33	N/A
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	193-39-5	5			0	0	0	0	0.048	1E+100		1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	N/A
Isophorone	78-59-1	10			0	0	0	0	368	1E+100		1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	9600	N/A
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	10			0	0	0	0	18	1E+100		1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	690	N/A
n-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	50			0	0	0	0	0.0069	1E+100		1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	30	N/A
n-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine	621-64-7	20			0	0	0	0	0.05	1E+100		1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5.1	N/A
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6	20			0	0	0	0	71	1E+100		1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	60	N/A
Nonylphenol	84852-15-3				0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100		1E+100	28	6.6	1E+100	N/A
Pyrene	129-00-0	10			0	0	0	0	1050	1E+100		1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	4000	N/A
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	10			0	0	0	0	70	1E+100		1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	70	N/A

					Instream Waste Concentration										
		Ambient	Effluent	Acute	Domestic	Chronic	Human	Domestic	Irrigation	Livestock& Wildlife	Acute Aquatic	Chronic Aquatic	Human Health	Need TMDL
POLLUTANTS		Conc	Conc.	Aquatic	Supply	Aquatic	Health	Criteria	Criteria	Criteria	Criteria	Criteria	Criteria	
	CAS No. MQL	Ca (ug/l)	Ce (ug/l)	2.13*Ce	Cd,dom (ug/l)	Cd (ug/l)	Cd,hh (ug/l)	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	
PESTICIDES AND PCBS														
Aldrin	309-00-2 0.01			0	0	0	0	0.021	1E+100	1E+100	3	1E+100	0.0005	N/A
Alpha-BHC	319-84-6 0.05			0	0	0	0	0.056	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.049	N/A
Beta-BHC	319-85-7 0.05			0	0	0	0	0.091	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.17	N/A
Gamma-BHC	58-89-9 0.05			0	0	0	0	0.2	1E+100	1E+100	0.95	1E+100	1.8	N/A
Chlordane	57-74-9 0.2			0	0	0	0	2	1E+100	1E+100	2.4	0.0043	0.0081	N/A
4,4'-DDT and derivatives	50-29-3 0.02			0	0	0	0	1	1E+100	0.001	1.1	0.001	0.0022	N/A
Dieldrin	60-57-1 0.02			0	0	0	0	0.022	1E+100	1E+100	0.24	0.056	0.00054	N/A
Diazinon	333-41-5			0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.17	0.17	1E+100	N/A
Alpha-Endosulfan	959-98-8 0.01			0	0	0	0	62	1E+100	1E+100	0.22	0.056	89	N/A
Beta-Endosulfan	33213-65-9 0.02			0	0	0	0	62	1E+100	1E+100	0.22	0.056	89	N/A
Endosulfan sulfate	1031-7-8 0.1			0	0	0	0	62	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	89	N/A
Endrin	72-20-8 0.02			0	0	0	0	2	1E+100	1E+100	0.086	0.036	0.06	N/A
Endrin Aldehyde	7421-93-4 0.1			0	0	0	0	10.5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.3	N/A
Heptachlor	76-44-8 0.01			0	0	0	0	0.4	1E+100	1E+100	0.52	0.0038	0.00079	N/A
Heptachlor Epoxide	1024-57-3 0.01			0	0	0	0	0.2	1E+100	1E+100	0.52	0.0038	0.00039	N/A
PCBs	1336-36-3 0.2			0	0	0	0	0.5	1E+100	0.014	2	0.014	0.00064	N/A
Toxaphene	8001-35-2 0.3			0	0	0	0	3	1E+100	1E+100	0.73	0.0002	0.0028	N/A

STEP 3: SCAN POTENTIAL INSTREAM WASTE CONCENTRATIONS AGAINST WATER QUALITY CRITERIA AND ESTABLISH EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS FOR ALL APPLICABLE PARAMETERS

No limits are established if the receiving stream is not designated for the particular uses.

No limits are established if the potential instream waste concentrations are less than the chronic water quality criteria.

The most applicable stringent criteria are used to establish effluent limitations for a given parameter.

Water quality criteria apply at the end-of-pipe for acute aquatic life criteria and discharges to public lakes.

If background concentration exceeds the water quality criteria, water quality criteria apply. And "Need TMDL" shown to the next column of Avg. Mass

Monthly avg concentration = daily max. / 1.5.

APPLICABLE WATER QUALITY-BASED LIMITS

The following formular is used to calculate the allowable daily maximum effluent cincentration — See the current "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico"

Daily Max. Conc. = Cs + (Cs - Ca)(F*Qa/Qe) — Monthly Avg. Conc. = Daily Max. Conc. / 1.5

Where:

Cs = Applicable water quality standard

Ca = Ambient stream concentration

F = Fraction of stream allowed for mixing (1.0 is assigned to domestic water supply and human health uses)

Qe = Plant effluent flow

Qa = Criteria Low flow (4Q3) or Harmonic Mean flow for Human Health Criteria

POLLUTANTS	CAS No.	STORET	Domestic Limits	Irrigation Limits	Livestock or Wildlife Limits	Acute Aquatic Limits	Chronic Aquatic Limits	Human Health Limits	Daily Max Conc ug/l	Monthly Avg Conc ug/l	Daily Max Total ug/l	Mon. Avg Total ug/l	Daily Max Load lb/day	Monthly Avg Load lb/day
Radioactivity, Nutrients, and Chlorine, as Total														
Aluminum, Total	7429-90-5	01105	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Barium, Total	7440-39-3	01007	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Boron, Total	7440-42-8	01022	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cobalt, Total	7440-48-4	01037	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Uranium, Total	7440-61-1	22706	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vanadium, Total	7440-62-2	01087	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ra-226 and Ra-228 (pCi/l)		11503	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Strontium (pCi/l)		13501	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tritium (pCi/l)		04124	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gross Alpha (pCi/l)		80029	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asbestos (fibers/l)			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Residual Chlorine	7782-50-5	50060	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nitrate as N (mg/l)		00620	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nitrite + Nitrate (mg/l)		00630	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
METALS AND CYANIDE, as Total														
Antimony, Total (P)	7440-36-0	01097	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arsenic, Total (P)	7440-38-2	1002	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Beryllium, Total	7440-41-7	01012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cadmium, Total	7440-43-9	01027	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chromium (III), dissolved	16065-83-1	01033	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chromium (VI), dissolved	18540-29-9	01034	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chromium, Total	7440-47-3	01034	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Copper, Total	7440-50-8	01042	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lead, Total	7439-92-1	01051	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Manganese, dissovled	7439-96-5	01056	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mercury, Total	7439-97-6	71900	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mercury, Total	7439-97-6	71900	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Molybdenum, dissolved	7439-98-7	1060	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Molybdenum, total recoverable	7439-98-7	01062	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nickel, Total (P)	7440-02-0	01067	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Selenium, Total (P)	7782-49-2	01147	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Selenium, Total (SO4 >500 mg/l)		01147	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Selenium, Total recoverable	7782-49-2	01147	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Silver, Total	7440-22-4	01077	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Thallium, Total (P)	7440-28-0	01059	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Zinc, Total	7440-66-6	1092	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cyanide, total recoverable	57-12-5	00720	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
DIOXIN														0
2,3,7,8-TCDD	1764-01-6	34675	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VOLATILE COMPOUNDS														
Acrolein	107-02-8	34210	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Acrylonitrile	107-13-0	34215	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benzene	71-43-2	34030	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bromoform	75-25-2	32104	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	32102	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

POLLUTANTS	CAS No.	STORET	Domestic Limits	Irrigation Limits	Livestock or Wildlife Limits	Acute Aquatic Limits	Chronic Aquatic Limits	Human Health Limits	Daily Max Conc ug/l	Monthly Avg Conc ug/l	Daily Max Total ug/l	Mon. Avg Total ug/l	Daily Max Load lb/day	Monthly Avg Load lb/day
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	34301	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Clorodibromomethane	124-48-1	32105	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chloroform	67-66-3	32106	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dichlorobromomethane	75-27-4	32101	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	34531	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	34501	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	34541	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,3-Dichloropropylene	542-75-6	34561	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	34371	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Methyl Bromide	74-83-9	34413	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	34423	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	34516	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	34475	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tolune	108-88-3	34010	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2-trans-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5	34546	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	34511	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	39180	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	39175	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ACID COMPOUNDS														
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	34586	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	34601	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	34606	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4,6-Dinitro-o-Cresol	534-52-1	34657	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	34616	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	39032	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phenol	108-95-2	34694	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	34621	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BASE/NEUTRAL														
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	34205	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Anthracene	120-12-7	34220	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benzidine	92-87-5	39120	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	34526	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	34247	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3,4-Benzofluoranthene	205-99-2	34230	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	34242	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bis(2-chloroethyl)Ether	111-44-4	34273	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether	108-60-1	34283	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)Phthalate	117-81-7	39100	6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6	6	6	6	0.17514	0.17514
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	85-68-7	34292	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-Chloronapthalene	91-58-7	34581	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chrysene	218-01-9	34320	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	34556	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	34536	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

POLLUTANTS	CAS No.	STORET	Domestic Limits	Irrigation Limits	Livestock or Wildlife Limits	Acute Aquatic Limits	Chronic Aquatic Limits	Human Health Limits	Daily Max Conc ug/l	Monthly Avg Conc ug/l	Daily Max Total ug/l	Mon. Avg Total ug/l	Daily Max Load lb/day	Daily Avg Load lb/day
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	34566	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	34571	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	34631	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Diethyl Phthalate	84-66-2	34336	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dimethyl Phthalate	131-11-3	34341	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	84-74-2	39110	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	34611	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7	34346	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	34376	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fluorene	86-73-7	34381	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	39700	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	34391	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	34386	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	34396	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	193-39-5	34403	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Isophorone	78-59-1	34408	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	34447	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
n-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	34438	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
n-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine	621-64-7	34428	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6	34433	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nonylphenol	84852-15-3		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pyrene	129-00-0	34469	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	34551	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PESTICIDES AND PCBS														
Aldrin	309-00-2	39330	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Alpha-BHC	319-84-6	39337	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Beta-BHC	319-85-7	39338	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gamma-BHC	58-89-9	39340	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chlordane	57-74-9	39350	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4,4'-DDT and derivatives	50-29-3	39300	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dieldrin	60-57-1	39380	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Diazinon	333-41-5	39570	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Alpha-Endosulfan	959-98-8	34361	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Beta-Endosulfan	33213-65-9	34356	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Endosulfan sulfate	1031-7-8	34351	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Endrin	72-20-8	39390	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Endrin Aldehyde	7421-93-4	34366	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Heptachlor	76-44-8	39410	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Heptachlor Epoixde	1024-57-3	39420	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PCBs	1336-36-3	39516	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	39400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Appendix 2

		CALCULATIONS OF NAVAJO NATION WATER QUALITY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS		
NMAC 20.6.4.		(EPA approved site-specific criteria for aluminum, cadmium, and zinc on April 30, 2012)		
Calculations Specifications:		Excel	Revised as of July 10, 2012	
Prepared By:		Quang Nguyen		
STEP 1:	REFERENCE IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES		Appendix 2 of Fact Sheet	
	INPUT FACILITY AND RECEIVING STREAM DATA			
	LIST SOURCE OF DATA INPUT			
IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES				
The Navajo Nation Standards for Surface Waters are implemented in this spread sheet				
by using procedures established in the current "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico"				
FACILTY			DATA INPUT	
Permittee			City of Gallup WWTP	
NPDES Permit No.			NM0020672	
Outfall No.(s)			1	
Plant Effluent Flow (MGD)			3.5	For industrial and federal facility, use the highest monthly average flow
Plant Effluent Flow (cfs)			5.425	for the past 24 months. For POTWs, use the design flow.
RECEIVING STREAM			DATA INPUT	
Receiving Stream Name			Puerco River	
Basin Name			Low er Colorado River	
Waterbody Segment Code No.			20.6.4.99	
is a publicly ow ned lake or reservoir (enter "1" if it's a lake, "0" if not)			0	
Are acute aquatic life criteria considered (1= yes, 0= no)	(MUST enter "1" for 2005 Standards)		1	
Are chronic aquatic life criteria considered (1= yes, 0=no)			1	
Are domestic w ater supply criteria considered (1= yes, 0=no)			1	
Are irrigation w ater supply criteria considered (1= yes, 0=no)			1	
Livestock w atering and w ildlife habitat criteria applied to all streams			1	
USGS Flow Station			USGS	
WQ Monitoring Station No.			SJR	
Receiving Stream TSS (mg/l)			4	For intermittent stream, enter effluent TSS
Receiving Stream Hardness (mg/l as CaCOs)	RANGE: 0 - 400		130	For intermittent stream, enter effluent Hardness (if no data, 20 mg/l is used)
Receiving Stream Critical Low Flow (4Q3) (cfs)			0	Enter "0" for intermittent stream and lake.
Receiving Stream Harmonic Mean Flow (cfs)			0	Enter harmonic mean or modified harmonic mean flow data or 0.001 if no data is available
Avg. Receiving Water Temperature (C)			21.55	
pH (Avg), Receiving Stream			8.6	
Fraction of stream allow ed for mixing (F)			1	Enter 1, if stream morphology data is not available or for intermittent streams.
Fraction of Critical Low Flow			0	

STEP 2: INPUT AMBIENT AND EFFLUENT DATA

CALCULATE IN-STREAM WASTE CONCENTRATIONS

DATA INPUT

Input pollutant geometric mean concentration as micro-gram per liter (ug/l or ppb)

unless other unit is specified for the parameter.

Effluent value reported as "< detection level" (DL) but the DL is greater than MQL, input "1/2 DL" for calculation.

Effluent value reported as "< detection level" (DL) and the DL is smaller than MQL, no data is inputted.

If a less than MQL value is reported, input either the reported value or "0" for calculation.

The following formular is used to calculate the Instream Waste Concentration (Cd)

See the current "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico"

Cd = [(F*Qa*Ca) + (Qe*2.13*Ce)] / (F*Qa + Qe)

Where:

Cd = Instream Waste Concentration

F = Fraction of stream allowed for mixing (see "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico")

Ce = Reported concentration in effluent

Ca = Ambient stream concentration upstream of discharge

Qe = Plant effluent flow

Qa = Critical low flow of stream at discharge point expressed as the 4Q3 or harmonic mean flow for human health criteria

The following formular convert metals reported in total form to dissolved form if criteria are in dissolved form

See the current "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico"

Kp = Kpo * (TSS**a) — Kp = Linear partition coefficient; Kpo and a can be found in table below

C/Ct = 1/ (1 + Kp*TSS* 10^-6) — TSS = Total suspended solids concentration found in receiving stream (or in effluent for intermittent stream)

Total Metal Criteria (Ct) = Cr / (C/Ct) — C/Ct = Fraction of metal dissolved; and Cr = Dissolved criteria value

		Stream Linear Partition Coefficient					Lake Linear Partition Coefficient				
Total Metals	Total Value	Kpo	alpha (a)	Kp	C/Ct	Dissolved Value in Stream	Kpo	alpha (a)	Kp	C/Ct	Dissolved Value in Lake
Arsenic	0.99	480000	-0.73	174476.7021	0.588960475	0.58307087	480000	-0.73	174476.7021	0.588960475	0.5830709
Chromium III	0	3360000	-0.93	925600.2973	0.212657313	0	2170000	-0.27	1492462.873	0.14347508	0
Copper	0.2971	1040000	-0.74	372828.3645	0.401394693	0.11925436	2850000	-0.9	818447.5779	0.233984339	0.0695167
Lead	0.32	2800000	-0.8	923655.5375	0.213009688	0.0681631	2040000	-0.53	978449.4017	0.203508585	0.0651227
Nickel	10	490000	-0.57	222342.1931	0.529277299	5.29277299	2210000	-0.76	770595.8757	0.244954939	2.4495494
Silver	5	2390000	-1.03	573160.3113	0.303707548	1.51853774	2390000	-1.03	573160.3113	0.303707548	1.5185377
Zinc	47	1250000	-0.7	473661.427	0.345465422	16.2368748	3340000	-0.68	1301204.848	0.161165046	7.5747571

The following formular is used to calculate hardness dependent criteria

(Please refer to State Water Quality Standards for details)

		Dissolved WQC (ug/l)	
Aluminum (T)	Acute	e(1.3695[ln(hardness)]+1.8308)	4899.49996	If Stream pH < 6.5, enter 750 in cell O113
	Chronic	e(1.3695[ln(hardness)]+0.9161)	1962.919981	If Stream pH < 6.5, enter 87 in cell P113
Cadmium (D)	Acute	e(1.0166[ln(hardness)]-3.924)*CF1	2.598699864	CF1 = 1.136672 - 0.041838*ln(hardness)
	Chronic	e(0.7409[ln(hardness)]-4.719)*CF2	0.295170505	CF2 = 1.101672 - 0.041838*ln(hardness)

									Dissolved						
									WQC (ug/l)						
Chromium III (D)		Acute			0.316 e(0.819[ln(hardness)]+3.7256)				706.3406651						
		Chronic			0.860 e(0.819[ln(hardness)]+0.6848)				91.88040863						
Copper (D)		Acute			0.960 e(0.9422[ln(hardness)]-1.700)				17.20790661						
		Chronic			0.960 e(0.8545[ln(hardness)]-1.702)				11.20641288						
Lead (D)		Acute			e(1.273[ln(hardness)]-1.46)*CF3				85.83082697		CF3 = 1.46203 - 0.145712*ln(hardness)				
		Chronic			e(1.273[ln(hardness)]-4.705)*CF4				3.344704105		CF4 = 1.46203 - 0.145712*ln(hardness)				
Manganese (D)		Acute			e(0.3331[ln(hardness)]+6.4676)				3258.348417						
		Chronic			e(0.3331[ln(hardness)]+5.8743)				1800.240823						
Nickel (D)		Acute			0.998 e(0.846[ln(hardness)]+2.255)				584.6025078						
		Chronic			0.997 e(0.846[ln(hardness)]+0.0584)				64.93129014						
Silver (D)		Acute			0.85 e(1.72[ln(hardness)]-6.59)				5.051273175						
Zinc (D)		Acute			0.978 e(0.8473[ln(hardness)]+0.884)				146.3522418						
		Chronic			0.986 e(0.8473[ln(hardness)]+0.884)				147.5493971						

