GROUND WATER DISCHARGE PERMIT RENEWAL AND MODIFICATION
City of Hobbs-Wastewater Treatment Facility, DP-37

I. INTRODUCTION

The New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) issues this Discharge Permit Renewal and Modification (Discharge Permit), DP-37, to the City of Hobbs (permittee) pursuant to the New Mexico Water Quality Act (WQA), NMSA 1978 §§74-6-1 through 74-6-17, and the New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission (WQCC) Regulations, 20.6.2 NMAC.

NMED's purpose in issuing this Discharge Permit, and in imposing the requirements and conditions specified herein, is to control the discharge of water contaminants from the City of Hobbs-Wastewater Treatment Facility (facility) into ground and surface water, so as to protect ground and surface water for present and potential future use as domestic and agricultural water supply and other uses and protect public health. In issuing this Discharge Permit, NMED has determined that the requirements of Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC have been or will be met.

The activities which produce the discharge, the location of the discharge, and the quantity, quality and flow characteristics of the discharge are briefly described as follows:

Up to 7.2 million gallons per day (MGD) of domestic wastewater is received, treated and discharged at the City of Hobbs's municipal wastewater treatment facility (WWTF). Treated wastewater is reused on City property for irrigation, used for roadway construction projects (as reclaimed wastewater), transferred to S&H Enterprises, Inc. pursuant to Discharge Permit DP-875, transferred to Occidental Oil Company for petroleum extraction under New Mexico Oil Conservation Division rules, and/or discharged to rapid infiltration basins located at the City of Hobbs Nadine Facility for emergency disposal.

The modification consists of adding new City owned irrigated re-use locations which will increase the City owned irrigated reuse areas from 126.7 acres to a total of 387.7 acres. The new reuse locations being added include:

- The City of Hobbs Ocotillo Golf Course (187 acres);
- The City of Hobbs Martin Luther King Soccerplex (24 acres), and;
- The City of Hobbs Health Trail (50 acres).

The discharge contains water contaminants which may be elevated above the standards of Section 20.6.2.3103 NMAC and/or the presence of toxic pollutants as defined in Subsection WW of 20.6.2.7 NMAC. Data collected from reclaimed wastewater monitoring wells documents ground water contamination attributed to one or more sources. Ground water quality standards for nitrate-nitrogen, total dissolved solids and chloride have been exceeded according to the criteria of Sections 20.6.2.3101 and 20.6.2.3103 NMAC. This Discharge Permit contains requirements, actions and/or contingencies intended to control the source(s) of documented ground water contamination.

The WWTF is located at 1301 South 5th Street, in Hobbs, in Section 2, T19S, R38E, Lea County. The reuse sites are located in Sections 2 and 11, T19S, R38E; Sections 1 and 12, T18S, R37E; Sections 6, 7, 8, 16, 17 and Section 21, T18S, R38E; The Nadine facility is located in Section 2,

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T20S, R38E. Ground water most likely to be affected is at a depth of approximately 47 to 80 feet and has a total dissolved solids concentration of approximately 328 to 1,160 milligrams per liter.

The original Discharge Permit was issued on October 26, 1978 and subsequently renewed and modified on January 15, 1986, modified on August 5, 1988, renewed and modified February 15, 1991, renewed and modified May 10, 1996, and renewed and modified June 12, 2003. The permittee's application consists of the materials submitted by the permittee received May 13, 2008, July 14, 2010 and materials contained in the administrative record prior to issuance of this Discharge Permit. The discharge shall be managed in accordance with all conditions and requirements of this Discharge Permit.

Pursuant to Section 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, NMED reserves the right to require a Discharge Permit Modification in the event NMED determines that the requirements of 20.6.2 NMAC are being or may be violated or the standards of Section 20.6.2.3103 NMAC are being or may be violated. This may include a determination that structural controls and/or management practices approved under this Discharge Permit are not protective of ground water quality, and that more stringent requirements to protect ground water quality may be required by NMED. The permittee may be required to implement abatement of water pollution and remediate ground water quality.

Issuance of this Discharge Permit does not relieve the permittee of the responsibility to comply with the WQA, WQCC Regulations, and any other applicable federal, state and/or local laws and regulations, such as zoning requirements and nuisance ordinances.

The following acronyms and abbreviations may be used in this Discharge Permit:

Abbreviation	Explanation		Abbreviation	Explanation
BOD_5	biochemical oxygen demand (5-day)		NTU	nephelometric turbidity units
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations		Org	organisms
Cl	chloride		TDS	total dissolved solids
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency		TKN	total Kjeldahl nitrogen
gpd	gallons per day		total nitrogen	= TKN + NO_3-N
LADS	land application data sheet(s)		TRC	Total Residual Chlorine
mg/L	milligrams per liter		TSS	total suspended solids
mL	milliliters		UPC	Uniform Plumbing Code
NMAC	New Mexico Administrative Code		WQA	New Mexico Water Quality Act
NMED	New Mexico Environment Department		WQCC	Water Quality Control Commission
NMSA	New Mexico Statutes Annotated		WWTF	Wastewater Treatment Facility
NO_3-N	nitrate-nitrogen			

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II. FINDINGS

In issuing this Discharge Permit, NMED finds:

1. The permittee is discharging effluent or leachate from the facility so that such effluent or leachate may move directly or indirectly into ground water within the meaning of Section 20.6.2.3104 NMAC.

2. The permittee is discharging effluent or leachate from the facility so that such effluent or leachate may move into ground water of the State of New Mexico which has an existing concentration of 10,000 mg/L or less of TDS within the meaning of Subsection A of 20.6.2.3101 NMAC.

3. The discharge from the facility is not subject to any of the exemptions of Section 20.6.2.3105 NMAC.

III. AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE

The permittee is authorized to receive and treat up to 7.2 MGD of domestic wastewater at the City of Hobbs-Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF). Treated wastewater is stored in two synthetically lined holding impoundments. Treated wastewater is discharged for reuse (as described below), transferred to the Occidental Oil Company for secondary petroleum recovery purposes, transferred to S & H Enterprises, Inc. pursuant to DP-875 (up to 3.6 MGD) or discharged to rapid infiltration beds located at the City of Hobbs Nadine Facility during emergency situations.

The permittee is authorized to discharge treated wastewater for reuse (reclaimed wastewater) in accordance with this Discharge Permit as follows:

- For wash, process and irrigation water at the City of Hobbs-WWTF;
- For irrigation of 40 acres at the City of Hobbs Prairie Haven Cemetery located in Section 2, T19S, R38E;
- For irrigation of 5.7 acres at the City of Hobbs Everglades Cemetery located in Section 11, T19S, R38E;
- For irrigation of the City of Hobbs East 80 Acres located in Section 2, T19S, R38E;
- For irrigation of 187 acres at the City of Hobbs Ocotillo Golf Course located in Sections 1 and 12, T18S, R37E;
- For irrigation of 24 acres at the City of Hobbs Martin Luther King Soccerplex located in Section 2, T19S, R38E;
- For irrigation of 50 acres at the City of Hobbs Health Walk located in Sections 6, 7, 8, 16, 17 and 21, T18S, R38E, and;
- For roadway construction projects from a stand-pipe located on the east side of NM-18 in Section 11, T19S, R38E.

