

# **NPDES PERMIT NO. NM0020672**

## **FACT SHEET**

FOR THE DRAFT NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)  
PERMIT TO DISCHARGE TO WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES

### **APPLICANT**

City of Gallup WWTP  
P.O. Box 1270  
Gallup, NM 87305

### **ISSUING OFFICE**

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

### **PREPARED BY**

Quang T. Nguyen  
Environmental Engineer  
NPDES Permits & TMDL Branch (6WQ-P)  
Water Division  
VOICE: 214-665-7238  
FAX: 214-665-2191  
EMAIL: [Nguyen.quang@epa.gov](mailto:Nguyen.quang@epa.gov)

### **DATE PREPARED**

June 01, 2017

### **PERMIT ACTION**

Proposed reissuance of the current National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit issued August 30, 2011, with an effective date of October 1, 2011, and an expiration date of September 30, 2016.

### **RECEIVING WATER – BASIN**

Puerco River – Lower Colorado River Basin

## DOCUMENT ABBREVIATIONS

In the document that follows, various abbreviations are used. They are as follows:

4Q3	Lowest four-day average flow rate expected to occur once every three-years
BAT	Best available technology economically achievable
BCT	Best conventional pollutant control technology
BPT	Best practicable control technology currently available
BMP	Best management plan
BOD	Biochemical oxygen demand (five-day unless noted otherwise)
BPJ	Best professional judgment
CBOD	Carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (five-day unless noted otherwise)
CD	Critical dilution
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
cfs	Cubic feet per second
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
COE	United States Corp of Engineers
CWA	Clean Water Act
DMR	Discharge monitoring report
DO	Dissolved oxygen
ELG	Effluent limitation guidelines
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
ESA	Endangered Species Act
FWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
mg/l	Milligrams per liter
ug/l	Micrograms per liter
lbs	Pounds
MG	Million gallons
MGD	Million gallons per day
NMAC	New Mexico Administrative Code
NMED	New Mexico Environment Department
NMIP	New Mexico NPDES Permit Implementation Procedures
NMWQS	New Mexico State Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Surface Waters
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
ML	Minimum quantification level
O&G	Oil and grease
POTW	Publically owned treatment works
RP	Reasonable potential
SS	Settleable solids
SIC	Standard industrial classification
s.u.	Standard units (for parameter pH)
SWQB	Surface Water Quality Bureau
TDS	Total dissolved solids
TMDL	Total maximum daily load
TRC	Total residual chlorine
TSS	Total suspended solids
UAA	Use attainability analysis
USGS	United States Geological Service
WLA	Waste Load allocation
WET	Whole effluent toxicity
WQCC	New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission
WQMP	Water Quality Management Plan
WWTP	Wastewater treatment plant

## **I. CHANGES FROM THE PREVIOUS PERMIT**

Changes from the permit previously issued on August 30, 2011, with an effective date of October 1, 2011, and an expiration date of September 30, 2016, are as follow:

- The TDS net incremental increase limit has been established;
- Bis(2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate, Chloroform, and Chlorodibromomethane limits have been established;
- Compliance schedules for TDS, Bis(2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate, Chloroform, and Chlorodibromomethane have been established;
- Ammonia, Beryllium, Mercury, and Cadmium monitoring requirements have been added;
- Minimum Quantification Level and Sufficiently Sensitive Methods requirements have been added;
- DMR electronic reporting requirements have been added; and,
- A 7-Day biomonitoring testing using *Ceriodaphnia dubia* in place of the acute 48-hour biomonitoring testing using *Daphnia pulex* has been added;

## **II. APPLICANT LOCATION and ACTIVITY**

As described in the application, the wastewater treatment plant is located at 800 Sweetwater Place, City of Gallup, McKinley County, New Mexico. Under the Standard Industrial Classification Code 4952, the facility is a POTW with a design flow of 3.5 MGD serving a population of 25,109.

There are five lift stations that direct flow to the Gallup WWTP from the city. The influent flow enters through a 27-inch diameter interceptor that is metered through a 12-inch Parshall flume. The flow then enters the headwork's wet well where it is lifted approximately 23 feet by three screw pumps. The influent then flows by gravity through two band screens. Flow then enters a grit detritor and grit trap. Influent screenings and grit are emptied into waiting receptacles and taken to the landfill.

Flow from the head works is then directed to three primary clarifiers. A fourth primary clarifier is available for increased flows. Sludge and scum are removed and sent to the digesters. Flow is then recombined and sent to aeration basin #1.

Aeration basin #1 consists of four aeration zones which provide oxygen via fine bubble diffusers. Flow is then sent to aeration basin #2 which is an oxidation ditch equipped with four brush aerators. Flow is split at the end of the oxidation ditch and sent to three secondary clarifiers. All three clarifiers then introduce the return activated sludge (RAS) to the front of aeration basin #1 where it combines with the flow from the primary clarifiers. Waste activated sludge (WAS) and scum are removed and sent to the digesters.

Effluent from the secondary clarifiers, if necessary, can be split into lines that feed two disc filters. The filter effluent channel, filtered or bypassed, feeds the process water system providing the facility with its non-potable water supply. Effluent is then sent to the chlorine contact basin where it is disinfected with gas chlorine. De-chlorination is accomplished with sulfur dioxide.

Effluent then flows to the outfall where it is metered through an 18" Parshall flume, or to the reuse wet well for pumping to the reuse system; golf course and sports complex.

Waste activated sludge and primary sludge are pumped to the digestion process which includes a primary digester, mechanical (rotary) sludge thickener, secondary digester and a gravity thickener. Digested sludge can then be processed through the use of a two-meter belt filter press or liquid hauled to the City owned sludge disposal site. The sludge may also be sent to four drying beds for added flexibility. The plant also has a sludge drying system capable of producing Class A bio-solids.

The discharge from the POTW is to the Puerco River Segment 20.6.4.99, which was referred to as Rio Puerco of the West in the previous permit; a perennial stream that flows into Arizona and the Lower Colorado River Basin. The discharge is located at Latitude 35° 31' 03" North, Longitude 108° 49' 02" West.

### III.EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS

A quantitative description of the discharge(s) described in the EPA Permit Application Form 2A and addendum received June 9, 2016 and May 31, 2017, respectively, is presented in Table 1.

**Table 1**

Parameter	Max (mg/L)	Avg (mg/L)
Flow, million gallons/day (MGD)	2.59	2.25
pH, minimum, standard units (su)	7.0	N/A
pH, maximum, standard units (su)	7.67	N/A
Temperature, winter, (°F)	20	N/A
Temperature, summer, (°F)	85	N/A
Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5-day (BOD <sub>5</sub> )	6	6
Fecal Coliform (bacteria/100 ml)	130	130
Total Suspended Solids	4	4
Chlorine, Total Residual (ug/L)	7	7
Dissolved Oxygen	6.21	5.74
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	2.8	2.8
Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	15	15
Phosphorus, T	0.58	0.58
Total Dissolved Solids	1260	1195

Footnotes:

T - Total metal form

The facility has to sample and report all the priority pollutants identified in Part D, Expanded Effluent Testing Data of Form 2A. From that list, the pollutants in Table 2 were either tested above MQLs or were tested at levels above EPA MQL and reported as being non detect. When a pollutant was tested at a detection level that was greater than the EPA MQL then for screening purposes that pollutant was assumed to have a concentration at that detection level. For toxics that were tested at the minimum quantification level (MQL) and reported as less than the MQL, those pollutants are not shown.

**Table 2**

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Avg</b>
Cadmium	2 ug/l	2 ug/l
Arsenic, T	0.99 ug/l	0.99 ug/l
Copper, T	4.24 ug/l	4.24 ug/l
Lead	0.32 ug/l	0.32 ug/l
Zinc, T	47 ug/l	47 ug/l
Hardness (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	130 mg/l	130 mg/l
Total Phenolic Compound	132 ug/l	132 ug/l
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	1.84 ug/l	1.84 ug/l
Mercury	0.2 ug/l	0.2 ug/l
Nickel	10 ug/l	10 ug/l
Selenium	0.75 ug/l	0.75 ug/l
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	0.38 ug/l	0.38 ug/l
Silver	5 ug/l	5 ug/l
Beryllium	2 ug/l	2 ug/l
Chlorodibromomethane	1.88 ug/l	1.88 ug/l
Chloroform	9.7 ug/l	9.7 ug/l

A summary of the last 48 months of available pollutant data (i.e., January 2013 through January 2017) taken from DMRs indicates copper had one reported 30-day average exceedance; August 2013. Total residual chlorine had five reported instance maximum exceedances; August 2016, October 2016, November 2016, December 2016 and January 2017. And, E. coli had two reported daily maximum exceedances; October 2016 and November 2016.