					Instream Waste Concentration						Livestock&	Acute	Chronic	Human	Need
POLLUTANTS			Ambient	Effluent	Acute	Domestic	Chronic	Human	Domestic	Irrigation	Wildlife	Aquatic	Aquatic	Health	TMDL
			Conc.	Conc.	Aquatic	Supply	Aquatic	Health	Criteria	Criteria	Criteria	Criteria	Criteria	Criteria	
	CAS No.	MQL	Ca (ug/l)	Ce (ug/l)	2.13*Ce	Cd,dom (ug/l)	Cd (ug/l)	Cd,hh (ug/l)	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	
Radioactivity, Nutrients, and Chlorine															
Aluminum, total	7429-90-5	2.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1E+100	5000	1E+100	750	87	1E+100	N/A
Barium, dissolved	7440-39-3	100			0	0	0	0	2000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Boron, dissolved	7440-42-8	100			#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	1E+100	750	5000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Cobalt, dissolved	7440-48-4	50			0	0	0	0	1E+100	50	1000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Uranium, dissolved	7440-61-1	0.1			0	0	0	0	30	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Vanadium, dissolved	7440-62-2	50			0	0	0	0	1E+100	100	100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Ra-226 and Ra-228 (pCi/l)					0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	30	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Strontium (pCi/l)					0	0	0	0	8	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Tritium (pCi/l)					0	0	0	0	20000	1E+100	20000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Gross Alpha (pCi/l)					0	0	0	0	15	1E+100	15	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Asbestos (fibers/l)					0	0	0	0	7000000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Total Residual Chlorine	7782-50-5	33			#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	4000	N/A	11	19	11	4000	N/A
Nitrate as N (mg/l)					0	0	0	0	10000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nitrite + Nitrate (mg/l)			6.35	15	31.95	31.95	31.95	31.95	1000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	93330	N/A
METALS AND CYANIDE															
Antimony, dissolved (P)	7440-36-0	60			#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	5.6	N/A	88 and 30	88	30	370	N/A
Arsenic, dissolved (P)	7440-38-2	0.5	2	0.58307087	1.241940953	1.24194095	1.24194095	1.24194095	10	2000	200	340	150	30	N/A
Beryllium, dissolved	7440-41-7	0.5		0	0	0	0	0	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1870	N/A
Cadmium, dissolved	7440-43-9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	50	50	2.598699864	0.2951705	470	N/A
Chromium (III), dissolved	16065-83-1	10			#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	706.3406651	91.880409	1E+100	N/A
Chromium (VI), dissolved	18540-29-9	10			0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	16	11	1E+100	N/A
Chromium, dissolved	7440-47-3				0	0	0	0	100	100	1000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Copper, dissolved	7440-50-8	0.5	0	0.119254363	0.254011794	0.25401179	0.25401179	0.25401179	1300	200	500	17.20790661	11.206413	9330	N/A
Lead, dissolved	7439-92-1	0.5	0.6	0.0681631	0.145187403	0.1451874	0.1451874	0.1451874	15	10000	100	85.83082697	3.3447041	15	N/A
Manganese, dissolved	7439-96-5				0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	3258.348417	1800.2408	1E+100	N/A

POLLUTANTS	CAS No.	MQL	Ambient Conc Ca (ug/l)	Effluent Conc. Ce (ug/l)	Instream Waste Concentration Acute Aquatic 2.13*Ce	Instream Waste Concentration Domestic Supply Cd,dom (ug/l)	Instream Waste Concentration Chronic Aquatic Cd (ug/l)	Instream Waste Concentration Human Health Cd,hh (ug/l)	Livestock& Domestic Criteria ug/l	Irrigation Criteria ug/l	Wildlife Criteria ug/l	Acute Aquatic Criteria ug/l	Chronic Aquatic Criteria ug/l	Human Health Criteria ug/l	Need TMDL
Mercury, dissolved	7439-97-6	0.005			#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	2	N/A	2.4 and 0.001	2.4	0.001	280	N/A
Mercury, total	7439-97-6	0.005		0.0139	0.029607	0.029607	0.029607	0.029607	2	N/A	2.4	2.4	0.001	280	N/A
Molybdenum, dissolved	7439-98-7				#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	N/A	1000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Need TMDL
Molybdenum, total recoverable	7439-98-7				0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	7920	1895	1E+100	N/A
Nickel, dissolved (P)	7440-02-0	0.5	0	5.292772987	11.27360646	11.2736065	11.2736065	11.2736065	610	N/A	584.6025078	584.6025078	64.93129	18670	N/A
Selenium, dissolved (P)	7782-49-2	5		0.75	1.5975	1.5975	1.5975	1.5975	50	20	33 and 2	33	2	4670	N/A
Selenium, dis (SO4 >500 mg/l)		5			0	0	0	0	50	250	50	1E+100	1E+100	4200	N/A
Selenium, total recoverable	7782-49-2	5			0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	5	20	5	1E+100	N/A
Silver, dissolved	7440-22-4	0.5	0	1.518537741	3.234485389	3.23448539	3.23448539	3.23448539	35	N/A	5.051273175	5.051273175	N/A	4670	N/A
Thallium, dissolved (P)	7440-28-0	0.5		0	0	0	0	0	2	N/A	700	700	150	75	N/A
Zinc, dissolved	7440-66-6	20	17.18	16.23687482	34.58454336	34.5845434	34.5845434	34.5845434	2100	10000	146.3522418	146.3522418	147.5494	280000	N/A
Cyanide, total recoverable	57-12-5	10			0	0	0	0	200	1E+100	5.2	22	5.2	140	N/A
Dioxin	1764-01-6	0.00001			0	0	0	0	3.00E-05	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5.1E-08	N/A
VOLATILE COMPOUNDS															
Acrolein	107-02-8	50			0	0	0	0	18	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	9	N/A
Acrylonitrile	107-13-0	20			#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	0.65	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	2.5	N/A
Benzene	71-43-2	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	510	N/A
Bromoform	75-25-2	10			0	0	0	0	44	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1400	N/A
Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	2			#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	16	N/A
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	10			0	0	0	0	100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1600	N/A
Clorodibromomethane	124-48-1	10		0.9698	2.065674	2.065674	2.065674	2.065674	0.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	18670	N/A
Chloroform	67-66-3	50		4.5931	9.783303	9.783303	9.783303	9.783303	5.7	N/A	14000 and 900	14000	900	9330	N/A
Dichlorobromomethane	75-27-4	10			#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	370	N/A
1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	10			0	0	0	0	7	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	7100	N/A
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	150	N/A
1,3-Dichloropropylene	542-75-6	10			0	0	0	0	3.5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	210	N/A
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	10			0	0	0	0	700	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	2100	N/A
Methyl Bromide	74-83-9	50			0	0	0	0	49	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1500	N/A
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	20			#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5900	N/A
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	10			0	0	0	0	1.8	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	40	N/A
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	33	N/A
Tolune	108-88-3	10			0	0	0	0	1000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	15000	N/A
1,2-trans-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5	10			0	0	0	0	100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	10000	N/A
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6				0	0	0	0	200	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	160	N/A
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	300	N/A
Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	10			0	0	0	0	2	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	24	N/A
ACID COMPOUNDS															
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	10			0	0	0	0	175	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	150	N/A
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	10			0	0	0	0	105	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	290	N/A
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	10			0	0	0	0	700	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	850	N/A
4,6-Dinitro-o-Cresol	534-52-1	50			0	0	0	0	14	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	280	N/A

					Instream Waste Concentration						Livestock&	Acute	Chronic	Human	Need
			Ambient	Effluent	Acute	Domestic	Chronic	Human	Domestic	Irrigation	Wildlife	Aquatic	Aquatic	Health	TMDL
POLLUTANTS			Conc	Conc.	Aquatic	Supply	Aquatic	Health	Criteria	Criteria	Criteria	Criteria	Criteria	Criteria	
	CAS No.	MQL	Ca (ug/l)	Ce (ug/l)	2.13*Ce	Cd,dom (ug/l)	Cd (ug/l)	Cd,hh (ug/l)	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	50			0	0	0	0	70	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5300	N/A
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	50			0	0	0	0	1	1E+100	1E+100	19	15	30	N/A
Phenol	108-95-2	10			#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	10500	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	860000	N/A
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	10		0.38	0.8094	0.8094	0.8094	0.8094	1.4	N/A	160	160	25	130	N/A
BASE/NEUTRAL															
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	10			0	0	0	0	2100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	990	N/A
Anthracene	120-12-7	10			0	0	0	0	10500	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	40000	N/A
Benzidine	92-87-5	50			0	0	0	0	0.0015	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.002	N/A
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	5			0	0	0	0	0.048	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	N/A
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	5			0	0	0	0	0.2	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	N/A
3,4-Benzofluoranthene	205-99-2	10			0	0	0	0	0.048	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	N/A
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	5			0	0	0	0	0.048	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	N/A
Bis(2-chloroethyl)Ether	111-44-4	10			0	0	0	0	0.3	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5.3	N/A
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether	108-60-1	10			0	0	0	0	1400	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	65000	N/A
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)Phthalate	117-81-7	10		7.284	15.51492	15.51492	15.51492	15.51492	1.2	N/A	N/A	400	360	330	N/A
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	85-68-7	10			0	0	0	0	7000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1900	N/A
2-Chloronapthalene	91-58-7	10			0	0	0	0	2800	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1600	N/A
Chrysene	218-01-9	5			0	0	0	0	0.048	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	N/A
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	5			0	0	0	0	0.048	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	N/A
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	10			0	0	0	0	600	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1300	N/A
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	10			0	0	0	0	469	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	960	N/A
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	10			0	0	0	0	75	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	190	N/A
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	5			0	0	0	0	0.78	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.28	N/A
Diethyl Phthalate	84-66-2	10			0	0	0	0	28000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	44000	N/A
Dimethyl Phthalate	131-11-3	10			0	0	0	0	350000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1100000	N/A
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	84-74-2	10			0	0	0	0	3500	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	4500	N/A
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	10			0	0	0	0	1.1	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	34	N/A
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7	20			0	0	0	0	0.44	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	2	N/A
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	10			0	0	0	0	1400	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	140	N/A
Fluorene	86-73-7	10			0	0	0	0	1400	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5300	N/A
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	5			0	0	0	0	1	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.0029	N/A
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	10			0	0	0	0	4.5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	180	N/A
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	10			0	0	0	0	50	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1100	N/A
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	20			0	0	0	0	25	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	33	N/A
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	193-39-5	5			0	0	0	0	0.048	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	N/A
Isophorone	78-59-1	10			0	0	0	0	368	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	9600	N/A
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	10			0	0	0	0	18	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	690	N/A
n-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	50			0	0	0	0	0.0069	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	30	N/A
n-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine	621-64-7	20			0	0	0	0	0.05	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5.1	N/A
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6	20			0	0	0	0	71	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	60	N/A
Nonylphenol	84852-15-3				0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	28	6.6	1E+100	N/A
Pyrene	129-00-0	10			0	0	0	0	1050	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	4000	N/A
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	10			0	0	0	0	70	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	70	N/A

POLLUTANTS	CAS No.	MQL	Ambient Conc Ca (ug/l)	Effluent Conc. Ce (ug/l)	Instream Waste Concentration Acute Aquatic 2.13*Ce	Domestic Supply Cd,dom (ug/l)	Chronic Aqustic Cd (ug/l)	Human Health Cd,hh (ug/l)	Domestic Criteria ug/l	Irrigation Criteria ug/l	Livestock& Wildlife Criteria ug/l	Acute Aquatic Criteria ug/l	Chronic Aquatic Criteria ug/l	Human Health Criteria ug/l	Need TMDL
PESTICIDES AND PCBS															
Aldrin	309-00-2	0.01			0	0	0	0	0.021	1E+100	1E+100	3	1E+100	0.0005	N/A
Alpha-BHC	319-84-6	0.05			0	0	0	0	0.056	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.049	N/A
Beta-BHC	319-85-7	0.05			0	0	0	0	0.091	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.17	N/A
Gamma-BHC	58-89-9	0.05			0	0	0	0	0.2	1E+100	1E+100	0.95	1E+100	1.8	N/A
Chlordane	57-74-9	0.2			0	0	0	0	2	1E+100	1E+100	2.4	0.0043	0.0081	N/A
4,4'-DDT and derivatives	50-29-3	0.02			0	0	0	0	1	1E+100	0.001	1.1	0.001	0.0022	N/A
Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.02			0	0	0	0	0.022	1E+100	1E+100	0.24	0.056	0.00054	N/A
Diazinon	333-41-5				0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.17	0.17	1E+100	N/A
Alpha-Endosulfan	959-98-8	0.01			0	0	0	0	62	1E+100	1E+100	0.22	0.056	89	N/A
Beta-Endosulfan	33213-65-9	0.02			0	0	0	0	62	1E+100	1E+100	0.22	0.056	89	N/A
Endosulfan sulfate	1031-7-8	0.1			0	0	0	0	62	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	89	N/A
Endrin	72-20-8	0.02			0	0	0	0	2	1E+100	1E+100	0.086	0.036	0.06	N/A
Endrin Aldehyde	7421-93-4	0.1			0	0	0	0	10.5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.3	N/A
Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.01			0	0	0	0	0.4	1E+100	1E+100	0.52	0.0038	0.00079	N/A
Heptachlor Epoxide	1024-57-3	0.01			0	0	0	0	0.2	1E+100	1E+100	0.52	0.0038	0.00039	N/A
PCBs	1336-36-3	0.2			0	0	0	0	0.5	1E+100	0.014	2	0.014	0.00064	N/A
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	0.3			0	0	0	0	3	1E+100	1E+100	0.73	0.0002	0.0028	N/A

STEP 3: SCAN POTENTIAL INSTREAM WASTE CONCENTRATIONS AGAINST WATER QUALITY CRITERIA AND ESTABLISH EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS FOR ALL APPLICABLE PARAMETERS

No limits are established if the receiving stream is not designated for the particular uses.

No limits are established if the potential instream waste concentrations are less than the chronic water quality criteria.

The most applicable stringent criteria are used to establish effluent limitations for a given parameter.

Water quality criteria apply at the end-of-pipe for acute aquatic life criteria and discharges to public lakes.

If background concentration exceeds the water quality criteria, water quality criteria apply. And "Need TMDL" shown to the next column of Avg. Mass

Monthly avg concentration = daily max. / 1.5.

APPLICABLE WATER QUALITY-BASED LIMITS

The following formular is used to calculate the allowable daily maximum effluent cincentration — See the current "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico"

Daily Max. Conc. = Cs + (Cs - Ca)(F*Qa/Qe) — Monthly Avg. Conc. = Daily Max. Conc. / 1.5

Where:

Cs = Applicable water quality standard

Ca = Ambient stream concentration

F = Fraction of stream allowed for mixing (1.0 is assigned to domestic water supply and human health uses)

Qe = Plant effluent flow

Qa = Criteria Low flow (4Q3) or Harmonic Mean flow for Human Health Criteria

POLLUTANTS	CAS No.	STORET	Domestic Limits	Irrigation Limits	Livestock or Wildlife Limits	Acute Aquatic Limits	Chronic Aquatic Limits	Human Health Limits	Daily Max Conc ug/l	Monthly Avg Conc ug/l	Daily Max Total ug/l	Mon. Avg Total ug/l	Daily Max Load lb/day	Monthly Avg Load lb/day
Radioactivity, Nutrients, and Chlorine, as Total														
Aluminum, Total	7429-90-5	01105	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Barium, Total	7440-39-3	01007	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Boron, Total	7440-42-8	01022	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!
Cobalt, Total	7440-48-4	01037	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Uranium, Total	7440-61-1	22708	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vanadium, Total	7440-62-2	01087	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ra-226 and Ra-228 (pCi/l)		11503	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Strontium (pCi/l)		13501	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tritium (pCi/l)		04124	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gross Alpha (pCi/l)		80029	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asbestos (fibers/l)			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Residual Chlorine	7782-50-5	50060	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!
Nitrate as N (mg/l)		00620	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nitrite + Nitrate (mg/l)		00630	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
METALS AND CYANIDE, as Total														
Antimony, Total (P)	7440-36-0	01097	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!
Arsenic, Total (P)	7440-38-2	1002	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Beryllium, Total	7440-41-7	01012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cadmium, Total	7440-43-9	01027	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chromium (III), dissolved	16065-83-1	01033	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!
Chromium (VI), dissolved	18540-29-9	01034	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chromium, Total	7440-47-3	01034	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Copper, Total	7440-50-8	01042	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lead, Total	7439-92-1	01051	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Manganese, dissovled	7439-96-5	01056	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mercury, Total	7439-97-6	71900	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!
Mercury, Total	7439-97-6	71900	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.001	N/A	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.00002919	0.00002919
Molybdenum, dissolved	7439-98-7	1060	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!
Molybdenum, total recoverable	7439-98-7	01062	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nickel, Total (P)	7440-02-0	01067	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Selenium, Total (P)	7782-49-2	01147	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Selenium, Total (SO4 >500 mg/l)		01147	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Selenium, Total recoverable	7782-49-2	01147	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Silver, Total	7440-22-4	01077	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Thallium, Total (P)	7440-28-0	01059	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Zinc, Total	7440-66-6	1092	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cyanide, total recoverable	57-12-5	00720	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
DIOXIN														0
2,3,7,8-TCDD	1764-01-6	34675	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VOLATILE COMPOUNDS														
Acrolein	107-02-8	34210	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Acrylonitrile	107-13-0	34215	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!
Benzene	71-43-2	34030	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bromoform	75-25-2	32104	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	32102	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!