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This Discharge Permit sets forth separate requirements for the discharge and transfer of reclaimed domestic wastewater. The separate requirements are identified in individual Parts, which include:

- **Part A. Applicable to all parts**
- **Part B. Applicable to the WWTF, treated wastewater storage impoundments, and to the Nadine facility**
- **Part C. Applicable to discharges of Class 1B reclaimed wastewater to city owned properties**
- **Part D. Applicable to transfers of Class 2 reclaimed wastewater to other entities under separate ground water discharge permits and for temporary uses that do not require a discharge permit (stand-pipe delivery)**

[20.6.2.3104 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3106 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

IV. CONDITIONS

The conditions of this Discharge Permit shall be complied with by the permittee and are enforceable by NMED. The permittee is authorized to discharge water contaminants subject to the following conditions:

OPERATIONAL PLAN

Part A. Applicable to All Parts

#	**Operating Conditions**
1.	The permittee shall implement the following operational plan to ensure compliance with Title 20, Chapter 6, Parts 1 and 2 NMAC. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsections B and C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
2.	The permittee shall operate in a manner such that standards and requirements of Sections 20.6.2.3101 and 20.6.2.3103 NMAC are not violated. [20.6.2.3101 NMAC, 20.6.2.3103 NMAC, Subsections B and C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
3.	Treated and reclaimed domestic wastewater discharged following the UV disinfection system shall not exceed the following limitation: **Total Nitrogen: 10 mg/L** [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsections B and C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

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Part B. Applicable to the WWTF, treated wastewater storage impoundments, and to the Nadine facility

#	**Operating Conditions**
4.	The permittee shall maintain fences around the WWTF and Nadine Facility to control access by the general public and animals. The fences shall consist of a minimum of six-foot chain link or field fencing and locking gates. Fences shall be maintained throughout the term of this Discharge Permit. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsection B of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
5.	The permittee shall maintain signs indicating that the wastewater at the WWTF and Nadine Facility is not potable. Signs shall be posted at the facility entrance and other areas where there is potential for public contact with wastewater. All signs shall be printed in English and Spanish remain visible and legible for the term of this Discharge Permit. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsection B of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
6.	The permittee shall maintain the treated wastewater storage impoundments and the Nadine Facility rapid infiltration basins in such a manner as to avoid conditions which could affect the structural integrity of the impoundments, impoundment liners and/or infiltration basins. Such conditions include or may be characterized by the following: • erosion damage; • animal burrows or other damage; • the presence of vegetation including aquatic plants, weeds, woody shrubs or trees growing within five feet of the top inside edge of a sub-grade impoundment or basin, within five feet of the toe of the outside berm of an above-grade impoundment or basin, or within the impoundment/basin itself; • the presence of large debris or large quantities of debris in the impoundment/basins; • evidence of seepage near impoundments; and • evidence of berm subsidence. Vegetation growing around the impoundments/basins shall be routinely controlled by mechanical removal in a manner that is protective of the impoundment liners. The permittee shall visually inspect the impoundments, infiltration basins and surrounding berms on a monthly basis to ensure proper maintenance. In the event that inspection reveals any evidence of damage that threatens the structural integrity of an impoundment, basin berm, impoundment liner, or that may result in an unauthorized discharge, the permittee shall enact the contingency plan set forth in this Discharge Permit. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsection B of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
7.	The permittee shall preserve a minimum of two feet of freeboard between the liquid level in the treated wastewater storage impoundments and the elevation of the top of the impoundment liners. In the event that the permittee determines that two feet of freeboard

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	cannot be preserved in either impoundment, the permittee shall enact the contingency plan set forth in this Discharge Permit. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsection B of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
8.	The permittee shall preserve a minimum of two feet of freeboard between the liquid level in the Nadine Facility rapid infiltration basins and the elevation of the top of the basin berms. In the event that the permittee determines that two feet of freeboard cannot be preserved in the basins, the permittee shall enact the contingency plan set forth in this Discharge Permit. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsection B of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
9.	The permittee shall properly manage all solids generated by the treatment system to maintain effective operation by removing solids as necessary in accordance with accepted process control methods. Solids removed from the treatment process shall be contained, transported, and disposed of in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations. The permittee shall maintain records of solids disposal. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsection B of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
10.	The permittee shall utilize operators, certified by the State of New Mexico at the appropriate level, to operate the wastewater collection, treatment and disposal systems. The operations and maintenance of all or any part of the wastewater system shall be performed by, or under the direct supervision of, a certified operator. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsection B of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, 20.7.4 NMAC]

Part C. Applicable to discharges of Class 1B reclaimed wastewater to city owned properties

#	**Operational Actions with Implementation Deadlines**
11.	Prior to discharging reclaimed domestic wastewater to the City of Hobbs Ocotillo Golf Course, Martin Luther King Soccerplex and Health Walk re-use locations, the permittee shall install the infrastructure necessary to transfer, distribute and apply reclaimed wastewater. Documentation confirming installation of the distribution systems shall consist of a narrative statement including the system type and locations, and the method of backflow prevention employed (if applicable). Documentation shall be submitted to NMED prior to discharging to each re-use area. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsections B and C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
12.	Prior to discharging reclaimed wastewater to the City of Hobbs Ocotillo Golf Course, Martin Luther King Soccerplex and Health Walk re-use locations, the permittee shall post signs in English and Spanish at the re-use locations. The signs shall be posted at the entrance to re-use locations and at other locations where public exposure to reclaimed wastewater may occur. The signs shall state: **NOTICE: THIS AREA IS IRRIGATED WITH**

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	RECLAIMED WASTEWATER - DO NOT DRINK. AVISO: ESTA ÁREA ESTÁ REGADA CON AGUAS NEGRAS RECOBRADAS - NO TOMAR. Alternate wording and/or graphics may be submitted to NMED for approval. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsections B and C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

#	**Operating Conditions**
13.	Reclaimed domestic wastewater discharged following the UV disinfection system shall not exceed the following limitations:

Test	30-day geometric mean	30-day average	maximum
Fecal coliform bacteria:	**100 Org/100 mL**	**N/A**	**200 Org/100 mL**
BOD_5:	**N/A**	**30 mg/L**	**45 mg/L**
TSS:	**N/A**	**30 mg/L**	**45 mg/L**
UV Transmissivity:	**N/A**	**Monitor Only**	**Monitor Only**

[NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsections B and C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

