

Region 6 - Enforcement & Compliance Assurance Division

INSPECTION REPORT

Inspection Date(s):	August 29, 2023	
Media Program:	Water	
Regulatory Program(s)	CWA	
Company Name:	City of Farmington	
Facility Name:	Farmington Wastewater Treatment Plant	
Facility Physical Location:	1395 South Lake Street	
(city, state, zip code)	Farmington, New Mexico 87401-2263	
Mailing address:	800 Municipal Drive	
(city, state, zip code)	Farmington, New Mexico 87401-2263	
County/Parish:	San Juan	
Facility Phone Number	505-325-7027	
Facility Contact:	Nicholas King	Wastewater & Laboratory Manager
	Nicholas.king@jacobs.com	
FRS Number:	110017838722	
Identification/Permit Number:	NM0020583	
Media Identifier Number:	N/A	
NAICS:	221320	
SIC:	4952	
Personnel participating in inspection:		
Nicholas King	City of Farmington-Contract Operator (Jacobs)	Wastewater & Laboratory Manager
Yvonne Mazza	City of Farmington-Contract Operator (Jacobs)	Compliance Manager
David Esparza, P.E.	USEPA/R6-ECDWM	Environmental Engineer
EPA Lead Inspector Signature/Date		
	David Esparza	Date
Supervisor Signature/Date		
	Roberto Bernier	Date

Section I – INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE OF THE INSPECTION

United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 6 inspector David Esparza, P.E., arrived at the City of Farmington (Farmington) Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) at approximately 8:30 AM on August 29, 2023, for an unannounced inspection. I met with Mr. Nicholas King, Wastewater and Laboratory -Jacobs, Ms. Yvonne Mazza, Compliance Manager-Jacobs. I presented my credentials to Mr. Smith, informed him that this was an EPA inspection to determine the facility's compliance under the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program, in accordance with the CWA. The generation of this report is based on information supplied by Farmington representatives, observations made by the EPA inspector, NMED, and records and reports maintained by the permittee and the EPA. Before leaving the facility on August 29, 2023, an exit briefing was held with Mr. King, and the above-mentioned individuals to explain areas of concern noted at the time of the inspection.

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The WWTP is a major discharger with a design flow of 6.67 million gallons per day (MGD), with an average daily flow of 5.0 MGD. The activated sludge treatment facility is located at 1395 South Lake Street, Farmington, San Juan County New Mexico (depicted in **Aerial Image #1** below). The WWTP facility serves a population of approximately 45,000 persons. The WWTP was operated under contract agreement with CH2MHill (renewed in 2016). In late 2017, CH2MHill was acquired by Jacobs Engineering Group and all appurtenant employees/contracts were transitioned from CH2MHill to Jacobs. Currently the WWTP has seven (7) full-time equivalent (FTE) operators (3-certified and 4-operators-in-training (OIT)) and operates on overlapping 10-hour shifts, 24-hours per day.

The WWTP also provides wastewater collection services to the communities of Kirtland and McGee Park, a county facility consisting of a racetrack and casino, Harper Valley Homeowners Association (decommissioned and treatment works removed in approximately August 2017) and hauled septic waste (septage) from San Juan County. The hauled septage equates to approximately 400-500 trucks per month at an average load of 1,000-gallons per truck. Upon entry to the WWTP, the pH of each load of septage is tested, and is accepted if within parameters. If the pH is greater than 10.0, a toxic screen procedure is performed to determine the presence of Adenosine triphosphate (ATP). The assumption is made that if ATP is present, living organisms must be present in the sample and therefore it is not toxic.

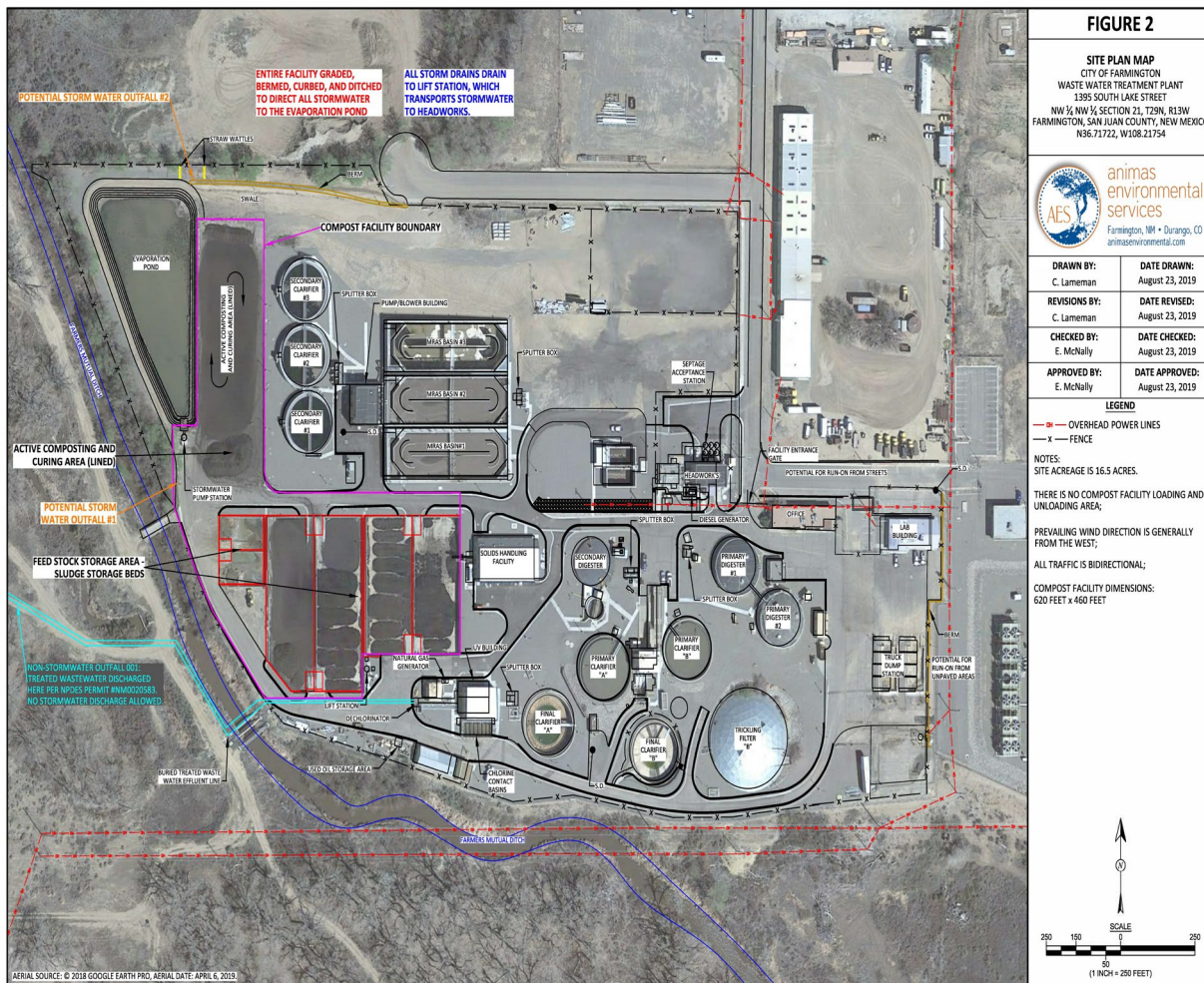
The WWTP is a gravity flow system with 20 lift stations (LS) (Identified in Table 1 below). **Note:** Regarding numerical identification with respect to the LSs; according to information provided by Farmington, in the previous 30-years there have not been any LSs associated with #4, #6 and/or #10. The previous LS #7 was decommissioned approximately 10-years ago by back-filling and bypassing. The lift stations are equipped with standby generators and automatic switchovers in the event of power loss. The generators are exercised monthly to verify system readiness. In the event of a local power outage, an emergency generator at the headworks is available to operate the main lift station in the facility. This enables the WWTP to continue the treatment process through gravity flow, unabated. The WWTP receives the septage at the headworks of the treatment plant outside the main WWTP entrance, but

within the fenced perimeter. Wastewater treatment begins with the influent entering at the headworks of the plant where it is pumped up grade via the main lift station to the initial screening process. Non-organic solids and grit from the screens are fed by conveyor into a compactor/grinder, thence to a dumpster for disposal. The influent then passes through parallel aerated grit basins for further separation of solids, where when combined with solids from the screening process are disposed of in the San Juan County Landfill. At this juncture, the influent is divided and sent to either A or B primary clarifiers. Sludge drawn from these clarifiers is pumped to primary sludge digesters #1 and #2. The supernates from the primary clarifiers is split with 25% of the flow being sent to each of two trickling filters (A and B), with the remaining 50% being routed to one (1) of two (2) Medium Rate Activated Sludge (MRAS) units. These MRAS units are approximately 17-feet deep, and the volume of each basin equates to approximately 1.3 million gallons. The MRAS is a modified racetrack, having both aerobic and anoxic zones. Flow from the MRAS is sent to the secondary clarifiers where it is combined and routed to the ultraviolet (UV) treatment building for disinfection. Treated (disinfected) effluent passes through a Parshall flume, where the discharge rate is measured with a sonic flow meter; thence routed through an enclosed pipe conduit to outfall 001 (depicted in Aerial Image #2 below) and into the San Juan River. Note: An additional detailed site specific WWTP Site Plan prepared by Animas Environmental Services is provided in **Aerial Site Map Image #2** below.



Aerial Image #1: Overall view of the City of Farmington’s Wastewater Treatment Plant. Aerial from Google Earth maps.

City of Farmington/Farmington Wastewater Treatment Plant
 NPDES permit No. NM0020583
 Inspection Date August 29, 2023



Aerial Site Map Image #2: Prepared by Animas Environmental Services



Aerial Image #2: Overall view of the City of Farmington’s Wastewater Treatment Plant outfall 001. Aerial from Google Earth maps.