#### **IV. REGULATORY AUTHORITY/PERMIT ACTION**

In November 1972, Congress passed the Federal Water Pollution Control Act establishing the NPDES permit program to control water pollution. These amendments established technology-based or end-of-pipe control mechanisms and an interim goal to achieve “water quality which provides for the protection and propagation of fish, shellfish, and wildlife and provides for recreation in and on the water”; more commonly known as the “swimmable, fishable” goal. Further amendments in 1977 of the CWA gave EPA the authority to implement pollution control programs such as setting wastewater standards for industry and established the basic structure for regulating pollutants discharges into the waters of the United States. In addition, it made it unlawful for any person to discharge any pollutant from a point source into navigable waters, unless a permit was obtained under its provisions. Regulations governing the EPA administered NPDES permit program are generally found at 40 CFR §122 (program requirements & permit conditions), §124 (procedures for decision making), §125 (technology-based standards) and §136 (analytical procedures). Other parts of 40 CFR provide guidance for specific activities and may be used in this document as required.

It is proposed that the permit be reissued for a 5-year term following regulations promulgated at 40 CFR §122.46(a). The previous permit will be expired on September 30, 2016. The application was submitted on June 9, 2016. The facility, also, submitted an addendum on May 31, 2017. The existing permit is administratively continued until this permit is issued.

## V. DRAFT PERMIT RATIONALE AND PROPOSED PERMIT CONDITIONS

### A. OVERVIEW of TECHNOLOGY-BASED VERSUS WATER QUALITY STANDARDS-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS

Regulations contained in 40 CFR §122.44 NPDES permit limits are developed that meet the more stringent of either technology-based effluent limitation guidelines, numerical and/or narrative water quality standard-based effluent limits, or the previous permit.

Technology-based effluent limitations are established in the proposed draft permit for TSS, BOD5 and percent removal for both. Water quality-based effluent limitations are established in the proposed draft permit for copper, *E. coli* bacteria, pH, TDS and TRC.

### B. TECHNOLOGY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS/CONDITIONS

#### 1. General Comments

Regulations promulgated at 40 CFR §122.44 (a) require technology-based effluent limitations to be placed in NPDES permits based on ELGs where applicable, on BPJ in the absence of guidelines, or on a combination of the two. In the absence of promulgated guidelines for the discharge, permit conditions may be established using BPJ procedures. EPA establishes limitations based on the following technology-based controls: BPT, BCT, and BAT. These levels of treatment are:

BPT - The first level of technology-based standards generally based on the average of the best existing performance facilities within an industrial category or subcategory.

BCT - Technology-based standard for the discharge from existing industrial point sources of conventional pollutants, including BOD, TSS, *E. coli* bacteria, pH, and O&G.

BAT - The most appropriate means available on a national basis for controlling the direct discharge of toxic and non-conventional pollutants to navigable waters. BAT effluent limits represent the best existing performance of treatment technologies that are economically achievable within an industrial point source category or subcategory.

#### 2. Effluent Limitation Guidelines

The facility is a POTW treating sanitary wastewater. POTW's have technology-based ELG's established at 40 CFR Part 133, Secondary Treatment Regulation. Pollutants with ELG's established in this Chapter are BOD<sub>5</sub>, TSS and pH. BOD<sub>5</sub> limits of 30 mg/l for the 30-day average and 45 mg/l for the 7-day average and 85% percent (minimum) removal are found at 40 CFR §133.102(a). TSS limits, 30 mg/l for the 30-day average and 45 mg/l for the 7-day average, and 85% percent (minimum) removal, are, also, found at 40 CFR §133.102(b). ELG's for pH are between 6-9 s.u. and are found at 40 CFR §133.102(c). Regulations at 40 CFR §122.45(f)(1) require all pollutants limited in permits to have limits expressed in terms of mass such as pounds per day. When determining mass limits for POTW's, the plant's design flow is used to establish the mass load. Mass limits are determined by the following mathematical relationship:

Loading in lbs/day = pollutant concentration in mg/l \* 8.345 lbs/gal \* design flow in MGD

30-day average TSS loading = 30 mg/l \* 8.345 lbs/gal \* 3.5 MGD

30-day average TSS loading = 876 lbs

7-day average TSS loading = 45 mg/l \* 8.345 lbs/gal \* 3.5 MGD

7-day average TSS loading = 1,314 lbs

30-day average BOD<sub>5</sub> loading = 30 mg/l \* 8.345 lbs/gal \* 3.5 MGD

30-day average BOD<sub>5</sub> loading = 876 lbs

7-day average BOD<sub>5</sub> loading = 45 mg/l \* 8.345 lbs/gal \* 3.5 MGD

7-day average BOD<sub>5</sub> loading = 1,314 lbs

Technology-Based Effluent Limits - 3.5 MGD design flow

**Table 3: Discharge Limitations**

Parameter	30-Day Avg. (lbs/day)	7-Day Avg. (lbs/day)	30-Day Avg. (mg/L)	7-Day Avg. (mg/L)
Flow	N/A	N/A	Measure MGD	Measure MGD
BOD <sub>5</sub>	876	1,314	30	45
BOD <sub>5</sub> , % removal <sup>*1</sup>	≥ 85	---	---	---
TSS	876	1,314	30	45
TSS, % removal <sup>*1</sup>	≥ 85	---	---	---

<sup>\*1</sup> % removal is calculated using the following equation: [(average monthly influent concentration – average monthly effluent concentration) ÷ average monthly influent concentration] \* 100.

The facility will be required to maintain a log and kept at the facility showing the influent of BOD and TSS on a once per week frequency to be used to determine the removal percentage. This data is not required to be submitted but must be made available to EPA or its agents upon request.

## C. WATER QUALITY BASED LIMITATIONS

### 1. General Comments

Water quality based requirements are necessary where effluent limits more stringent than technology-based limits are necessary to maintain or achieve federal or state water quality limits. Under Section 301(b)(1)(C) of the CWA, discharges are subject to effluent limitations based on Federal or State/Tribe WQS. Effluent limitations and/or conditions established in the draft permit are in compliance with applicable State/Tribal WQS and applicable State/Tribe water quality management plans to assure that surface WQS of the receiving waters are protected and maintained or attained.

### 2. Implementation

The NPDES permits contain technology-based effluent limitations reflecting the best controls available. Where these technology-based permit limits do not protect water quality or the designated uses, additional water quality-based effluent limitations and/or conditions are included in the NPDES permits. State/Tribe narrative and numerical water quality standards are used in conjunction with EPA criterion and other available toxicity information to determine the adequacy of technology-based permit limits and the need for additional water quality-based controls.

### 3. State of New Mexico Water Quality Standards (NMWQS)

The general and specific stream standards are provided in New Mexico State Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Surface Water (20.6.4 NMAC, effective March 2, 2017). The facility discharges into the Puerco River Segment 20.6.4.99, which was referred to as Rio Puerco of the West in the previous permit, perennial stream. The designated uses of the receiving waters are livestock watering, wildlife habitat, primary contact, and warmwater aquatic life.

### 4. Navajo Nation Surface Water Quality Standards (NNSWQS)

The discharge into the Puerco River Segment 20.6.4.99 starts from New Mexico state land and travels approximately 22.21 stream miles to the Arizona–New Mexico border. When the discharge reaches the Arizona border, the water (Puerco River within Navajo Nation) enters Navajo Nation (NN) land. Based on the permit writer's judgment, the discharge from the facility that are compliant with permit limitations and conditions will not have a significant impact on NN waters due to permit limitations protective of both NMWQS and NNSWQS and the distance to NN waters.