14. The permittee shall meet the following general requirements for above-ground use of reclaimed domestic wastewater:

a) The permittee shall maintain signs in English and Spanish at all re-use locations such that they are visible and legible for the term of this Discharge Permit. The signs shall be posted at the entrance to re-use locations and at other locations where public exposure to reclaimed wastewater may occur. The signs shall state: **NOTICE: THIS AREA IS IRRIGATED WITH RECLAIMED WASTEWATER - DO NOT DRINK. AVISO: ESTA ÁREA ESTÁ REGADA CON AGUAS NEGRAS RECOBRADAS - NO TOMAR.** Alternate wording and/or graphics may be submitted to NMED for approval.

b) The reclaimed wastewater systems shall have no direct or indirect cross connections with public water systems or irrigation wells pursuant to the latest revision of the New Mexico Plumbing Code (14.8.2 NMAC) and New Mexico Mechanical Code (14.9.2 NAMC).

c) Above-ground use of reclaimed wastewater shall not result in excessive ponding of wastewater, and shall not exceed the water consumptive needs of the crop. Re-use shall not be conducted at times when the re-use area is saturated or frozen.

d) The discharge of reclaimed wastewater shall be confined to the re-use location.

e) The discharge of reclaimed wastewater to crops for human consumption is prohibited.

f) Water supply wells within 200 feet of a re-use location shall have adequate wellhead construction pursuant to 19.27.4 NMAC. Re-use shall be managed to ensure protection of ground water quality.

g) Existing and accessible portions of the reclaimed wastewater distribution system (with the exception of application equipment such as sprinklers or pivots) shall be colored

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	purple or clearly labeled as being part of a reclaimed wastewater distribution system. Piping, valves and outlets that are installed during the term of this Discharge Permit shall be colored purple pursuant to the latest revision of the New Mexico Plumbing Code (14.8.2 NMAC) and New Mexico Mechanical Code (14.9.2 NMAC) to differentiate piping or fixtures used to convey reclaimed wastewater from those intended for potable or other uses. Valves, outlets, and sprinkler heads used in reclaimed wastewater systems shall be accessible only to authorized personnel. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsections B and C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
15.	The permittee shall meet the following setbacks, access restrictions and equipment requirements for spray irrigation using Class 1B reclaimed domestic wastewater: a) A minimum 100-foot setback shall be maintained between any dwellings or occupied establishments and the edge of the re-use location. b) Irrigation using reclaimed wastewater shall be postponed at times when windy conditions may result in drift of reclaimed wastewater outside the re-use location. c) Reclaimed wastewater shall be applied at times and in a manner that minimizes public contact. d) The spray irrigation system shall be limited to low trajectory spray nozzles. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsections B and C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
16.	In the event that a cross-connection with fresh water exists, the permittee shall institute a backflow prevention method to protect wells and public water supply systems from contamination by reclaimed wastewater prior to discharging to the re-use area. Backflow prevention shall be achieved by a total disconnect (physical air gap separation between the discharge pipe and the liquid surface at least twice the diameter of the discharge pipe), or by a reduced pressure principal backflow prevention assembly (RP) installed on the line between the fresh water supply wells or public water supply and the reclaimed wastewater delivery system. Backflow prevention shall be maintained at all times. RP devices shall be inspected and tested by a certified backflow prevention assembly tester at the time of installation, repair or relocation and at least on an annual basis thereafter. The backflow prevention assembly tester shall have successfully completed a 40-hour backflow prevention course based on the University of Southern California's Backflow Prevention Standards and Test Procedures, and obtained certification demonstrating completion. A malfunctioning RP device shall be repaired or replaced within 30 days of discovery, and use of all supply lines associated with the RP device shall cease until repair or replacement has been completed. Copies of the inspection and maintenance records and test results for each RP device associated with the backflow prevention program shall be maintained at a location available for inspection by NMED. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsections B and C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

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Part D. Applicable to transfers of Class 2 reclaimed wastewater to other entities under separate ground water discharge permits and for temporary uses that do not require a discharge permit (stand-pipe delivery)

#	**Operating Conditions**
17.	Reclaimed domestic wastewater discharged following the UV disinfection system shall not exceed the following limitations:

Test	30-day geometric mean	30-day average	maximum
Fecal coliform bacteria:	**200 Org/100 mL**	**N/A**	**400 Org/100 mL**
BOD_5:	**N/A**	**30 mg/L**	**45 mg/L**
TSS:	**N/A**	**30 mg/L**	**45 mg/L**
UV Transmissivity:	**N/A**	**Monitor Only**	**Monitor Only**

[NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsections B and C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

18. The permittee shall meet the following specific requirements for temporary above ground discharges of reclaimed domestic wastewater that do not require a Discharge Permit:

a) Access to the reclaimed wastewater distribution system (Stand-Pipe) located on the east side of NM-18 shall be restricted. Reclaimed wastewater shall only be transferred to the users by the permittee or its designate. Public access to the reclaimed wastewater system is prohibited.
b) All recipients of reclaimed wastewater for temporary uses shall be notified in writing of the following:
   1) Reclaimed wastewater received from the permittee is approved for the following temporary uses only: construction purposes, soil compaction (other than for potable water lines), and dust control on roads and construction sites.
   2) Transport vehicles and storage tanks containing reclaimed wastewater shall contain permanent signs/markings identifying the contents as non-potable water and advising against consumption in English and Spanish.
   3) Above ground use of reclaimed wastewater shall not result in excessive standing or pooling of wastewater. Application shall not be conducted at times when the receiving area is saturated or frozen. Spraying and misting of the reclaimed wastewater shall be minimized.

[20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

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MONITORING AND REPORTING

Part A. Applicable to All Parts

#	Monitoring, Reporting, and Other Requirements
19.	The permittee shall conduct the following monitoring, reporting, and other requirements listed below in accordance with the monitoring requirements of this Discharge Permit. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsections B and C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
20.	METHODOLOGY – Unless otherwise approved in writing by NMED, the permittee shall conduct sampling and analysis in accordance with the most recent edition of the following documents: a) American Public Health Association, Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater (18th, 19th or current) b) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Waste c) U.S. Geological Survey, Techniques for Water Resources Investigations of the U.S. Geological Survey d) American Society for Testing and Materials, Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Part 31. Water e) U.S. Geological Survey, et al., National Handbook of Recommended Methods for Water Data Acquisition f) Federal Register, latest methods published for monitoring pursuant to Resource Conservation and Recovery Act regulations g) Methods of Soil Analysis: Part 1. Physical and Mineralogical Methods; Part 2. Microbiological and Biochemical Properties; Part 3. Chemical Methods, American Society of Agronomy [Subsection B of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
21.	The permittee shall submit quarterly monitoring reports to NMED for the most recently completed quarterly period by the 1st of February, May, August and November of each year. Quarterly monitoring shall be performed during the following periods and submitted as follows: • January 1st through March 31st (first quarter) – **due by May 1st** • April 1st through June 30th (second quarter) – **due by August 1st** • July 1st through September 30th (third quarter) – **due by November 1st** • October 1st through December 31st (fourth quarter) – **due by February 1st** [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsections B and C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
22.	All flow meters required in this Discharge Permit shall be capable of having their accuracy