Table 1: City of Farmington Lift Stations

Lift Station Number	Location by Street Address
1	1395 South Lake St.
2	South Auburn Avenue and West Murray Drive
3	North of Murray Drive. at Animas River
5	Bisti Hwy at San Juan River
8	Stewart Stevens, west Murray Drive
9	Meadow View Trailer Park
11	North, Hwy 64 & La Plata
12	Mosseycup Drive
13	Westland Park, La Habra St.
14	Crestview Trailer Pk
15	Library
16	Berg Park, Parking Lot
17	Lions Wilderness Park
18	Sunrise Parkway West of Teton
19	Harper Hill turn North on Viento Avenue to Lomas Street
20	VFW on Hwy 64- behind Detention center
21	Bluffview off Andrea Drive
22	2409 Wes Pinon Hills Boulevard
23	Sports Complex-North Ball Field
24	Sports Complex-South Ball Field

Currently there is one (1) established Industrial User (IU) that currently has entered into individual wastewater discharge agreements for disposal of their effluent into the City's WWTP (identified in **Table 2** below) (See **Appendix 2 IU Discharge Agreements**).

Table 2: City of Farmington Industrial Users

Name	Address	Permit Number	Discharge Volume (Gallons per Day)	Effective Dates
ALSCO	511 East Cedar	1002	43,000	07/01/2022 thru 06/30/2026

Additionally, Farmington has implemented written policies and procedures to address any potential sanitary sewer overflow events (SSOs), and standard operating procedures (SOPs) pertaining to facility operations and maintenance (O&M). Furthermore, by City Ordinance, a Fats, Oils and Grease (FOG) program was enacted with respect to existing and/or new FOG contributors.

Section II - OBSERVATIONS

I observed the following and/or the following information was provided or stated:

- The WWTP has completed over \$4 million in upgrades/rehabilitation to lift stations.
- The previous \$14 million upgrade commenced in 2016 converted the WWTP to 100% activated sludge with ultra-violet (UV) disinfection.
- An Administrative Order (AO) (Docket #CWA-06-2023-1799) was issued on August 24, 2023, implementing a "Schedule of Compliance" regarding the WWTP's NPDES permit with respect to TDS net increase effluent concentration limit.
- The overall WWTP's general facility housekeeping appeared to be in good order.
- It was stated that Farmington experienced two (2) Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) events for the period of September 1, 2021, thru July 4, 2023.

Section III – SUMMARY/AREAS OF CONCERN

- A review of the submitted Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS) Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR) data for the period September 1, 2023, through August 20, 2023, indicates some confusion between the permitted limit value and the reported Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) value. Most notably the ">" greater than numeric sign listed under the DMR Value Qualifier Code (**Appendix 2 ICIS E90 Effluent Violations**).

- Additionally, the ICIS review indicates Farmington experienced two (2) Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) events for the period of September 1, 2021, thru July 4, 2023.

Section IV – FOLLOW UP

The following information and/or clarification was received by EPA after exiting the Facility on August 29, 2023:

- Clarification of the Industrial Discharge Permit with AlSCO, Inc. (#1002) has been updated or reissued.

Section V – LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – Industrial User Discharge Agreements

Appendix 2 – ICIS E90 Effluent Violations

Appendix 1

Industrial User

Discharge Agreements

FACT SHEET for AlSCO, Inc.

PERMIT FACT SHEET

**Name of the POTW
receiving wastewater:**

Farmington WWTP
1395 S. Lake St.
Farmington, NM 87401

Original Issuance Date: January 1, 1994 (BMR from Steiner Corporation, American Industrial previously), Renewal Date: July 1, 2022, of permit

A. INDUSTRIAL USER INFORMATION

AlSCO, Inc.

511 East Cedar / PO Box 1288

Farmington, NM 87401

David Tafoya, General Manager Colter Foutz, Chief Engineer

505-327-9601 or 720-261-7430

Industry type: Industrial Laundry

Significant Industrial User? Yes. This classification is based upon usage of more than 25,000 gallons per day of process wastewater.

Categorical Industrial User? No

Permit #1002

Farmington Water Account # 28273-28910

B. DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY OPERATIONS

AlSCO, Inc. is primarily engaged as an industrial linen supply, washing items such as uniforms, coveralls, kitchen linen, sheets, and towels. Applicable National American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Codes are 812331 & 812332. This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in supplying, on a rental or contractual basis, laundered items, such as table and bed linens; towels; diapers; and uniforms, gowns, or coats of the type used by doctors, nurses, barbers, beauticians, and waitresses. Applicable Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes are 7218 Industrial Launderers and 7213 Linen Supply.

Wastewater is generated during the wash cycles and can contain elevated levels of solids, FOG and some metals. Treatment devices include spill protection, screens and a sump according to the application. The plant is capable of processing on an average of 16,570 lb./day of processed laundry with an estimated maximum of: 25,740 lbs/day.

1. Linens—Dry Fold i.e., towels, fitted sheets, and rags averages 2600 lbs/day.
2. Garments i.e., uniforms, coveralls, and other workwear averages 1930 lbs/day.
3. Mats, wet mops, and dust mops averages 5240 lbs/day.

This output is based on a 9-hour production day. Wastewater strength is based on the source of the soiled laundry more than upon pounds processed.

AlSCO, Inc. began operations at the facility in 1994. In the 1960's they operated as American Industrial and the 1970's as Steiner Corporation. In the 1990's they became AlSCO, Inc. AlSCO, Inc. employs 40 personnel and operates 1 shift per day Monday through Friday 6:00 am to 3:00 pm.

C. SAMPLE POINT DESCRIPTION/FACILITY FLOW INFORMATION

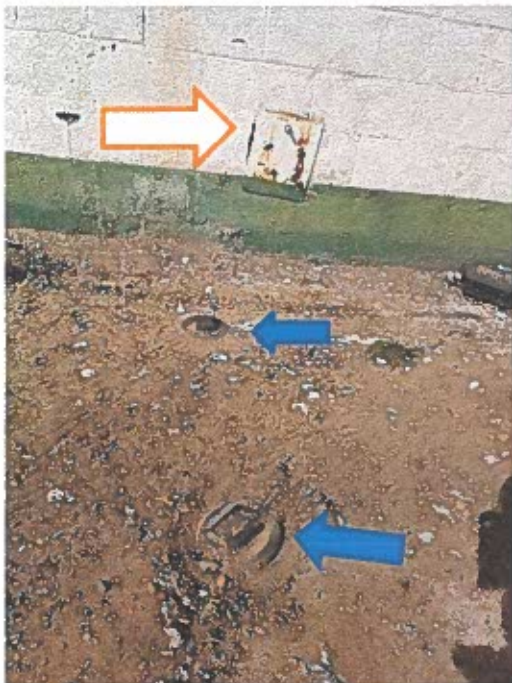
INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER PERMIT	SAMPLE POINT	FLOW PER OPERATIONAL DAY (GPD)		DESCRIPTION
		TOTAL	PROCESS	
1002	Outfall 002 GPS Coordinates: 36°43' 34" N 108°11' 42" W		Includes Process water below	6" sewer size outfall – At the cleanout on the East side of the Building
	Outfall 002	28,832 Estimated	28,832 Estimated	Wash Process
	Outfall 002 - See annotated schematic	750 Estimated	NA	Sanitary
	Outfall 002	100 Estimated	100 Estimated	Plant and equipment washdown
	Under investigation to see if included in process	3900 Estimated	3900 Estimated	Under investigation to see if included in process – Non-contact cooling water

Fact Sheet for AlSCO, Inc.

	Outfall 002	164 Estimated	164 Estimated	Other: Water softener regen
	See annotated schematic	90 Metered	NA	Boiler - Dye test shows this is not a part of the flow at Outfall 002
		Total Flow GPD 33,836	Total Process GPD 32,996	
		Total Flow Annual Daily avg. 34,000/ Maximum Daily Flow 43,000	Peak hourly flow rate 4,000 GPD	Difference also accounts for evaporation and steam blown off into the atmosphere

Picture of location (left): Door (white arrow) is pushed open, and interceptor is in the building – this is used for pumping out and not sampling. Sampler is setup outside, and two cleanouts are on the left side (blue arrows – both are Outfall 002 but bottom one is used for sampling.)

(Right) is SOG Interceptor inside building on other side of green and white wall. The process water discharges to sample point from this location.



D. PROCESS UNIT OPERATION/FLOW INFORMATION

Process wastewater is generated from the commercial laundry facility.

The total amount of process wastewater generated from the above operations is 34,000-43,000 gallons per day, based on five (5) operational days per week.

PERMIT NUMBER	SAMPLE POINT	PROCESS UNIT OPERATION CODE	PROCESS DESCRIPTION
1002	Outfall 002	Wash Process	Washing Garments, Linen-Napery (Dry food), Shop Rags, and Mats
	Outfall 002	Plant and equipment washdown	Floor cleanup, Washroom washdown
	Outfall 002	Evaporation	Blow off and evaporation not included
	After Outfall 002 – under investigation*	Boiler Feed	Not included in process – tested when blowdown – goes to sewer at a different location * Manhole number 1799 on Cedar Street.
	Outfall 002 – under investigation*	Non-contact cooling water	Unsure of discharge location – needs dye tested.*
	Outfall 002	Softener Regen	Water Softener Regeneration –
	After Outfall 002	Sanitary	Sanitary sewer system

*Old schematics don't show the location – dye testing and sampling location to be determined.

E. DILUTION/AUXILIARY OPERATION/FLOW INFORMATION

Currently, the industry is investigating if the non-contact cooling water is included in the process flow at Outfall 002. The sanitary sewer is included in the Outfall 002, but the boiler feed seems to go to the sewer at another location still to be determined. This will be a special condition of the permit to update the schematics once the location is determined.