POLLUTANTS	CAS No.	STORET	Domestic Limits	Irrigation Limits	Livestock or Wildlife Limits	Acute Aquatic Limits	Chronic Aquatic Limits	Human Health Limits	Daily Max Conc ug/l	Monthly Avg Conc ug/l	Daily Max Total ug/l	Mon. Avg Total ug/l	Daily Max Load lb/day	Monthly Avg Load lb/day
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	34301	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Clorodibromomethane	124-48-1	32105	0.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.011676	0.011676
Chloroform	67-66-3	32106	5.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	0.166383	0.166383
Dichlorobromomethane	75-27-4	32101	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	34531	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	34501	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	34541	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,3-Dichloropropylene	542-75-6	34561	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	34371	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Methyl Bromide	74-83-9	34413	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	34423	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	34516	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	34475	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tolune	108-88-3	34010	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2-trans-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5	34546	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	34511	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	39180	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	39175	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ACID COMPOUNDS														
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	34586	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	34601	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	34606	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4,6-Dinitro-o-Cresol	534-52-1	34657	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	34616	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	39032	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phenol	108-95-2	34694	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	34621	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BASE/NEUTRAL														
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	34205	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Anthracene	120-12-7	34220	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benzidine	92-87-5	39120	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	34526	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	34247	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3,4-Benzofluoranthene	205-99-2	34230	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	34242	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bis(2-chloroethyl)Ether	111-44-4	34273	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether	108-60-1	34283	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)Phthalate	117-81-7	39100	1.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.035028	0.035028
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	85-68-7	34292	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-Chloronapthalene	91-58-7	34581	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chrysene	218-01-9	34320	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	34556	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	34536	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

POLLUTANTS	CAS No.	STORET	Domestic Limits	Irrigation Limits	Livestock or Wildlife Limits	Acute Aquatic Limits	Chronic Aquatic Limits	Human Health Limits	Daily Max Conc ug/l	Monthly Avg Conc ug/l	Daily Max Total ug/l	Mon. Avg Total ug/l	Daily Max Load lb/day	Daily Avg Load lb/day
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	34566	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	34571	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	34631	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Diethyl Phthalate	84-66-2	34336	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dimethyl Phthalate	131-11-3	34341	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	84-74-2	39110	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	34611	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7	34346	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	34376	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fluorene	86-73-7	34381	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	39700	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	34391	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	34386	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	34396	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	193-39-5	34403	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Isophorone	78-59-1	34408	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	34447	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
n-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	34438	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
n-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine	621-64-7	34428	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6	34433	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nonylphenol	84852-15-3		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pyrene	129-00-0	34469	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	34551	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PESTICIDES AND PCBS														
Aldrin	309-00-2	39330	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Alpha-BHC	319-84-6	39337	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Beta-BHC	319-85-7	39338	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gamma-BHC	58-89-9	39340	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chlordane	57-74-9	39350	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4,4'-DDT and derivatives	50-29-3	39300	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dieldrin	60-57-1	39380	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Diazinon	333-41-5	39570	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Alpha-Endosulfan	959-98-8	34361	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Beta-Endosulfan	33213-65-9	34356	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Endosulfan sulfate	1031-7-8	34351	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Endrin	72-20-8	39390	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Endrin Aldehyde	7421-93-4	34366	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Heptachlor	76-44-8	39410	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Heptachlor Epoxide	1024-57-3	39420	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PCBs	1336-36-3	39516	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	39400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

REGION6
1445 ROSS AVENUE
DALLAS, TEXAS 75202-2733

NPDES Permit No NM0020672

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 Gallup W WTP
P.O. Box 1270
Gallup, NM 87305

is authorized to discharge to receiving waters named Puerco River Segment 20.6.4.99 thence to the Lower Colorado River of the Lower Colorado River Basin, from a facility located at 800 Sweetwater Place, City of Gallup, McKinley County, New Mexico.

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

001: Latitude 35° 31' 03" North, Longitude 108° 49' 02" 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. NM0020672 issued August 30, 2011, with an effective date of October 1, 2011, and an expiration date of September 30, 2016.

This permit shall become effective on NOVEMBER 1, 2017

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, OCTOBER 31, 2022

Issued on 27 SEP 2017

for William K. Honker, P.E.
Director
Water Division (6WQ)

Prepared by

Quang Nguyen
Environmental Engineer
Permit Section (6WQ-PP)

PART I – REQUIREMENTS FOR NPDES PERMITS

SECTION A. LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. FINAL Effluent Limits – 3.5 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 Puerco River Segment 20.6.4.99 thence to the Lower Colorado River from Outfall 001. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

POLLUTANT	30-DAY AVG lbs/day, unless noted	DAILY MAX lbs/day, unless noted	7-DAY AVG lbs/day, unless noted	30-DAY AVG mg/L, unless noted	DAILY MAX mg/L, unless noted	7-DAY AVG mg/L, unless noted	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow	Report MGD	Report MGD	Report MGD	***	***	***	Continuous	Totalizing Meter
Biological Oxygen Demand, 5-day	876	N/A	1314	30	N/A	45	Once/Week	6-Hour Composite
Total Suspended Solids	876	N/A	1314	30	N/A	45	Once/Week	6-Hour Composite
Percent Removal (minimum), BOD_5	≥ 85%	***	***	***	***	***	Once/Week	Calculation (*9)
Percent Removal (minimum), TSS	≥ 85%	***	***	***	***	***	Once/Week	Calculation (*9)
E. Coli Bacteria	N/A	N/A	N/A	126 MPN/100 ml (*1)	410 MPN/100 ml (*1)	N/A	Once/Week	Grab
Ammonia, Total	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Report	2/month	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	11 ug/L (*2)	N/A	Daily	Instantaneous Grab (*2)
Copper, Total	0.42	0.64	N/A	14.5 ug/l	21.8 ug/l	N/A	Once/month	Grab
Mercury	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Report	Once/month	Grab
Chlorodibromomethane	0.012	0.012	N/A	0.4 ug/l	0.4 ug/l	N/A	3/Week	Grab
Chloroform	0.166	0.166	N/A	5.7 ug/l	5.7 ug/l	N/A	3/Week	Grab
Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	0.035	0.035	N/A	1.2 ug/l	1.2 ug/l	N/A	3/Week	Grab

POLLUTANT	30-DAY AVG lbs/day, unless noted	DAILY MAX lbs/day, unless noted	7-DAY AVG lbs/day, unless noted	30-DAY AVG mg/L, unless noted	DAILY MAX mg/L, unless noted	7-DAY AVG mg/L, unless noted	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Total Dissolved Solids, Discharge (*3)	Report	N/A	N/A	Report (*6)	Report (*6)	N/A	Once/Month	6-Hour Composite
Total Dissolved Solids, Drinking water source (*4)	Report	N/A	N/A	Report (*6)	Report (*6)	N/A	Once/Month	6-Hour Composite
Total Dissolved Solids, Net Increase (*5)	11,683	Report	N/A	400	Report	N/A	Once/Month	6-Hour Composite

POLLUTANT	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS MINIMUM	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
pH	6.6 su	9.0 su	Daily	Grab

WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY LIMIT (7-Day Chronic NOEC Freshwater) (*7)	NOEC	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Pimephales promelas	100%	Once/Quarter	24-Hr Composite

WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY TESTING (7-Day Chronic NOEC Freshwater) (*7)	NOEC	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Ceriodaphnia dubia	Report	Once/Quarter (*8)	24-Hr Composite

Footnotes:

*1 Most Probable Number (MPN) per 100 ml. The 30-day average for E. coli bacteria is the geometric mean of the values for all effluent samples collected during a calendar month

*2 Regulations at 40 CFR Part 136 define "instantaneous grab" as analyzed within 15 minutes of collection. The effluent limitation for TRC is the instantaneous maximum and cannot be averaged for reporting purposes.

*3 Total dissolved solids measured at Outfall 001. Report the geometric mean value of the weekly values.

*4 Total dissolved solids flow weighted from drinking water source(s). Report the geometric mean value of the weekly values.

*5 Net total dissolved solids calculated by taking the difference between Outfall 001 discharge and the drinking water source.

*6 TDS is to be reported as mg/l. TDS analysis may use either TDS or electrical conductivity where a satisfactory correlation with TDS has been established. The correlation should be based on a minimum of five different samples.

*7 Monitoring and reporting requirements begin on the effective date of this permit. See PART II, Whole Effluent Toxicity testing requirements for additional WET monitoring and reporting conditions.

*8 Monitoring frequency reduction is available. See Part II, Whole Effluent Toxicity testing requirements for specifics.

*9 % removal is calculated using the following equation: [(average monthly influent concentration – average monthly effluent concentration) ÷ average monthly influent concentration] * 100.

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. Any addition of pre- coagulant generated solids to the effluent shall be added upstream of the sample point.

B. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

Compliance Schedule 1: The permittee shall achieve compliance with the Chlorodibromomethane effluent limitations specified for discharges in accordance with the following schedule:

ACTIVITY	DATE OF COMPLETION
Achieve Final Effluent Limitations	36 months after permit effective date

a. The permittee shall submit a progress report to both EPA and NMED outlining the status of the activities (i.e., analyzers installation, Process Optimization Study, etc.) during the months of January, April, July, and October, of each year, until compliance is achieved as stated above.
b. No later than 14 calendar days following the date for compliance for Chlorodibromomethane effluent limitations, the permittee shall submit a written notice of compliance or noncompliance. The written notice shall report on all tasks that were done to achieve compliance.
c. Where the project completion reported is less than would be required to assure compliance by the required date, the report of progress shall also include an explanation for this delay and proposed remedial actions.

Compliance Schedule 2: The permittee shall achieve compliance with the Chloroform effluent limitations specified for discharges in accordance with the following schedule:

ACTIVITY	DATE OF COMPLETION
Achieve Final Effluent Limitations	36 months after permit effective date

a. The permittee shall submit a progress report to both EPA and NMED outlining the status of the activities (i.e., analyzers installation, Process Optimization Study, etc.) during the

months of January, April, July, and October, of each year, until compliance is achieved as stated above.

b. No later than 14 calendar days following the date for compliance for Chloroform effluent limitations, the permittee shall submit a written notice of compliance or noncompliance. The written notice shall report on all tasks that were done to achieve compliance.
c. Where the project completion reported is less than would be required to assure compliance by the required date, the report of progress shall also include an explanation for this delay and proposed remedial actions.

Compliance Schedule 3: The permittee shall achieve compliance with the Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate effluent limitations specified for discharges in accordance with the following schedule:

ACTIVITY	DATE OF COMPLETION
Achieve Final Effluent Limitations	12 months after permit effective date

d. The permittee shall submit a progress report to both EPA and NMED outlining the status of the activities (i.e., analyzers installation, Process Optimization Study, etc.) during the months of January, April, July, and October, of each year, until compliance is achieved as stated above.
e. No later than 14 calendar days following the date for compliance for Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate effluent limitations, the permittee shall submit a written notice of compliance or noncompliance. The written notice shall report on all tasks that were done to achieve compliance.
f. Where the project completion reported is less than would be required to assure compliance by the required date, the report of progress shall also include an explanation for this delay and proposed remedial actions.

Compliance Schedule 4: The permittee shall achieve compliance with the Total Dissolved Solids effluent limitations specified for discharges in accordance with the following schedule:

ACTIVITY	DATE OF COMPLETION
Achieve Final Effluent Limitations	36 months after permit effective date

a. The permittee shall submit a progress report to both EPA and NMED outlining the status of the activities (i.e., analyzers installation, Process Optimization Study, etc.) during the months of January, April, July, and October, of each year, until compliance is achieved as stated above.
b. No later than 14 calendar days following the date for compliance for Total Dissolved Solids effluent limitations, the permittee shall submit a written notice of compliance or noncompliance. The written notice shall report on all tasks that were done to achieve compliance.
c. Where the project completion reported is less than would be required to assure

compliance by the required date, the report of progress shall also include an explanation for this delay and proposed remedial actions.

Send progress and final reports to the following addresses:

EPA:

Compliance Assurance and
Enforcement Division
Water Enforcement Branch (6EN-W)
U.S. EPA, Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, TX 75202-2733

New Mexico:

Program Manager
Surface Water Quality Bureau
New Mexico Environment Department
P.O. Box 26110
1190 Saint Francis Drive
Santa Fe, NM 87502

C. MONITORING AND REPORTING (MAJOR DISCHARGES)

1. The permittee shall effectively monitor the operation and efficiency of all treatment and control facilities and the quantity and quality of the treated discharge.

2. All DMRs shall be electronically reported per 40 CFR 127.16. To submit electronically, access the NetDMR website at www.epa.gov/netdmr and contact the R6NetDMR@epa.gov in-box for further instructions. Until you are approved for Net DMR, you must report on the Discharge Monitoring Report Form EPA. No. 3320-1 in accordance with the "General Instructions" provided on the form. No additional copies are needed if reporting electronically, however when submitting paper form EPA No. 3320-1, the permittee shall submit the original DMR signed and certified as required by Part III.D.11 and all other reports required by Part III.D. to the EPA and copies to NMED and Navajo Nation as required (See Part III.D.IV of the permit). Reports shall be submitted monthly

   a. Reporting periods shall end on the last day of each month.
   b. The permittee is required to submit regular monthly reports as described above postmarked no later than the 15th day of the month following each reporting period.
   c. The annual sludge report required in Part IV of the permit is due on February 19 of each year and covers the previous calendar year from January 1 through December 31.

3. If any 30-day average, monthly average, 7-day average, weekly 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, monthly average, 7-day average, weekly 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_5) or for five-day Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand ($CBOD_5$), as applicable, where the permittee can demonstrate long term correlation of the method with BOD_5 or $CBOD_5$ 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, and tributary).

TWENTY-FOUR HOUR REPORTING

a. The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. **Notification shall be made to the EPA at the following e-mail address: R6_NPDES_Reporting@epa.gov, as soon as possible, but within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstance.** Oral notification shall also be to the New Mexico Environment Department at (505) 827-0187, and the Navajo Nation as soon as possible, but within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstance. A written submission shall be provided within 5 days of the time the

permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The report shall contain the following information:

1. A description of the noncompliance and its cause;
2. The period of noncompliance including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and,
3. Steps-being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncomplying discharge.

b. The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours:
   1. Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit;
   2. Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit; and,
   3. Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Director in Part II (industrial permits only) of the permit to be reported within 24 hours.

c. The Director may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.

PART II - OTHER CONDITIONS

A. MINIMUM QUANTIFICATION LEVEL (MQL) & SUFFICIENTLY SENSITIVE METHODS

EPA-approved test procedures (methods) for the analysis and quantification of pollutants or pollutant parameters, including for the purposes of compliance monitoring/DMR reporting, permit renewal applications, or any other reporting that may be required as a condition of this permit, shall be sufficiently sensitive. A method is "sufficiently sensitive" when (1) the method minimum level (ML) of quantification is at or below the level of the applicable effluent limit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or (2) if there is no EPA-approved analytical method with a published ML at or below the effluent limit (see table below), then the method has the lowest published ML (is the most sensitive) of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapters N or O, for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or (3) the method is specified in this permit or has been otherwise approved in writing by the permitting authority (EPA Region 6) for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. The Permittee has the option of developing and submitting a report to justify the use of matrix or sample-specific MLs rather than the published levels. Upon written approval by EPA Region 6 the matrix or sample-specific MLs may be utilized by the Permittee for all future Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) reporting requirements.

Current EPA Region 6 minimum quantification levels (MQLs) for reporting and compliance are provided in Appendix A of Part II of this permit. The following pollutants may not have EPA-approved methods with a published ML at or below the effluent limit, if specified:

POLLUTANT	CAS Number	STORET Code
Total Residual Chlorine	7782-50-5	50060
Cadmium	7440-43-9	01027
Silver	7440-22-4	01077
Thallium	7440-28-0	01059
Cyanide	57-12-5	78248
Dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD)	1764-01-6	34675
4,6-Dinitro-O-Cresol	534-52-1	34657
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	39032
Benzidine	92-87-5	39120
Chrysene	218-01-9	34320
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	39700
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	34438
Aldrin	309-00-2	39330
Chlordane	57-74-9	39350
Dieldrin	60-57-1	39380
Heptachlor	76-44-8	39410
Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	39420
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	39400

Unless otherwise indicated in this permit, if the EPA Region 6 MQL for a pollutant or pollutant parameter is sufficiently sensitive (as defined above) and the analytical test result is less than the MQL, then a value of zero (0) may be used for reporting purposes on DMRs. Furthermore, if the EPA Region 6 MQL for a pollutant or parameter is not sufficiently sensitive, but the analytical test result is less than the published ML from a sufficiently sensitive method, then a value of zero (0) may be used for reporting purposes on DMRs.

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, NMED and the Navajo Nation within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the violation followed by a written report in five days.

E. coli Bacteria
Total Residual Chlorine
Copper, total

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 New Mexico's Water Quality Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Streams are revised, or new water quality standards are established and/or remanded.

In accordance with 40 CFR Part 122.62(a)(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. 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.

E. 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 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.

F. WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (7 DAY CHRONIC NOEC FRESHWATER)

It is unlawful and a violation of this permit for a permittee or his designated agent, to manipulate test samples in any manner, to delay sample shipment, or to terminate or to cause to terminate a toxicity test. Once initiated, all toxicity tests must be completed unless specific authority has been granted by EPA Region 6 or the State NPDES permitting authority.

1. SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY

a. The permittee shall test the effluent for toxicity in accordance with the provisions in this section.

APPLICABLE TO FINAL OUTFALL(S): 001

REPORTED ON DMR AS FINAL OUTFALL: 001

CRITICAL DILUTION (%): 100%

EFFLUENT DILUTION SERIES (%): 32%, 42%, 56%, 75%, 100%

- WET LIMIT: *Pimephales Promelas*

COMPOSITE SAMPLE TYPE: Defined at PART I

TEST SPECIES/METHODS: 40 CFR Part 136

TESTING FREQUENCY: Quarterly for both species

Ceriodaphnia dubia chronic static renewal survival and reproduction test, Method 1002.0, EPA-821-R-02-013, or the most recent update thereof. This test should be terminated when 60% of the surviving females in the control produce three broods or at the end of eight days, whichever comes first.