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	ascertained under actual working (field) conditions. A field calibration method shall be developed for each flow meter and that method shall be used to check the accuracy of each respective meter. Field calibrations shall be performed upon repair or replacement of a flow measurement device and, at a minimum, on an annual basis. Flow meters shall be calibrated to within plus or minus 10 percent of actual flow, as measured under field conditions. Field calibrations shall be performed by an individual knowledgeable in flow measurement and in the installation/operation of the particular device in use. A flow meter calibration report shall be prepared for each flow measurement device at the frequency calibration is required. The flow meter calibration report shall include the following information: a) The location and meter identification. b) The method of flow meter field calibration employed. c) The measured accuracy of each flow meter prior to adjustment indicating the positive or negative offset as a percentage of actual flow as determined by an in-field calibration check. d) The measured accuracy of each flow meter following adjustment, if necessary, indicating the positive or negative offset as a percentage of actual flow of the meter. e) Any flow meter repairs made during the previous year or during field calibration. The results of flow meter field calibrations shall be maintained at a location available for inspection by NMED. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsections B and C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
23.	The permittee shall visually inspect all flow meters required by this Discharge Permit on a monthly basis for evidence of malfunction. If a visual inspection indicates a flow meter is not functioning as required by this Discharge Permit, the permittee shall repair or replace the meter within 30 days of discovery. For *repaired* meters, the permittee shall submit a report to NMED with the next monitoring report following the repair that includes a description of the malfunction; a statement verifying the repair; and a flow meter field calibration report completed in accordance with the requirements of this Discharge Permit. For *replacement* meters, the permittee shall submit a report to NMED with the next monitoring report following the replacement that includes a design schematic for the device and a flow meter field calibration report completed in accordance with the requirements of this Discharge Permit. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsections B and C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
24.	Once prior, to the date that the term of this Discharge Permit ends, NMED shall have the option to perform downhole inspections of all monitoring wells identified in this Discharge Permit. NMED shall establish the inspection date and provide at least 60 days notice to the permittee by certified mail. The permittee shall have any existing dedicated pumps removed at least 48 hours prior to NMED inspection to allow adequate settling time of sediment agitated from pump removal.

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	Should a facility not have existing dedicated pumps, but decide to install pumps in any of the monitoring wells, NMED shall be notified at least 90 days prior to pump installation so that a downhole well inspection(s) can be scheduled prior to pump placement. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsection B of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, Subsection D of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]

Part B. Applicable to the WWTF, treated wastewater storage impoundments, and to the Nadine facility

#	**Monitoring, Reporting, and Other Requirements**
25.	The permittee shall measure the totalized, average daily and peak daily volume of raw wastewater discharged *to* the treatment facility each month using a primary measuring device equipped with head sensing, totalizing and chart recording/data logging mechanisms. The totalized, average daily and peak daily discharge volumes for each month shall be submitted to NMED in the quarterly monitoring reports. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsections B and C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
26.	The permittee shall measure the totalized, average daily and peak daily volume of treated wastewater discharged *from* the treatment facility each month using a primary measuring device equipped with head sensing, totalizing and chart recording/data logging mechanisms. The totalized, average daily and peak daily discharge volumes for each month shall be submitted to NMED in the quarterly monitoring reports. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsections B and C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
27.	The permittee shall measure the monthly volume of treated wastewater transferred to the Occidental Oil Company and discharged to the Nadine Facility rapid infiltration beds using two totalizing flow meters. The meters shall be located on the transfer lines between the wastewater treatment facility and the point of transfer/discharge. The permittee shall maintain a log that records the date that transfers occur to each location, monthly totalized meter readings, totalized volumes and units of measurement. The log shall be used to determine to total monthly volume of treated wastewater transferred to each location each month. A summary of the log shall be submitted to NMED in the quarterly monitoring reports. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsections B and C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
28.	The permittee shall perform quarterly ground water sampling in the following monitoring wells and analyze the samples for dissolved TKN, NO_3-N, TDS and Cl: • MW-WWTP, intended to be located hydrologically downgradient of the wastewater treatment plant. • MW-Northwell, located hydrologically side gradient of the wastewater treatment plant.

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	• MW-Southwell, located hydrologically side gradient of the wastewater treatment plant. • MW-RIB A, intended to be located hydrologically upgradient of the City of Hobbs Nadine Facility. • MW-RIB D, intended to be located hydrologically downgradient of the City of Hobbs Nadine Facility. • MW-RIB E, intended to be located hydrologically downgradient of the City of Hobbs Nadine Facility. Ground water sample collection, preservation, transport and analysis shall be performed according to the following procedure: a) Measure the depth-to-most-shallow ground water from the top of the well casing to the nearest hundredth of a foot. b) Purge three well volumes of water from the well prior to sample collection. c) Obtain samples from the well for analysis. d) Properly prepare, preserve and transport samples. e) Analyze samples in accordance with the methods authorized in this Discharge Permit. Depth-to-most-shallow ground water measurements, analytical results, including the laboratory QA/QC summary report, and a facility layout map showing the location and number of each well shall be submitted to NMED in the quarterly monitoring reports. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsection B of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
29.	The permittee shall develop separate ground water elevation contour maps for the WWTF and Nadine Facility sites on a quarterly basis using the top of casing elevation data from the monitoring well survey and quarterly depth-to-most-shallow ground water measurements obtained from ground water monitoring wells MW-WWTF, MW-Northwell, MW-Southwell, MW-RIB A, MW-RIB D and MW-RIB E. The ground water elevation contour maps shall depict the ground water flow direction at the WWTF site and at the Nadine Facility site based on the ground water elevation contours. Ground water elevations between monitoring well locations shall be estimated using common interpolation methods. A contour interval appropriate to the data shall be used, but in no case shall the interval be greater than two feet. Ground water elevation contour maps shall depict the ground water flow direction, using arrows, based on the orientation of the ground water elevation contours, and the location and identification of each monitoring well and contaminant source. The ground water elevation contour maps shall be submitted to NMED in the quarterly monitoring reports. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsection B of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
30.	The permittee shall collect a sample of treated wastewater following the UV disinfection system on a quarterly basis and analyze the sample for NO_3-N, TKN, TDS and Cl. Samples shall be properly prepared, preserved, transported and analyzed in accordance with the methods authorized in this Discharge Permit. Analytical results shall be submitted to

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	NMED in the quarterly monitoring reports. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsections B and C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
31.	On an annual basis, the permittee shall collect a 24-hour flow weighted composite sample (except where noted) of treated wastewater following the UV disinfection system and analyze the sample for the following inorganic constituents: • aluminum • arsenic • barium • boron • cadmium • chromium • cobalt • copper • cyanide • fluoride • iron • lead • manganese • molybdenum • mercury • pH (instantaneous) • nickel • selenium • silver • sulfate • uranium • zinc Samples shall be properly prepared, preserved, transported and analyzed in accordance with the methods authorized in this Discharge Permit. Analytical results shall be submitted to NMED in the monitoring reports due by August 1st each year. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsections B and C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
32.	On an annual basis, the permittee shall collect a grab sample following the UV disinfection system and analyze the sample for the following organic constituents: • benzene • benzo-a-pyrene • carbon tetrachloride • chloroform • 1,1-dichloroethane • 1,2-dichloroethane (EDC) • 1,1-dichloroethylene (1,1-DCE) • ethylbenzene • ethylene dibromide (EBD) • methylene chloride • PAHs: total naphthalene plus • Phenols • Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) • toluene • 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane • 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethylene (PCE) • 1,1,1-trichloroethane • 1,1,2-trichloroethane • 1,1,2-trichloroethylene (TCE) • vinyl chloride • xylenes (total)