The general and specific stream standards for the Navajo Nation are provided in Surface Water Quality Standards passed by Navajo Nation Resources Committee on May 13, 2008, effective March 26, 2009. The Navajo Nation Surface Water Quality Standards (NNSWQS) have designated uses for the Puerco River (the Arizona segment name of the Rio Puerco of the West) as adopted pursuant to §104(b) and §201 of the Navajo Nation Clean Water Act. The designated uses for the Puerco River within Navajo Nation land are domestic water supply, secondary human contact, fish consumption, aquatic & wildlife habitat and livestock watering. As the draft permit develops limitations and conditions below, appropriate sections of the NNSWQS will be identified.

### 5. Permit Action - Water Quality-Based Limits

Regulations promulgated at 40 CFR §122.44(d) require limits in addition to, or more stringent than effluent limitation guidelines (technology based). New Mexico WQS that are more stringent than effluent limitation guidelines are as follows:

#### a. pH

Limits of 6.6 to 9.0 standard units (su) for pH in the previous permit will be continued in the draft permit.

#### b. Bacteria

The 126 cfu/100 ml daily monthly geometric mean and 410 cfu/100 ml daily maximum for E. coli bacteria in the previous permit will be continued in the draft permit.

c. Dissolved Oxygen (DO)

The low flow or 4Q3 of the receiving stream which was provided by NMED is zero (0). No modeling to evaluate the biochemical oxygen demand of the discharge was conducted. Since 4Q3 is zero, the discharge must meet end-of-pipe criteria.

d. Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)

The previous permit established a TRC limit of 11 ug/L. This will be continued in the draft permit. NNSWQS are identical with NMWQS and no additional considerations are required for this pollutant.

e. Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)

The Colorado River flows more than 1400 miles from its headwaters in the Rocky Mountains through portions of seven states and the Republic of Mexico before it discharges into the Gulf of California. Salinity impacts have been a major concern in the United States and Mexico. The salinity of the Colorado River increases as it flows downstream. The Colorado River has carried an average salt load of approximately 9 million tons annually past Hoover Dam, the uppermost location at which numeric criteria have been established. Many of the saline sediments of the Basin were deposited in prehistoric marine environments. Salts contained within the sedimentary rocks are easily eroded, dissolved, and transported into the river system. (Source: *2014 Review, Water Quality Standards for Salinity, Colorado River System - coloradoriversality.org*).

In 1973, the Colorado River Basin States came together in 1973 and organized the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Forum (Forum). In 1974, in coordination with the Department of the Interior and the U.S. State Department, the Forum worked with Congress in the passage of the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act (Act). Since implementation of the Program, measures have been put in place which now reduce the annual salt load of the Colorado River by more than 1.3 million tons. The salinity concentration at Imperial Dam has been reduced by about 90 mg/L. However, even with these efforts the quantified damages to U.S. users are still approximately \$382 million per year. Damages are projected to increase to \$614 million per year by 2035 if the Program does not continue to be aggressively implemented (Source: *Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Forum - coloradoriversality.org*).

The discharge to the Rio Puerco of the West is part of the Colorado River Basin where a basin wide Colorado River Salinity Control Program (CRSCP) was established. The objective of the CRSCP, as provided in Sections I.A. and I.B., is to achieve “no salt return” whenever practicable for industrial discharges and an incremental increase in salinity over the supply water for municipal discharges. According to the Forum-adopted NPDES permit program policies (for Municipal Discharges), in order for a permittee to be in compliance with the Forum’s municipal discharges criteria, the incremental increase in salinity shall be 400 mg/l or less, which is considered to be a reasonable incremental increase above the flow weighted average salinity of the intake water supply. Based on the facility 2013-2015 DMR data, the facility exceeded the CRSCP net TDS incremental increase of 400 mg/l numerous times. Consistent with the CRSCP requirement, the draft permit proposes a 30-day average TDS limit of 400 mg/L net incremental increase. The facility shall have a 3-year compliance schedule to achieve final limitations. The permit will require a compliance report schedule. The draft permit will, also, maintain the TDS report requirements in the previous permits.

NNSWQS have the same CRSCP as these described above and no additional limitations are required for the protection of CRSCP beneficial uses.

f. Toxics

The Clean Water Act in Section 301 (b) requires that effluent limitations for point sources include any limitations necessary to meet water quality standards. Federal regulations found at 40 CFR §122.44 (d) state that if a discharge poses the reasonable potential to cause an in-stream excursion above a water quality criterion, the permit must contain an effluent limit for that pollutant.

All applicable facilities are required to fill out appropriate sections of the Form 2A, 2S or 2E, to apply for an NPDES permit or reissuance of an NPDES permit. The new form is applicable not only to POTWs, but also to facilities that are similar to POTWs, but which do not meet the regulatory definition of “publicly owned treatment works” (like private domestics, or similar facilities on Federal property). The forms were designed and promulgated to “make it easier for permit applicants to provide the necessary information with their applications and minimize the need for additional follow-up requests from permitting authorities,” per the summary statement in the preamble to the Rule. These forms became effective December 1, 1999, after publication of the final rule on August 4, 1999, Volume 64, Number 149, pages 42433 through 42527 of the FRL. The facility is designated as a major and supplied the Form 2A expanded pollutant testing list in their June 9, 2016 application. However, some of the pollutant testing data in the submitted Form 2A were found erroneously reported. On May 31, 2017, the facility submitted the revised data presented in Part III of this Fact Sheet.

Arsenic, Chloroform, Copper, Lead, 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol, Selenium, Chlorodibromomethane, Total Phenolic Compounds, Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate, and Zinc were found to be above minimum MQL. Meanwhile, Nickel, Beryllium, Mercury, Silver, and Cadmium were tested at levels above EPA MQL and reported as being non detect.

All of these pollutants will be evaluated for RP to cause or contribute to WQS exceedances. If RP exists, the screen would also calculate the appropriate permit limit needed to be protective of such designated uses. The RP screening which is based on the NMIP as of March 15, 2012 was conducted. The application Form 2A provided the hardness; 130 mg/l, expressed as CaCO<sub>3</sub>, for those hardness dependent WQS. The 4Q3 is zero (0). The receiving water is a perennial waterbody. When the 4Q3 of receiving water is zero, the discharge must meet end-of-pipe criteria, and the CD is 100%. The results of New Mexico and Navajo Nation RP screening are shown in Appendices 1 and 2, respectively.

The NNSWQS for Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate, Chloroform, and Chlorodibromomethane are more stringent than the NMWQS. The results of the RP screening indicate Chloroform, Chlorodibromomethane, and Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate demonstrate RP to exceed the Navajo Nation water quality standards consistent with the designated uses for the receiving water. The Navajo Nation is a downstream state, and the permit limits developed for this permit must ensure that its WQS are protected (See 40 CFR 122.4(d)). The draft permit will propose a daily maximum and monthly average limits of 0.4 ug/L, 5.7 ug/L and 1.2 ug/L for Chlorodibromomethane, Chloroform, and Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate, respectively. The facility shall have a 3-year compliance schedule to achieve final limitations for Chlorodibromomethane, Chloroform, and Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate pollutants. The permit will require compliance report schedules. The NPDES compliance evaluation inspection report dated July 29, 2016 indicates that copper has been reported in the wrong units on the DMR

reports. The facility is correcting DMR and quarterly reports. The copper limits with monitoring frequency of once per month in the previous permit will be continued in the draft permit.

The preliminary toxic analysis, also, shows RPs exist for Beryllium, Mercury and Cadmium. Because the permittee has not met the sufficient sensitive test requirement per 40 CFR 122.21(e)(3), EPA proposes monitoring for these parameters at 3 times per week in this draft permit. During the public comment period, the permittee may submit the analysis result using EPA Methods 1630 (for Mercury) and 200.7 (for Beryllium and Cadmium). EPA may reconsider this monitoring requirement upon the result(s). Pollutants applicable to the Tribe and State WQS that are not listed in Part D of Form 2A will be tested during the permit term pursuant to 40 CFR 122.21(j)(4)(iv).