F. FLOW MEASURING DEVICE

AlSCO, Inc. does not have an effluent flow meter and is not required to install or maintain an effluent flow meter. AlSCO, Inc. uses incoming water meter readings for an estimate of their effluent discharge flow.

G. PRETREATMENT UNIT OPERATIONS

Wastewater treatment consists of a lint trap and a sediment, oil and grease trap which traps floatable material including some FOG and sediment. Sump pits and wash aisle trench debris are periodically cleaned out and disposed of either with daily waste disposal or the sand spread in AlSCO, Inc.'s east lot. Sand is then hauled by Waste Management to the SJC Landfill/Crouch Mesa County Landfill and consists of about 2,000 lbs./yr.

H. POLLUTION PREVENTION / BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

AlSCO, Inc. has implemented the following pollution prevention practice(s) and/or best management practice(s): Screens to remove lint and rags, Sediment, oil and grease sump, not connected to city sewer system. Reclaim system was removed and was replaced with a few more screens. Removed because it was getting plugged up with grease. Their chemicals are in secondary containment.

I. RATIONALE FOR MONITORING LOCATIONS / SAMPLING POINTS

Outfall 002 is the end of pipe and end of process point that discharges to the City collection system and will be the compliance point for monitoring and sampling. A dye test was performed in 2020, to determine where the boiler discharges into. Dye was not seen in Outfall 002. The dye was found in a manhole where AlSCO, Inc. directly discharges into on Cedar Street. Further investigation needs to be determined as to where noncontact cooling water is discharged. Outfall 002 GPS Coordinates 36°43'34" N 108°11'42" W and is located at a 6" sewer size outfall – At the cleanout on the East side of the building. Cannot find a clean out for the sanitary sewer part – it may be buried. This will become a special condition in the permit for the industry to locate the discharge location and update the schematics and to test the water coming from the Boiler before it is discharged.

<i>Monitoring and Sample Point</i>					
PARAMETER	SAMPLE TYPE	MONITORING FREQUENCY ⁵	UNIT	LOCATION OF SAMPLE POINT****	ACCEPTABLE ANALYSIS METHODS ****
Arsenic, Total	Composite ²	Semi-Annually	mg/L	Outfall 002	EPA 200.8, 200.200.7, 9, 200.5, 206.5
Cadmium, Total	Composite ²	Semi-Annually	mg/L	Outfall 002	EPA 200.7, 200.8, 200.9, 200.5
Chromium, Total	Composite ²	Semi-Annually	mg/L	Outfall 002	EPA 200.7, 200.8, 200.9, 200.5
<u>Copper, Total</u>	Composite ²	Semi-Annually	mg/L	Outfall 002	EPA 200.7, 200.8, 200.9, 200.5
Cyanide, Total	Grab ³	Semi-Annually	mg/L	Outfall 002	EPA 335.4, SM 4500-CN- B & C, D, or E
<u>Lead, Total</u>	Composite ²	Semi-Annually	mg/L	Outfall 002	EPA 200.7, 200.8, 200.9, 200.5
Mercury, Total	Composite ^{2, 4}	Semi-Annually	mg/L	Outfall 002	EPA 245.1, 245.2, 245.7, 1631 E
Nickel, Total	Composite ²	Semi-Annually	mg/L	Outfall 002	EPA 200.7, 200.8, 200.9, 200.5
Silver, Total	Composite ²	Semi-Annually	mg/L	Outfall 002	EPA 200.7, 200.8, 200.9, 200.5
<u>Zinc, Total</u>	Composite ²	Semi-Annually	mg/L	Outfall 002	EPA 200.7, 200.8, 200.5, 289.2
Total Dissolved Solids	Composite ²	Semi-Annually	mg/L	Outfall 002	SM2540 C-
Total Suspended Solids**	Composite ²	Semi-Annually	mg/L	Outfall 002	SM2540 D-
Temperature	Test in situ Grab ³	Semi-Annually	°F	Outfall 002	SM 2550-
pH	Grab ³	Semi-Annually	S.U.	Outfall 002	SM 4500H*B
Flow	Meter Reading ¹	Semi-Annually	GPD	Influent meter estimated reading	NA
Oil & Grease**	Grab ³	Semi-Annually	mg/L	Outfall 002	EPA 1664 A & B
COD**	Composite ²	Semi-Annually	mg/L	Outfall 002	SM 5220 B OR C, SM 5220 D-2011, EPA 410.3, 410.4
Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	Grab ³	Once within the life of the permit	ug/L	Outfall 002	EPA 625
Ethylbenzene	Grab ³	Once within the life of the permit	ug/L	Outfall 002	EPA 624
Naphthalene	Grab ³	Once within the life of the permit	ug/L	Outfall 002	EPA 625
Tetrachloroethene	Grab ³	Once within the life of the	ug/L	Outfall 002	EPA 624

Fact Sheet for AlSCO, Inc.

		permit			
Toluene	Grab ³	Once within the life of the permit	ug/L	Outfall 002	EPA 624
m-Xylene	Grab ³	Once within the life of the permit	ug/L	Outfall 002	EPA 624
o&p-Xylene	Grab ³	Once within the life of the permit	ug/L	Outfall 002	EPA 624
Bromodichloromethane	Grab ³	Once within the life of the permit	ug/L	Outfall 002	EPA 624
Chloroform	Grab ³	Once within the life of the permit	ug/L	Outfall 002	EPA 624 or SM 6210B
Hydrocarbon FOG (SGT-HEM)	Grab ³	Once within the life of the permit	mg/L	Outfall 002	EPA 1664 A & B

*Duration for composite sample must be representative of the process operation and resulting discharge into the sewer

**See Calculation Section for Surcharge calculation limits.

*** Methods must be approved per 40 CFR 136 and must be sufficiently sensitive methods to meet permit limits.

¹ Refer to water meter for influent meter readings logged every morning.

² The duration of the workday is 9 hours - for composite sample must be representative of the process operation and resulting discharge into the sewer.

³ Sample represents a single instant in time, representative of flow, at the moment sample is taken.

⁴ See Part 5. Special Conditions 2.

⁵The permittee shall notify the City's Industrial Pretreatment Program Coordinator (IPPC) at least 48 hours prior to sampling by submitting a completed "Self-Monitoring Pre-Notification Form." Appendix C.

J. RATIONALE FOR MONITORING FREQUENCY REQUIREMENTS

The industry shall be responsible for semi-annual monitoring of the pollutants listed in the Effluent Limitations Table above. Any testing performed by the industry in addition to the City monitoring program and done in accordance with NPDES approved methods must be reported to the Pretreatment Coordinator within 30 days per City of Farmington Sewer Ordinance Section 26-3-119(d)(1).

A BMR was done on April 13, 1994. In it there were detections of Bromodichloromethane, Chloroform, Hydrocarbon, Bis(2-ethyl-hexyl)phthalate.

Monitoring Frequency. The City requires a minimum reporting frequency of twice a year for all significant IUs. Each permitted User that discharges to the POTW during the corresponding reporting period shall sample and report the results to the Industrial Pretreatment Program (IPP) Coordinator.

K. RATIONALE FOR REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

No solvents are stored onsite, and the location does not perform dry cleaning. A TTO certification is not needed and will be removed from the permit.

The self-monitoring report shall be submitted by the dates specified below:

<u>Reporting Period</u>	<u>Report Due</u>
January 1-- June 30	30 days after the end of the monitoring period, July 30
July 1--December 31	15 days after the end of the monitoring period, January 15

If a User is issued a discharge permit during the reporting period, the self-monitoring requirements still need to be met.

Signatory Requirements

According to 40 CFR 403.12(l), periodic compliance reports must be signed by an authorized facility representative. AlSCO, Inc. has designated the following individuals as authorized facility representative(s).

Name	Title
David Tafoya	General Manager

L. RATIONALE FOR SPECIAL CONDITIONS

An accidental spill prevention plan will be required to be updated within 6 months of the permit issuance and updated annually after that.

The noncontact cooling water needs to be identified as to where it discharges. Upon determining its discharge point, further testing may be required. Schematics of the building will need to be required and updated showing where the noncontact cooling water discharge point is located.

The industrial waste permit issued for AlSCO, Inc. will include all of the standard conditions listed in the City's standard significant industrial users permit.

M. RATIONALE FOR EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

AlSCO, Inc. is classified as a Significant Industrial User (SIU) because it discharges more than an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater to the POTW (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater) and has reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation for violating any Pretreatment Standards or requirement in accordance with 40 CFR 403.8 (f) (6), in particular TDS and pH historically.

1) AlSCO, Inc started their date of operation in 1994 under that name and were previously American Industrial and Steiner Corporation.

2) Process operations only include washing and filtering through lint traps and SOG. pH is controlled with a product called Enlite to lower the pH below 11 S.U. No temperature control.

3) Process modification: Removed the reclaim system due to it plugging up with grease.

4) SIU will be required to meet:

Site specific local limits which applies at the end of pipe prior to connection with the City sewer.

5) Even though the standards below were never promulgated for industrial laundries, the pollutants will be tested to know what the industry is discharging in correlation to these proposed standards.

§ 441.22 Pretreatment Standards for New Sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this part that introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve as pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS) the same standards as those specified in § 441.21 for existing sources (PSES).

**TABLE 1 TO PART 441—
PRETREATMENT STANDARDS**

Pollutant parameter	CP—Daily maximum (mg/L)
Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	0.13
Ethylbenzene	1.84
Naphthalene	0.23
Tetrachloroethene	1.71
Toluene	2.76
m-Xylene	1.33
o,p-Xylene	0.95
Copper	0.24
Lead	0.27
Zinc	0.61
SGT-HEM ¹	27.5

¹ Monthly average limitation for SGT-HEM under CP option is 15.4 mg/L.