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	monomethylnaphthalenes Samples shall be properly prepared, preserved, transported and analyzed in accordance with the methods authorized in this Discharge Permit. Analytical results shall be submitted to NMED in the monitoring reports due by August 1st each year. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsections B and C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
33.	Records of solids disposal, including a copy of all Discharge Monitoring Reports (i.e., DMRs) required to be submitted to the EPA pursuant to 40 CFR 503 for the previous calendar year, shall be submitted to NMED annually in the monitoring report due by August 1st of each year. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsection B of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, 40 CFR 503]

Part C. Applicable to discharges of Class 1B reclaimed wastewater to city owned properties

#	**Monitoring, Reporting, and Other Requirements with Implementation Deadlines**
34.	Prior to discharging reclaimed wastewater to the City of Hobbs Ocotillo Golf Course, Martin Luther King Soccerplex and Health Walk re-use locations, the permittee shall install totalizing flow meters between the discharge line from the wastewater treatment facility and each re-use location to measure the volume of reclaimed domestic wastewater discharged to each re-use location. Confirmation of meter installation, type, calibration and locations shall be submitted to NMED prior to discharging to the re-use locations. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsections B and C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

#	**Monitoring, Reporting, and Other Requirements**
35.	The permittee shall measure the monthly volume of Class 1B reclaimed domestic wastewater discharged to the following re-use locations using six totalizing flow meters: • For irrigation of the City of Hobbs Prairie Haven Cemetery; • For irrigation of the City of Hobbs Everglades Cemetery; • For irrigation of the City of Hobbs East 80 Acres; • For irrigation of the City of Hobbs Ocotillo Golf Course; • For irrigation of the City of Hobbs Martin Luther King Soccerplex; and • For irrigation of the City of Hobbs Health Walk.

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	The meters shall be located on the transfer line between the WWTF and each re-use location. The permittee shall estimate the monthly volume of Class 1B reclaimed wastewater used for WWTF irrigation by calculating the irrigation time and application rate. The permittee shall maintain a log that records the dates that discharges occur to each of the six re-use locations, monthly totalizing meter readings, totalized volumes and units of measurement, and the estimated volume discharged for irrigation of the WWTF. The log shall be used to determine the total volume of Class 1B reclaimed wastewater discharged to each location each month. A summary of the log shall be submitted to NMED in the quarterly monitoring reports. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsections B and C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
36.	The permittee shall perform quarterly ground water sampling in the following monitoring wells and analyze the samples for dissolved NO_3-N, TKN, TDS and Cl: • MW-South 80 acres, intended to be located hydrologically upgradient of the City of Hobbs East 80 Acres. • MW-North 80 acres, intended to be located hydrologically downgradient of the City of Hobbs East 80 Acres. • MW-Prairie Haven 2, intended to be located hydrologically downgradient of the City of Hobbs Prairie Haven Cemetery. • MW-Prairie Haven 3, intended to be located hydrologically downgradient of the City of Hobbs Prairie Haven Cemetery. Ground water sample collection, preservation, transport and analysis shall be performed according to the following procedure: a) Measure the depth-to-most-shallow ground water from the top of the well casing to the nearest hundredth of a foot. b) Purge three well volumes of water from the well prior to sample collection. c) Obtain samples from the well for analysis. d) Properly prepare, preserve and transport samples. e) Analyze samples in accordance with the methods authorized in this Discharge Permit. Depth-to-most-shallow ground water measurements, analytical results, including the laboratory QA/QC summary report, and a facility layout map showing the location and number of each well shall be submitted to NMED in the quarterly monitoring reports. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsection B of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
37.	The permittee shall develop ground water elevation contour map for the East 80 acre site and the Prairie Haven Cemetery on a quarterly basis using the top of casing elevation data from the monitoring well survey and quarterly depth-to-most-shallow ground water measurements obtained from ground water monitoring wells MW-South 80 acres, MW-North 80 acres, MW-Prairie Haven 2 and MW- Prairie Haven 3.

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	The ground water elevation contour maps shall depict the ground water flow direction at the East 80 acre site and the Prairie Haven Cemetery based on the ground water elevation contours. The contour map can be combined with the WWTF contour map required by Condition #29. Ground water elevations between monitoring well locations shall be estimated using common interpolation methods. A contour interval appropriate to the data shall be used, but in no case shall the interval be greater than two feet. Ground water elevation contour maps shall depict the ground water flow direction, using arrows, based on the orientation of the ground water elevation contours, and the location and identification of each monitoring well and contaminant source. The ground water elevation contour maps shall be submitted to NMED in the quarterly monitoring reports. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsection B of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
38.	During any week that the discharge of Class 1B reclaimed domestic wastewater occurs, the permittee shall perform the following analyses on reclaimed wastewater samples collected following the UV disinfection system using the following sampling method and frequency: • Fecal coliform bacteria: grab sample at peak daily flow three times per week. • BOD5: six-hour composite sample three times per week. • TSS: six-hour composite sample three times per week. • UV transmissivity values: record whenever fecal coliform samples are collected. Samples shall be properly prepared, preserved, transported and analyzed in accordance with the methods authorized in this Discharge Permit. Analytical results and a copy of the log of UV transmissivity values shall be submitted to NMED in the quarterly monitoring reports. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsections B and C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
39.	The permittee shall keep a log (copy enclosed) of all additional nitrogenous fertilizer applied to each City owned re-use location. The log shall contain the date of fertilizer application, the type (organic or inorganic) and form (granular or liquid), nitrogen concentration (in percent), the amount of fertilizer applied (in pounds per acre), and the amount of nitrogen applied (in pounds per acre) for each location. The log, or a statement that application of fertilizer did not occur, shall be submitted to NMED in the quarterly monitoring reports. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsections B and C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]

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Part D. Applicable to transfers of Class 2 reclaimed wastewater to other entities under separate ground water discharge permits and for temporary uses that do not require a discharge permit (stand-pipe delivery)