#### D. MONITORING FREQUENCY FOR LIMITED PARAMETERS

Regulations require permits to establish monitoring requirements to yield data representative of the monitored activity 40 CFR §122.48(b) and to assure compliance with permit limitations 40 CFR §122.44(i)(1). Sample frequency is based on the March 2012, NMIP. Flow is proposed to be monitored continuously using a totalizing meter. E. coli bacteria, BOD5 and TSS, are proposed to be sampled once per week. For Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate, Chloroform, Chlorodibromomethane, Cadmium, Mercury, and Beryllium, the monitoring frequencies of 3 times per week are proposed. Sample type for Copper, BOD5, TDS, and TSS is 6-Hr composite. Meanwhile, grab sample is for E. coli bacteria, Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate, Chloroform, Chlorodibromomethane, Cadmium, Mercury, and Beryllium. The parameters TSS and BOD5 percent removal calculations are required once per week. The monitoring frequencies of daily and instantaneous grab samples for TRC, pH are consistent with the previous permit. Report requirements of once per month for TDS is also consistent with the previous permit and the CRSCP guidelines.

#### E. WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY

The previous permit required the facility to conduct both acute 48-hour biomonitoring testing using *Daphnia pulex* and a chronic 7-day biomonitoring testing using *Pimephales promelas*. The facility effluent exhibited one failure out of 20 acute 48-hour biomonitoring tests performed during the period from February of 2012 to May of 2016. Meanwhile, there were 6 failures out of 22 chronic 7-day biomonitoring tests with *Pimephales promelas* conducted during the same time period. EPA conducted an analysis of the facility past WET data to determine reasonable potential. The results show reasonable potential exists for *Pimephales promelas* (see Appendix 3).

Due to current classification of receiving stream (perennial), effluent dominated receiving stream (4Q3 = 0 cfs and 100% CD), aquatic life protection and existing reasonable potential, the draft permit proposes a chronic 7-day biomonitoring test using *Ceriodaphnia dubia* in place of the previously required acute 48-hour biomonitoring testing. This is to be performed at a once per three-month in addition to a chronic 7-day biomonitoring test using *Pimephales promelas* at a once per three-month, which was required in the previous permit. The WET limit for toxicity for the *Pimephales promelas* in the previous permit remain in the draft permit. The CD is 100%. In addition to the CD, the permittee is required to perform four other dilutions in addition to a control consistent with the NMIP. The other dilutions are 32%, 42%, 56% and 75%.

During the period beginning the effective date of the permit and lasting through the expiration date of the permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfall 001- the discharge to the Puerco River. Discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified in Tables 4 and 5:

**Table 4:** Discharge Limitations

Whole Effluent Toxicity Limit (7-Day NOEC) * <sup>1</sup>	NOEC
<i>Pimephales promelas</i>	100%
Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing (7-Day NOEC) * <sup>1</sup>	NOEC
<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	REPORT

\*1 Monitoring and reporting requirements begin on the effective date of this permit.

**Table 5:** Monitoring Requirements

<u>EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTIC</u>	<u>FREQUENCY</u>	<u>TYPE</u>
<i>Pimephales promelas</i>	Once/Quarter	24-HR. Composite
<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	Once/Quarter	24-HR. Composite

## VI. FACILITY OPERATIONAL PRACTICES

### A. SEWAGE SLUDGE

The permittee shall use only those sewage sludge disposal or reuse practices that comply with the federal regulations established in 40 CFR Part 503 "Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge". The specific requirements in the permit apply as a result of the design flow of the facility, the type of waste discharged to the collection system, and the sewage sludge disposal or reuse practice utilized by the treatment works. The permittee shall submit an Annual Sludge Status report in accordance with NPDES Permit NM0020672, Parts I and Parts IV.

### B. WASTE WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION REQUIREMENTS

The permittee shall institute programs directed towards pollution prevention. The permittee will institute programs to improve the operating efficiency and extend the useful life of the treatment system.

### C. INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER CONTRIBUTIONS

The applicant identified no non-categorical Significant Industrial User's (SIU) and no Categorical Industrial User's (CIU) in the permit application. The EPA has tentatively determined that the permittee will not be required to develop a full pretreatment program. However, general pretreatment provisions have been required. The facility is required to report to EPA, in terms of character and volume of pollutants any significant indirect dischargers into the POTW subject to pretreatment standards under §307(b) of the CWA and 40 CFR Part 403.

### D. OPERATION AND REPORTING

The applicant is required to operate the treatment facility at maximum efficiency at all times; to monitor the facility's discharge on a regular basis; and report the results monthly. Reporting requirements and the requirement of using EPA-approved test procedures (methods) for the analysis and quantification of

pollutants or pollutant parameters are contained in 40 CFR 122.41(l) and 40 CFR 122.21 (e), respectively. As required by 40 CFR 127.16, all Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) shall be electronically reported. The monitoring results will be available to the public.

## **VII. 303(d) LIST/TMDL REQUIREMENTS**

The facility discharges into the Puerco River Segment 20.6.4.99 perennial stream. The EPA approved 2016-2018 State of New Mexico CWA §303(d) / §305(b) Integrated Report identifies the Segment is impaired due to Ammonia. EPA is proposing monitoring of total ammonia at a frequency of twice per month, starting on the effective date of the permit and lasting until the permit expiration date. The data would assist NMED to develop the TMDLs. The permit has a standard reopener clause that would allow the permit to be changed if at a later date additional requirements on new or revised TMDLs are completed. In accordance with the NMIP Ammonia Strategy, WET conditions are used to address ammonia toxicity.

## **VIII. ANTIDEGRADATION**

The NMAC, Section 20.6.4.8 “Antidegradation Policy and Implementation Plan” sets forth the requirements to protect designated uses through implementation of the State water quality standards. The limitations and monitoring requirements set forth in the proposed permit are developed from the State water quality standards and are protective of those designated uses. Furthermore, the policy sets forth the intent to protect the existing quality of those waters, whose quality exceeds their designated use. The permit requirements and the limits are protective of the assimilative capacity of the receiving water, which is protective of the designated uses of that water, NMAC Section 20.6.4.8.A.2.

## **IX. ANTIBACKSLIDING**

The proposed permit is consistent with the requirements to meet anti-backsliding provisions of the Clean Water Act, Section 402(o) and 40 CFR §122.44(l)(i)(A), which state in part that interim or final effluent limitations must be as stringent as those in the previous permit, unless material and substantial alterations or additions to the permitted facility occurred after permit issuance which justify the application of a less stringent effluent limitation.

## **X. ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSIDERATIONS**

The US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), Southwest Region 2 website, <https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp0/reports/species-by-current-range-county?fips=35031>, recently listed five species in McKinley County as endangered (E), threatened (T) or candidate (C). One of the species is aquatic and includes the Zuni bluehead sucker (*Catostomus discobolus yarrow*), E. Three of the species are avian and include the Yellow-billed Cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus*), T, the Mexican spotted owl (*Strix occidentalis lucida*), T, and the Southwestern willow flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii extimus*), E. One flowering plant species is the Zuni fleabane (*Erigeron rhizomatus*), T.

In accordance with requirements under section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act, EPA has reviewed this permit for its effect on listed threatened and endangered species and designated critical habitat. After review, EPA has determined that the reissuance of this permit will have “no effect” on listed threatened and endangered species nor will adversely modify designated critical habitat. EPA makes this determination based on the following:

The Zuni bluehead sucker currently occupies 9 river miles (15 kilometers) in 3 headwater stream of the Rio Nutria in New Mexico, and potentially occurs in 27 miles in (43 kilometers) the Kinlichee drainage of Arizona. However, the number of occupied miles in Arizona is unknown and the genetic composition of these fish is still under investigation. Zuni bluehead sucker range reduction and fragmentation is caused by discontinuous surface water flow, introduced species, and habitat degradation from fine sediment deposition. Zuni bluehead sucker persist in very small creeks that are subject to very low flows and drying during periods of drought. Because of climate change (warmer air temperatures), stream flow is predicted climate change (warmer air temperatures), stream flow is predicted to decrease in the Southwest, even if precipitation were to increase moderately. Warmer winter and spring temperatures cause an increased fraction of precipitation to fall as rain, resulting in a reduced snow pack, an earlier snow melt, and a longer dry season leading to decreased stream flow in the summer and a longer fire season. These changes would have a negative effect on Zuni bluehead sucker. Another major impact to populations of Zuni bluehead sucker was the application of fish toxicants through at least two dozen treatments in the Nutria and Pescado rivers between 1960 and 1975. Large numbers of Zuni bluehead suckers were killed during these treatments. The Zuni bluehead sucker is most likely extirpated from Rio Pescado as none have been collected from that river since 1993. The discharge from the POTW is to the Puerco River Segment 20.6.4.99; a perennial stream that flows into Arizona and the Lower Colorado River Basin. Besides, the permit does not authorize activities that may cause alteration of stream flow that could cause destruction of the Zuni bluehead sucker habitat, if it is existing at the Puerco River, and issuance of the permit will have no effect on this species.