Pimephales promelas (Fathead minnow) chronic static renewal 7-day larval survival and growth test, Method 1000.0, EPA 821 R 02 013, or the most recent update thereof. A minimum of five (5) replicates with eight (8) organisms per replicate must be used in the control and in each effluent dilution of this test.

b. The NOEC (No Observed Effect Concentration) is herein defined as the greatest effluent dilution at and below which toxicity that is statistically different from the control (0% effluent) at the 95% confidence level does not occur. Chronic lethal test failure is defined as a demonstration of a statistically significant lethal effect at test completion to a test species at or below the critical dilution. Chronic sub-lethal test failure is defined as a demonstration of a statistically significant sub-

lethal effect (i.e., growth) at test completion to a test species at or below the critical dilution.

c. The conditions of this item are effective beginning with the effective date of the WET limit for *Pimephales Promelas*. When the effluent fails the lethal or sub-lethal endpoint at or below the critical dilution, the permittee shall be considered in violation of this permit limit and the frequency for the species will increase to monthly until such time compliance with the No Observed Effect Concentration (NOEC) effluent limitation is demonstrated for a period of three consecutive months, at which time the permittee may return to the testing frequency stated in PART 1.a of this permit. The purpose of the increased frequency for WET testing is to determine the duration of a toxic event. A test that meets all test acceptability criteria and demonstrates significant toxic effects does not need additional confirmation. Such testing cannot confirm or disprove a previous test result.

d. This permit may be reopened to require WET limits, chemical specific effluent limits, additional testing, and/or other appropriate actions to address toxicity.

2. PERSISTENT LETHAL and/or SUB-LETHAL EFFECTS

The requirements of this subsection apply only when a toxicity test demonstrates significant lethal and/or sub-lethal effects at or below the critical dilution. Significant toxic effects, are herein defined as a statistically significant difference at the 95% confidence level between the survival, growth or reproduction of the appropriate test organism in a specified effluent dilution and the control (0% effluent). If the scheduled *Pimephales promelas* WET test fails, the frequency increases to monthly, see part 1.c above. If the scheduled *Ceriodaphnia dubia* WET test conducted fails, the permittee will conduct three consecutive monthly retests. The purpose of retests is to determine the duration of a toxic event. A test that meets all test acceptability criteria and demonstrates significant toxic effects does not need additional confirmation. Such testing cannot confirm or disprove a previous test result. If any valid test demonstrates significant lethal and/or sub-lethal effects to a test species at or below the critical dilution, the frequency of testing for this species is automatically increased to once per quarter with no option for frequency reduction.

Part I Testing Frequency Other Than Monthly

a. The permittee shall conduct a total of three (3) retests for any *Ceriodaphnia dubia* test that demonstrates significant toxic effects at or below the critical dilution. The retests shall be conducted monthly during the next three consecutive months. If testing on a quarterly basis, the permittee may substitute one of the retests in lieu of one scheduled toxicity test. A full report shall be prepared for each test required by this section in accordance with procedures outlined in Item D of this section and submitted with the period discharge monitoring report (DMR) to the permitting authority for review.

b. If persistent lethality is demonstrated by failure of one or more retests, the permittee shall initiate Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE) requirements as specified in Part 6 of this section. If persistent sub-lethality is demonstrated by failure of two or more retest, the permittee shall initiate Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE) requirements. The permittee shall notify EPA in writing within 5 days of the failure of any retest, and the TRE initiation date will be the test completion date of the first failed retest for lethal TREs or second failed retest for sub-lethal TREs. A TRE may also be required due to a demonstration of intermittent lethal effects at or below the critical dilution, or for failure to perform the required retests. The provisions of Item 2.a are suspended upon submittal of the TRE Action Plan.

Part I Testing Frequency of Monthly

a. The permittee shall initiate the Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE) requirements as specified in Part 6 of this section when any two of three consecutive monthly toxicity tests for *Pimephales promelas* exhibit significant toxic effects below the critical dilution. A TRE may also be required due to a demonstration of intermittent lethal and/or sub-lethal effects below the critical dilution, or for failure to perform the required monthly test upon a first violation.

3. REQUIRED TOXICITY TESTING CONDITIONS

a. Test Acceptance

The permittee shall repeat a test, including the control and all effluent dilutions, if the procedures and quality assurance requirements defined in the test methods or in this permit are not satisfied, including the following additional criteria:

i. The toxicity test control (0% effluent) must have survival equal to or greater than 80%.
ii. The mean number of *Ceriodaphnia dubia* neonates produced per surviving female in the control (0% effluent) must be 15 or more.
iii. 60% of the surviving control females must produce three broods.
iv. The mean dry weight of surviving Fathead minnow larvae at the end of the 7 days in the control (0% effluent) must be 0.25 mg per larva or greater.
v. The percent coefficient of variation between replicates shall be 40% or less in the control (0% effluent) for the young of surviving females in the *Ceriodaphnia dubia* reproduction test and for the growth and survival of the Fathead minnow test.
vi. The percent coefficient of variation between replicates shall be 40% or less in the critical dilution, unless significant lethal or nonlethal effects are exhibited for: the young of surviving females in the *Ceriodaphnia dubia* reproduction test; the growth and survival endpoints in the Fathead minnow test.
vii. A Percent Minimum Significant Difference (PMSD) range of 13 - 47 for

Ceriodaphnia dubia reproduction.

viii. A Percent Minimum Significant Difference (PMSD) range of 12 - 30 for Fathead minnow growth.

Test failure may not be construed or reported as invalid due to a coefficient of variation value of greater than 40%. A repeat test shall be conducted within the required reporting period of any test determined to be invalid.

b. Statistical Interpretation

i. For the *Ceriodaphnia dubia* survival test, the statistical analyses used to determine if there is a significant difference between the control and the critical dilution shall be Fisher's Exact Test as described in EPA-821-R-02-013 or the most recent update thereof.

ii. For the *Ceriodaphnia dubia* reproduction test and the Fathead minnow larval survival and growth test, the statistical analyses used to determine if there is a significant difference between the control and the critical dilution shall be in accordance with the methods for determining the No Observed Effect Concentration (NOEC) as described in EPA 821 R 02 013, or the most recent update thereof.

iii. If the conditions of Test Acceptability are met in Item 2.a above and the percent survival of the test organism is equal to or greater than 80% in the critical dilution concentration and all lower dilution concentrations, the test shall be considered to be a passing test, and the permittee shall report a survival NOEC of not less than the critical dilution for the DMR reporting requirements found in Item 3 below.

c. Dilution Water

i. Dilution water used in the toxicity tests will be receiving water collected as close to the point of discharge as possible but unaffected by the discharge. The permittee shall substitute synthetic dilution water of similar pH, hardness, and alkalinity to the closest downstream perennial water where the receiving stream is classified as intermittent or where the receiving stream has no flow due to zero flow conditions.

ii. If the receiving water is unsatisfactory as a result of instream toxicity (fails to fulfill the test acceptance criteria of Item 2.a), the permittee may substitute synthetic dilution water for the receiving water in all subsequent tests provided the unacceptable receiving water test met the following stipulations:

(A) a synthetic dilution water control which fulfills the test acceptance requirements of Item 2.a was run concurrently with the receiving water control;
(B) the test indicating receiving water toxicity has been carried out to completion (i.e., 7 days);
(C) the permittee includes all test results indicating receiving water toxicity with the full report and information required by Item 3.a below; and

(D) the synthetic dilution water shall have a pH, hardness, and alkalinity similar to that of the receiving water or closest downstream perennial water not adversely affected by the discharge, provided the magnitude of these parameters will not cause toxicity in the synthetic dilution water.

d. Samples and Composites

i. The permittee shall collect a minimum of three flow weighted composite samples from the outfall(s) listed at Item 1.a above.

ii. The permittee shall collect second and third composite samples for use during 24 hour renewals of each dilution concentration for each test. The permittee must collect the composite samples such that the effluent samples are representative of any periodic episode of chlorination, biocide usage or other potentially toxic substance discharged on an intermittent basis.

iii. The permittee must collect the composite samples so that the maximum holding time for any effluent sample shall not exceed 72 hours. The permittee must have initiated the toxicity test within 36 hours after the collection of the last portion of the first composite sample. Samples shall be chilled to 6 degrees Centigrade during collection, shipping, and/or storage.

iv. If the flow from the outfall(s) being tested ceases during the collection of effluent samples, the requirements for the minimum number of effluent samples, the minimum number of effluent portions and the sample holding time are waived during that sampling period. However, the permittee must collect an effluent composite sample volume during the period of discharge that is sufficient to complete the required toxicity tests with daily renewal of effluent. When possible, the effluent samples used for the toxicity tests shall be collected on separate days if the discharge occurs over multiple days. The effluent composite sample collection duration and the static renewal protocol associated with the abbreviated sample collection must be documented in the full report required in Item 3 of this section.

v. MULTIPLE OUTFALLS: If the provisions of this section are applicable to multiple outfalls, the permittee shall combine the composite effluent samples in proportion to the average flow from the outfalls listed in Item 1.a above for the day the sample was collected. The permittee shall perform the toxicity test on the flow weighted composite of the outfall samples.

4. REPORTING

a. The permittee shall prepare a full report of the results of all tests conducted pursuant to this section in accordance with the Report Preparation Section of EPA 821 R 02 013, or the most current publication, for every valid or invalid toxicity test initiated whether carried to completion or not. The permittee shall retain each full report pursuant to the provisions of PART III.C.3 of this permit. The permittee shall submit full reports upon the specific request of the Agency. For any test which fails, is considered invalid or which is terminated early for

any reason, the full report must be submitted for agency review.

The permittee shall report the Whole Effluent Toxicity NOEC for *Pimephales promelas* under Parameter No. 51714 on the DMR for that reporting period in accordance with PART III.D.4 of this permit.

b. A valid test for each species must be reported on the DMR during each reporting period specified in PART I of this permit. All invalid tests, repeat tests (for invalid tests), and retests (for *C. dubia* tests previously failed) performed during the reporting period must be attached to the DMR for EPA review.

c. The permittee shall submit the results of the valid toxicity test on the DMR for that reporting period in accordance with PART III.D.4 of this permit, as follows below. Any *Pimephales promelas* WET test conducted outside of the stipulated frequency in Part 1.a of this section (results of a testing frequency increase) shall be reported under Unscheduled Events for 51714 in the DMR. Only results of valid tests are to be reported on the DMR.

i. *Pimephales promelas* (Fathead Minnow)

A. If the No Observed Effect Concentration (NOEC) for lethal effects is less than the critical dilution, enter a "1"; otherwise, enter a "0" for Parameter No. TLP6C
B. Report the NOEC value for survival, Parameter No. TOP6C
C. Report the Lowest Observed Effect Concentration (LOEC) value for survival, Parameter No. TXP6C
D. Report the NOEC value for growth, Parameter No. TPP6C
E. Report the LOEC value for growth, Parameter No. TYP6C
F. If the No Observed Effect Concentration (NOEC) for growth is less than the critical dilution, enter a "1"; otherwise, enter a "0" for Parameter No. TGP6C
G. Report the highest (critical dilution or control) Coefficient of Variation, Parameter No. TQP6C
H. Report the lowest NOEC value (lethal or sublethal), WET limit Parameter 51714.

ii. *Ceriodaphnia dubia*

A. If the NOEC for lethal effects is less than the critical dilution, enter a "1"; otherwise, enter a "0" for Parameter No. TLP3B
B. Report the NOEC value for survival, Parameter No. TOP3B
C. Report the LOEC value for survival, Parameter No. TXP3B
D. Report the NOEC value for reproduction, Parameter No. TPP3B
E. Report the LOEC value for reproduction, Parameter No. TYP3B
F. If the No Observed Effect Concentration (NOEC) for reproduction is less than the critical dilution, enter a "1"; otherwise, enter a "0" for Parameter No. TGP3B
Report the higher (critical dilution or control) Coefficient of Variation,

Parameter No. TQP3B

G. Retest 1: If the NOEC (lowest lethal or sub-lethal) for C.dubia is less than the critical dilution, enter a "1", otherwise enter "0" under parameter 22415.
H. Retest 2: If the NOEC (lowest lethal or sub-lethal) for C.dubia is less than the critical dilution, enter a "1", otherwise enter "0" under parameter 22416
I. Retest 3: If the NOEC (lowest lethal or sub-lethal) for C.dubia is less than the critical dilution, enter a "1", otherwise enter "0" under parameter 51443.

5. MONITORING FREQUENCY REDUCTION

This section does not apply to any species for which the permit establishes whole effluent toxicity (WET) limits. For the first five years after the effective date of a WET limit, the minimum monitoring frequency for the affected species is once per quarter.

a. The permittee may apply for a testing frequency reduction upon the successful completion of the first four consecutive quarters of testing for a test species, with no lethal or sub-lethal effects demonstrated at or below the critical dilution. If granted, the monitoring frequency for that test species may be reduced to not less than once per year for the less sensitive species (usually the Fathead minnow) and not less than twice per year for the most sensitive species (usually *Ceriodaphnia dubia*).
b. CERTIFICATION - The permittee must certify in writing that no test failures have occurred and that all tests meet all test acceptability criteria in item 3.a. above. In addition, the permittee must provide a list with each test performed including test initiation date, species, NOECs for lethal and sub-lethal effects and the maximum coefficient of variation for the controls. Upon review and acceptance of this information the agency will issue a letter of confirmation of the monitoring frequency reduction. A copy of the letter will be forwarded to the agency's Permit Compliance System section to update the permit reporting requirements.
c. SUB-LETHAL OR SURVIVAL FAILURES - If any test fails the survival or sub-lethal endpoint at any time during the life of this permit, three monthly retests are required and the monitoring frequency for the affected test species shall be increased to once per quarter until the permit is re-issued. Monthly retesting is not required if the permittee is performing a TRE.

Any monitoring frequency reduction applies only until the expiration date of this permit, at which time the monitoring frequency for both test species reverts to once per quarter until the permit is re-issued.

6. TOXICITY REDUCTION EVALUATION (TRE)

i. Within ninety (90) days of confirming toxicity, as outlined above, the permittee shall submit a Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE) Action Plan and Schedule for conducting a TRE. The TRE Action Plan shall specify the approach and methodology to be used in performing the TRE. A Toxicity Reduction Evaluation is an investigation intended to determine those

actions necessary to achieve compliance with water quality-based effluent limits by reducing an effluent's toxicity to an acceptable level. A TRE is defined as a step-wise process which combines toxicity testing and analyses of the physical and chemical characteristics of a toxic effluent to identify the constituents causing effluent toxicity and/or treatment methods which will reduce the effluent toxicity. The goal of the TRE is to maximally reduce the toxic effects of effluent at the critical dilution and includes the following:

a. Specific Activities: The plan shall detail the specific approach the permittee intends to utilize in conducting the TRE. The approach may include toxicity characterizations, identifications and confirmation activities, source evaluation, treatability studies, or alternative approaches. When the permittee conducts Toxicity Characterization Procedures the permittee shall perform multiple characterizations and follow the procedures specified in the documents 'Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations: Phase I Toxicity Characterization Procedures' (EPA-600/6-91/003) and 'Toxicity Identification Evaluation: Characterization of Chronically Toxic Effluents, Phase I' (EPA-600/6-91/005F), or alternate procedures. When the permittee conducts Toxicity Identification Evaluations and Confirmations, the permittee shall perform multiple identifications and follow the methods specified in the documents 'Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations, Phase II Toxicity Identification Procedures for Samples Exhibiting Acute and Chronic Toxicity' (EPA/600/R-92/080) and 'Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations, Phase III Toxicity Confirmation Procedures for Samples Exhibiting Acute and Chronic Toxicity' (EPA/600/R-92/081), as appropriate.
b. Sampling Plan (e.g., locations, methods, holding times, chain of custody, preservation, etc.). The effluent sample volume collected for all tests shall be adequate to perform the toxicity test, toxicity characterization, identification and confirmation procedures, and conduct chemical specific analyses when a probable toxicant has been identified;
c. Where the permittee has identified or suspects specific pollutant(s) and/or source(s) of effluent toxicity, the permittee shall conduct, concurrent with toxicity testing, chemical specific analyses for the identified and/or suspected pollutant(s) and/or source(s) of effluent toxicity. Where lethality was demonstrated within 48 hours of test initiation, each composite sample shall be analyzed independently. Otherwise the permittee may substitute a composite sample, comprised of equal portions of the individual composite samples, for the chemical specific analysis;
d. Quality Assurance Plan (e.g., QA/QC implementation, corrective actions, etc.); and
e. Project Organization (e.g., project staff, project manager, consulting services, etc.).

ii. The permittee shall initiate the TRE Action Plan within thirty (30) days of plan and schedule submittal. The permittee shall assume all risks for failure to achieve the required toxicity reduction.

iii. The permittee shall submit a quarterly TRE Activities Report, with the Discharge Monitoring Report in the months of January, April, July and October, containing information on toxicity

reduction evaluation activities including:

a. any data and/or substantiating documentation which identifies the pollutant(s) and/or source(s) of effluent toxicity;
b. any studies/evaluations and results on the treatability of the facility's effluent toxicity; and
c. any data which identifies effluent toxicity control mechanisms that will reduce effluent toxicity to the level necessary to meet no significant toxicity at the critical dilution.

i. The permittee shall submit a Final Report on Toxicity Reduction Evaluation Activities no later than twenty-eight (28) months from confirming toxicity in the retests, which provides information pertaining to the specific control mechanism selected that will, when implemented, result in reduction of effluent toxicity to no significant toxicity at the critical dilution. The report will also provide a specific corrective action schedule for implementing the selected control mechanism. A copy of the Final Report on TRE Activities shall also be submitted to the state agency.

ii. Quarterly testing during the TRE is a minimum monitoring requirement. EPA recommends that permittees required to perform a TRE not rely on quarterly testing alone to ensure success in the TRE, and that additional screening tests be performed to capture toxic samples for identification of toxicants. Failure to identify the specific chemical compound causing toxicity test failure will normally result in a permit limit for whole effluent toxicity limits per federal regulations at 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1)(v).

APPENDIX A of PART II

The following Minimum Quantification Levels (MQL's) are to be used for reporting pollutant data for NPDES permit applications and/or compliance reporting.