#	Monitoring, Reporting, and Other Requirements
40.	The permittee shall measure the monthly volume of Class 2 reclaimed domestic wastewater transferred to S & H Enterprises, Inc. and any other facilities that have been separately permitted by NMED to receive reclaimed wastewater from the permittee and transfers from the stand-pipe to temporary uses that do not require a Discharge Permit using totalizing flow meters. The meters shall be located on the transfer line between the wastewater treatment facility and at each point of transfer. The permittee shall maintain a log that records the date that discharges occur to each transfer location, monthly totalizing meter readings, totalized transfer volumes and units of measurement. The log shall be used to determine the total monthly volume of Class 2 reclaimed wastewater discharged to each location. A summary of the log shall be submitted to NMED in the quarterly monitoring reports. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsections B and C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
41.	During any week or month that the discharge of Class 2 reclaimed wastewater occurs, the permittee shall perform the following analyses on reclaimed wastewater samples collected following the UV disinfection system using the following sampling method and frequency: • Fecal coliform bacteria: grab sample at peak daily flow once per week. • BOD5: six-hour composite once per week. • TSS: six-hour composite once per week. • UV transmissivity values: record whenever fecal coliform samples are collected. Samples shall be properly prepared, preserved, transported and analyzed in accordance with the methods authorized in this Discharge Permit. Analytical results and a copy of the log of UV transmissivity values shall be submitted to NMED in the quarterly monitoring reports. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsections B and C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]

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CONTINGENCY PLAN

Part A. Applicable to All Parts

#	Contingency Conditions
42.	In the event that analytical results of a quarterly treated wastewater sample indicate an exceedance of the total nitrogen limitation set in this Discharge Permit, the permittee shall collect and analyze a second sample within 30 days of the first sample analysis date. In the event the second sample results indicate that the limitation is continuing to be exceeded, the following contingency plan shall be enacted: a) Within 15 days of the second sample analysis date indicating that the limitation is continuing to be exceeded, the permittee shall i) notify NMED that the contingency plan is being enacted; and ii) submit a copy of the first and second analytical results indicating an exceedance to NMED. b) The permittee shall increase the frequency of total nitrogen wastewater sampling and analysis of treated wastewater to once per month. c) The permittee shall examine the operation and maintenance log, required by the Record Keeping conditions of this Discharge Permit, for improper operational procedures. d) The permittee shall conduct a physical inspection of the treatment system to detect abnormalities. Any abnormalities discovered shall be corrected. A report detailing the corrections made shall be submitted to NMED within 30 days of correction. e) In the event that any analytical results from monthly wastewater sampling indicate an exceedance of the total nitrogen limitation, the permittee shall propose to modify operational procedures and/or upgrade the treatment process to achieve the total nitrogen limit by submitting a corrective action plan to NMED for approval. The plan shall include a schedule for completion of corrective actions and shall be submitted within 90 days of the second sample analysis date indicating that the limitation is continuing to be exceeded. The permittee shall initiate implementation of the plan following approval by NMED. When analytical results from three consecutive months of wastewater sampling do not exceed the limitation, the permittee is authorized to return to a quarterly monitoring frequency. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsection B of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
43.	In the event that a release (commonly known as a "spill") occurs that is not authorized under this Discharge Permit, the permittee shall take measures to mitigate damage from the unauthorized discharge and initiate the notifications and corrective actions required in Section 20.6.2.1203 NMAC and summarized below. Within <u>24 hours</u> following discovery of the unauthorized discharge, the permittee shall verbally notify NMED and provide the following information:

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	a) The name, address, and telephone number of the person or persons in charge of the facility, as well as of the owner and/or operator of the facility. b) The name and address of the facility. c) The date, time, location, and duration of the unauthorized discharge. d) The source and cause of unauthorized discharge. e) A description of the unauthorized discharge, including its estimated chemical composition. f) The estimated volume of the unauthorized discharge. g) Any actions taken to mitigate immediate damage from the unauthorized discharge. Within <u>one week</u> following discovery of the unauthorized discharge, the permittee shall submit written notification to NMED with the information listed above and any pertinent updates. Within <u>15 days</u> following discovery of the unauthorized discharge, the permittee shall submit a corrective action report/plan to NMED describing any corrective actions taken and/or to be taken relative to the unauthorized discharge that includes the following: a) A description of proposed actions to mitigate damage from the unauthorized discharge. b) A description of proposed actions to prevent future unauthorized discharges of this nature. c) A schedule for completion of proposed actions. In the event that the unauthorized discharge causes or may with reasonable probability cause water pollution in excess of the standards and requirements of Section 20.6.2.4103 NMAC, and the water pollution will not be abated within 180 days after notice is required to be given pursuant to Paragraph (1) of Subsection A of 20.6.2.1203 NMAC, the permittee may be required to abate water pollution pursuant to Sections 20.6.2.4000 though 20.6.2.4115 NMAC. Nothing in this condition shall be construed as relieving the permittee of the obligation to comply with all requirements of Section 20.6.2.1203 NMAC. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsection B of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, 20.6.2.1203 NMAC]
44.	In the event that information available to NMED indicates that a monitoring well(s) required by this Discharge Permit is not constructed in a manner consistent with the attachment titled *Ground Water Discharge Permit Monitoring Well Construction and Abandonment Conditions*, Revision 1.1, March 2011; contains insufficient water to effectively monitor ground water quality; or is not completed in a manner that is protective of ground water quality, the permittee shall install a replacement well(s) within 120 days following notification from NMED. The permittee shall survey the replacement monitoring well(s) within 150 days following notification from NMED. Replacement well location(s) shall be approved by NMED prior to installation and

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	completed in accordance with the attachment titled *Ground Water Discharge Permit Monitoring Well Construction and Abandonment Conditions*, Revision 1.1, March 2011. The permittee shall submit construction and lithologic logs, survey data and a ground water elevation contour map to NMED within 60 days following well completion. Upon completion of the replacement monitoring well(s), the monitoring well(s) requiring replacement shall be properly plugged and abandoned. Well plugging, abandonment and documentation of the abandonment procedures shall be completed in accordance with the attachment titled *Ground Water Discharge Permit Monitoring Well Construction and Abandonment Conditions*, Revision 1.1, March 2011, and all applicable local, state, and federal regulations. The well abandonment documentation shall be submitted to NMED within 60 days of completion of well plugging activities. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsection B of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
45.	In the event that ground water flow information obtained pursuant to this Discharge Permit indicates that a monitoring well(s) is not located hydrologically downgradient of the discharge location(s) it is intended to monitor, the permittee shall install a replacement well(s) within 120 days following notification from NMED. The permittee shall survey the replacement monitoring well(s) within 150 days following notification from NMED. Replacement well location(s) shall be approved by NMED prior to installation and completed in accordance with the attachment titled *Ground Water Discharge Permit Monitoring Well Construction and Abandonment Conditions*, Revision 1.1, March 2011. The permittee shall submit construction and lithologic logs, survey data and a ground water elevation contour map within 30 days following well completion. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsection B of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
46.	In the event that NMED or the permittee identifies any failures of the discharge plan or this Discharge Permit not specifically noted herein, NMED may require the permittee to submit a corrective action plan and a schedule for completion of corrective actions to address the failure(s). Additionally, NMED may require a Discharge Permit modification to achieve compliance with 20.6.2 NMAC. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsections B and E of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107NMAC]