[FR Doc. 97-30240 Filed 12-16-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6880-06-P

TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (TDS)

The TDS limitation was derived from the City of Farmington City Sewer Use Ordinance Section 26-3-113, Local Limits. Historic discharge data indicates that AlSCO, Inc. has historically exceeded the modified effluent limitation for TDS of 1,460 mg/L. Therefore, previous AlSCO, Inc. permits have included a compliance schedule to bring the facility into compliance with the Local Limits within three years from the effective date of the permit revision. AlSCO, Inc. met their compliance schedule. A Compliance Schedule is not required for this permit duration.

pH

The lower limit on pH is set at 5.0 S.U. The level specified by the General Pretreatment Standards and located in the Farmington City Sewer Use Ordinance Section 26-3-111 Prohibited discharge standards. The upper limit of 11.0 S.U. is derived from the Farmington City Sewer Use Ordinance Section 26-3-111 Prohibited discharge standards.

METALS & CYANIDE

A variety of metals and cyanide could potentially be found in the discharge of a commercial laundry. Metals such as zinc, nickel, chromium, copper and cadmium are potentially present from machine shops. The metals list was derived from the Farmington City Sewer Ordinance Section 26-3-113 Local Limits.

OIL & GREASE

Due to the probable presence of Oil and Grease from the shop rags and uniforms, this parameter is required for this permit.

<i>Effluent Limitations</i>				
CONSTITUENT	LOCAL LIMITS (MAXIMUM) Pending NEW TBL Data	UNIT	SURCHARGE LIMIT	PROPOSED INDUSTRIAL LAUNDRY LIMIT
Arsenic, Total	1.49	mg/L		
Cadmium, Total	0.47	mg/L		
Chromium, Total	8.2	mg/L		
Copper, Total	2.87	mg/L		0.24 mg/l
Cyanide, Total	0.11	mg/L		
Lead, Total	1.10	mg/L		0.27 mg/l
Mercury, Total	0.032	mg/L		
Nickel, Total	1.08	mg/L		
Silver, Total	0.12	mg/L		
Zinc, Total	5.81	mg/L		0.61 mg/l
Total Dissolved Solids	1460	mg/L		
Total Suspended Solids	REPORT	mg/L	300 mg/l	
Temperature	<140	°F		

Fact Sheet for AlSCO, Inc.

pH	5.0-11.0	S.U.		
Flow	REPORT	GPD		
COD	REPORT	mg/l	400 mg/l	
Oil & Grease	REPORT	mg/l	100 mg/l	27.5 mg/L (SGT-HEM)
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	REPORT	mg/L		0.13 mg/L
Ethylbenzene	REPORT	mg/L		1.64 mg/L
Naphthalene	REPORT	mg/L		0.23 mg/L
Tetrachloroethene	REPORT	mg/L		1.71 mg/L
Toluene	REPORT	mg/L		2.76 mg/L
m-xylene	REPORT	mg/L		1.33 mg/L
o&p-xylene	REPORT	mg/L		0.95 mg/L

N. RATIONALE FOR SAMPLE TYPE

According to Farmington SUO 26-3-119(d) (2) All wastewater samples must be representative of the User's discharge. Wastewater monitoring and flow measurement facilities shall be properly operated, kept clean, and maintained in good working order at all times. The failure of a User to keep its monitoring facility in good working order shall not be grounds for the User to claim that sample results are unrepresentative of its discharge.

A grab sample for pH is a sample collected and analyzed within 15 minutes. A grab sample for the other parameters are collected within 15 minutes. A composite sample for the duration of the plant operating hours no less than 1 hour apart or flow proportional to obtain the most representative sample. Typically, the plant operates for 9 hours. Discovered that there was discharge over the 24-hour period and in discussion with the industry it was understood that the water was draining from their system overnight. For this reason, the samples are collected over a 24-hour period using the 24-bottle timed sampler that takes 500 ml per hour. During the day, 500 ml is easily obtainable but at night about 300 ml is gathered so we still have flow, but it is considerably less. The flow during the night is from water regeneration (regen). The industry discovered a leaking valve, this may be where the extra flow was coming from. The leaky valve was replaced summer of 2021. The flow during the night has reduced to discharging approximately every three days.

O. EXAMPLE CALCULATIONS

AlSCO, Inc. is not a categorical industrial user and thus doesn't have to do the Combined Wastestream Formula for its discharge. No calculations are needed at this time.

Surcharge calculations: Any discharge above these limits will be paid to the City. Need to obtain the wastewater treatment rate for calculations if over and discuss with the city the procedure to charge these if this applies to industries and not just hauled wastewater.

400 mg/L COD – hasn't been tested but no rationale as to why so adding into the permit to gather information.

300 mg/L TSS - Historically they have been under these limits.

100 mg/L FOG – (4-14-21 = 580 mg/L); (10-15-20 = 127 mg/L); (4-10-20 = 136 mg/L); (10-9-19 = 138 mg/L); (5-9-19 = 111 mg/L); (9-28-18 = 815 mg/L); (2-16-18 = 197 mg/L)

P. SLUG DISCHARGE EVALUATION

The Farmington WWTP has not requested a slug discharge spill plan of AlSCO, Inc. in the past but it will be requested due to the amount of chemicals present on site and potential for rags to accidentally spilled or slug load the City sewer.

All chemicals used are in liquid form and contained in heavy plastic drums ranging from 50-60 gallons and secured on secondary containment

The Farmington New Mexico WWTP has determined that AlSCO, Inc. is required to develop and implement a slug discharge control plan. The plan will be submitted to the City of Farmington, New Mexico within 6 months of the issuance date of the permit. The plan will be reviewed when received to ensure it contained all of the minimum federal requirements as listed 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(vi).

Prepared By: _____ Date: _____

Reviewed By: _____ Date: _____

**CITY OF FARMINGTON, NEW MEXICO
INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT**

PERMIT # 1002

CATEGORY: S.I.U.

DISCHARGE RATE (MAX DAY): 43,000 GPD

In accordance with the provisions of Chapter 26 of the Farmington City Code:

***ALSCO, INC.
511 EAST CEDAR, P.O. BOX 1288
FARMINGTON, NEW MEXICO 87401***

is hereby authorized to operate an industrial facility from the above-named address in the City of Farmington (COF) POTW and collection system in accordance with the conditions set forth in this permit. Compliance with this permit does not relieve the permittee of its obligation to comply with any or all applicable regulations, standards, or requirements under Local, State, and Federal laws, including any such regulations, standards, requirements, or laws that may become effective during the term of this permit. This supersedes all previous Industrial Wastewater Permits. The appendices are incorporated by reference into this permit and non-compliance with any term, condition or appendices of this permit shall constitute a violation of the Farmington City Water and Sewer Code (CWSC).

The permit duration is four (4) years from the effective date of issuance, ***JULY 01, 2022***, and shall expire at midnight on ***JUNE 30, 2026***. If the permittee wishes to continue to operate after the expiration date of this permit, an application must be filed for a renewal permit a minimum of thirty (30) days prior to the expiration date. Failure to comply with any terms or conditions of this permit shall constitute a violation of the CWSC and may result in enforcement actions leading to suspension or revocation of the permit and administrative, civil, and/or criminal penalties pursuant to the Farmington City Code, Chapter 26, Article 3, Division 4. ***AlSCO, Inc.*** shall comply with the following requirements at all times.

PART 1 - EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

- A. During the period of ***JULY 01, 2022***, to ***JUNE 30, 2026***, the permittee is authorized to discharge industrial wastewater into the Farmington City Sewer System (CSS) from the following outfall:

OUTFALL: 002

SAMPLE LOCATION: 6" sewer size outfall – at the cleanout on the east side of the building - GPS Coordinates: 36°43'34" N 108°11'42" W

DESCRIPTION: 6" SIDE OF THE SEDIMENT, OIL AND GREASE TRAP (S.O.G.) - CLEAN OUTS LOCATED MIDWAY ON EAST SIDE OF THE BUILDING, ON THE DISCHARGE



Picture of location: Door (white arrow) is pushed open, and interceptor is in the building – this is used for pumping out and not sampling. Sampler is setup outside, and two cleanouts are on the left side (blue arrows – both are Outfall 002 but bottom one is used for sampling.)

B. The effluent discharged from Outfall 002 shall not exceed the following effluent limitations:

TABLE 1 - EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS**		
CONSTITUENT	UNIT	LOCAL LIMITS (MAXIMUM) ¹
Arsenic, Total	mg/L	1.49
Cadmium, Total	mg/L	0.47
Chromium, Total	mg/L	8.2
Copper, Total	mg/L	2.87
Cyanide, Total	mg/L	0.11
Lead, Total	mg/L	1.10
Mercury, Total	mg/L	0.032
Nickel, Total	mg/L	1.08
Silver, Total	mg/L	0.12
Zinc, Total	mg/L	5.81
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	1460
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	REPORT
Temperature	°F	<140°
pH	S.U.	5.0-11.0
Flow*	GPD	REPORT
COD	mg/l	REPORT
Oil & Grease	mg/L	REPORT
*Calculated from influent water meter readings		
**Methods used for testing must be approved per 40 CFR 136.		
1. New Local Limits are forthcoming pending adoption from Farmington City Council. 2. NOTE: ONLY THE MOST RESTRICTIVE VALUES HAVE BEEN APPLIED FOR EACH CONSTITUENT. 3. It is the permittee's responsibility to ensure test detection levels are sufficiently low to demonstrate compliance with permit limitations. If an analytical result is below the laboratory detection limit, then the detection limit shall be used in any calculations unless permitted otherwise by the Control Authority		

C. In accordance with Section 26-3-111(b) of the City Ordinance, the permittee is prohibited from discharging the following into the city sewer system.