POLLUTANTS	MQL µg/l	POLLUTANTS	MQL µg/l
METALS, RADIOACTIVITY, CYANIDE and CHLORINE			
Aluminum	2.5	Molybdenum	10
Antimony	60	Nickel	0.5
Arsenic	0.5	Selenium	5
Barium	100	Silver	0.5
Beryllium	0.5	Thalllium	0.5
Boron	100	Uranium	0.1
Cadmium	1	Vanadium	50
Chromium	10	Zinc	20
Cobalt	50	Cyanide	10
Copper	0.5	Cyanide, weak acid dissociable	10
Lead	0.5	Total Residual Chlorine	33
Mercury *1	0.0005		
	0.005		
DIOXIN			
2,3,7,8-TCDD	0.00001		
VOLATILE COMPOUNDS			
Acrolein	50	1,3-Dichloropropylene	10
Acrylonitrile	20	Ethylbenzene	10
Benzene	10	Methyl Bromide	50
Bromoform	10	Methylene Chloride	20
Carbon Tetrachloride	2	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	10
Chlorobenzene	10	Tetrachloroethylene	10
Clorodibromomethane	10	Toluene	10
Chloroform	50	1,2-trans-Dichloroethylene	10
Dichlorobromomethane	10	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	10
1,2-Dichloroethane	10	Trichloroethylene	10
1,1-Dichloroethylene	10	Vinyl Chloride	10
1,2-Dichloropropane	10		
ACID COMPOUNDS			
2-Chlorophenol	10	2,4-Dinitrophenol	50
2,4-Dichlorophenol	10	Pentachlorophenol	5
2,4-Dimethylphenol	10	Phenol	10
4,6-Dinitro-o-Cresol	50	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	10

POLLUTANTS	MQL µg/l	POLLUTANTS	MQL µg/l
	BASE/NEUTRAL		
Acenaphthene	10	Dimethyl Phthalate	10
Anthracene	10	Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	10
Benzidine	50	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	10
Benzo(a)anthracene	5	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	20
Benzo(a)pyrene	5	Fluoranthene	10
3,4-Benzofluoranthene	10	Fluorene	10
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	5	Hexachlorobenzene	5
Bis(2-chloroethyl)Ether	10	Hexachlorobutadiene	10
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether	10	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	10
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)Phthalate	10	Hexachloroethane	20
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	10	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	5
2-Chloronapthalene	10	Isophorone	10
Chrysene	5	Nitrobenzene	10
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	5	n-Nitrosodimethylamine	50
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	10	n-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine	20
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	10	n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	20
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	10	Pyrene	10
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	5	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	10
Diethyl Phthalate	10		
	PESTICIDES AND PCBS		
Aldrin	0.01	Beta-Endosulfan	0.02
Alpha-BHC	0.05	Endosulfan sulfate	0.02
Beta-BHC	0.05	Endrin	0.02
Gamma-BHC	0.05	Endrin Aldehyde	0.1
Chlordane	0.2	Heptachlor	0.01
4,4'-DDT and derivatives	0.02	Heptachlor Epoxide	0.01
Dieldrin	0.02	PCBs *2	0.2
Alpha-Endosulfan	0.01	Toxaphene	0.3

(MQL's Revised November 1, 2007)

Footnotes:

*1 Default MQL for Mercury is 0.005 unless Part I of your permit requires the more sensitive Method 1631 (Oxidation / Purge and Trap / Cold vapor Atomic Fluorescence Spectrometry), then the MQL shall be 0.0005.

*2 PCBs generally must be tested using Method 1668A as requested by NMED: Chlorinated Biphenyl Congeners in Water, Soil, Sediment and Tissue by High Resolution Gas Chromatography/High Resolution Mass Spectrometry (HRGC/HRMS) [EPA-821-R-00-002].

PART III - STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR NPDES PERMITS

A. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. INTRODUCTION

In accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 122.41, et. seq., this permit incorporates by reference ALL conditions and requirements applicable to NPDES Permits set forth in the Clean Water Act, as amended, (hereinafter known as the "Act") as well as ALL applicable regulations.

2. DUTY TO COMPLY

The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

3. TOXIC POLLUTANTS

a. Notwithstanding Part III.A.5, if any toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is promulgated under Section 307(a) of the Act for a toxic pollutant which is present in the discharge and that standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation on the pollutant in this permit, this permit shall be modified or revoked and reissued to conform to the toxic effluent standard or prohibition.

b. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Act for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that established those standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

4. DUTY TO REAPPLY

If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit. The application shall be submitted at least 180 days before the expiration date of this permit. The Director may grant permission to submit an application less than 180 days in advance but no later than the permit expiration date. Continuation of expiring permits shall be governed by regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 122.6 and any subsequent amendments.

5. PERMIT FLEXIBILITY

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause in accordance with 40 CFR 122.62-64. The filing of a request for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.

6. PROPERTY RIGHTS

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

7. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

The permittee shall furnish to the Director, within a reasonable time, any information which the Director may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Director, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

8. CRIMINAL AND CIVIL LIABILITY

Except as provided in permit conditions on "Bypassing" and "Upsets", nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance. Any false or materially misleading representation or concealment of information required to be reported by the provisions of the permit, the Act, or applicable regulations, which avoids or effectively defeats the regulatory purpose of the Permit may subject the Permittee to criminal enforcement pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1001.

9. OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIABILITY

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under Section 311 of the Act.

10. STATE LAWS
Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable State law or regulation under authority preserved by Section 510 of the Act.

11. SEVERABILITY
The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

B. PROPER OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

1. NEED TO HALT OR REDUCE NOT A DEFENSE
It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. The permittee is responsible for maintaining adequate safeguards to prevent the discharge of untreated or inadequately treated wastes during electrical power failure either by means of alternate power sources, standby generators or retention of inadequately treated effluent.

2. DUTY TO MITIGATE
The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

3. PROPER OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

a. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by permittee as efficiently as possible and in a manner which will minimize upsets and discharges of excessive pollutants and will achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit.

b. The permittee shall provide an adequate operating staff which is duly qualified to carry out operation, maintenance and testing functions required to insure compliance with the conditions of this permit.

4. BYPASS OF TREATMENT FACILITIES

a. BYPASS NOT EXCEEDING LIMITATIONS
The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of Parts III.B.4.b. and 4.c.

b. NOTICE

(1)ANTICIPATED BYPASS
If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass.

(2)UNANTICIPATED BYPASS
The permittee shall, within 24 hours, submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in Part III.D.7.

c. PROHIBITION OF BYPASS

(1) Bypass is prohibited, and the Director may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:

(a) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

(b) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and,

(c) The permittee submitted notices as required by Part III.B.4.b.

(2) The Director may allow an anticipated bypass after considering its adverse effects, if the Director determines that it will meet the three conditions listed at Part III.B.4.c(1).

5. UPSET CONDITIONS

a. EFFECT OF AN UPSET
An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of Part III.B.5.b. are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.

b. CONDITIONS NECESSARY FOR A DEMONSTRATION OF UPSET
A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

(1) An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;

(2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

(3) The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required by Part III.D.7; and,

(4) The permittee complied with any remedial measures required by Part III.B.2.

c. BURDEN OF PROOF
In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

6. REMOVED SUBSTANCES
Unless otherwise authorized, solids, sewage sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or wastewater control shall be disposed of in a manner such as to prevent any pollutant from such materials from entering navigable waters.

7. PERCENT REMOVAL (PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS)
For publicly owned treatment works, the 30-day average (or Monthly Average) percent removal for Biochemical Oxygen Demand and Total Suspended Solids shall not be less than 85 percent unless otherwise authorized by the permitting authority in accordance with 40 CFR 133.103.

C. MONITORING AND RECORDS

1. INSPECTION AND ENTRY
The permittee shall allow the Director, or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by the law to:

a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

2. REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLING
Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.

3. RETENTION OF RECORDS
The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended by request of the Director at any time.

4. RECORD CONTENTS
Records of monitoring information shall include:

a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;

c. The date(s) and time(s) analyses were performed;

d. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;

e. The analytical techniques or methods used; and

f. The results of such analyses.

5. MONITORING PROCEDURES

a. Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit or approved by the Regional Administrator.

b. The permittee shall calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring and analytical instruments at intervals frequent enough to insure accuracy of measurements and shall maintain appropriate records of such activities.

c. An adequate analytical quality control program, including the analyses of sufficient standards, spikes, and duplicate samples to insure the accuracy of all required analytical results shall be maintained by the permittee or designated commercial laboratory.

6. FLOW MEASUREMENTS
Appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices shall be selected and used to ensure the accuracy and reliability of measurements of the volume of monitored discharges. The devices shall be installed, calibrated, and maintained to insure that the accuracy of the measurements is consistent with the accepted capability of that type of device. Devices selected shall be capable of measuring flows with a maximum deviation of less than 10% from true discharge rates throughout the range of expected discharge volumes.

D. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. PLANNED CHANGES

a. INDUSTRIAL PERMITS
The permittee shall give notice to the Director as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:

(1) The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 40 CFR Part 122.29(b); or,

(2) The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements listed at Part III.D.10.a.

b. MUNICIPAL PERMITS
Any change in the facility discharge (including the introduction of any new source or significant discharge or significant changes in the quantity or quality of existing discharges of pollutants) must be reported to the permitting authority. In no case are any new connections, increased flows, or significant changes in influent quality permitted that will cause violation of the effluent limitations specified herein.

2. ANTICIPATED NONCOMPLIANCE
The permittee shall give advance notice to the Director of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

3. TRANSFERS
This permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to the Director. The Director may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Act.

4. DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORTS AND OTHER REPORTS

Monitoring results must be reported to EPA on either the electronic or paper Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) approved formats. Monitoring results can be submitted electronically in lieu of the paper DMR Form. To submit electronically, access the NetDMR website at www.epa.gov/netdmr and contact the R6NetDMR.epa.gov in-box for further instructions. Until you are approved for Net DMR, you must report on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Form EPA. No. 3320-1 in accordance with the "General Instructions" provided on the form. No additional copies are needed if reporting electronically, however when submitting paper form EPA No. 3320-1, the permittee shall submit the original DMR signed and certified as required by Part III.D.11 and all other reports required by Part III.D. to the EPA at the address below. Duplicate copies of paper DMR's and all other reports shall be submitted to the appropriate State agency (ies) at the following address (es):

EPA:
Compliance Assurance and Enforcement Division
Water Enforcement Branch (6EN-W)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, TX 75202-2733

New Mexico:
Program Manager
Surface Water Quality Bureau
New Mexico Environment Department
P.O. Box 5469
1190 Saint Francis Drive
Santa Fe, NM 87502-5469

5. ADDITIONAL MONITORING BY THE PERMITTEE

If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit, using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or as specified in this permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). Such increased monitoring frequency shall also be indicated on the DMR.

6. AVERAGING OF MEASUREMENTS

Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified by the Director in the permit.

7. TWENTY-FOUR HOUR REPORTING

a. The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The report shall contain the following information:

(1) A description of the noncompliance and its cause;

(2) The period of noncompliance including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and,

(3) Steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncomplying discharge.

b. The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours:

(1) Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit;

(2) Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit; and,

(3) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Director in Part II (industrial permits only) of the permit to be reported within 24 hours.

c. The Director may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.

8. OTHER NONCOMPLIANCE

The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Parts III.D.4 and D.7 and Part I.B (for industrial permits only) at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed at Part III.D.7.

9. OTHER INFORMATION

Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Director, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

10. CHANGES IN DISCHARGES OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES
All existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvacultural permittees shall notify the Director as soon as it knows or has reason to believe:

a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant listed at 40 CFR Part 122, Appendix D, Tables II and III (excluding Total Phenols) which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":

(1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/L);
(2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L) for 2, 4-dinitro-phenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;

(3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or

(4) The level established by the Director.

b. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a nonroutine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":

(1) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L);

(2) One milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;

(3) Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or

(4) The level established by the Director.

11. SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS
All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Director shall be signed and certified.

a. ALL PERMIT APPLICATIONS shall be signed as follows:

(1) FOR A CORPORATION - by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means:

(a)A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision making functions for the corporation; or,

(b)The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

(2) FOR A PARTNERSHIP OR SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP - by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.

(3) FOR A MUNICIPALITY, STATE, FEDERAL, OR OTHER PUBLIC AGENCY - by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes:

(a)The chief executive officer of the agency, or

(b)A senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency.

b. ALL REPORTS required by the permit and other information requested by the Director shall be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

(1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described above;

(2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, or position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or an individual occupying a named position; and,

(3) The written authorization is submitted to the Director.

c. CERTIFICATION
Any person signing a document under this section shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I have no personal knowledge that the information submitted is other than true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

12. AVAILABILITY OF REPORTS
Except for applications, effluent data permits, and other data specified in 40 CFR 122.7, any information submitted pursuant to this permit may be claimed as confidential by the submitter. If no claim is made at the time of submission, information may be made available to the public without further notice.

E. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF PERMIT CONDITIONS

1. CRIMINAL

a. NEGLIGENT VIOLATIONS
The Act provides that any person who negligently violates permit conditions implementing Section 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Act is subject to a fine of not less than $2,500 nor more than $25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both.

b. KNOWING VIOLATIONS
The Act provides that any person who knowingly violates permit conditions implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Act is subject to a fine of not less than $5,000 nor more than $50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 3 years, or both.

c. KNOWING ENDANGERMENT
The Act provides that any person who knowingly violates permit conditions implementing Sections 301, 302, 303, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Act and who knows at that time that he is placing another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury is subject to a fine of not more than $250,000, or by imprisonment for not more than 15 years, or both.

d. FALSE STATEMENTS
The Act provides that any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained under the Act or who knowingly falsifies, tampers with, or renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under the Act, shall upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or by both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this paragraph, punishment shall be by a fine of not more than $20,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than 4 years, or by both. (See Section 309.c.4 of the Clean Water Act)

2. CIVIL PENALTIES
The Act provides that any person who violates a permit condition implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Act is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed $27,500 per day for each violation.

3. ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES
The Act provides that any person who violates a permit condition implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Act is subject to an administrative penalty, as follows:

a. CLASS I PENALTY
Not to exceed $11,000 per violation nor shall the maximum amount exceed $27,500.

b. CLASS II PENALTY
Not to exceed $11,000 per day for each day during which the violation continues nor shall the maximum amount exceed $137,500.

F. DEFINITIONS
All definitions contained in Section 502 of the Act shall apply to this permit and are incorporated herein by reference. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, additional definitions of words or phrases used in this permit are as follows:

1. ACT means the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et. seq.), as amended.

2. ADMINISTRATOR means the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

3. APPLICABLE EFFLUENT STANDARDS AND LIMITATIONS means all state and Federal effluent standards and limitations to which a discharge is subject under the Act, including, but not limited to, effluent limitations, standards or performance, toxic effluent standards and prohibitions, and pretreatment standards.

4. APPLICABLE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS means all water quality standards to which a discharge is subject under the Act.

5. BYPASS means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.

6. DAILY DISCHARGE means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in terms of mass, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the sampling day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the sampling day. "Daily discharge" determination of concentration made using a composite sample shall be the concentration of the composite sample. When grab samples are used, the "daily discharge" determination of concentration shall be arithmetic average (weighted by flow value) of all samples collected during that sampling day.

7. DAILY MAXIMUM discharge limitation means the highest allowable "daily discharge" during the calendar month.

8. DIRECTOR means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Regional Administrator or an authorized representative.

9. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

10. GRAB SAMPLE means an individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes.

11. INDUSTRIAL USER means a non-domestic discharger, as identified in 40 CFR 403, introducing pollutants to a publicly owned treatment works.

12. MONTHLY AVERAGE (also known as DAILY AVERAGE) discharge limitations means the highest allowable average of "daily discharge(s)" over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharge(s)" measured during a calendar month divided by the number of "daily discharge(s)" measured during that month. When the permit establishes daily average concentration effluent limitations or conditions, the daily average concentration means the arithmetic average (weighted by flow) of all "daily discharge(s)" of concentration determined during the calendar month where C = daily concentration, F = daily flow, and n = number of daily samples; daily average discharge =

$$\frac{C_1F_1 + C_2F_2 + \ldots + C_nF_n}{F_1 + F_2 + \ldots + F_n}$$

13. NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM means the national program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under Sections 307, 318, 402, and 405 of the Act.

14. SEVERE PROPERTY DAMAGE means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

15. SEWAGE SLUDGE means the solids, residues, and precipitates separated from or created in sewage by the unit processes of a publicly owned treatment works. Sewage as used in this definition means any wastes, including wastes from humans, households, commercial establishments, industries, and storm water runoff that are discharged to or otherwise enter a publicly owned treatment works.

16. TREATMENT WORKS means any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal sewage and industrial wastes of a liquid nature to implement Section 201 of the Act, or necessary to recycle or reuse water at the most economical cost over the estimated life of the works, including intercepting sewers, sewage collection systems, pumping, power and other equipment, and their appurtenances, extension, improvement, remodeling, additions, and alterations thereof.

17. UPSET means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

18. FOR FECAL COLIFORM BACTERIA, a sample consists of one effluent grab portion collected during a 24-hour period at peak loads.

19. The term "MGD" shall mean million gallons per day.

20. The term "mg/L" shall mean milligrams per liter or parts per million (ppm).

21. The term "µg/L" shall mean micrograms per liter or parts per billion (ppb).

22. MUNICIPAL TERMS

    a. 7-DAY AVERAGE or WEEKLY AVERAGE, other than for fecal coliform bacteria, is the arithmetic mean of the daily values for all effluent samples collected during a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar week divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that week. The 7-day average for fecal coliform bacteria is the geometric mean of the values for all effluent samples collected during a calendar week.

    b. 30-DAY AVERAGE or MONTHLY AVERAGE, other than for fecal coliform bacteria, is the arithmetic mean of the daily values for all effluent samples collected during a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month. The 30-day average for fecal coliform bacteria is the geometric mean of the values for all effluent samples collected during a calendar month.

    c. 24-HOUR COMPOSITE SAMPLE consists of a minimum of 12 effluent portions collected at equal time intervals over the 24-hour period and combined proportional to flow or a sample collected at frequent intervals proportional to flow over the 24-hour period.

    d. 12-HOUR COMPOSITE SAMPLE consists of 12 effluent portions collected no closer together than one hour and composited according to flow. The daily sampling intervals shall include the highest flow periods.

    e. 6-HOUR COMPOSITE SAMPLE consists of six effluent portions collected no closer together than one hour (with the first portion collected no earlier than 10:00 a.m.) and composited according to flow.

    f. 3-HOUR COMPOSITE SAMPLE consists of three effluent portions collected no closer together than one hour (with the first portion collected no earlier than 10:00 a.m.) and composited according to flow.