The yellow-billed cuckoo is a Neotropical migrant bird that winters in South America and breeds in North America. The yellow-billed cuckoo has been listed as endangered. The primary cause of loss and degradation of yellow-billed cuckoo is the loss and degradation of riparian breeding habitat, which is believed to have caused the declines in the distribution and abundance of the species. Conversion to agriculture and other land uses, urbanization, dams and river flow management, stream channelization and bank stabilization, and livestock grazing are the causes of riparian habitat losses. The permit does not authorize activities that may cause destruction of the yellow-billed cuckoo habitat, and issuance of the permit will have no effect on this species.

Research of available material finds that the primary cause for the population decreases leading to threatened status for the Mexican Spotted Owl is destruction of habitat. No pollutants are identified which might affect species habitat or prey species and are not limited by the permit. Catastrophic fires and elimination of riparian habitat also were identified as threats to species habitat. The NPDES program regulates the discharge of pollutants and does not regulate forest management practices and agricultural practices, which contribute to catastrophic fires and elimination of riparian habitat, and thus, species habitat. The issuance of this permit is found to have no impact on the habitat of this species.

Southwestern Willow Flycatchers habitat occurs in riparian areas along streams, rivers, and other wetlands where dense willow, cottonwood, buttonbush and arrow weed are present. The primary reason for decline is the reduction, degradation and elimination of the riparian habitat. Other reasons include brood parasitism by the brown headed cowbird and stochastic events like fire and floods that destroy fragmented populations. The permit does not authorize activities that may cause destruction of the flycatcher habitat, and issuance of the permit will have no effect on this species.

All known Zuni fleabane population sites occur on public lands. The known sites occur on lands managed by the U.S. Forest Service in the Cibola National Forest and Bureau of Land Management.

Zuni fleabane is threatened by modification of its habitat due to mineral exploration and development. The distribution of Zuni fleabane is geologically associated with the distribution of uranium deposits in west-central New Mexico. Any significant development of these deposits would seriously jeopardize the Zuni fleabane. In addition, off-road vehicles activities are becoming increasingly more popular and a potential threat to the fragile habitat of this species. The permit does not authorize activities that may cause destruction of the Zuni fleabane habitat, and issuance of the permit will have no effect on this species.

## **XI. HISTORICAL and ARCHEOLOGICAL PRESERVATION CONSIDERATIONS**

The reissuance of the permit should have no impact on historical and/or archeological sites since no construction activities are planned in the reissuance.

## **XII. PERMIT REOPENER**

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 remanded by the New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission or if changes are made to the “Water Quality Standards for Salinity - Colorado River System” by the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Forum. In addition, the permit may be reopened and modified during the life of the permit if relevant procedures implementing the Water Quality Standards are either revised or promulgated by the New Mexico Environment Department. Should the State adopt a State water quality standard, and/or develop or amend a TMDL, this permit may be reopened to establish effluent limitations for the parameter(s) to be consistent with that approved State standard and/or water quality management plan, in accordance with 40 CFR §122.44(d). Modification of the permit is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR §124.5.

## **XIII. VARIANCE REQUESTS**

None

## **XIV. CERTIFICATION**

The permit is in the process of certification by the State Agency following regulations promulgated at 40 CFR 124.53. A draft permit and draft public notice will be sent to the District Engineer of COE, to the Regional Director of FWS and to the National Marine Fisheries Service prior to the publication of that notice.

## **XV. FINAL DETERMINATION**

The public notice describes the procedures for the formulation of final determinations.

## **XVI. ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD**

The following information was used to develop the proposed permit:

### **A. APPLICATION(s)**

EPA Application Form 2A and addendum were received on June 9, 2016 and May 31, 2017, respectively.

B. 40 CFR CITATIONS

Sections 122, 124, 125, 131, 133, 136

C. MISCELLANEOUS

New Mexico State Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Surface Water, 20.6.4 NMAC, effective March 2, 2017.

Procedures for Implementing National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits in New Mexico, March 2012.

Statewide Water Quality Management Plan, December 17, 2002.

State of New Mexico 303(d) List for Assessed Stream and River Reaches, 2014 -2016.

2014 Review Water Quality Standards for Salinity - Colorado River System, Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Forum - October 2014.

Navajo Nation Surface Water Quality Standards 2007, passed by Navajo Nation Resources Committee on May 13, 2008

## 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
<b>STEP 1:</b>	<b>REFERENCE IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES</b>
	<b>Appendix 1 of Fact Sheet</b>
	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
Plant Effluent Flow (cfs)	5.425
	For industrial and federal facility, use the highest monthly average flow 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 intermittent stream, enter effluent TSS
Receiving Stream Hardness (mg/l as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	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 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" $Cd = [(F \cdot Qe \cdot Ca) + (Qe \cdot 2.13 \cdot Ce)] / (F \cdot Qa + Ce)$ 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" $Kp = Kpo \cdot (TSS^a)$ $C/Ct = 1 / (1 + Kp \cdot TSS^{10 \sim 6})$ Total Metal Criteria (Ct) = Cr / (C/Ct) Kp = Linear partition coefficient; Kpo and a can be found in table below TSS = Total suspended solids concentration found in receiving stream (or in effluent for intermittent stream) 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	4.24	1040000	-0.74	372828.3645	0.401394693	1.7019135	2850000	-0.9	818447.5779	0.233984339	0.9920936		
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		
								Dissolved					
		(Please refer to State Water Quality Standards for details)						WQC (ug/l)					
Aluminum (T)		Acute				$e(1.3695[\ln(\text{hardness})] + 1.8308)$	4899.49996				If Stream pH < 6.5, enter 750 in cell O113		
		Chronic				$e(1.3695[\ln(\text{hardness})] + 0.9161)$	1962.919981				If Stream pH < 6.5, enter 87 in cell P113		
Cadmium (D)		Acute				$e(0.8968[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 3.5699) \cdot CF1$	2.066756852				CF1 = 1.136672 - 0.041838 * ln(hardness)		
		Chronic				$e(0.7647[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 4.2180) \cdot CF2$	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(0.942[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			
			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			
Mercury, dissolved		7439-97-6	0.005	0	5.292772987	0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1.4	0.77	1E+100	NA	
Mercury, total		7439-97-6	0.005			0.426	0.426	0.426	0.426	2	1E+100	0.77	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	NA
Molybdenum, dissolved		7439-98-7				0	0	0	0	1E+100	1000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	NA
Molybdenum, total recoverable		7439-98-7				0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	7920	1895	1E+100	NA	
Nickel, dissolved (P)		7440-02-0	0.5			11.27360646	11.2736065	11.2736065	11.2736065	700	1E+100	1E+100	584.6025078	64.93129	4600	NA	
Selenium, dissolved (P)		7782-49-2	5	0	1.518537741	1.5975	1.5975	1.5975	1.5975	50	130	50	1E+100	1E+100	4200	NA	
Selenium, dis (SO4 >500 mg/l)			5			0	0	0	0	50	250	50	1E+100	1E+100	4200	NA	
Selenium, total recoverable		7782-49-2	5			0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	5	20	5	1E+100	NA	
Silver, dissolved		7440-22-4	0.5			3.234485389	3.23448539	3.23448539	3.23448539	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5.051273175	1E+100	1E+100	NA	
Thallium, dissolved (P)		7440-28-0	0.5			0	0	0	0	2	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.47	NA	
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	NA	
Cyanide, total recoverable		57-12-5	10			0	0	0	0	200	1E+100	5.2	22	5.2	140	NA	
Dioxin		1764-01-6	0.00001			0	0	0	0	3.00E-05	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5.1E-08	NA	
VOLATILE COMPOUNDS																	
Acrolein		107-02-8	50	9.7	1.88	0	0	0	0	18	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	9	NA	
Acrylonitrile		107-13-0	20			0	0	0	0	0.65	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	2.5	NA
Benzene		71-43-2	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	510	NA
Bromoform		75-25-2	10			0	0	0	0	44	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1400	NA	
Carbon Tetrachloride		56-23-5	2			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	16	NA	
Chlorobenzene		108-90-7	10			0	0	0	0	100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1600	NA	
Chlorodibromomethane		124-48-1	10			0	0	0	0	4.2	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	130	NA	
Chloroform		67-66-3	50			20.661	20.661	20.661	20.661	57	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	4700	NA	
Dichlorobromomethane		75-27-4	10			4.0044	4.0044	4.0044	4.0044	5.6	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	170	NA	
1,2-Dichloroethane		107-06-2	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	370	NA	
1,1-Dichloroethylene		75-35-4	10			0	0	0	0	7	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	7100	NA	
1,2-Dichloropropane		78-87-5	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	150	NA	
1,3-Dichloropropylene		542-75-6	10			0	0	0	0	3.5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	210	NA	
Ethylbenzene		100-41-4	10			0	0	0	0	700	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	2100	NA	
Methyl Bromide		74-83-9	50			0	0	0	0	49	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1500	NA	
Methylene Chloride		75-09-2	20			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5900	NA	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		79-34-5	10			0	0	0	0	1.8	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	40	NA	
Tetrachloroethylene		127-18-4	10	0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	33	NA			
Toluene		108-88-3	10	0	0	0	0	1000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	15000	NA			
1,2-trans-Dichloroethylene		156-60-5	10	0	0	0	0	100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	10000	NA			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		71-55-6		0	0	0	0	200	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	NA			
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		79-00-5	10	0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	160	NA			
Trichloroethylene		79-01-6	10	0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	300	NA			
Vinyl Chloride		75-01-4	10	0	0	0	0	2	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	24	NA			
ACID COMPOUNDS																	
2-Chlorophenol		95-57-8	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	175	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	150	NA	
2,4-Dichlorophenol		120-83-2	10			0	0	0	0	105	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	290	NA	
2,4-Dimethylphenol		105-67-9	10			0	0	0	0	700	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	850	NA	
4,6-Dinitro-o-Cresol		534-52-1	50			0	0	0	0	14	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	280	NA	