1. Pollutants which create a fire or explosive hazard in the POTW, including, but not limited to, waste streams with a closed-cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit (60 degrees Celsius) using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21,
2. Wastewater having a pH less than 5.0 or more than 11.0, or otherwise causing corrosive structural damage to the POTW or equipment,
3. Solid or viscous substances in amounts which will cause obstruction of the flow in the POTW resulting in Interference,
4. Pollutants, including oxygen-demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.), released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, will cause Interference with the POTW,
5. Wastewater having a temperature greater than 140 degrees Fahrenheit (60 degrees Celsius), or which will inhibit biological activity in the treatment plant resulting in Interference, but in no case wastewater which causes the temperature at the introduction into the treatment plant to exceed 104 degrees Fahrenheit (40 degrees Celsius),

6. Petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin, in amounts that will cause Interference or Pass Through,
7. Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems.
8. Trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the Environmental Coordinator in accordance with subsection 26-3-116(c) of the City Ordinance,
9. Noxious or malodorous liquids, gases, solids, or other wastewater which, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, are sufficient to create a public nuisance or a hazard to life, or to prevent entry into the sewers for maintenance or repair,
10. Radioactive waste. Hospitals and specialized clinics for radiation treatment may discharge low level radioactive waste when all of the following conditions are met:
 - a) The person is authorized to use radioactive materials by the Radiation Protection Bureau of the State Environmental Improvement Division;
 - b) The waste is discharged in strict conformity with applicable laws and regulations of the agencies mentioned in subsection 26-3-111 (b) or any other agency having jurisdiction; and
 - c) A copy of permits received from such regulatory agencies has been filed with the Environmental Coordinator.
11. Storm Water, surface water, ground water, artesian well water, roof runoff, subservice drainage, swimming pool drainage, condensate, deionized water, noncontact cooling water, and unpolluted wastewater, unless specifically authorized by the Environmental Coordinator.
12. Sludges, screenings, or other residues from the pretreatment of industrial wastes.
13. Medical Wastes, except as specifically authorized by the Environmental Coordinator in a wastewater discharge permit.
14. Detergents, surface-active agents, or other substances which may cause excessive foaming in the POTW.
15. Fats, oils, or greases of animal or vegetable origin that may cause an obstruction of flow or interference or resulting in interference with the system or POTW.
16. Pollutants which are petroleum based, or hydrocarbon based, or volatile organic carbons, or of a toxic nature without first obtaining authorization from the Environmental Coordinator.

Pollutants, substances, or wastewater prohibited in this section shall not be processed or stored in such a manner that they could be discharged to the City sewer.

D. All discharges shall comply with all other applicable laws, regulations, standards, and requirements contained in the FCC, Chapter 26 and any applicable State and Federal pretreatment laws, regulations, standards, and requirements including any such laws, regulations, standards, or requirements that may become effective during the term of this permit.

PART 2 - SELF MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. From JULY 01, 2022, to JUNE 30, 2026, the permittee shall monitor the effluent for the following parameters in accordance with the monitoring requirements specified below.

TABLE 2 - SELF-MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

OUTFALL 002

<i>Monitoring and Sample Point</i>				
PARAMETER	SAMPLE TYPE	MONITORING FREQUENCY ⁵	UNIT	LOCATION OF SAMPLE POINT
Arsenic, Total	Composite ²	Semi-Annually	mg/L	Outfall 002
Cadmium, Total	Composite ²	Semi-Annually	mg/L	Outfall 002
Chromium, Total	Composite ²	Semi-Annually	mg/L	Outfall 002
<u>Copper, Total</u>	Composite ²	Semi-Annually	mg/L	Outfall 002
Cyanide, Total	Grab ³	Semi-Annually	mg/L	Outfall 002
<u>Lead, Total</u>	Composite ²	Semi-Annually	mg/L	Outfall 002
Mercury, Total ⁴	Composite ^{2,4}	Semi-Annually ⁴	mg/L	Outfall 002
Nickel, Total	Composite ²	Semi-Annually	mg/L	Outfall 002
Silver, Total	Composite ²	Semi-Annually	mg/L	Outfall 002
<u>Zinc, Total</u>	Composite	Semi-Annually	mg/L	Outfall 002
Total Dissolved Solids	Composite ²	Semi-Annually	mg/L	Outfall 002
Total Suspended Solids	Composite ²	Semi-Annually	mg/L	Outfall 002
Temperature	Test in situ/Grab ³	Semi-Annually	°F	Outfall 002
pH	Grab ³	Semi-Annually	S.U.	Outfall 002
Flow ¹	Meter Reading ¹	Semi-Annually	GPD	Influent water meter estimated reading
Oil & Grease	Grab ³	Semi-Annually	mg/L	Outfall 002
COD	Composite ²	Semi-Annually	mg/L	Outfall 002
Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	Grab ³	Once within the life of the permit	ug/L	Outfall 002
Ethylbenzene	Grab ³	Once within the life of the permit	ug/L	Outfall 002
Naphthalene	Grab ³	Once within the life of the permit	ug/L	Outfall 002
Tetrachloroethene	Grab ³	Once within the life of the permit	ug/L	Outfall 002

Toluene	Grab ³	Once within the life of the permit	ug/L	Outfall 002
m-Xylene	Grab ³	Once within the life of the permit	ug/L	Outfall 002
o & p-Xylene	Grab ³	Once within the life of the permit	ug/L	Outfall 002
Bromodichloromethane	Grab ³	Once within the life of the permit	ug/L	Outfall 002
Chloroform	Grab ³	Once within the life of the permit	ug/L	Outfall 002
Hydrocarbon FOG (SGT-HEM)	Grab ³	Once within the life of the permit	mg/L	Outfall 002

¹ Refer to water meter for influent meter readings logged every morning.

² The duration of the workday is 9 hours - for composite sample must be representative of the process operation and resulting discharge into the sewer.

³ Sample represents a single instant in time, representative of flow, at the moment sample is taken.

⁴ See Part 5. Special Conditions 2.

⁵ The permittee shall notify the City's Industrial Pretreatment Program Coordinator (IPPC) at least 48 hours prior to sampling by submitting a completed "Self-Monitoring Pre-Notification Form." Appendix C.

B. All handling and preservation of collected samples and laboratory analyses shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136 and amendments thereto unless otherwise specified in the monitoring conditions of this permit.

Sampling

1. All samples and measurements collected for the purpose of this permit shall be representative of the typical volume and nature of the permittee's process operation and resulting discharge. Samples shall be collected, preserved, and handled in accordance with the procedures established in 40 CFR Part 136 and amendments, or otherwise approved by EPA or as specified in the permit.
2. Sampling required by the COF shall be managed by an independent laboratory unless otherwise specified or approved by the COF. The permittee will include lab reports with accompanying QA/QC with the self-monitoring reports.
3. Secured sampling locations shall be safe and accessible to the COF staff and monitoring equipment. Wastewater measuring devices, for which the COF reserves the right to approve, shall be compatible with the COF monitoring equipment. In addition, the devices shall be properly maintained and calibrated at all times to ensure measurement accuracy.

4. Monitoring at an Increased Frequency

If the permittee samples more frequently than required in this permit, for any pollutant being discharged, using test procedures prescribed in 40 CFR Part 136 or other United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approved methods, the results of such monitoring shall be submitted to the City of Farmington, with the appropriate report forms.

The results of such monitoring shall be included in any calculations of actual daily maximum or average pollutant discharge and the results shall be reported in the semi-annual submittal using the Industrial Waste Self-Monitoring Report Form.

5. Representative Sampling

Samples and measurements taken as required herein shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge. All samples shall be taken at the monitoring points specified in this permit and, unless otherwise specified, before the effluent joins or is diluted by any other wastestream, body of water or substance. All equipment used for sampling and analysis must be routinely calibrated, inspected and maintained to ensure their accuracy. Monitoring

points shall not be changed without notification to and the approval of the IPPC.

PART 3 - REPORTING AND RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

A. Reporting

1. Monitoring results obtained shall be summarized and reported on the "Industrial Waste Self-Monitoring Report Form" twice per year. Semi-annual reporting periods are January through June and July through December. This self-monitoring report is due on or before the thirtieth day of the month following the first reporting period and on or before the fifteenth day after the second reporting period as indicated on Table 3. The first report for this permit is due on or before January 15, 2023.

Table 3: Reporting Periods and Due Dates

<u>Reporting Period</u>	<u>Report Due</u>
January 1 st – June 30 th	30 days later, July 30 th
July 1 st – December 31 st	15 days later, January 15 th

The report shall indicate the nature and concentration of all pollutants in the effluent for which sampling, and analyses were performed during the six months preceding the submission of each report.

REPORTING PERIODS: JULY 01, 2022, THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2022
JANUARY 01, 2023, THROUGH JUNE 30, 2023
JULY 01, 2023, THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2023
JANUARY 01, 2024, THROUGH JUNE 30, 2024
JULY 01, 2024, THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2024
JANUARY 01, 2025, THROUGH JUNE 30, 2025
JULY 01, 2025, THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2025
JANUARY 01, 2026, THROUGH JUNE 30, 2026

2. Self-monitoring reports shall contain the following declaration:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, I certify that the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I certify that all wastewater samples analyzed and reported herein are representative of the ordinary process wastewater flow from this facility. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment for knowing violations."

3. All reports must be signed by a responsible authorized representative:

(a) If the user is a corporation:

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

ii. The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided the manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiate and direct other comprehensive measures to assure long-term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for individual wastewater discharge permit requirements; and where

authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

- (b) If the user is a partnership or sole proprietorship, a general partner or proprietor, respectively.
- (c) If the user is a federal, state, or local governmental facility, a director or highest official appointed or designated to oversee the operation and performance of the activities of the government facility, or the designee.
- (d) The individuals described in subsections (a) through (c) of this definition may designate another duly authorized representative if the authorization is in writing, the authorization specifies the individual or position responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates or having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, and the written authorization is submitted to the city.