MAJOR - SEWAGE SLUDGE REQUIREMENTS

INSTRUCTIONS TO PERMITTEES

Select only those Elements and Sections which apply to your sludge reuse or disposal practice.

If your facility utilizes more than one type of disposal or reuse method (for example, Element I and Element II apply) or the quality of your sludge varies (for example, Section II and Section III of Element I apply) use a separate Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) for each Section that is applicable.

The sludge DMRs shall be due by February 19th of each year and shall cover the previous January through December time period. (The sludge DMRs for permits in Texas shall be due by September 1 of each year, with the reporting period of August 1 to July 31)

The sludge conditions do not apply to wastewater treatment lagoons where sludge is not wasted for final reuse/disposal. If the sludge is not removed, the permittee shall indicate on the DMR "No Discharge".

ELEMENT 1 - LAND APPLICATION

SECTION I: Page 2 - Requirements Applying to All Sewage Sludge Land Application

SECTION II: Page 6 - Requirements Specific to Bulk Sewage Sludge for Application to the Land Meeting Class A or B Pathogen Reduction and the Cumulative Loading Rates in Table 2, or Class B Pathogen Reduction and the Pollutant Concentrations in Table 3

SECTION III: Page 10 - Requirements Specific to Bulk Sewage Sludge Meeting Pollutant Concentrations in Table 3 and Class A Pathogen Reduction Requirements

SECTION IV: Page 12 - Requirements Specific to Sludge Sold or Given Away in a Bag or Other Container for Application to the Land that does not meet the Pollutant Concentrations in Table 3

ELEMENT 2 - SURFACE DISPOSAL

SECTION I: Page 14 - Requirements Applying to All Sewage Sludge Surface Disposal

SECTION II: Page 19 - Requirements Specific to Surface Disposal Sites Without a Liner and Leachate Collection System

SECTION III: Page 20 - Requirements Specific to Surface Disposal Sites With a Liner and Leachate Collection System

ELEMENT 3 - MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL DISPOSAL

SECTION I: Page 22 - Requirements Applying to All Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Disposal Activities

ELEMENT 1 - LAND APPLICATION

SECTION I. REQUIREMENTS APPLYING TO ALL SEWAGE SLUDGE LAND APPLICATION

A. General Requirements

1. The permittee shall handle and dispose of sewage sludge in accordance with Section 405 of the Clean Water Act and all other applicable Federal regulations to protect public health and the environment from any reasonably anticipated adverse effects due to any toxic pollutants which may be present in the sludge.
2. If requirements for sludge management practices or pollutant criteria become more stringent than the sludge pollutant limits or acceptable management practices in this permit, or control a pollutant not listed in this permit, this permit may be modified or revoked and reissued to conform to the requirements promulgated at Section 405(d)(2) of the Clean Water Act. If new limits for Molybdenum are promulgated prior to permit expiration, then those limits shall become directly enforceable.
3. In all cases, if the person (permit holder) who prepares the sewage sludge supplies the sewage sludge to another person for land application use or to the owner or lease holder of the land, the permit holder shall provide necessary information to the parties who receive the sludge to assure compliance with these regulations.
4. The permittee shall give prior notice to EPA (Chief, Permits Branch, Water Management Division, Mail Code 6WQ-P, EPA Region 6, 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75202) of any planned changes in the sewage sludge disposal practice, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 122.41(l)(1)(iii). These changes may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit. Change in the sludge use or disposal practice may because for modification of the permit in accordance with 40 CFR Part 122.62(a)(1).

B. Testing Requirements

1. Sewage sludge shall be tested once during the life of the permit within one year from the effective date of the permit in accordance with the method specified at 40 CFR 268, Appendix I (Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP)) or other approved methods. Sludge shall be tested after final treatment prior to leaving the POTW site. Sewage sludge determined to be a hazardous waste in accordance with 40 CFR Part 261, shall be handled according to RCRA standards for the disposal of hazardous waste in accordance with 40 CFR Part 262. The disposal of sewage sludge determined to be a hazardous waste, in other than a certified hazardous waste disposal facility shall be prohibited. The Information Management Section, telephone no. (214) 665-6750, and the appropriate state agency shall be notified of test failure within 24 hours. A written rep ort shall be provided to this office within 7 days after failing the TCLP. The report will contain test results, certification that unauthorized disposal has not occurred and a summary of alternative disposal plans that comply with RCRA standards for the disposal of hazardous waste. The report shall be addressed to: Director, Multimedia Planning and Permitting Division, EPA Region 6, Mail Code 6PD, 144 5 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75202. A copy of this report shall be sent to the Chief, Water Enforcement Branch, Compliance Assurance and Enforcement Division, Mail Code 6 EN-W , at the same street address.

2. Sewage sludge shall not be applied to the land if the concentration of the pollutants exceeds the pollutant concentration criteria in Table 1. The frequency of testing for pollutants in Table 1 is found in Element 1, Section I.C.

Table 1

Pollutant	Ceiling Concentration (milligrams per kilogram)*
Arsenic	75
Cadmium	85
Copper	4300
Lead	840
Mercury	57
Molybdenum	75
Nickel	420
PCBs	49
Selenium	100
Zinc	7500

* Dry weight basis

3. Pathogen Control

All sewage sludge that is applied to agricultural land, forest, a public contact site, or a reclamation site shall be treated by either the Class A or Class B pathogen requirements. Sewage sludge that is applied to a lawn or home garden shall be treated by the Class A pathogen requirements. Sewage sludge that is sold or given away in a bag shall be treated by Class A pathogen requirements.

a. Six alternatives are available to demonstrate compliance with Class A sewage sludge. All 6 options require either the density of fecal coliform in the sewage sludge be less than 1000 Most Probable Number (MPN) per gram of total solids (dry weight basis), or the density of Salmonella sp. bacteria in the sewage sludge be less than three MPN per four grams of total solids (dry weight basis) at the time the sewage sludge is used or disposed; at the time the sewage sludge is prepared for sale or given away in a bag or other container for application to the land. Below are the additional requirements necessary to meet the definition of a Class A sludge. Alternatives 5 and 6 are not authorized to demonstrate compliance with Class A sewage sludge in Texas permits.

Alternative 1 - The temperature of the sewage sludge that is used or disposed shall be maintained at a specific value for a period of time. See 503.32(a)(3)(ii) for specific information.

Alternative 2 - The pH of the sewage sludge that is used or disposed shall be raised to above 12 and shall remain above 12 for 72 hours. The pH shall be defined as the logarithm of the reciprocal of the hydrogen ion concentration measured at 25 degrees Celsius or measured at another temperature and then converted to an equivalent value at 25 degrees Celsius.

The temperature of the sewage sludge shall be above 52 degrees Celsius for 12 hours or longer during the period that the pH of the sewage sludge is above 12.

At the end of the 72 hour period during which the pH of the sewage sludge is above 12, the sewage sludge shall be air dried to achieve a percent solids in the sewage sludge greater than 50%.

Alternative 3 - The sewage sludge shall be analyzed for enteric viruses prior to pathogen treatment. The limit for enteric viruses is one Plaque-forming Unit per four grams of total solids (dry weight basis) either before or following pathogen treatment. See 503.32(a)(5)(ii) for specific information. The sewage sludge shall be analyzed for viable helminth ova prior

to pathogen treatment. The limit for viable helminth ova is less than one per four grams of total solids (dry weight basis) either before or following pathogen treatment. See 503.32(a)(5)(iii) for specific information.

Alternative 4 - The density of enteric viruses in the sewage sludge shall be less than one Plaque- forming Unit per four grams of total solids (dry weight basis) at the time the sewage sludge is used or disposed or at the time the sludge is prepared for sale or give away in a bag or other container for application to the land.

The density of viable helminth ova in the sewage sludge shall be less than one per four grams of total solids (dry weigh t basis) at the time the sewage sludge is used or dispose d or at the time the sewage sludge is prepared for sale or give away in a bag or other container for application to the land.

Alternative 5 - Sewage sludge shall be treated by one of the Processes to Further Reduce Pathogens (PFRP) described in 503 Appendix B. PFRPs include composting, heat drying, heat treatment, and thermophilic aerobic digestion.

Alternative 6 - Sewage sludge shall be treated by a process that is equivalent to a Process to Further Reduce Pathogens, if individually approved by the Pathogen Equivalency Committee representing the EPA.

b. Three alternatives are available to demonstrate compliance with Class B sewage sludge. Alternatives 2 and 3 are not authorized to demonstrate compliance with Class B sewage sludge in Texas permits.

Alternative 1 - Seven random samples of the sewage sludge shall be collected for one monitoring episode at the time the sewage sludge is used or disposed.

The geometric mean of the density of fecal coliform in the samples collected shall be less than either 2,000,000 MPN per gram of total solids (dry weight basis) or 2,000,000 Colony Forming Units per gram of total solids (dry weight basis).

Alternative 2 - Sewage sludge shall be treated in one of the Processes to significantly Reduce Pathogens described in 503 Appendix B.

Alternative 3 - Sewage sludge shall be treated in a process that is equivalent to a PSRP, if individually approved by the Pathogen Equivalency Committee representing the EPA.

In addition, the following site restrictions must be met if Class B sludge is land applied:

- Food crops with harvested parts that touch the sewage sludge /soil mixture and are totally above the land surface shall not be harvested for 14 months after application of sewage sludge.
- Food crops with harvested parts below the surface of the land shall not be harvested for 20 months after application of sewage sludge when the sewage sludge remains on the land surface for 4 months or longer prior to incorporation into the soil.
- Food crops with harvested parts below the surface of the land shall not be harvested for 38 months after application of sewage sludge when the sewage sludge remains on the land surface for less than 4 months prior to incorporation into the soil.
- Food crops, feed crops, and fiber crops shall not be harvested for 30 days after application of sewage sludge.

- Animals shall not be allowed to graze on the land for 30 days after application of sewage sludge.
- Turf grown on land where sewage sludge is applied shall not be harvested for 1 year after application of the sewage sludge when the harvested turf is placed on either land with a high potential for public exposure or a lawn, unless otherwise specified by the permitting authority.
- Public access to land with a high potential for public exposure shall be restricted for 1 year after application of sewage sludge.
- Public access to land with a low potential for public exposure shall be restricted for 30 days after application of sewage sludge.

4. Vector Attraction Reduction Requirements

All bulk sewage sludge that is applied to agricultural land, forest, a public contact site, or a reclamation site shall be treated by one of the following alternatives 1 through 10 for Vector Attraction Reduction. If bulk sewage sludge is applied to a home garden, or bagged sewage sludge is applied to the land, only alternative 1 through alternative 8 shall be used.

Alternative 1 - The mass of volatile solids in the sewage sludge shall be reduced by a minimum of 38%.

Alternative 2 - If Alternative 1 cannot be met for an anaerobically digested sludge, demonstration can be made by digesting a portion of the previously digested sludge anaerobically in the laboratory in a bench-scale unit for 40 additional days at a temperature between 30 and 37 degrees Celsius. Volatile solids must be reduced by less than 17% to demonstrate compliance.

Alternative 3 - If Alternative 1 cannot be met for an aerobically digested sludge, demonstration can be made by digesting a portion of the previously digested sludge with a percent solid of 2% or less aerobically in the laboratory in a bench-scale unit for 30 additional days at 20 degrees Celsius. Volatile solids must be reduced by less than 15% to demonstrate compliance.

Alternative 4 - The specific oxygen uptake rate (SOUR) for sewage sludge treated in an aerobic process shall be equal to or less than 1.5 milligrams of oxygen per hour per gram of total solids (dry weight basis) at a temperature of 20 degrees Celsius.

Alternative 5 - Sewage sludge shall be treated in an aerobic process for 14 days or longer. During that time, the temperature of the sewage sludge shall be higher than 40 degrees Celsius and the average temperature of the sewage sludge shall be higher than 45 degrees Celsius.

Alternative 6 - The pH of sewage sludge shall be raised to 12 or higher by alkali addition and, without the addition of more alkali shall remain at 12 or higher for two hours and then at 11.5 or higher for an additional 22 hours at the time the sewage sludge is used or disposed; at the time the sewage sludge is prepared for sale or given away in a bag or other container.

Alternative 7 - The percent solids of sewage sludge that does not contain unstabilized solids generated in a primary wastewater treatment process shall be equal to or greater than 75 % based on the moisture content and total solids prior to mixing with other materials. Unstabilized solids are defined as organic materials in sewage sludge that have not been treated in either an aerobic or anaerobic treatment process.

Alternative 8 - The percent solids of sewage sludge that contains unstabilized solids generated in a primary wastewater treatment process shall be equal to or greater than 90% based on the moisture content and total solids prior to mixing with other materials. Unstabilized solids are defined as organic materials in sewage sludge that have not been treated in either an aerobic or anaerobic treatment process.

Alternative 9 -

- Sewage sludge shall be injected below the surface of the land.
- No significant amount of the sewage sludge shall be present on the land surface within one hour after the sewage sludge is injected.
- When sewage sludge that is injected below the surface of the land is Class A with respect to pathogens, the sewage sludge shall be injected below the land surface within eight hours after being discharged from the pathogen treatment process.

Alternative 10 -

- Sewage sludge applied to the land surface or placed on a surface disposal site shall be incorporated into the soil within six hours after application to or placement on the land.
- When sewage sludge that is incorporated into the soil is Class A with respect to pathogens, the sewage sludge shall be applied to or placed on the land within eight hours after being discharged from the pathogen treatment process.

C. Monitoring Requirements

Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) Test - Once/Permit Life, performed within one year from the effective date of the permit

PCBs - Once/Year

All other pollutants shall be monitored at the frequency shown below:

Amount of sewage sludge (metric tons per 365 day period)*	Frequency
0 ≤ Sludge < 290	Once/Year
290 ≤ Sludge < 1,500	Once/Quarter
1,500 ≤ Sludge < 15,000	Once/Two Months
15,000 ≤ Sludge	Once/Month

*Either the amount of bulk sewage sludge applied to the land or the amount of sewage sludge received by a person who prepares sewage sludge that is sold or given away in a bag or other container for application to the land (dry weight basis).

Representative samples of sewage sludge shall be collected and analyzed in accordance with the methods referenced in 40 CFR 503.8(b).

SECTION II. REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIC TO BULK SEWAGE SLUDGE FOR APPLICATION TO THE LAND MEETING CLASS A or B PATHOGEN REDUCTION AND THE CUMULATIVE LOADING RATES IN TABLE 2, OR CLASS B PATHOGEN REDUCTION AND THE POLLUTANT CONCENTRATIONS IN TABLE 3

For those permittees meeting Class A or B pathogen reduction requirements and that meet the cumulative loading rates in Table 2 below, or the Class B pathogen reduction requirements and contain

concentrations of pollutants below those listed in Table 3 found in Element I, Section III, the following conditions apply:

1. Pollutant Limits

Table 2

Pollutant	Cumulative Pollutant Loading Rate (kilograms per hectare)
Arsenic	41
Cadmium	39
Copper	1500
Lead	300
Mercury	17
Molybdenum	Report
Nickel	420
Selenium	100
Zinc	2800

2. Pathogen Control

All bulk sewage sludge that is applied to agricultural land, forest, a public contact site, a reclamation site, or lawn or home garden shall be treated by either Class A or Class B pathogen reduction requirements as defined above in Element 1, Section I.B.3.

3. Management Practices

a. Bulk sewage sludge shall not be applied to agricultural land, forest, a public contact site, or a reclamation site that is flooded, frozen, or snow-covered so that the bulk sewage sludge enters a wetland or other waters of the U.S., as defined in 40 CFR 122.2, except as provided in a permit issued pursuant to section 404 of the CWA.
b. Bulk sewage sludge shall not be applied within 10 meters of a water of the U.S.
c. Bulk sewage sludge shall be applied at or below the agronomic rate in accordance with recommendations from the following references:

- STANDARDS 1992 , Standards, Engineering Practices and Data, 39th Edition (1992) American Society of Agricultural Engineers, 2950 Niles Road, St. Joseph, MI 49085-9659.
- National Engineering Handbook Part 651, Agricultural Waste Management Field Handbook (1992), P.O. Box 2890, Washington, D.C. 20013.
- Recommendations of local extension services or Soil Conservation Services.
- Recommendations of a major University's Agronomic Department.

d. An information sheet shall be provided to the person who receives bulk sewage sludge sold or given away. The information sheet shall contain the following information:

- The name and address of the person who prepared the sewage sludge that is sold or given away in a bag or other container for application to the land.
- A statement that application of the sewage sludge to the land is prohibited except in accordance with the instructions on the label or information sheet.

- The annual whole sludge application rate for the sewage sludge that does not cause any of the cumulative pollutant loading rates in Table 2 above to be exceeded, unless the pollutant concentrations in Table 3 found in Element I, Section III below are met.

4. Notification requirements

   a. If bulk sewage sludge is applied to land in a State other than the State in which the sludge is prepared, written notice shall be provided prior to the initial land application to the permitting authority for the State in which the bulk sewage sludge is proposed to be applied. The notice shall include:

      - The location, by either street address or latitude and longitude, of each land application site.
      - The approximate time period bulk sewage sludge will be applied to the site.
      - The name, address, telephone number, and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit number (if appropriate) for the person who prepares the bulk sewage sludge.
      - The name, address, telephone number, and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit number (if appropriate) for the person who will apply the bulk sewage sludge.

   b. The permittee shall give 60 days prior notice to the Director of any change planned in the sewage sludge practice. Any change shall include any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted treatment works, changes in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practice, and also alterations, additions, or deletions of disposal sites. These changes may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or absent in the existing permit. Change in the sludge use or disposal practice may because for modification of the permit in accordance with 40 CFR 122.62(a)(1).
   c. The permittee shall provide the location of all existing sludge disposal/use sites to the State Historical Commission within 90 days of the effective date of this permit. In addition, the permittee shall provide the location of any new disposal/use site to the State Historical Commission prior to use of the site.
   d. The permittee shall within 30 days after notification by the State Historical Commission that a specific sludge disposal/use area will adversely affect a National Historic Site, cease use of such area.

