



REGION 6  
1201 Elm Street, Suite 500  
Dallas, TX 75270-2102  
NM0022101

NPDES Permit No

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AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE  
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. 1251 et. seq; the "Act"),

Village of Taos Ski Valley  
38 Ocean Blvd.  
Taos Ski Valley, NM 87525

is authorized to discharge to receiving waters named Rio Hondo, of the Rio Grande Basin in the Waterbody Segment Code No. 20.6.4.129, from a facility located at 38 Ocean Blvd., Taos Ski Valley in Taos County, New Mexico.

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

Outfall 001: Latitude 36° 35' 46" North and Longitude 105° 27' 38" West

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

This permit is prepared by Jim Afghani, Environmental Engineer, Permitting Section (6WQ-PE).

This is a reissuance of the current NPDES permit and shall become effective on October 1, 2023

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, September 30, 2028

Issued on August 30, 2023

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Charles W. Maguire  
Director  
Water Division (6WD)

## DOCUMENT ABBREVIATIONS

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

<b>4Q3</b>	Lowest four-day average flow rate expected to occur once every three-years
<b>BAT</b>	Best available technology economically achievable
<b>BCT</b>	Best conventional pollutant control technology
<b>BPT</b>	Best practicable control technology currently available
<b>BMP</b>	Best management plan
<b>BOD</b>	Biochemical oxygen demand (five-day unless noted otherwise)
<b>BPJ</b>	Best professional judgment
<b>CBOD</b>	Carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (five-day unless noted otherwise)
<b>CD</b>	Critical dilution
<b>CFR</b>	Code of Federal Regulations
<b>cfs</b>	Cubic feet per second
<b>COD</b>	Chemical oxygen demand
<b>COE</b>	United States Corp of Engineers
<b>CWA</b>	Clean Water Act
<b>DMR</b>	Discharge monitoring report
<b>ELG</b>	Effluent limitation guidelines
<b>EPA</b>	United States Environmental Protection Agency
<b>ESA</b>	Endangered Species Act
<b>FCB</b>	Fecal coliform bacteria
<b>F&amp;WS</b>	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
<b>mg/L</b>	Milligrams per liter
<b>ug/L</b>	Micrograms per liter
<b>MGD</b>	Million gallons per day
<b>NMAC</b>	New Mexico Administrative Code
<b>NMED</b>	New Mexico Environment Department
<b>NMIP</b>	New Mexico NPDES Permit Implementation Procedures
<b>NMWQS</b>	New Mexico State Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Surface Waters
<b>NOEC</b>	No Observed Effect Concentration
<b>NPDES</b>	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
<b>ML</b>	Minimum quantification level
<b>O&amp;G</b>	Oil and grease
<b>POTW</b>	publicly owned treatment works
<b>RP</b>	Reasonable potential
<b>SIC</b>	Standard industrial classification
<b>s.u.</b>	Standard units (for parameter pH)
<b>SWQB</b>	Surface Water Quality Bureau
<b>TDS</b>	Total dissolved solids
<b>TMDL</b>	Total maximum daily load
<b>TRC</b>	Total residual chlorine
<b>TRE</b>	Toxicity Reduction Evaluation
<b>TRESL</b>	Sub-Lethal Toxicity Reduction Evaluation
<b>TSS</b>	Total suspended solids
<b>UAA</b>	Use attainability analysis
<b>USFWS</b>	United States Fish & Wildlife Service
<b>USGS</b>	United States Geological Service
<b>WLA</b>	Waste-load allocation
<b>WET</b>	Whole effluent toxicity
<b>WQCC</b>	New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission
<b>WQMP</b>	Water Quality Management Plan
<b>WWTP</b>	Wastewater treatment plant

In this document, references to State WQS and/or rules shall collectively mean either or both the State of New Mexico and/or the Pueblo of Taos.