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Part B. Applicable to the WWTF, treated wastewater storage impoundments, and to the Nadine facility

#	Contingency Conditions
47.	In the event that ground water monitoring indicates that a ground water quality standard identified in Section 20.6.2.3103 NMAC is exceeded; the total nitrogen concentration in ground water is greater than 10 mg/L; or a toxic pollutant (defined in Subsection WW of 20.6.2.7 NMAC) is present in a ground water sample and in any subsequent ground water sample collected from a monitoring well required by this Discharge Permit, the permittee shall enact the following contingency plan: Within 60 days of the subsequent sample analysis date, the permittee shall propose measures to ensure that the exceedance of the standard or the presence of a toxic pollutant will be mitigated by submitting a corrective action plan to NMED for approval. The corrective action plan shall include a description of the proposed actions to control the source and an associated completion schedule. The plan shall be enacted as approved by NMED. Once invoked (whether during the term of this Discharge Permit; or after the term of this Discharge Permit and prior to the completion of the Discharge Permit closure plan requirements), this condition shall apply until the permittee has fulfilled the requirements of this condition and ground water monitoring confirms for a minimum of two years of consecutive ground water sampling events that the standards of Section 20.6.2.3103 NMAC are not exceeded and toxic pollutants are not present in ground water. The permittee may be required to abate water pollution pursuant to Sections 20.6.2.4000 though 20.6.2.4115 NMAC, should the corrective action plan not result in compliance with the standards and requirements set forth in Section 20.6.2.4103 NMAC within 180 days of confirmed ground water contamination. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsection B of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
48.	In the event that inspection findings reveal significant damage likely to affect the structural integrity of the WWTF lined impoundments or their ability to contain contaminants, the permittee shall propose the repair or replacement of the impoundment/impoundment liners by submitting a corrective action plan to NMED for approval. The plan shall be submitted to NMED within 30 days after discovery by the permittee or following notification from NMED that significant liner damage is evident. The corrective action plan shall include a schedule for completion of corrective actions and the permittee shall initiate implementation of the plan following approval by NMED. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsection B of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]

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49.	In the event that inspection findings reveal significant damage likely to affect the structural integrity of the Nadine Facility rapid infiltration basins, the permittee shall propose the repair or replacement of rapid infiltration basins by submitting a corrective action plan to NMED for approval. The plan shall be submitted to NMED within 30 days after discovery by the permittee or following notification from NMED that significant damage is evident. The corrective action plan shall include a schedule for completion of corrective actions and the permittee shall initiate implementation of the plan following approval by NMED. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsection B of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
50.	In the event that a minimum of two feet of freeboard cannot be preserved in the impoundments and/or rapid infiltration basins, the permittee shall take actions authorized by this Discharge Permit and all applicable local, state, and federal regulations to restore the required freeboard. In the event that two feet of freeboard cannot be restored within a period of 72 hours following discovery, the permittee shall propose actions to be immediately implemented to restore two feet of freeboard by submitting a short-term corrective action plan to NMED for approval. Examples of short-term corrective actions include: removing excess wastewater from the impoundment/rapid infiltration basin through pumping and hauling; or reducing the volume of wastewater discharged to the impoundment/rapid infiltration basins. The plan shall include a schedule for completion of corrective actions and shall be submitted within 15 days following the date when the two feet of freeboard limit was initially discovered. The permittee shall initiate implementation of the plan following approval by NMED. In the event that the short-term corrective actions failed to restore two feet of freeboard, the permittee shall propose permanent corrective actions in a long-term corrective action plan submitted to NMED within 90 days following failure of the short-term corrective action plan. Examples include: the installation of an additional storage impoundments, rapid infiltration basins or a significant/permanent reduction in the volume of wastewater discharged to the impoundments/rapid infiltration basins. The plan shall include a schedule for completion of corrective actions and implementation of the plan shall be initiated following approval by NMED. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsection B of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]

Part C. Applicable to discharges of Class 1B reclaimed wastewater to city owned properties

#	**Contingency Conditions**
51.	In the event that ground water monitoring indicates that a ground water quality standard identified in Section 20.6.2.3103 NMAC is exceeded; the total nitrogen concentration in ground water is greater than 10 mg/L; or a toxic pollutant (defined in Subsection WW of

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	20.6.2.7 NMAC) is present in a ground water sample and in any subsequent ground water sample collected from a monitoring well required by this Discharge Permit, the permittee shall enact the following contingency plan: Within 60 days of the subsequent sample analysis date, the permittee shall propose measures to ensure that the exceedance of the standard or the presence of a toxic pollutant will be mitigated by submitting a corrective action plan to NMED for approval. The corrective action plan shall include a description of the proposed actions to control the source and an associated completion schedule. The plan shall be enacted as approved by NMED. Once invoked (whether during the term of this Discharge Permit; or after the term of this Discharge Permit and prior to the completion of the Discharge Permit closure plan requirements), this condition shall apply until the permittee has fulfilled the requirements of this condition and ground water monitoring confirms for a minimum of two years of consecutive ground water sampling events that the standards of Section 20.6.2.3103 NMAC are not exceeded and toxic pollutants are not present in ground water. The permittee may be required to abate water pollution pursuant to Sections 20.6.2.4000 though 20.6.2.4115 NMAC, should the corrective action plan not result in compliance with the standards and requirements set forth in Section 20.6.2.4103 NMAC within 180 days of confirmed ground water contamination. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsection B of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
52.	In the event that analytical results of a reclaimed domestic wastewater sample indicates an exceedance of any of the Class 1B maximum limitations for BOD_5, TSS, or fecal coliform bacteria set by Part C of the Operational Plan of this Discharge Permit, the permittee shall collect and analyze a second sample within 24 hours after becoming aware of the exceedance. In the event the second sample results indicate that any maximum limitation is continuing to be exceeded (i.e., confirmed exceedance), the contingency plan below shall be enacted. **AND / OR** In the event that analytical results of a reclaimed wastewater sample indicates an exceedance of any of the Class 1B 30-day average limitations for BOD_5, TSS, or fecal coliform bacteria set by Part C of the Operational Plan of this Discharge Permit (i.e., confirmed exceedance), the contingency plan below shall be enacted. <u>Contingency Plan</u> a) Within 24 hours of becoming aware of a confirmed exceedance (as identified above), the permittee shall: i) notify NMED that the contingency plan is being enacted; and ii) submit copies of the recent analytical results indicating an exceedance to NMED. b) The permittee shall immediately cease discharging Class 1B reclaimed domestic

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wastewater to the following locations:

- For the irrigation of the City of Hobbs-WWTF;
- For irrigation of the City of Hobbs Prairie Haven Cemetery;
- For irrigation of the City of Hobbs Everglades Cemetery;
- For irrigation of the City of Hobbs East 80 Acres;
- For irrigation of the City of Hobbs Ocotillo Golf Course;
- For irrigation of the City of Hobbs Martin Luther King Soccerplex;
- For irrigation of the City of Hobbs Health Walk.