5. Recordkeeping Requirements - The sludge documents will be retained on site at the same location as other NPDES records.

   The person who prepares bulk sewage sludge or a sewage sludge material shall develop the following information and shall retain the information for five years. If the permittee supplies the sludge to another person who land applies the sludge, the permittee shall notify the land applier of the requirements for recordkeeping found in 40 CFR 503.17 for persons who land apply.

   a. The concentration (mg/Kg) in the sludge of each pollutant listed in Table 3 found in Element I, Section III and the applicable pollutant concentration criteria (mg/Kg), or the applicable cumulative pollutant loading rate and the applicable cumulative pollutant loading rate limit (kg/ha) listed in Table 2 above.

b. A description of how the pathogen reduction requirements are met (including site restrictions for Class B sludge, if applicable).
c. A description of how the vector attraction reduction requirements are met.
d. A description of how the management practices listed above in Section II.3 are being met.
e. The recommended agronomic loading rate from the references listed in Section II.3.c. above, as well as the actual agronomic loading rate shall be retained.
f. A description of how the site restrictions in 40 CFR Part 503.32(b)(5) are met for each site on which Class B bulk sewage sludge is applied.
g. The following certification statement:
"I certify, under penalty of law, that the management practices in §503.14 have been met for each site on which bulk sewage sludge is applied. This determination has been made under my direction and supervision in accordance with the system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information used to determine that the management practices have been met. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false certification including fine and imprisonment."
h. A certification statement that all applicable requirements (specifically listed) have been met, and that the permittee understands that there are significant penalties for false certification including fine and imprisonment. See 40 CFR 503.17(a)(4)(i)(B) or 40 CFR Part 503.17(a)(5)(i)(B) as applicable to the permittees sludge treatment activities.
i. The permittee shall maintain information that describes future geographical areas where sludge may be land applied.
j. The permittee shall maintain information identifying site selection criteria regarding land application sites not identified at the time of permit application submission.
k. The permittee shall maintain information regarding how future land application sites will be managed.

The person who prepares bulk sewage sludge or a sewage sludge material shall develop the following information and shall retain the information indefinitely. If the permittee supplies the sludge to another person who land applies the sludge, the permittee shall notify the land applier of the requirements for recordkeeping found i n 40 CFR 503 .17 for persons who land apply.

a. The location, by either street address or latitude and longitude, of each site on which sludge is applied.
b. The number of hectares in each site on which bulk sludge is applied.
c. The date and time sludge is applied to each site.
d. The cumulative amount of each pollutant in kilograms/hectare listed in Table 2 applied to each site.
e. The total amount of sludge applied to each site in metric tons.
f. The following certification statement:

"I certify, under penalty of law, that the requirements to obtain information in §503.12(e)(2) have been met for each site on which bulk sewage sludge is applied. This determination has been made under my direction and supervision in accordance with the system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information used to determine that the requirements to obtain information have been met. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false certification including fine and imprisonment."

g. A description of how the requirements to obtain information in §503.12(e)(2) are met.

6. Reporting Requirements - The permittee shall report annually on the DMR the following information:

   a. Pollutant Table (2 or 3) appropriate for permittee's land app lication practices.
   b. The frequency of monitoring listed in Element 1, Section I.C. which applies to the permittee.
   c. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) results (Pass/Fail).
   d. The concentration (mg/Kg) in the sludge of each pollutant listed in Table 1 (defined as a monthly average) as well as the applicable pollutant concentration criteria (mg/K g) listed in Table 3 found in Element 1, Section III, or the applicable pollutant loading rate limit (kg/ha) listed in Table 2 above if it exceeds 90% of the limit.
   e. Level of pathogen reduction achieved (C lass A or Class B).
   f. Alternative used as listed in Section I.B.3.(a. or b.). Alternatives describe how the pathogen reduction requirements are met. If Class B sludge, include information on how site restrictions were met in the DMR comment section or attach a separate sheet to the DMR.
   g. Vector attraction reduction alternative used as listed in Section I.B.4. h.
   h. Annual sludge production in dry metric tons/year.
   i. Amount of sludge land applied in dry metric tons/year.
   j. Amount of sludge transported interstate in dry metric tons/year.
   k. The certification statement listed in 503.17(a)(4)(i)(B) or 503.17(a)(5)(i)(B) whichever applies to the permittees sludge treatment activities shall be attached to the DMR.
   l. When the amount of any pollutant applied to the land exceeds 90% of the cumulative pollutant loading rate for that pollutant, as described in Table 2, the permittee shall report the following information as an attachment to the DMR.

      - The location, by either street address or latitude and longitude.
      - The number of hectares in each site on which bulk sewage sludge is applied.
      - The date and time bulk sewage sludge is applied to each site.
      - The cumulative amount of each pollutant (i.e., kilograms/hectare) listed in Table 2 in the bulk sewage sludge applied to each site.
      - The amount of sewage sludge (i.e., metric tons) applied to each site.
      - The following c certification statement:
      - "I certify, under penalty of law, that the information that will be used to determine compliance with the requirements to obtain information in 40 CFR 503.12(e)(2) have been met for each site on which bulk sewage sludge is applied. This determination has been made under my direction and supervision in accordance with the system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information used to determine that the requirements to obtain information have been met. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false certification including fine and imprisonment."
      - A description of how the requirements to obtain information in 40 CFR 503.12(e)(2) are met.

SECTION III. REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIC TO BULK OR BAGGED SEWAGE SLUDGE MEETING POLLUTANT CONCENTRATIONS IN TABLE 3 AND CLASS A PATHOGEN REDUCTION REQUIREMENTS

For those permittees with sludge that contains concentrations of pollutants below those pollutant limits listed in Table 3 for bulk or bagged (containerized) sewage sludge and also meet the Class A pathogen reduction requirements, the following conditions apply (Note: All bagged sewage sludge must be treated by Class A pathogen reduction requirements.):

1. Pollutant limits - The concentration of the pollutants in the municipal sewage sludge is at or below the values listed.

Table 3

Pollutant	Monthly Average Concentration (milligrams per kilogram)*
Arsenic	41
Cadmium	39
Copper	1500
Lead	300
Mercury	17
Molybdenum	Report
Nickel	420
Selenium	36
Zinc	2800

* Dry weight basis

2. Pathogen Control

   All bulk sewage sludge that is applied to agricultural land, forest, a public contact site, a reclamation site, or lawn or home garden shall be treated by the Class A pathogen reduction requirements as defined above in Element I, Section I.B.3. All bagged sewage sludge must be treated by Class A pathogen reduction requirements.

3. Management Practices - None.

4. Notification Requirements - None.

5. Recordkeeping Requirements - The permittee shall develop the following information and shall retain the information for five years. The sludge documents will be retained on site at the same location as other NPDES records.

   a. The concentration (mg/Kg) in the sludge of each pollutant listed in Table 3 and the applicable pollutant concentration criteria listed in Table 3.
   b. A certification statement that all applicable requirements (specifically listed) have been met, and that the permittee understands that there are significant penalties for false certification including fine and imprisonment. See 503.17(a)(1)(ii) or 503.17(a)(3)(i)(B), whichever applies to the permittees sludge treatment activities.
   c. A description of how the Class A pathogen reduction requirements are met.
   d. A description of how the vector attraction reduction requirements are met.

6. Reporting Requirements - The permittee shall report annually on the DMR the following information:

   a. Pollutant Table 3 appropriate for permittee's land application practices.
   b. The frequency of monitoring listed in Element 1, Section I.C. which applies to the permittee.
   c. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) results. (Pass/Fail).
   d. The concentration (mg/Kg) in the sludge of each pollutant listed in Table 1 (defined as a monthly average) found in Element 1, Section I. In addition, the applicable pollutant concentration criteria listed in Table 3 should be included on the DMR.

e. Pathogen reduction Alternative used for Class A bagged or bulk sludge as listed in Section I.B.3.a.
f. Vector attraction reduction Alternative used as listed in Section I.B.4.
g. Annual sludge production in dry metric tons/year.
h. Amount of sludge land applied in dry metric tons/year.
i. Amount of sludge transported interstate in dry metric tons/year.
j. The certification statement listed in 503.17(a)(1)(ii) or 503.17(a)(3)(i)(B), whichever applies to the permittees sludge treatment activities, shall be attached to the DMR.

SECTION IV. REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIC TO SLUDGE SOLD OR GIVEN AWAY IN A BAG OR OTHER CONTAINER FOR APPLICATION TO THE LAND THAT DOES NOT MEET THE MINIMUM POLLUTANT CONCENTRATIONS

1. Pollutant Limits

Table 4

Pollutant	Annual Pollutant Loading Rate (kilograms per hectare per 365 day period)
Arsenic	2
Cadmium	1.9
Copper	75
Lead	15
Mercury	0.85
Molybdenum	Report
Nickel	21
Selenium	5
Zinc	140

2. Pathogen Control

All sewage sludge that is sold or given a way in a bag or other container for application to the land shall be treated by the Class A pathogen requirements as defined above in Section I.B.3.a. above.

3. Management Practices

Either a label shall be affixed to the bag or other container in which sewage sludge that is sold or given a way for application to the land, or an information sheet shall be provided to the person who receives sewage sludge sold or given away in another container for application to the land. The label or information sheet shall contain the following information:

a. The name and address of the person who prepared the sewage sludge that is sold or given away in a bag or other container for application to the land.
b. A statement that application of the sewage sludge to the land is prohibited except in accordance with the instructions on the label or information sheet.
c. The annual whole sludge application rate for the sewage sludge that will not cause any of the annual pollutant loading rates in Table 4 above to be exceeded.

4. Notification Requirements - None.

5. Recordkeeping Requirements - The sludge documents will be retained on site at the same location as other NPD ES records. The person who prepares sewage sludge or a sewage sludge material shall develop the following information and shall retain the information for five years.

    a. The concentration in the sludge of each pollutant listed above in found in Element I, Section I, Table 1.
    b. The following certification statement found in §503.17(a)(6)(iii).
    "I certify, under penalty of law, that the information that will be used to determine compliance with the management practices in §503.14(e), the Class A pathogen requirement in §503.32(a), and the vector attraction reduction requirement in (insert vector attraction reduction option) have been met. This determination has been made under my direction and supervision in accordance with the system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information used to determine that the management practices, pathogen requirements, and vector attraction reduction requirements have been met. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false certification including the possibility of fine and imprisonment".
    c. A description of how the Class A pathogen reduction requirements are met.
    d. A description of how the vector attraction reduction requirements are met.
    e. The annual whole sludge application rate for the sewage sludge that does not cause the annual pollutant loading rates in Table 4 to be exceeded. See Appendix A to Part 503 - Procedure to Determine the Annual Whole Sludge Application Rate for Sewage Sludge.

6. Reporting Requirements - The permittee shall report annually on the DMR the following information:

    a. List Pollutant Table 4 appropriate for permittee's land application practices.
    b. The frequency of monitoring listed in Element 1, Section I.C. which applies to the permittee.
    c. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) results. (Pass/Fail).
    d. The concentration (mg/Kg) in the sludge of each pollutant listed in Table 1 (defined as a monthly average) found in Element 1, Section I.
    e. Class A pathogen reduction Alternative used as listed in Section I.B.3.a. Alternatives describe how the pathogen reduction requirements are met.
    f. Vector attraction reduction Alternative used as listed in Section I.B.4.
    g. Annual sludge production in dry metric tons/year.
    h. Amount of sludge land applied in dry metric tons/year.
    i. Amount of sludge transported interstate in dry metric tons/year.
    j. The following certification statement found in § 503.17(a)(6)(iii) shall be attached to the DMR.

    "I certify, under penalty of law, that the information that will be used to determine compliance with the management practices in §503.14(e), the Class A pathogen requirement in §503.32(a), and the vector attraction reduction requirement in (insert vector attraction reduction option) have been met. This determination has been made under my direction and supervision in accordance with the system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information used to determine that the management practices, pathogen requirements, and vector attraction reduction requirements have been met. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false certification including the possibility of fine and imprisonment".

ELEMENT 2- SURFACE DISPOSAL

SECTION I. REQUIREMENTS APPLYING TO ALL SEWAGE SLUDGE SURFACE DISPOSAL

A. General Requirements

1. The permittee shall handle and dispose of sewage sludge in accordance with Section 405 of the Clean Water Act and all other applicable Federal regulations to protect public health and the environment from any reasonably anticipated adverse effects due to any toxic pollutants which may be present.
2. If requirements for sludge management practices or pollutant criteria become more stringent than the sludge pollutant limits or acceptable management practices in this permit, or control a pollutant not listed in this permit, this permit may be modified or revoked and reissued to conform to the requirements promulgated at Section 405(d)(2) of the Clean Water Act.
3. In all cases, if the person (permit holder) who prepares the sewage sludge or supplies the sewage sludge to another person (owner or operator of a sewage sludge unit) for disposal in a surface disposal site, the permit holder shall provide all necessary information to the parties who receive the sludge to assure compliance with these regulations.
4. The permittee shall give prior notice to EPA (Chief, Permits Branch, Water Management Division, Mail Code 6WQ -P, EPA Region 6, 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75202) of any planned changes in the sewage sludge disposal practice, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 122.41(l)(1)(iii). These changes may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit. Change in the sludge use or disposal practice may because for modification of the permit in accordance with 40 CFR Part 122.62(a)(1).
5. The permittee or owner/operator shall submit a written closure and post closure plan to the permitting authority 180 days prior to the closure date. The plan shall include the following information:

    a. A discussion of how the leachate collection system will be operated and maintained for three years after the surface disposal site closes if it has a liner and leachate collection system.
    b. A description of the system used to monitor continuously for methane gas in the air in any structures within the surface disposal site. The methane gas concentration shall not exceed 25% of the lower explosive limit for methane gas for three years after the sewage sludge unit closes. A description of the system used to monitor for methane gas in the air at the property line of the site shall be included. The methane gas concentration at the surface disposal site property line shall not exceed the lower explosive limit for methane gas for three years after the sewage sludge unit closes.
    c. A discussion of how public access to the surface disposal site will be restricted for three years after it closes.

B. Management Practices

1. An active sewage sludge unit located within 60 meters of a fault that has displacement in Holocene time shall close by March 22, 1994.
2. An active sewage sludge unit located in an unstable area shall close by March 22, 1994.
3. An active sewage sludge unit located in a wetland shall close by March 22, 1994.
4. Surface disposal shall not restrict the flow of the base 100-year flood.
5. The run-off collection system for an active sewage sludge unit shall have the capacity to handle run-off from a 25-year, 24-hour storm event.
6. A food crop, feed crop, or a fiber crop shall not be grown on a surface disposal site.

7. Animals shall not be grazed on a surface disposal site.
8. Public access shall be restricted on the active surface disposal site and for three years after the site closes.
9. Placement of sewage sludge shall not contaminate an aquifer. This shall be demonstrated through one of the following:

    a. Results of a ground-water monitoring program developed by a qualified ground-water scientist.
    b. A certification by a qualified ground-water scientist may be used to demonstrate that sewage sludge placed on an active sewage sludge unit does not contaminate an aquifer.

10. When a cover is placed on an active surface disposal site, the concentration of methane gas in air in any structure within the surface disposal site shall not exceed 25% of the lower explosive limit for methane gas during the period that the sewage sludge unit is active. The concentration of methane gas in air at the property line of the surface disposal site shall not exceed the lower explosive limit for methane gas during the period that the sewage sludge unit is active. Monitoring shall be continuous.

C. Testing Requirements

1. Sewage sludge shall be tested once during the life of the permit within one year from the effective date of the permit in accordance with the method specified at 40 CFR 268, Appendix I (Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP)) or other approved methods. Sludge shall be tested after final treatment prior to leaving the POTW site. Sewage sludge determined to be a hazardous waste in accordance with 40 CFR Part 261, shall be handled according to RCRA standards for the disposal of hazardous waste in accordance with 40 CFR Part262. The disposal of sewage sludge determined to be a hazardous waste, in other than a certified hazardous waste disposal facility shall be prohibited. The Information Management Section, telephone no. (214) 665-6750, and the appropriate state agency shall be notified of test failure within 24 hours. A written report shall be provided to this office within 7 days after failing the TCLP. The report will contain test results, certification that unauthorized disposal has not occurred and a summary of alternative disposal plans that comply with RCRA standards for the disposal of hazardous waste. The report shall be addressed to: Director, Multimedia Planning and Permitting Division, EPA Region 6, Mail Code 6PD, 144 5 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75202. A copy of this report shall be sent to the Chief, Water Enforcement Branch, Compliance Assurance and Enforcement Division, Mail Code 6 EN-W, at the same street address.
2. Sewage sludge shall be tested at the frequency show below in Element 2, Section I.D. for PCBs. Any sludge exceeding a concentration of 50 mg/Kg shall not be surface disposed.
3. Pathogen Control

    All sewage sludge that is disposed of in a surface disposal site shall be treated by either the Class A or Class B pathogen requirements unless sewage sludge is placed on an active surface disposal site, and is covered with soil or other material at the end of each operating day. When reporting on the DMR, list pathogen reduction level attained as A, B, or C (daily cover). When reporting how compliance was met, list Alternative 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 for Class A, or Alternative Number 1, 2, 3, or 4 for Class B, on DMR.

    a. Six alternatives are available to demonstrate compliance with Class A sewage sludge. All 6 alternatives require either the density of fecal coliform in the sewage sludge be less than 1000 MPN per gram of total solids (dry weight basis), or the density of Salmonella sp.

bacteria in the sewage sludge be less than three Most Probable Number per four grams of total solids (dry weight basis) at the time the sewage sludge is used or disposed; at the time the sewage sludge is prepared for sale or given away in a bag or other container for application to the land. Below are the additional requirements necessary to meet the definition of a Class A sludge. Alternatives 5 and 6 are not authorized to demonstrate compliance with Class A sewage sludge in Texas permits.