4. Reporting Effluent Limitation Violation

If the results of the permittee's wastewater effluent analyses indicate that a violation of the effluent limit(s) has occurred, the permittee must:

- a. Inform the IPPC (505) 325-6741 within twenty-four (24) hours of becoming aware of noncompliance,
- b. Repeat the sampling and pollutant analysis(es) and submit the results of this second analysis(es) within thirty (30) days of the violation, and
- c. Submit a report within fifteen (15) days stating the actions undertaken and/or proposed permanent measures that will be implemented to bring the discharge into full and consistent compliance with the requirements, including a schedule of implementation not to exceed nine months. The report must also state the interim measures that have been implemented.

5. Notification of Planned Changes

If changes should occur in the process wastewaters plumbing layout subsequent to the issuance of an industrial waste discharge permit, permittee shall submit as-built plumbing plans of the building clearly showing the origin of the wastewater, location and details of the pretreatment facilities and connections to the CSS. The permittee will also accurately identify the total daily flow (in gallons) and the monthly average flow (in gallons per day).

The permittee shall notify the O & M Administrator and the IPPC not later than ten (10) days in advance of implementation of any plans to alter production capacity of the product line of the manufacturing, producing or processing facility by more than 10 percent. Such notification shall include estimates of proposed production rates, the type of process, and the projected effects on the effluent quality and quantity. Notification shall be accomplished by submittal of a new Industrial Waste Discharge Application.

The permittee shall file with the O & M Administrator a report at least thirty (30) days before making any material change or proposed change which will affect the character, volume, or location of wastewater discharge.

6. Notification of Accidental Discharges

The permittee shall notify the WWTP immediately upon the occurrence of an accidental discharge of substances prohibited by Chapter 26, Article 3, Division 4, of the FCC or any slug loads or spills that may enter the public sewer. During normal business hours the WWTP should be notified by telephone at (505) 325-6741. At all other times, the WWTP should be notified by telephone at (505) 326-1918 (dispatch) after 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday or weekends and holidays. The notification shall include location of discharge, date and time thereof, type of waste, including concentration and volume, and corrective actions taken. The permittee's notification of accidental releases in accordance with this section does not relieve it of other reporting requirements that arise under local, State or Federal laws.

Within five (5) days following an accidental discharge, the permittee shall submit to the Farmington IPPC a detailed written report. The report shall specify:

- a) Description and cause of the upset, slug load or accidental discharge, the cause thereof, and the impact on the permittee's compliance status. The description should also include location of discharge, type, concentration and volume of waste.

- b) Duration of noncompliance, including exact dates and times of noncompliance and, if the noncompliance is continuing, the time by which compliance is reasonably expected to occur.
- c) All steps taken or to be taken to reduce, eliminate, and/or prevent recurrence of such an upset, slug load, accidental discharge, or other conditions of noncompliance.

7. All submissions shall be mailed to the IPPC listed below and reference specific permit number:

Industrial Pretreatment Program
615 South Carlton
Farmington, New Mexico 87401
Attention: Program Coordinator IPPC.

A copy of each submission must be mailed to the COF at the address listed below and reference specific permit number.

City of Farmington
800 Municipal Drive
Farmington, New Mexico 87401
Attention: O & M Administrator

C. Record Keeping

1. Record Content

The permittee shall maintain accurate records of all monitoring activities. Record contents should include:

- a) Date, exact place, time and methods of sampling or measurements, and sample preservation techniques procedures.
- b) Name of the person performing the sampling and/or measurements.
- c) Date(s) on which analyses were performed.
- d) Name of person performing the analysis.
- e) Qualification statement of person(s) performing sampling, measurement and analysis.
- f) Analytical techniques or methods used, detection limit, analysis/extraction date.
- g) Written documentation of analyses results, as well as completed self-monitoring forms.

2. Record Retention

The permittee shall retain and make available for inspection and copying records of all Best Management Practices, monitoring activities and disposal activities for at least three years. This includes notes on Best Management Practices conducted, equipment calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of reports required by this permit, all waste hauling and recycling manifests/receipts, and information used to complete the Application for Industrial Waste Discharge Permit. This period may be extended by notice from the COF at any time. In addition, the COF may examine or require the submittal of records upon request.

All records that pertain to matters that are the subject of special orders or any other enforcement or litigation activities brought by the City of Farmington, or any other applicable regulatory agency shall be retained and preserved by the permittee until all enforcement activities have concluded and all periods of limitation with respect to any and all appeals have expired.

3. Effluent Data

Information and data provided to the POTW pursuant to this permit which is effluent data shall be available to the public without restriction.

PART 4 - NOTICES

1. Annual Publication

The COF may publish annually: (1) a report listing all industries in significant noncompliance with their permit or any other provision of Chapter 26 of the FCC and (2) a list in a newspaper of general circulation that provides meaningful public notice of industries in significant noncompliance. Accordingly, the permittee is notified that significant noncompliance with this permit may result in publication of its name.

2. Proper Operation and Maintenance –

The permittee must at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance include the following: effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

3. Notification of Noncomplying Discharges

The notification shall provide the following information within 24 hours of noncompliance. If information is given verbally, a written submission is required within five (5) days:

- a) Description of the events surrounding the discharge, type of waste, concentration and volume.
- b) Duration of noncompliance, including exact dates and, if the noncompliance continues, the time by which compliance is reasonably expected to occur.
- c) All steps taken or to be taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of such an upset or other condition of noncompliance.

4. Automatic Resampling

If the results of the permittee's wastewater analysis indicate a violation has occurred, the permittee must notify the Environmental Coordinator, within 24 hours of becoming aware of the violation and repeat the sampling and pollutant analysis and submit, in writing, the results of that repeat analysis within thirty (30) days after becoming aware of the violation as per Section 26-3-119(h) of CWSC.

PART 5 - SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. Update Accidental Spill Prevention/Slug Control Plan (ASP/SCP)

Due to recent inspections and slug evaluations the permittee needs to update the ASP/SCP to address chemical storage. The revised plan shall be submitted no later than 6 months after the effective date of this permit. Upon receiving written approval from the approved plan, the ASP/SCP shall become a condition of this permit. The ASP/SCP will be updated as needed or yearly during inspections. See Appendix D for the guide for developing the ASP/SCP.

2. Mercury Sampling Technique - Where analysis is required under U.S. EPA Method 1631E, collection of the sample is expected to be conducted using the U.S. EPA Method 1669, Sampling Ambient Water for Trace Metals at EPA Water Criteria Levels, July 1996, U.S. EPA, Office of Water, Engineering and Analysis Division, Washington, DC.

PART 6 – STANDARD CONDITIONS

1. Severability

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

2. Duty to Comply

The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Failure to comply with the requirements of this permit may be grounds for administrative action, or enforcement proceedings including civil or criminal penalties, injunctive relief, and termination of service.

3. Duty to Mitigate

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact to the public conveyance and treatment plant and/or the environment resulting from noncompliance with this permit, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge.

4. Anticipated Noncompliance

The permittee must give advance notice to the Environmental Coordinator of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity that could result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

5. Posting Requirements

The permittee shall inform its employees of the existence of the COF Sewer Use Rules and Regulations and this permit. One copy of each shall be permanently posted for employee access. The permittee shall permanently post a notice clearly visible at all times which lists the individual responsible for compliance with the COF regulations and who should be notified of any upsets or noncomplying discharges. The permittee shall distribute a copy of this Permit to each employee working in pretreatment operations.

6. Confidentiality

In accordance with Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulation Part 403 and Section 403.13, information and data provided in this permit and the reports submitted in accordance with this permit which identify the nature and frequency of discharge shall be available to the public without restriction. Requests for confidential treatment of other information shall be governed by procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 2.

7. Permit Modifications

This permit may be modified for good causes including, but not limited to, the following:

- (1) To incorporate any new or revised federal, state, or local pretreatment standards or requirements;
- (2) To address significant alterations or additions to the user's operation, processes, or wastewater volume or character since the time of wastewater discharge permit issuance;
- (3) A change in the POTW that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge;
- (4) Information indicating that the permitted discharge poses a threat to the city's POTW, city personnel, or the receiving waters;
- (5) Violation of any terms or conditions of the wastewater discharge permit;
- (6) Misrepresentations or failure to fully disclose all relevant facts in the wastewater discharge permit application or in any required reporting;
- (7) Revision of or a grant of variance from categorical pretreatment standards pursuant to 40 CFR 403.13;
- (8) To correct typographical or other errors in the wastewater discharge permit; or
- (9) To reflect a transfer of the facility ownership or operation to a new owner or operator where requested in accordance with transfer section.

8. Permit Revocation

The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.

- (1) Failure to notify the environmental coordinator of significant changes to the wastewater prior to the changed discharge
- (2) Failure to provide prior notification to the environmental coordinator of changed conditions pursuant to subsection 26-3-119(e);
- (3) Misrepresentation or failure to fully disclose all relevant facts in the wastewater discharge permit application;
- (4) Falsifying self-monitoring reports and certification statements;
- (5) Tampering with monitoring equipment;
- (6) Refusing to allow the environmental coordinator timely access to the facility premises and records;
- (7) Failure to meet effluent limitations;
- (8) Failure to pay fines;
- (9) Failure to pay sewer charges;
- (10) Failure to meet compliance schedules;
- (11) Failure to complete a wastewater survey or the wastewater discharge permit application;
- (12) Failure to provide advance notice of the transfer of business ownership of a permitted facility; or
- (13) Violation of any pretreatment standard or requirement or any terms of the wastewater discharge permit or this division. The City reserves the right to amend this permit at any time, in accordance with the FCC, to provide for more stringent limitations or requirements, or changes or amendment in State and Federal standards and regulation.