				Ambient	Effluent	Instream Waste Concentration						Livestock&	Acute	Chronic	Human	Need
POLLUTANTS				Conc	Conc.	Acutic	Domestic	Chronic	Human	Domestic	Irrigation	Wildlife	Aquatic	Aquatic	Health	TMDL
		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	0.38		0	0	0	0	70	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5300	NA
Pentachlorophenol		87-86-5	50			0	0	0	0	1	1E+100	1E+100	19	15	30	NA
Phenol		108-95-2	10			0	0	0	0	10500	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	860000	NA
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol		88-06-2	10			0.8094	0.8094	0.8094	0.8094	32	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	24	NA
BASE NEUTRAL																
Acenaphthene		83-32-9	10	1.84		0	0	0	0	2100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	990	NA
Anthracene		120-12-7	10			0	0	0	0	10500	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	40000	NA
Benzidine		92-87-5	50			0	0	0	0	0.0015	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.002	NA
Benzo(a)anthracene		56-55-3	5			0	0	0	0	0.048	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	NA
Benzo(a)pyrene		50-32-8	5			0	0	0	0	0.2	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	NA
3,4-Benzofluoranthene		205-99-2	10			0	0	0	0	0.048	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	NA
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		207-08-9	5			0	0	0	0	0.048	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	NA
Bis(2-chloroethyl)Ether		111-44-4	10			0	0	0	0	0.3	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5.3	NA
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether		108-60-1	10			0	0	0	0	1400	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	65000	NA
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)Phthalate		117-81-7	10			3.9192	3.9192	3.9192	3.9192	6	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	22	NA
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate		85-68-7	10			0	0	0	0	7000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1900	NA
2-Chloronaphthalene		91-58-7	10			0	0	0	0	2800	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1600	NA
Chrysene		218-01-9	5			0	0	0	0	0.048	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	NA
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene		53-70-3	5			0	0	0	0	0.048	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	NA
1,2-Dichlorobenzene		95-50-1	10			0	0	0	0	600	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1300	NA
1,3-Dichlorobenzene		541-73-1	10			0	0	0	0	469	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	960	NA
1,4-Dichlorobenzene		106-46-7	10			0	0	0	0	75	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	190	NA
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine		91-94-1	5			0	0	0	0	0.78	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.28	NA
Diethyl Phthalate		84-66-2	10			0	0	0	0	28000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	44000	NA
Dimethyl Phthalate		131-11-3	10			0	0	0	0	350000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1100000	NA
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate		84-74-2	10		0	0	0	0	3500	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	4500	NA	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene		121-14-2	10		0	0	0	0	1.1	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	34	NA	
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine		122-66-7	20		0	0	0	0	0.44	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	2	NA	
Fluoranthene		206-44-0	10		0	0	0	0	1400	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	140	NA	
Fluorene		86-73-7	10		0	0	0	0	1400	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5300	NA	
Hexachlorobenzene		118-74-1	5		0	0	0	0	1	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.0029	NA	
Hexachlorobutadiene		87-68-3	10		0	0	0	0	4.5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	180	NA	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene		77-47-4	10		0	0	0	0	50	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1100	NA	
Hexachloroethane		67-72-1	20		0	0	0	0	25	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	33	NA	
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	NA	
Isophorone		78-59-1	10		0	0	0	0	368	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	9600	NA	
Nitrobenzene		98-95-3	10		0	0	0	0	18	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	690	NA	
n-Nitrosodimethylamine		62-75-9	50		0	0	0	0	0.0069	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	30	NA	
n-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine		621-64-7	20		0	0	0	0	0.05	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5.1	NA	
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine		86-30-6	20		0	0	0	0	71	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	60	NA	
Nonylphenol		84852-15-3			0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	28	6.6	1E+100	NA	
Pyrene		129-00-0	10		0	0	0	0	1050	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	4000	NA	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene		120-82-1	10		0	0	0	0	70	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	70	NA	





							Livestock	Acute	Chronic	Human	Daily	Monthly	Daily Max	Mon. Avg	Daily	Monthly
POLLUTANTS		CAS No.	STORET		Domestic	Irrigation	or Wildlife	Aquatic	Chronic	Health	Max Conc	Avg Conc	Total	Total	Max Load	Avg Load
					Limits	Limits	Limits	Limits	Limits	Limits	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	lb/day	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
Chlorodibromomethane		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		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-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
Toluene		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		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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-Chloronaphthalene		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
Dibenz(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

							Livestock	Acute	Chronic	Human	Daily	Monthly	Daily Max	Mon. Avg	Daily	Daily
POLLUTANTS		CAS No.	STORET		Domestic	Irrigation	or Wildlife	Aquatic		Health	Max Conc	Avg Conc	Total	Total	Max Load	Avg Load
					Limits	Limits	Limits	Limits	Limits	Limits	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	lb/day	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

## 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
<b>STEP 1:</b>	<b>Appendix 2 of Fact Sheet</b>
REFERENCE IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES	
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"	
FACILITY	DATA INPUT
Permittee	City of Gallup WWTP
NPDES Permit No.	NM0020672
Outfall No.(s)	1
Plant Effluent Flow (MGD)	3.5
Plant Effluent Flow (cfs)	5.425
	For industrial and federal facility, use the highest monthly average flow 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
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	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 CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	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 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 formula is used to calculate the Instream Waste Concentration (Cd) See the current "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico" $Cd = [(F \cdot Q_e \cdot Ca) + (Q_e \cdot 2.13 \cdot C_e)] / (F \cdot Q_a + Q_e)$ 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 formula 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" $Kp = Kpo \cdot (TSS^a)$ $C/Ct = 1 / (1 + Kp \cdot TSS \cdot 10^{-6})$ Total Metal Criteria (Ct) = Cr / (C/Ct) Kp = Linear partition coefficient; Kpo and a can be found in table below TSS = Total suspended solids concentration found in receiving stream (or in effluent for intermittent stream) 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	4.24	1040000	-0.74	372828.3645	0.401394693	1.7019135	2850000	-0.9	818447.5779	0.233984339	0.9920936
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 formula is used to calculate hardness dependent criteria					Dissolved				
		(Please refer to State Water Quality Standards for details)					WQC (ug/l)				
Aluminum (T)		Acute			$e^{(1.3695[\ln(\text{hardness})] + 1.8308)}$	4899.49996					If Stream pH < 6.5, enter 750 in cell O113
		Chronic			$e^{(1.3695[\ln(\text{hardness})] + 0.9161)}$	1962.919981					If Stream pH < 6.5, enter 87 in cell P113
Cadmium (D)		Acute			$e^{(1.0166[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 3.924)} \cdot CF1$	2.598699864					CF1 = 1.136672 - 0.041838 * ln(hardness)
		Chronic			$e^{(0.7409[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 4.719)} \cdot CF2$	0.295170505					CF2 = 1.101672 - 0.041838 * ln(hardness)