Alternative 1 - The temperature of the sewage sludge that is used or disposed shall be maintained at a specific value for a period of time. See 503.32(a)(3)(ii) for specific information. This alternative is not applicable to composting.

Alternative 2 - The pH of the sewage sludge that is used or disposed shall be raised to above 12 and shall remain above 12 for 72 hours. The pH shall be defined as the logarithm of the reciprocal of the hydrogen ion concentration measured at 25 degrees Celsius or measured at another temperature and then converted to an equivalent value at 25 degrees Celsius.

The temperature of the sewage sludge shall be above 52 degrees Celsius for 12 hours or longer during the period that the pH of the sewage sludge is above 12.

At the end of the 72 hour period during which the pH of the sewage sludge is above 12, the sewage sludge shall be air dried to achieve a percent solids in the sewage sludge greater than 50%.

Alternative 3 - The sewage sludge shall be analyzed for enteric viruses prior to pathogen treatment. The limit for enteric viruses is one Plaque-forming Unit per four grams of total solids (dry weight basis) either before or following pathogen treatment. See 503.32(a)(5)(ii) for specific information. The sewage sludge shall be analyzed for viable helminth ova prior to pathogen treatment. The limit for viable helminth ova is less than one per four grams of total solids (dry weight basis) either before or following pathogen treatment. See 503.32(a)(5)(iii) for specific information.

Alternative 4 - The density of enteric viruses in the sewage sludge shall be less than one Plaque- forming Unit per four grams of total solids (dry weight bas is) at the time the sewage sludge is used or disposed or at the time the sludge is prepared for sale or give away in a bag or other container for application to the land.

The density of viable helminth ova in the sewage sludge shall be less than one per four grams of total solids (dry weight basis) at the time the sewage sludge is used or disposed or at the time the sewage sludge is prepared for sale or give away in a bag or other container for application to the land.

Alternative 5 - Sewage sludge shall be treated by one of the Processes to Further Reduce Pathogens (PFRP) described in 503 Appendix B. PFRPs include composting, heat drying, heat treatment, and thermophilic aerobic digestion.

Alternative 6 - Sewage sludge shall be treated by a process that is equivalent to a Process to Further Reduce Pathogens, if individually approved by the Pathogen Equivalency Committee representing the EPA.

b. Four alternatives are available to demonstrate compliance with Class B sewage sludge. Alternatives 2, 3, and 4 are not authorized to demonstrate compliance with Class B sewage sludge in Texas permits.

Alternative 1 -

- Seven representative samples of the sewage sludge that is disposed shall be collected for one monitoring episode at the time the sewage sludge is used or disposed.
- The geometric mean of the density of fecal coliform in the samples collected shall be less than either 2,000,000 Most Probable Number per gram of total solids (dry weight basis) or 2,000,000 Colony Forming Units per gram of total solids (dry weight basis).

Alternative 2 - Sewage sludge shall be treated in one of the Processes to significantly Reduce Pathogens described in 503 Appendix B.

Alternative 3 - Sewage sludge shall be treated in a process that is equivalent to a PSRP, if individually approved by the Pathogen Equivalency Committee representing the EPA.

Alternative 4 - Sewage sludge placed on an active surface disposal site is covered with soil or other material at the end of each operating day.

4. Vector Attraction Reduction Requirements

All sewage sludge that is disposed of in a surface disposal site shall be treated by one of the following alternatives 1 through 11 for Vector Attraction Reduction.

Alternative 1 - The mass of volatile solids in the sewage sludge shall be reduced by a minimum of 38%.

Alternative 2 - If Alternative 1 cannot be met for an anaerobically digested sludge, demonstration can be made by digesting a portion of the previously digested sludge anaerobically in the laboratory in a bench-scale unit for 40 additional days at a temperature between 30 and 37 degrees Celsius. Volatile solids must be reduced by less than 17% to demonstrate compliance.

Alternative 3 - If Alternative 1 cannot be met for an aerobically digested sludge, demonstration can be made by digesting a portion of the previously digested sludge with a percent solid of two percent or less aerobically in the laboratory in a bench-scale unit for 30 additional days at 20 degrees Celsius. Volatile solids must be reduced by less than 15% to demonstrate compliance.

Alternative 4 - The specific oxygen uptake rate (SOUR) for sewage sludge treated in an aerobic process shall be equal to or less than 1.5 milligrams of oxygen per hour per gram of total solids (dry weight basis) at a temperature of 20 degrees Celsius.

Alternative 5 - Sewage sludge shall be treated in an aerobic process for 14 days or longer. During that time, the temperature of the sewage sludge shall be higher than 40 degrees Celsius and the average temperature of the sewage sludge shall be higher than 45 degrees Celsius.

Alternative 6 - The pH of sewage sludge shall be raised to 12 or higher by alkali addition and, without the addition of more alkali shall remain at 12 or higher for two hours and then at 11.5 or higher for an additional 22 hours.

Alternative 7 - The percent solids of sewage sludge that does not contain unstabilized solids generated in a primary wastewater treatment process shall be equal to or greater than 75% based on the moisture content and total solids prior to mixing with other materials. Unstabilized solids are defined as organic materials in sewage sludge that have not been treated in either an aerobic or an anaerobic treatment process at the time the sewage sludge is disposed.

Alternative 8 - The percent solids of sewage sludge that contains unstabilized solids generated in a primary wastewater treatment process shall be equal to or greater than 90% based on the moisture content and total solids prior to mixing with other materials. Unstabilized solids are defined as organic materials in sewage sludge that have not been treated in either an aerobic or an anaerobic treatment process.

Alternative 9 -

- Sewage sludge shall be injected below the surface of the land.
- No significant amount of the sewage sludge shall be present on the land surface within one hour after the sewage sludge is injected.
- When sewage sludge that is injected below the surface of the land is Class A with respect to pathogens, the sewage sludge shall be injected below the land surface within eight hours after being discharged from the pathogen treatment process.

Alternative 10 -

- Sewage sludge applied to the land surface or placed on a surface disposal site shall be incorporated into the soil within six hours after application to or placement on the land.
- When sewage sludge that is incorporated into the soil is Class A with respect to pathogens, the sewage sludge shall be applied to or placed on the land within eight hours after being discharged from the pathogen treatment process.

Alternative 11 - Sewage sludge placed on an active sewage sludge unit shall be covered with soil or other material at the end of each operating day.

5. Methane Gas Control Within a Structure On Site

   When cover is placed on an active surface disposal site, the methane gas concentration in the air in any structure shall not exceed 25% of the lower ex plosive limit (LEL) for methane gas during the period that the disposal site is active.

6. Methane Gas Control at Property Line

   The concentration of methane gas in air at the property line of the surface disposal site shall not exceed the LEL for methane gas during the period that the disposal site is active.

D. Monitoring Requirements

Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) Test - Once/Permit Life, performed within one year from the effective date of the permit.

PCBs - Once/Year

Methane Gas in covered structures on site - Continuous

Methane Gas at property line - Continuous

All other pollutants shall be monitored at the frequency shown below:

Amount of sewage sludge* (metric tons per 365 day period)	Frequency
0 ≤ Sludge < 290	Once/Year
290 ≤ Sludge < 1,500	Once/Quarter

1,500 ≤ Sludge < 15,000	Once/Two Months
15,000 ≤ Sludge	Once/Month

*Amount of sewage sludge placed on an active sewage sludge unit (dry weight basis).

Representative samples of sewage sludge shall be collected and analyzed in accordance with the methods referenced in 40 CFR 503.8(b).

SECTION II. REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIC TO SURFACE DISPOSAL SITES WITHOUT A LINER AND LEACHATE COLLECTION SYSTEM.

1. Pollutant limits - Sewage sludge shall not be applied to a surface disposal site if the concentrations of the listed pollutants exceed the corresponding values based on the surface disposal site boundary to the property line distance:

Table 5

Unit boundary to property line distance (meter)	Pollutant concentrations* (mg/kg)			
	Arsenic	Chromium	Nickel	PCB's
0 to < 25	30	200	210	49
25 to < 50	34	220	240	49
50 to < 75	39	260	270	49
75 to < 100	46	300	320	49
100 to < 125	53	360	390	49
125 to < 150	62	450	420	49
≥ 150	73	600	420	49

*Dry weight basis

2. Management practices - Listed in Section I.B. above.
3. Notification requirements

   a. The permittee shall assure that the owner of the surface disposal site provide written notification to the subsequent site owners that sewage sludge was placed on the land.
   b. The permittee shall provide the location of all existing sludge disposal/use sites to the State Historical Commission within 90 days of the effective date of this permit. In addition, the permittee shall provide the location of any new disposal/use site to the State Historical Commission prior to use of the site.
   c. The permittee shall within 30 days after notification by the State Historical Commission that a specific sludge disposal/use area will adversely affect a National Historic Site, cease use of such area.

4. Recordkeeping requirements - The permittee shall develop the following information and shall retain the information for five years. The sludge documents will be retained on site at the same location as other NPDES records.

   a. The distance of the surface disposal site from the property line and the concentration (mg/Kg) in the sludge of each pollutant listed above in Table 5, as well as the applicable pollutant concentration criteria listed in Table 5.
   b. A certification statement that all applicable requirements (specifically listed) have been met, and that the permittee understands that there are significant penalties for false certification including fine and imprisonment. See 503.27(a)(1)(ii) or 503.27(a)(2)(ii) as applicable to the permittees sludge disposal activities.

c. A description of how either the Class A or Class B pathogen reduction requirements are met, or whether sewage sludge placed on a surface disposal site is covered with soil or other material at the end of each operating day.
d. A description of how the vector attraction reduction requirements are met.
e. Results of a groundwater monitoring program developed by a qualified ground-water scientist, or a certification by a qualified groundwater scientist may be used to demonstrate that sewage sludge placed on an active sewage sludge unit does not contaminate an aquifer. A qualified ground water scientist is an individual with a baccalaureate or post graduate degree in the natural sciences or engineering who has sufficient training and experience in groundwater hydrology and related fields, as may be demonstrated by State registration, professional certification or completion of accredited university programs, to make sound professional judgments regarding groundwater monitoring, pollutant fate and transport, and corrective action.

5. Reporting Requirements - The permittee shall report annually on the DMR the following information:

a. Report No for no liner and leachate collection system at surface disposal site.
b. The frequency of monitoring listed in Element II, Section I.D. which applies to the permittee.
c. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) results (Pass/Fail).
d. The concentration (mg/K g) in the sludge of each pollutant listed in Table 5 as well as the applicable pollutant concentration criteria listed in Table 5.
e. The concentration (mg/Kg) of PCB's in the sludge.
f. The distance between the property line and the surface disposal site boundary.
g. Level of pathogen reduction achieved (C lass A or Class B), unless Vector attraction reduction alternative no. 11 is utilized.
h. List Alternative used as listed in Section I.C.3.(a. or b.). Alternatives describe how the pathogen reduction requirements are met.
i. Vector attraction reduction Alternative used as listed in Section I.C.4.
j. Annual sludge production in dry metric tons/year.
k. Amount of sludge surface disposed in dry metric tons/year.
l. Amount of sludge transported interstate in dry metric tons/year.
m. A narrative description explaining how the management practices in §503.24 are met shall be attached to the DMR.
n. The certification statement listed in 503.27(a)(1)(ii) or 503.27(a)(2)(ii) as applicable to the permittees sludge disposal activities, shall be attached to the DMR.

SECTION III. REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIC TO SURFACE DISPOSAL SITES WITH A LINER AND LEACHATE COLLECTION SYSTEM.

1. Pollutant limits - None.
2. Management Practices - Listed in Section I.B. above.
3. Notification requirements

a. The permittee shall assure that the owner of the surface disposal site provide written notification to the subsequent owner of the site that sewage sludge was placed on the land.
b. The permittee shall provide the location of all existing sludge disposal/use sites to the State Historical Commission within 90 days of the effective date of this permit. In addition, the permittee shall provide the location of any new disposal/use site to the State Historical Commission prior to use of the site. The permittee shall within 30 days after notification by

the State Historical Commission that a specific sludge disposal/use area will adversely affect a National Historic Site, cease use of such area.

4. Recordkeeping requirements - The permittee shall develop the following information and shall retain the information for five years. The sludge documents will be retained on site at the same location as other NPDES records.

   a. The following certification statement found in 503.27(a)(1)(ii):

      "I certify, under penalty of law, that the pathogen requirements (define option used) and the vector attraction reduction requirements in (define option used) have been met. This determination has been made under my direction and supervision in accordance with the system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information used to determine the (pathogen requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements, if appropriate) have been met. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false certification including the possibility of fine and imprisonment."

   b. A description of how either the Class A or Class B pathogen reduction requirements are met or whether sewage sludge placed on a surface disposal site is covered with soil or other material at the end of each operating day.
   c. A description of how the vector attraction reduction requirements are met.
   d. Results of a ground-water monitoring program developed by a qualified ground-water scientist, or a certification by a qualified ground-water scientist may be used to demonstrate that sewage sludge placed on an active sewage sludge unit does not contaminate an aquifer.

5. Reporting Requirements - The permittee shall report annually on the DMR the following information:

   a. Report YES for liner and leachate collection system at surface disposal site.
   b. The frequency of monitoring listed in Element 2, Section I.D. which applies to the permittee.
   c. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) results (Pass/Fail).
   d. The concentration (mg/Kg) in the sludge of PCBs.
   e. Level of pathogen reduction achieved (C lass A or Class B), unless Vector attraction reduction alternative no. 11 is used.
   f. List Alternative used as listed in Section I.C.3.(a. or b.). Alternatives describe how the pathogen reduction requirements are met.
   g. Vector attraction reduction Alternative used as listed in Section I.B.4. h.
   h. Annual sludge production in dry metric tons/year.
   i. Amount of sludge surface disposed in dry metric tons/year.
   j. Amount of sludge transported interstate in dry metric tons/year.
   k. A narrative description explaining how the management practices in §503.24 are met shall be attached to the DMR.
   l. A certification statement that all applicable requirements (specifically listed) have been met, and that the permittee understands that there are significant penalties for false certification including fine and imprisonment (See 503.27(a)(1)(ii) or 503.27(a)(2)(ii) whichever applies to the permittees sludge disposal activities) shall be attached to the DMR.

ELEMENT 3 - MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL DISPOSAL

SECTION I. REQUIREMENTS APPLYING TO ALL SEWAGE SLUDGE DISPOSED IN A MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL

1. The permittee shall handle and dispose of sewage sludge in accordance with Section 405 of the Clean Water Act and all other applicable Federal regulations to protect public health and the environment from any reasonably anticipated adverse effects due to any toxic pollutants that may be present. The permittee shall ensure that the sewage sludge meets the requirements in 40 CFR 258 concerning the quality of the sludge dispose d in a municipal solid waste landfill unit.
2. If requirements for sludge management practices or pollutant criteria become more stringent than the sludge pollutant limits or acceptable management practices in this permit, or control a pollutant not listed in this permit, this permit may be modified or revoked and reissued to conform to the requirements promulgated at Section 405(d)(2) of the Clean Water Act.
3. If the permittee generates sewage sludge and supplies that sewage sludge to the owner or operator of a MSWLF for disposal, the permittee shall provide to the owner or operator of the MSWLF appropriate information needed to be in compliance with the provisions of this permit.
4. The permittee shall give prior notice to EPA (Chief, Permits Branch, Water Management Division, Mail Code 6WQ-P, EPA Region 6, 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75202) of any planned changes in the sewage sludge disposal practice, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 122.41(l)(1)(iii). These changes may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit. Change in the sludge use or disposal practice may because for modification of the permit in accordance with 40 CFR Part 122.62(a)(1).
5. The permittee shall provide the location of all existing sludge disposal/use sites to the State Historical Commission within 90 days of the effective date of this permit. In addition, the permittee shall provide the location of any new disposal/use site to the State Historical Commission prior to use of the site. The permittee shall within 30 days after notification by the State Historical Commission that a specific sludge disposal/use area will adversely affect a National Historic Site, cease use of such area.
6. Sewage sludge shall be tested once during the life of the permit within one year from the effective date of the permit in accordance with the method specified at 40 CFR 268, Appendix I (Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP)) or other approved methods. Sludge shall be tested after final treatment prior to leaving the POTW site. Sewage sludge determined to be a hazardous waste in accordance with 40 CFR Part 261, shall be handled according to RCRA standards for the disposal of hazardous waste in accordance with 40 CFR Part 262. The disposal of sewage sludge determined to be a hazardous waste, in other than a certified hazardous waste disposal facility shall be prohibited. The Information Management Section, telephone no. (214) 665-6750, and the appropriate state agency shall be notified of test failure within 24 hours. A written report shall be provided to this office within 7 days after failing the TCLP. The report will contain test results, certification that unauthorized disposal has not occurred and a summary of alternative disposal plans that comply with RCRA standards for the disposal of hazardous waste. The report shall be addressed to: Director, Multimedia Planning and Permitting Division, EPA Region 6, Mail Code 6PD, 144 5 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75202. A copy of this report shall be sent to the Chief, Water Enforcement Branch, Compliance Assurance and Enforcement Division, Mail Code 6EN-W, at the same street address.
7. Sewage sludge shall be tested as needed, or at a minimum, once/year in accordance with the method 9095 (Paint Filter Liquids Test) as described in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes, Physical/Chemical Methods" (EPA Pub. No. SW-846).
8. Recordkeeping requirements - The permittee shall develop the following information and shall retain the information for five years.

a. The description, including procedures followed, and results of the Paint Filter Tests performed.
b. The description, including procedures followed, and results of the TCLP Test.

9. Reporting requirements - The permittee shall report annually on the Discharge Monitoring Report the following information:

a. Results of the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure Test conducted on the sludge to be disposed (Pass/Fail).
b. Annual sludge production in dry metric tons/year.
c. Amount of sludge disposed in a municipal solid waste landfill in dry metric tons/year.
d. Amount of sludge transported interstate in dry metric tons/year.
e. A certification that sewage sludge meets the requirements in 40 CFR 258 concerning the quality of the sludge disposed in a municipal solid waste landfill unit shall be attached to the DMR.