9. Permit Terminations

This permit may be terminated for the following reasons:

- (1) Violation of wastewater discharge permit conditions;
- (2) Failure to accurately report the wastewater constituents and characteristics of its discharge;
- (3) Failure to report significant changes in operations or wastewater volume, constituents, and characteristics prior to discharge;
- (4) Refusal of reasonable access to the user's premises for the purpose of inspection, monitoring, or sampling; or
- (5) Violation of the pretreatment standards

10. Permit Appeals

The environmental coordinator shall provide public notice of the issuance of a wastewater discharge permit. Any person, including the user, may petition the administrative review board to reconsider the terms of a wastewater discharge permit within 30 days of notice of its issuance.

- a) Failure to submit a timely petition for review shall be deemed to be a waiver of the administrative appeal.
- b) In its petition, the appealing party must indicate the wastewater discharge permit provisions objected to, the reasons for this objection, and the alternative condition, if any, it seeks to place in the wastewater discharge permit.
- c) The effectiveness of the wastewater discharge permit shall not be stayed pending the appeal.
- d) If the administrative review board fails to act within 45 days, a request for reconsideration shall be deemed to be denied. Decisions not to reconsider a wastewater discharge permit, not to issue a wastewater discharge permit, or not to modify a wastewater discharge permit shall be considered final administrative actions for purposes of judicial review.
- e) Aggrieved parties seeking judicial review of the final administrative wastewater discharge permit decision must do so by filing a complaint with the district court or county within 30 days pursuant to NMSA 1978, § 12-8-16.

11. Permit Issuance

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any violation of Federal, State, or Local laws or regulations.

12. Transferability

Individual wastewater discharge permits may be transferred to a new owner or operator only if the permittee gives at least thirty (30) days advance notice to Environmental Coordinator and Environmental Coordinator approves the wastewater discharge permit transfer. The notice to Environmental Coordinator must include a written certification by the new owner or operator which:

- a) States that the new owner and/or operator has no immediate intent to change the facility's operations and processes,
- b) Identifies the specific date on which the transfer is to occur, and
- c) Acknowledges full responsibility for complying with the existing wastewater discharge permit, and
- d) Failure to provide advance notice of a transfer renders the wastewater discharge permit void as of the date of facility transfer.

13. Duty To Reapply/Permit Expiration

If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must submit an application for a new permit at least thirty (30) days before the expiration date of this permit.

14. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee must furnish to the Environmental Coordinator, within ten (10) days any information that the Environmental Coordinator may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee must also, upon request, furnish to the Environmental Coordinator with ten (10) days copies of any records required to be kept by this permit.

15. Operation Under Expired Permit

An expired permit will continue to be effective and enforceable up to one-hundred eighty (180) days after the permit is expired with the permission of the O & M Administrator if:

- a) The permittee has submitted a complete permit application at least thirty (30) days prior to the expiration date of the user's existing permit, and
- b) The failure to reissue the permit, prior to expiration of the previous permit, is not due to any act or failure to act on the part of the permittee.

16. Dilution Prohibition

The permittee shall not increase the use of potable or process water or, in any way, attempt to dilute an effluent as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with the limitations contained in this permit. As per sewer use ordinance, no user shall ever increase the use of process water, or in any way attempt to dilute a discharge, as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with a discharge limitation unless expressly authorized by an applicable pretreatment standard or requirement.

17. Flow Measurement: If flow measurement is required by this permit, the appropriate flow measurement devices and the methods consistent with approved scientific practices shall be selected and used to ensure the accuracy and reliability of measurements of the volume of monitored discharges. The device shall be installed, calibrated and maintained to ensure that the accuracy of the measurements are consistent with the accepted capability of that type of device. Devices selected shall be capable of measuring flows with a maximum deviation of less than 10 percent from true discharge rates throughout the range of expected discharge volumes.

18. Right of Entry/Access

The right of entry or right of access of City personnel or their representatives to the industrial user's property to perform sampling and inspection activities and to examine and copy industrial user records.

19. Inspection and Entry:

The permittee shall allow the IPPC or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

- a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit according to Section 26-3-119 (m) in Farmington Sewer Use Ordinance
- b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- d. Sample or monitor, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance, any substances or parameters at any location; and
- e. Inspect any production, manufacturing, fabricating or storage area where pollutants, regulated under the permit, could originate, be stored or be discharged to the sewer system.

20. Retention of Records

The permittee shall retain and make available for inspection and copying, all records of information obtained pursuant to any monitoring activities required by this division, any additional records of information obtained pursuant to monitoring activities undertaken by the user independent of such requirements, including documentation with best management practices. Records shall include the date, exact place, method, and time of sampling; the name of the person(s) taking the samples; the dates analyses were performed; who performed the analyses; the analytical techniques or methods used; and the results of such analyses. These records shall remain available for a period of at least three years. This period shall be automatically extended for the duration of any litigation concerning the user or the city, or where the user has been specifically notified of a longer retention period by the environmental coordinator.

21. Sludge and Hazardous Waste Disposal:

The disposal of sludges generated within wastewater pretreatment systems shall be in accordance with applicable State and Federal regulations, specifically Section 405 of the Clean Water Act and Subtitle C and D of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

Solids, sludges, filter backwash or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewater shall be disposed of in a manner such as to prevent any such materials from entering the CSS.

22. Duty to Halt or Reduce Activity:

Upon reduction of efficiency of operation, or loss or failure of all or part of the treatment facility, the permittee must, to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with its permit, control its production or discharges (or both) until operation of the treatment facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. Such a requirement applies, for example, when the primary source of power of the treatment facility fails or is reduced. It will not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity to maintain compliance with this permit

23. Bypass of Treatment Facilities

a) Bypass is prohibited

- i. Unless the bypass is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage.
- ii. Unless there were no feasible alternatives, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass that occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance.
- iii. The permittee may allow bypass to occur if it does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded but only if it is also for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation.
- iv. Notification of bypass

- b) Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it must submit prior written notice, at least 10 days before the date of the bypass, to the CoF
- c) Unanticipated bypass. The permittee must notify the CoF within twenty-four (24) hours from the time it becomes aware of an unanticipated bypass and submit a written notice to the POTW within five (5) days. This report must specify:

- (i) A description of the bypass, and its cause, including its duration with exact dates and times.
- (ii) Whether the bypass has been corrected and if the bypass has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue, and
- (iii) The steps being taken or to be taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent a reoccurrence of the bypass.

24. Falsification of Records: Knowingly making any false statement on any report or other document required by this permit or knowingly rendering any monitoring device or method inaccurate, is a crime and may result in the imposition of criminal sanctions and/or civil penalties.

25. Penalties

- (1) A user who willfully or negligently violates any section of this division, a wastewater discharge permit, or order issued under this division, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of \$1,000.00 per violation per day or imprisonment for 90 days or both.
- (2) A user who willfully or negligently introduces any substance into the POTW which causes personal injury or property damage shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor and be subject to a penalty of at least \$1,000.00 per violation per day or be subject to imprisonment for not more than 90 days or both. This penalty shall be in addition to any other cause of action for personal injury or property damage available under state law.
- (3) A user who knowingly makes any false statements, representations, or certifications in any application, record, report, plan, or other documentation filed or required to be maintained pursuant to this division, a wastewater discharge permit or order issued under this division or who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this division shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of \$1,000.00 per violation per day or imprisonment for not more than 90 days or both.
- (4) In the event of a second conviction, a user shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000.00 per violation, per day, or imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or both.

26. Damages and Enforcement Costs

- (1) A user who has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this division, an individual wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement shall be liable to the city for a maximum fine of \$1,000.00 per violation, per day, as provided in subsection 1-1-10(e) of this Code. In the case of a monthly or other long-term average discharge limit, penalties shall accrue for each day during the period of the violation.
- (2) The environmental coordinator may recover reasonable attorneys' fees, court costs, and other expenses associated with enforcement activities, including sampling and monitoring expenses, and the cost of any actual damages incurred by the city.
- (3) In determining the amount of civil liability, the court shall take into account all relevant circumstances, including, but not limited to, the extent of harm caused by the violation, the magnitude and duration of the violation, any economic benefit gained through the user's violation, corrective actions by the user, the compliance history of the user, and any other factor as justice requires.
- (4) Filing a suit for civil penalties shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against a user.

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil and/or criminal penalties for noncompliance under FCC, Chapter 26, or State or Federal laws or regulations.

AUTHORIZATION SIGNATURES

Issued By:


Benedikte Webb, Operations Manager
and Environmental Administrator, City of Farmington

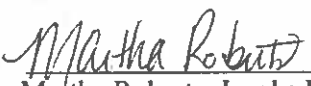
DATE: 5/26/22

Reviewed By:


Philip Johnson, Jacobs Project Director

DATE: 5/31/22

Prepared By:


Martha Roberts, Jacobs IPP Coordinator

DATE: 5/31/2022

APPENDIX A - DEFINITIONS

Average - The value for the average of the consecutive sampling days.

Batch - A treatment process in which a tank or reactor is filled, the wastewater (or solution) is treated, and the tank is emptied. The tank may be filled, and the process repeated. Batch processes are also used to cleanse, stabilize, or condition chemical solutions for use in industrial manufacturing and treatment processes.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) - means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to implement the prohibitions listed in Sec. 26-3-111 (a) and (b) [40 CFR 403.5 (a)(1) and (b)]. BMPs include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw materials storage.

Bypass - Means the intentional diversion of wastes from any portion of a treatment facility.

Composite Sample - A sample that is collected over time, formed either by continuous sampling or by mixing discrete samples. The sample may be composited either as a time-composite sample: composed of discrete sample aliquots collected in one container at constant time intervals providing representative samples irrespective of stream flow; or as a flow-proportional composite sample: collected either as a constant sample volume at time intervals proportional to stream flow or collected by increasing the volume of each aliquot as the flow increases while maintaining a constant time interval between the aliquots. Composite sample must be representative of the workday.