## PART I – REQUIREMENTS FOR NPDES PERMITS

## A. LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

## 1. Effluent Limits – 0.3 MGD Design Flow

Beginning the effective date of the permit and lasting through the expiration date of the permit (unless otherwise noted), the permittee is authorized to discharge treated municipal wastewater to the Rio Hondo, in Segment Number 20.6.4.129, from Outfall 001. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below. 2005 TMDL states that “all calculations in developing this TMDL used a plant design capacity of 0.200 MGD:

POLLUTANT	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	FREQUENCY	TYPE
pH	6.6 s.u.	8.8 s.u.	Five/week	Grab

POLLUTANT	ANNUAL AVG	30-DAY AVG	7-DAY AVG	30-DAY AVG	DAILY MAX	7-DAY AVG	FREQUENCY	TYPE
Flow	NA	Report MGD	Report MGD	NA	NA	NA	Daily	Totalizing Meter
Influent Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5-day November 1- April 30 May 1 - October 31	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	Report Report	NA NA	NA NA	Twice/Month *9 Once/Month	24-Hour Composite 24-Hour Composite
Effluent Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5-day November 1- April 30 May 1 - October 31	NA NA	23.8 lbs/Day 23.8 lbs/Day	35.7 lbs/Day 35.7 lbs/Day	30 mg/L 30 mg/L	N/A N/A	45 mg/L 45 mg/L	Twice/Month *2 Once/Month	24-Hour Composite 24-Hour Composite
Influent Total Suspended Solids November 1- April 30 May 1 - October 31	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	Report Report	NA NA	NA NA	Twice/Month *9 Once/Month	24-Hour Composite 24-Hour Composite
Effluent Total Suspended Solids November 1- April 30 May 1 - October 31	NA NA	23.8 lbs/Day 23.8 lbs/Day	35.7 lbs/Day 35.7 lbs/Day	30 mg/L 30 mg/L	NA NA	45 mg/L 45 mg/L	Twice/Month *2 Once/Month	24-Hour Composite 24-Hour Composite
Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5-day, minimum % removal	NA	≥85%	NA	NA	NA	NA	Once/Month	Calculation *8
Total Suspended Solids minimum % removal	NA	≥85%	NA	NA	NA	NA	Once/Month	Calculation *8
<i>E. coli</i> Bacteria	NA	NA	NA	126 *3	235 *3	NA	Twice/Month *2	Grab

Fecal Coliform Bacteria	NA	NA	NA	200 *3	400 *3	NA	Twice/Month *2	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine	NA	NA	NA	NA	19 µg/l *1	NA	Five/Week	Instantaneous Grab *4
Ammonia-Nitrogen November 1- April 30 May 1 - October 31	NA NA	5.34 lbs/Day 5.34 lbs/Day	5.34 lbs/Day 5.34 lbs/Day	3.2 mg/L 3.2 mg/L	NA NA	3.2 mg/L 3.2 mg/L	Twice/Month *2 Once/Month	24-Hour Composite 24-Hour Composite
Total Nitrogen *5 November 1- April 30 May 1 - June 30 July 1 - August 31 September 1 - October 31	NA NA NA NA	13.7 lbs/Day 46.6 lbs/Day 27.7 lbs/Day 21.1 lbs/Day	20.5 lbs/Day 68.8 lbs/Day 41.6 lbs/Day 31.7 lbs/Day	8.2 mg/L 27.9 mg/L 16.6 mg/L 12.7 mg/L	NA NA NA NA	12.3 mg/L 41.2 mg/L 24.9 mg/L 19.0 mg/L	Once/Week Once/Month Once/Month Once/Month	24-Hour Composite 24-Hour Composite 24-Hour Composite 24-Hour Composite
Annual Total Nitrogen *10	13.6 lbs/Day	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Once/Year	24-Hour Composite
Total Phosphorus November 1- April 30 May 1 - June 30 July 1 - August 31 September 1- October 31	NA NA NA NA	0.8 lbs/Day 1.6 lbs/Day 1.2 lbs/Day 0.8 lbs/Day	1.2 lbs/Day 2.4 lbs/Day 1.8 lbs/Day 1.2 lbs/Day	0.5 mg/L 1.0 mg/L 1.5 mg/L 2.5 mg/L	NA NA NA NA	0.75 mg/L 1.50 mg/L 2.25 mg/L 3.75 mg/L	Twice/Month *2 Once/Month Once/Month Once/Month	24-Hour Composite 24-Hour Composite 24-Hour Composite 24-Hour Composite

WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY TESTING *6 (48-Hour Static Renewal)	30-DAY AVG MINIMUM	48-HR MINIMUM	FREQUENCY	TYPE
Daphnia pulex	Report	Report	1/12 months *7	24-Hr Composite
Pimephales promelas	Report	Report	1/12 months *7	24-Hr Composite

**Footnotes:**

- \*1. See **Appendix A of Part II** of the permit for the required Minimum Quantification Level (MQL).
- \*2. Sampling at least ten days apart.
- \*3. Colony forming units (cfu) per 100 ml or most probable number (MPN).
- \*4. Chlorine monitoring required only when used for effluent disinfection or other treatment processes at the facility. The permittee may report “not in use” for those periods when no chlorine is used. The effluent limitation for TRC is the instantaneous maximum grab sample taken during periods of chlorine use and cannot be averaged for reporting purposes. Instantaneous maximum is defined in 40 CFR Part 136 as being measured within 15 minutes of sampling.
- \*5. Total Nitrogen is defined as the sum of Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (as N) and Nitrate-Nitrate (as N). See EPA Methods 351 and 353.
- \*6. Monitoring and reporting requirements begin on the effective date of this permit. See PART II, Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing Requirements for additional WET monitoring and reporting conditions.
- \*7. The discharge shall be tested between November 1 and April 30.
- \*8. Percent removal is calculated using the following equation:  $[\text{average monthly influent concentration (mg/L)} - \text{average monthly effluent concentration (mg/L)}] \div \text{average monthly influent concentration (mg/L)} \times 100\%$ .
- \*9. Timing and date of Influent sampling of BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS should be in chronological order with effluent sampling events.
- \*10. The annual average for the total nitrogen cannot exceed 13.6 lbs/Day as listed in table F-3 in 2005 TMDL.

## 2. FLOATING SOLIDS, VISIBLE FOAM AND/OR OILS

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts. There shall be no discharge of visible films of oil, globules of oil, grease, or solids in or on the water, or coatings on stream banks or the shoreline. Also, samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the discharge after the final treatment unit and prior to the receiving stream. Any addition of pre-coagulant generated solids to the effluent shall be added.

## 3. SAMPLE LOCATION

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the discharge from the final treatment unit prior to the receiving stream. The sample point shall be clearly marked by the facility if it is not at the final outfall location. There shall be no flow from any source into the piping system after the sample point and prior to the final outfall.

## B. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

The permittee must develop and subsequently implement a nutrient/pollutant minimization plan for addressing nutrients (total nitrogen and total phosphorus) in discharges to maintain compliance with permit limitations consistent with the waste load allocations in approved Total Maximum Daily Loads assigned to the facility. The nutrient/pollutant minimization program will help increase the probability that the nutrient effluent limits will be achieved (e.g., through pollution prevention or treatment) with the planned future discharge scenarios.

1. Within six months of obtaining the final permit, the Village must present a plan to decrease nutrient levels, specifically total nitrogen and phosphorus, to EPA and NMED for review and approval.
2. Within six months of approval by the EPA, the permittee shall commence implementation of the program.
3. The permittee shall provide EPA and NMED with annual reports on the status of program implementation over the preceding fiscal year by no later than October 1 each year starting October 1, 2024.

A reduction can be achieved by implementing pollution prevention techniques, optimizing the current treatment processes, or introducing added treatment measures that employ chemical, physical, and/or biological methods. Lowering the nutrient levels can also have a beneficial effect on water quality in streams and groundwater. Ultimately, the program will assist the Village in planning measures needed to comply with nutrient restrictions as it progresses toward the final stage of the current TMDL.