Table 1. Comparison of the toxicity of the chemical substances in the water bodies of the Republic of Serbia with the values of the quality standards for the protection of the environment																
Chemical substance	CAS No.	MQL	Instream Waste Concentration				Dissolved				Sediment					
			Ambient Conc.	Effluent Conc.	Acute Aquatic	Domestic Supply	Chronic Aquatic	Human Health	Domestic Criteria	Irrigation Criteria	Wildlife Criteria	Livestock & Aquatic Criteria	Acute Aquatic Criteria	Chronic Aquatic Criteria	Human Health Criteria	Need TMDL
POLLUTANTS			Ca (ug/l)	Ce (ug/l)	2.13°C	Cd.dom (ug/l)	Cd (ug/l)	Cd.hh (ug/l)	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	NA	
Barium, dissolved	7440-39-3	100			0	0	0	0	2000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	NA	
Boron, dissolved	7440-42-8	100			#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	1E+100	750	5000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	NA	
Cobalt, dissolved	7440-48-4	50			0	0	0	0	1E+100	50	1000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	NA	
Uranium, dissolved	7440-61-1	0.1			0	0	0	0	30	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	NA	
Vanadium, dissolved	7440-62-2	50			0	0	0	0	1E+100	100	100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	NA	
Ra-226 and Ra-228 (pCi/l)					0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	30	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	NA	
Strontium (pCi/l)					0	0	0	0	8	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	NA	
Tritium (pCi/l)					0	0	0	0	20000	1E+100	20000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	NA	
Gross Alpha (pCi/l)					0	0	0	0	15	1E+100	15	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	NA	
Asbestos (fibers/l)					0	0	0	0	7000000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	NA	
Total Residual Chlorine	7782-50-5	33			#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	4000	NA	11	19	11	4000	NA	
Nitrate as N (mg/l)					0	0	0	0	10000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Nitrite + Nitrate (mg/l)			6.35	15	31.95	31.95	31.95	31.95	1000	NA	NA	NA	NA	93330	NA	
METALS AND CYANIDE																
Antimony, dissolved (P)	7440-36-0	60			#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	5.6	NA	88 and 30	88	30	370	NA	
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	NA	
Beryllium, dissolved	7440-41-7	0.5		2	4.26	4.26	4.26	4.26	4	NA	NA	NA	NA	1870	NA	
Cadmium, dissolved	7440-43-9	1	0	2	4.26	4.26	4.26	4.26	5	50	50	2.598699864	0.2951705	470	NA	
Chromium (III), dissolved	16065-83-1	10			#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	706.3406651	91.880409	1E+100	NA	
Chromium (VI), dissolved	18540-29-9	10			0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	16	11	1E+100	NA	
Chromium, dissolved	7440-47-3				0	0	0	0	100	100	1000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	NA	
Copper, dissolved	7440-50-8	0.5	0	1.701913497	3.625075749	3.62507575	3.62507575	3.62507575	1300	200	500	17.20790661	11.206413	9330	NA	
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	NA	
Manganese, dissolved	7439-96-5				0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	3258.348417	1800.2408	1E+100	NA	

POLLUTANTS	CAS No.	MQL	Instream Waste Concentration								Livestock&		Wildlife	Aquatic	Aquatic	Human	Need
			Ambient	Effluent	Acute	Domestic	Chronic	Human	Domestic	Irrigation							
			Conc	Conc.	Aquatic	Supply	Aquatic	Health	Criteria	Criteria	Criteria	Criteria	Criteria	Criteria	Criteria	Criteria	TMDL
			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	ug/l	ug/l	
Mercury, dissolved	7439-97-6	0.005			#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	2	NA	2.4 and 0.001	2.4	0.001	280	NA		
Mercury, total	7439-97-6	0.005		0.2	0.426	0.426	0.426	0.426	2	NA	2.4	2.4	0.001	280	NA		
Molybdenum, dissolved	7439-98-7				#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	NA	1000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Need TMDL	
Molybdenum, total recoverable	7439-98-7				0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	7920	1895	1E+100	NA		
Nickel, dissolved (P)	7440-02-0	0.5	0	5.292772987	11.27360646	11.2736065	11.2736065	11.2736065	610	NA	584.6025078	584.6025078	64.93129	18670	NA		
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	NA		
Selenium, dis (SO4 >500 mg/l)		5			0	0	0	0	50	250	50	1E+100	1E+100	4200	NA		
Selenium, total recoverable	7782-49-2	5			0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	5	20	5	1E+100	NA		
Silver, dissolved	7440-22-4	0.5	0	1.518537741	3.234485389	3.23448539	3.23448539	3.23448539	35	NA	5.051273175	5.051273175	NA	4670	NA		
Thallium, dissolved (P)	7440-28-0	0.5		0	0	0	0	0	2	NA	700	700	150	75	NA		
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	NA		
Cyanide, total recoverable	57-12-5	10			0	0	0	0	200	1E+100	5.2	22	5.2	140	NA		
Dioxin	1764-01-6	0.00001			0	0	0	0	3.00E-05	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5.1E-08	NA		
<b>VOLATILE COMPOUNDS</b>																	
Acrolein	107-02-8	50			0	0	0	0	18	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	9	NA		
Acrylonitrile	107-13-0	20			#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	0.65	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	2.5	NA		
Benzene	71-43-2	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	510	NA		
Bromoform	75-25-2	10			0	0	0	0	44	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1400	NA		
Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	2			#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	16	NA		
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	10			0	0	0	0	100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1600	NA		
Chlorobromomethane	124-48-1	10		1.88	4.0044	4.0044	4.0044	4.0044	0.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	18670	NA		
Chloroform	67-66-3	50		9.7	20.661	20.661	20.661	20.661	5.7	NA	14000 and 900	14000	900	9330	NA		
Dichlorobromomethane	75-27-4	10			#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	370	NA		
1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	10			0	0	0	0	7	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	7100	NA		
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	150	NA		
1,3-Dichloropropylene	542-75-6	10			0	0	0	0	3.5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	210	NA		
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	10			0	0	0	0	700	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	2100	NA		
Methyl Bromide	74-83-9	50			0	0	0	0	49	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1500	NA		
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	20			#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5900	NA		
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	10			0	0	0	0	1.8	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	40	NA		
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	33	NA		
Toluene	108-88-3	10			0	0	0	0	1000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	15000	NA		
1,2-trans-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5	10			0	0	0	0	100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	10000	NA		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6				0	0	0	0	200	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	NA		
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	160	NA		
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	300	NA		
Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	10			0	0	0	0	2	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	24	NA		
<b>ACID COMPOUNDS</b>																	
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	10			0	0	0	0	175	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	150	NA		
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	10			0	0	0	0	105	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	290	NA		
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	10			0	0	0	0	700	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	850	NA		
4,6-Dinitro-o-Cresol	534-52-1	50			0	0	0	0	14	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	280	NA		