Cooling water/noncontact cooling water - means water used for cooling which does not come into direct contact with any raw material, intermediate product, waste product, or finished product. Cooling water may be generated from any use, such as air conditioning, heat exchangers, cooling or refrigeration to which the only pollutant added is heat.

Daily Maximum - The arithmetic average of all samples for a pollutant collected during a calendar day.

Daily Maximum Limit - The maximum allowable discharge limit of a pollutant during a calendar day. Where daily maximum limits are expressed in units of mass, the daily discharge is the total mass discharged over the course of the day. Where daily maximum limits are expressed in terms of a concentration, the daily discharge is the arithmetic average measurement of the pollutant concentration derived from all measurements taken that day.

Grab Sample - means a sample which is taken from a wastestream without regard to the flow in the wastestream and over a period of time not to exceed 15 minutes.

Instantaneous maximum allowable discharge - means the maximum concentration of a pollutant allowed to be discharged at any time, determined from the analysis of any discrete or composite sample collected, independent of the industrial flow rate and the duration of the sampling event.

Instantaneous maximum allowable discharge limit - means the maximum concentration of a pollutant allowed to be discharged at any time, determined from the analysis of any discrete or composite sample collected, independent of the industrial flow rate and the duration of the sampling event.

Interference - means a discharge which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge from other sources, inhibits or disrupts the POTW, its treatment processes or operations or its sludge processes, use or disposal and, therefore, is a cause of a violation of the city's NPDES permit or of the prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal in compliance with any of the following statutory/regulatory provisions or permits issued there under, or any more stringent state or local regulations: section 405 of the Act; the Solid Waste Disposal Act, including Title II commonly referred to as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); any state regulations contained in any state sludge management plan prepared pursuant to Subtitle D of the Solid Waste Disposal Act; the Clean Air Act; the Toxic Substances Control Act; and the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act.

Legal Remedies - Enforcement measures including penalties available to the Control Authority to address violations of permit conditions.

Local Limit - Specific discharge limits developed and enforced by the city upon industrial or commercial facilities to implement the general and specific discharge prohibitions listed in 40 CFR 403.5(a)(1) and (b).

Monthly Average - The sum of all "daily discharges" measured during a calendar month divided by the number of "daily discharges" measured during that month.

Noncontact Cooling Water - means water used for cooling which does not come into direct contact with any raw material, intermediate product, waste product, or finished product.

O & M Administrator - The City of Farmington's Environmental Coordinator or duly appointed representative.

Pass Through means a discharge which exits the POTW into waters of the United States in quantities or concentrations which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge from other sources, is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the city's NPDES permit, including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation.

Permittee - means a person or user issued a wastewater discharge permit.

Pollutant - means dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, medical wastes, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, municipal, agricultural and industrial wastes, and certain characteristics of wastewater (e.g., pH, temperature, TSS, turbidity, color, BOD, COD, toxicity, or odor).

Significant Industrial User (SIU) - means:

(1) An industrial user subject to categorical pretreatment standards; or

(2) An industrial user that:

- a. Discharges an average of 25,000 gpd or more of process wastewater to the POTW (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling, and boiler blow down wastewater);
- b. Contributes a process waste stream which makes up five percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW treatment plant; or
- c. Is designated as such by the city on the basis that it has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's

operation or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement.

(3) Upon a finding that a user meeting the criteria in subsection (2) of this definition has no reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement, the city may at any time, on its own initiative or in response to a petition received from a user, and in accordance with procedures in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(6), determine that such user should not be considered a significant industrial user.

Signatory Requirements -

(1) If the user is a corporation:

- a. The president, secretary, treasurer, or a vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or
- b. The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided the manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiate and direct other comprehensive measures to assure long-term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for individual wastewater discharge permit requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

(2) If the user is a partnership or sole proprietorship, a general partner or proprietor, respectively.

(3) If the user is a federal, state, or local governmental facility, a director or highest official appointed or designated to oversee the operation and performance of the activities of the government facility, or the designee.

(4) The individuals described in subsections (1) through (3) of this definition may designate another duly authorized

representative if the authorization is in writing, the authorization specifies the individual or position responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates or having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, and the written authorization is submitted to the city.

Slug Load or Slug Discharge - Any Discharge at a flow rate or concentration which could cause a violation of the prohibited discharge standards in section 26-3-111.

Slug Discharge - Any discharge of a non-routine, episodic nature, including but not limited to an accidental spill or a non-customary batch Discharge, which has reasonable potential to cause Interference or Pass Through, or in any other way violate the POTW's regulations, Local Limits or Permit conditions.

Upset - An exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee, excluding such factors as operations error, improper design or inadequate treatment facilities, or improper operation and maintenance or lack thereof.

APPENDIX B - ABBREVIATIONS

BMP – Best Management Practices

BOD - Biochemical Oxygen Demand

°C - Degrees Celsius CFR- Code of Federal Regulations

COD - Chemical Oxygen Demand

COF - City of Farmington

CSS - City Sewer System

CWSC - Farmington City Water and Sewer Code

EPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency

°F – Degrees Fahrenheit

FCC - Farmington City Code

GPD – Gallons per day

IPP - Industrial Pretreatment Program

IPPC - Industrial Pretreatment Program Coordinator

NPDES-National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

POTW - Publicly Owned Treatment Works

SIU- Significant Industrial User

SM – Standard Methods

S.U. – Standard Unit

TDS - Total Dissolved Solids

TSS - Total Suspended Solids

WWTP - Farmington Wastewater Treatment Plant

APPENDIX C – SMR PRE-NOTIFICATION FORM

SELF-MONITORING PRE-NOTIFICATION

CITY OF FARMINGTON INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM

615 SOUTH CARLTON AVENUE

FARMINGTON, NEW MEXICO 87401

TELEPHONE #: (505) 325-7027 FAX #: (505) 564-2680

This notification shall be completed and received by the Industrial Pretreatment Program at the above address no later than forty-eight (48) hours prior to sampler installation.

IPP CONTACT:

PRE-NOTIFICATION DATE:

Company Name:

Permit #:

Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Telephone #:

Company Representative\Title:

Sampler Location:

Sampler Installation Date:

Day:

Time:

Sample to be collected by:

Sample to be analyzed by:

PARAMETER	**	PERMIT LIMITS	UNIT	CHECK BOX
Arsenic (Total)	C	1.49	mg/L	☐
Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	G	REPORT	µg/L	☐
Cadmium (Total)	C	0.47	mg/L	☐
Chromium (Total)	C	8.2	mg/L	☐
COD	C	REPORT	mg/L	☐
Copper (Total)	C	2.87	mg/L	☐
Cyanide (Total)	G	0.11	mg/L	☐
Flow		REPORT	GPD	☐
Lead (Total)	C	1.10	mg/L	☐
Mercury (Total)	C	0.032	µg/L	☐
Nickel (Total)	C	1.08	mg/L	☐
Oil & Grease (Liquid-Liquid extract)	G	REPORT	mg/l	☐
pH	G	<5 - > 11	SU	☐
Silver (Total)	C	0.12	mg/L	☐
TSS (Total Suspended Solids)	C	REPORT	mg/L	☐
Temperature	G	<140	°F	☐
TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	C	1460	mg/L	☐

PARAMETER	**	PERMIT LIMITS	UNIT	CHECK BOX
Zinc (Total)	C	5.81	mg/L	☐
Toluene	G	REPORT	µg/L	☐
Benzene	G	REPORT	µg/L	☐
Ethylbenzene	G	REPORT	µg/L	☐
Naphthalene	G	REPORT	µg/L	☐
Tetrachloroethene	G	REPORT	µg/L	☐
m-Xylene (Total)	G	REPORT	µg/L	☐
o & p-Xylene	G	REPORT	µg/L	☐

** Enter G for Grab Sample or C for Composite Check box for parameters being tested for this report period.

APPENDIX D – SCP/ASP CHECKLIST

SLUG CONTROL PLANS/ACCIDENTAL SPILL PLAN EVALUATION CHECKLIST

<i>Item</i>	Page	Date	Certified by
1 Description of discharge practices, including non-routine batch discharges.			
2 Description of stored chemicals.			
3 Procedures for immediately notifying the POTW of slug discharges, including any discharge that would violate a prohibition under 40 CFR 403.5(b), with procedures for follow-up written notification within 5 days.			
4 If necessary, procedures to prevent adverse impact from Accidental Spills, including: <i>(For procedures, should thoroughly describe what is done and how those procedures aid in the prevention of Accidental Spills.)</i>			
a ♦ Inspection and maintenance of storage areas			
b ♦ Handling and transfer of materials			
c ♦ Loading and unloading operations			
d ♦ Control of plant site runoff			
e ♦ Worker training			
f ♦ Building of containment structures or equipment			
g ♦ Measures for containing toxic organic pollutants (including solvents)			
h ♦ Measures and equipment for emergency responses.			
5 Contact list, with at least 3 contacts.			
6 EPA identification number (if applicable).			

Make sure a cover letter addressing deficiencies &/or approval accompanies this checklist.

IF INDUSTRY'S PLAN DOES NOT MEET A REQUIREMENT GIVE DETAILS REGARDING DEFICIENCIES SO THAT THEY MAY MAKE APPROPRIATE CORRECTIONS.

Appendix 2
Review
of the
ICIS
E90 Effluent Violations

City Farmington WWTP

NM0020583

Violations

Monitoring Period End Date	Outfall	Parameter	Monitoring	Unit	Limit Value	DMR Value Qualifi er Code	DMR Value	Reported Number of Excursions
10/31/2022	001	E. coli	30DAVGEO	CFU/10	126.	>	3.	1
10/31/2022	001	E. coli	30DAVGEO	MCFU/c	31900.	>	415.	1
10/31/2022	001	E. coli	DAILY MX	CFU/10	235.	>	2420.	1
10/31/2022	001	E. coli	DAILY MX	MCFU/c	31900.	>	386069.	1