## C. MONITORING AND REPORTING (Major Discharger)

1. The permittee shall effectively monitor the operation and efficiency of all treatment and control facilities and the quantity and quality of the treated discharge.
2. Applicable reports (DMRs, Biosolids/Sewage Sludge, Sewer Overflow/Bypass Event Pretreatment Program) shall be electronically reported to EPA at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>. The permittee may seek a waiver from electronic reporting or until approved for electronic reporting, the permittee shall first submit an electronic reporting waiver request to U.S. EPA - Region 6, Water Enforcement Branch, New Mexico State Coordinator (6EN-WC; 214-665-7179).

If paper reporting is granted, the permittee shall submit reports on paper in accordance with signature and certification as required by Part III.D.11, and all other reports required by Part III.D. to the EPA and copies to the Pueblo of Taos, and NMED as required (See Part III.D.4 of the permit).

<b>e-Reporting Programs</b> (if applicable)	<b>e-Reporting Compliance Date</b>	<b>Frequency</b>
DMRs	Permit effective date	Monthly
Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Report	Permit effective date	Annually
Pretreatment Program Reports	By 21 December 2025	Annually
Sewer Overflow/Bypass Event Reports and Anticipated Bypass Notices	By 21 December 2025	Monthly

3. If any 30-day average, monthly average or daily maximum value exceeds the effluent limitations specified in Part I.A, the permittee shall report the excursion in accordance with the requirements of Part III.D.

4. Any 30-day average, monthly average, or daily maximum value reported in the required DMR which is more than the effluent limitation specified in Part I.A shall constitute evidence of violation of such effluent limitation and of this permit.

5. Other measurements of oxygen demand (e.g., TOC and COD) may be substituted for five-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD<sub>5</sub>) or for five-day Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD<sub>5</sub>), as applicable, where the permittee can demonstrate long-term correlation of the method with BOD<sub>5</sub> or CBOD<sub>5</sub> values, as applicable. Details of the correlation procedures used must be submitted and prior approval granted by the permitting authority for this procedure to be acceptable. Data reported must also include evidence to show that the proper correlation continues to exist after approval.

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

Any noncompliance which may endanger health, or the environment shall also be orally reported to the following entities as soon as possible, but within 12 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstance: Pueblo of Taos at (575) 751-4601, New Mexico Environment Department at (505) 827-0187, Acequia de la Plaza at (505) 776-1333, Acequia de Atalaya at (505) 753-4504, Acequia de los Prandos at (505) (505) 660-2272, Acequia de San Antonio at (505) 466-3646, Acequia Madre del Llano at (505) 613-0555, Cononcito North & South at (505) 776-8445, Des Montes/Acequia del Llano Mariposa at (505) 776-2950 and Rebalse Ditch at (505) 776-2796.

A written report of overflows which endanger health, or the environment shall be provided to EPA, Pueblo of Taos, and New Mexico Environment Department within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstance.

7. The permittee shall submit a copy of an annual summary of the data that results from whole effluent toxicity testing to each of the following entities:

Field Supervisor  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
New Mexico Ecological Services Field Office  
2105 Osuna NE, Albuquerque, NM 87113

EPA  
Compliance Assurance and Enforcement Division  
Water Enforcement Branch (6EN-W)  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6  
1201 Elm Street, Suite 500  
Dallas, TX 75270-2102

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

Pueblo of Taos  
Environmental Office Program Manager  
P.O. Box 1846, Taos, NM 87571

#### **D. OVERFLOW REPORTING**

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

Overflows that endanger health or the environment shall be orally reported to EPA at (214) 665-6595, Pueblo of Taos at (575) 751-4601 and NMED Surface Water Quality Bureau at (505) 827-0187, within 12 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstance. A written report of overflows that endanger health or the environment shall be provided to EPA, Pueblo of Taos, and NMED Surface Water Quality Bureau within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstance.

#### **E. POLLUTION PREVENTION REQUIREMENTS**

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

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

#### **F. APPLICATION, DMR, AND COMPLIANCE STATUS REPORT**

A duplicate copy of application for permit renewal, monthly DMR, and compliance status report, if there are any, shall be sent to NMED at the mailing address listed in Part III of this permit.