				Ambient	Effluent	Instream Waste Concentration							Livestock&	Acute	Chronic	Human	Need
POLLUTANTS				Conc	Conc.	Acute	Domestic	Chronic	Human	Domestic	Irrigation	Wildlife	Aquatic	Aquatic	Health	TMDL	
		CAS No.	MDL	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	ug/l	
2,4-Dinitrophenol		51-28-5	50		0.38	0	0	0	0	70	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5300	NA
Pentachlorophenol		87-86-5	50			0	0	0	0	1	1E+100	1E+100	19	15	30	NA	
Phenol		108-95-2	10			#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	10500	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	860000	NA	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol		88-06-2	10		0.38	0.8094	0.8094	0.8094	0.8094	1.4	NA	160	160	25	130	NA	
BASE/NEUTRAL																	
Acenaphthene		83-32-9	10		1.84	0	0	0	0	2100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	990	NA	
Anthracene		120-12-7	10			0	0	0	0	10500	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	40000	NA	
Benzidine		92-87-5	50			0	0	0	0	0.0015	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.002	NA	
Benzo(a)anthracene		56-55-3	5			0	0	0	0	0.048	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	NA	
Benzo(a)pyrene		50-32-8	5			0	0	0	0	0.2	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	NA	
3,4-Benzofluoranthene		205-99-2	10			0	0	0	0	0.048	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	NA	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		207-08-9	5			0	0	0	0	0.048	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	NA	
Bis(2-chloroethyl)Ether		111-44-4	10			0	0	0	0	0.3	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5.3	NA	
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether		108-60-1	10			0	0	0	0	1400	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	65000	NA	
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)Phthalate		117-81-7	10		1.84	3.9192	3.9192	3.9192	3.9192	1.2	NA	NA	400	360	330	NA	
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate		85-68-7	10			0	0	0	0	7000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1900	NA	
2-Chloronaphthalene		91-58-7	10			0	0	0	0	2800	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1600	NA	
Chrysene		218-01-9	5			0	0	0	0	0.048	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	NA	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene		53-70-3	5			0	0	0	0	0.048	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	NA	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene		95-50-1	10			0	0	0	0	600	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1300	NA	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene		541-73-1	10			0	0	0	0	469	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	960	NA	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene		106-46-7	10			0	0	0	0	75	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	190	NA	
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine		91-94-1	5			0	0	0	0	0.78	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.28	NA	
Diethyl Phthalate		84-66-2	10			0	0	0	0	28000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	44000	NA	
Dimethyl Phthalate		131-11-3	10			0	0	0	0	350000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1100000	NA	
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate		84-74-2	10			0	0	0	0	3500	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	4500	NA	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene		121-14-2	10			0	0	0	0	1.1	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	34	NA	
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine		122-66-7	20			0	0	0	0	0.44	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	2	NA	
Fluoranthene		206-44-0	10			0	0	0	0	1400	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	140	NA	
Fluorene		86-73-7	10			0	0	0	0	1400	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5300	NA	
Hexachlorobenzene		118-74-1	5			0	0	0	0	1	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.0029	NA	
Hexachlorobutadiene		87-68-3	10			0	0	0	0	4.5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	180	NA	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene		77-47-4	10			0	0	0	0	50	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1100	NA	
Hexachloroethane		67-72-1	20			0	0	0	0	25	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	33	NA	
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	NA	
Isophorone		78-59-1	10			0	0	0	0	368	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	9600	NA	
Nitrobenzene		98-95-3	10			0	0	0	0	18	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	690	NA	
n-Nitrosodimethylamine		62-75-9	50			0	0	0	0	0.0069	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	30	NA	
n-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine		621-64-7	20			0	0	0	0	0.05	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5.1	NA	
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine		86-30-6	20			0	0	0	0	71	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	60	NA	
Nonylphenol		84852-15-3				0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	28	6.6	1E+100	NA	
Pyrene		129-00-0	10			0	0	0	0	1050	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	4000	NA	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene		120-82-1	10			0	0	0	0	70	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	70	NA	

[illegible]

							Livestock	Acute	Chronic	Human	Daily	Monthly	Daily Max	Mon. Avg	Daily	Monthly
POLLUTANTS		CAS No.	STORET		Domestic	Irrigation	or Wildlife	Aquatic	Aquatic	Health	Max Conc	Monthly	Daily Max	Mon. Avg	Daily	Monthly
					Limits	Limits	Limits	Limits	Limits	Limits	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	lb/day	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	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		#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		4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4	4	4	4	0.11676	0.11676
Cadmium, Total		7440-43-9	01027		N/A	N/A	N/A	2.59869986	0.29517051	N/A	0.295170505	0.295170505	0.295170505	0.2951705	0.00861603	0.008616027
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, dissolved		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!

							Livestock	Acute	Chronic	Human	Daily	Monthly	Daily Max	Mon. Avg	Daily	Monthly
POLLUTANTS		CAS No.	STORET	Domestic	Irrigation	or Wildlife	Aquatic	Aquatic	Health		Max Conc	Avg Conc	Total	Total	Max Load	Avg Load
				Limits	Limits	Limits	Limits	Limits	Limits	Limits	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	lb/day	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	N/A
Chlorodibromomethane		124-48-1	32105	0.4	N/A	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	N/A	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	0.166383	0.166383
Dichlorodibromomethane		75-27-4	32101	#VALUE!	#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	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	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	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	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	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	N/A
Methylene Chloride		75-09-2	34423	#VALUE!	#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	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	N/A
Toluene		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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	N/A
Phenol		108-95-2	34694	#VALUE!	#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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	N/A
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)Phthalate		117-81-7	39100	1.2	N/A	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	N/A
2-Chloronaphthalene		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	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	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	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	N/A

[illegible]

### Appendix 3

#### Reasonable Potential Analyzer

Facility Name **City of Gallup**  
 NPDES Permit Number **NM0020672** Outfall Number **001**  
 Proposed Critical Dilution\* **100**

\*Critical Dilution in draft permit, do not use % sign.

Enter data in yellow shaded cells only. Fifty percent should be entered as 50, not 50%.

#### Test Data

Date (mm/yyyy)	VERTEBRATE				INVERTEBRATE			
	Lethal NOEC	Sublethal NOEC	Lethal TU	Sublethal TU	Lethal NOEC	Sublethal NOEC	Lethal TU	Sublethal TU
Feb-12	100	100	1.00	1.00	100		1.00	
May-12					100		1.00	
Sep-12	100	100	1.00	1.00	100		1.00	
Nov-12	100	100	1.00	1.00	100		1.00	
Mar-13	42	0.1	2.38	1000.00	100		1.00	
Apr-13	75	75	1.33	1.33				
Jun-13	100	100	1.00	1.00	100		1.00	
Jul-13	100	100	1.00	1.00				
Sep-13	100	100	1.00	1.00	100		1.00	
Nov-13	100	100	1.00	1.00	100		1.00	
Mar-14	75	32	1.33	3.13	100		1.00	
Apr-14	56	56	1.79	1.79				
Jun-14	0.1	0.1	1000.00	1000.00	0.1		1000.00	
Jun-14	0.1	0.1	1000.00	1000.00	100		1.00	
Sep-14	100	100	1.00	1.00	100		1.00	
Sep-14					100		1.00	
Oct-14					100		1.00	
Mar-15	100	100	1.00	1.00	100		1.00	#VALUE!
Jun-15	100	100	1.00	1.00	100		1.00	
Sep-15	100	100	1.00	1.00	100		1.00	
Dec-15	100	100	1.00	1.00	100		1.00	
Mar-16	100	100	1.00	1.00	100		1.00	
May-16	100	100	1.00	1.00	100		1.00	
	0.1	0.1	1000.00	1000.00	0.1	0	1000.00	#DIV/0!
Count			20	20			75	0
Mean			101.042	151.012			14.320	#VALUE!
Std. Dev.			307.437	365.912			115.355	#VALUE!
CV			3.0	2.4			8.1	0.6

RPMF 

2	2	2	6.2
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	1	Reasonable Potential Acceptance Criteria
Vertebrate Lethal	2000.000	Reasonable Potential exists, Permit requires WET monitoring and WET limit.
Vertebrate Sublethal	2000.000	Reasonable Potential exists, Permit requires WET monitoring and WET limit.
Invertebrate Lethal	2000.000	Reasonable Potential exists, Permit requires WET monitoring and WET limit.
Invertebrate Sublethal	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!

\*\* EPA concludes that this effluent has the reasonable potential to exceed water quality standards for whole effluent toxicity as shown by the vertebrate species, *Pimephales promelas*. A WET limit is established for this species. The type of test and species has changed from an acute 48hr WET test using *Daphnia pulex* to a 7day Chronic WET test using *Ceriodaphnia dubia* as required by the New Mexico Implementation Procedures. Biomonitoring is required for this species without a limit.