The use of reclaimed wastewater for wash and process water at the WWTF may continue unless notified otherwise by NMED.

c) The permittee shall examine the operation and maintenance log, required by the Record Keeping conditions of this Discharge Permit, for improper operational procedures.

d) The permittee shall conduct a physical inspection of the treatment system to detect abnormalities. Any abnormalities discovered shall be corrected. A report detailing the corrections made shall be submitted to NMED within 30 days following correction.

When the analytical results from samples of reclaimed wastewater, sampled as required by this Discharge Permit, no longer indicate an exceedance of any of the Class 1B maximum limitations, the permittee may resume discharging reclaimed wastewater to the authorized locations.

If a facility is required to enact the contingency plan more than two times in a 12-month period, the permittee shall propose to modify operational procedures and/or upgrade the treatment process to achieve consistent compliance with the maximum and 30-day average limitations by submitting a corrective action plan for NMED approval. The plan shall include a schedule for completion of corrective actions and shall be submitted within 60 days following the second sample analysis date. The permittee shall initiate implementation of the plan following approval by NMED. Prior to recommencing discharge to the re-use area, additional sampling of any stored reclaimed wastewater may be required by NMED in response to the submitted corrective action plan.

[NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsections B and C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]

Part D. Applicable to transfers of Class 2 reclaimed wastewater to other entities under separate ground water discharge permits and for temporary uses that do not require a discharge permit (stand-pipe delivery)

#	**Contingency Conditions**
53.	In the event that analytical results of a reclaimed domestic wastewater sample indicates an exceedance of any of the Class 2 maximum limitations for BOD_5, TSS, or fecal coliform

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bacteria set by Part D of the Operational Plan of this Discharge Permit, the permittee shall collect and analyze a second sample within 24 hours after becoming aware of the exceedance. In the event the second sample results indicate that any maximum limitation is continuing to be exceeded (i.e., confirmed exceedance), the contingency plan below shall be enacted.

AND / OR

In the event that analytical results of a reclaimed wastewater sample indicates an exceedance of any of the Class 2 30-day average limitations for BOD_5, TSS, or fecal coliform bacteria set by Part D of the Operation Plan of this Discharge Permit (i.e., confirmed exceedance), the contingency plan below shall be enacted.

Contingency Plan

a) Within 24 hours of becoming aware of a confirmed exceedance (as identified above), the permittee shall:
    a. notify NMED that the contingency plan is being enacted; and
    b. submit copies of the recent analytical results indicating an exceedance to NMED.
b) The permittee shall immediately cease transferring Class 2 reclaimed wastewater to the following locations:

    - S&H Enterprises, Inc. (in accordance with DP-875); and
    - Transfers for roadway construction projects from the stand-pipe located on the east side of NM-18.

    All discharges from the City of Hobbs WWTF shall be directed to the Nadine Rapid Infiltration Facility until the exceedances have been resolved as outlined below.
c) The permittee shall examine the operation and maintenance log, required by the Record Keeping conditions of this Discharge Permit, for improper operational procedures.
d) The permittee shall conduct a physical inspection of the treatment system to detect abnormalities. Any abnormalities discovered shall be corrected. A report detailing the corrections made shall be submitted to NMED within 30 days following correction.

When the analytical results from samples of reclaimed wastewater, sampled as required by this Discharge Permit, no longer indicate an exceedance of any of the Class 2 maximum limitations, the permittee may resume discharging reclaimed wastewater to the authorized locations.

If a facility is required to enact the contingency plan more than two times in a 12-month period, the permittee shall propose to modify operational procedures and/or upgrade the treatment process to achieve consistent compliance with the maximum and 30-day average

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	limitations by submitting a corrective action plan for NMED approval. The plan shall include a schedule for completion of corrective actions and shall be submitted within 60 days following the second sample analysis date. The permittee shall initiate implementation of the plan following approval by NMED. Additional sampling of any stored reclaimed wastewater may be required by NMED in response to the submitted corrective action plan. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsections B and C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]

CLOSURE PLAN

Part A. Applicable to All Parts
There are no specific closure conditions applicable to all parts

Part B. Applicable to the WWTF, treated wastewater storage impoundments, and to the Nadine facility

#	**Closure Conditions with Implementation Deadlines**
54.	Within one year following the effective date of this Discharge Permit (**by DATE**), the permittee shall properly plug and abandon the following monitoring wells: • MW-RIB B, located at the Nadine Facility. • MW-RIB C, located at the Nadine Facility. • MW-#6, located at the Nadine Facility. • MW-#7, located at the Nadine Facility. • MW-#8, located at the Nadine Facility. • MW-#9, located at the Nadine Facility. • MW-#10, located at the Nadine Facility. • MW-#12, located at the Nadine Facility. Monitoring wells shall be plugged and abandoned in accordance with the attachment titled *Ground Water Discharge Permit Monitoring Well Construction and Abandonment Conditions*, Revision 1.1, March 2011, and all applicable local, state, and federal regulations, including 19.27.4 NMAC. The permittee shall submit documentation describing the well abandonment procedures in accordance with the attachment titled *Ground Water Discharge Permit Monitoring Well Construction and Abandonment Conditions*, Revision 1.1, March 2011. The well abandonment documentation shall be submitted to NMED within 60 days of completion of well plugging activities. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsection B of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

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#	**Closure Conditions**
55.	In the event the WWTF is permanently closed, upon ceasing discharge, the permittee shall perform the following closure measures: Within 180 days of ceasing discharge to the WWTF, the permittee shall complete the following closure measures: a) The line(s) leading to the WWTF shall be plugged so that a discharge can no longer occur. b) Wastewater shall be drained from the WWTF components and storage impoundments, and it shall be disposed of in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations or discharged from the WWTF to the re-use locations, as authorized by this Discharge Permit. The discharge of accumulated solids (sludge) to the re-use locations is prohibited. c) Solids from all WWTF components and storage impoundments shall be contained, transported, and disposed of in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations, including 40 CFR Part 503. The permittee shall maintain a record of all solids transported for off-site disposal. Within 24 months of ceasing discharging to the WWTF, the permittee shall complete the following closure measures: a) Remove all lines leading to and from the WWTF, or permanently plug them and abandon them in place. b) Remove or demolish all WWTF components, and re-grade the area with suitable fill to blend with surface topography, promote positive drainage and prevent ponding. c) Perforate or remove the storage impoundment liners; fill the impoundments with suitable fill; and re-grade the impoundment sites to blend with surface topography, promote positive drainage and prevent ponding. The permittee shall continue ground water monitoring until the requirements of this condition have been met and ground water monitoring confirms for a minimum of two years of consecutive ground water sampling events that the standards of Section 20.6.2.3103 NMAC are not exceeded and toxic pollutants are not present in ground water. If monitoring results show that a ground water quality standard in Section 20.6.2.3103 NMAC is exceeded; the total nitrogen concentration in ground water is greater than 10 mg/L; or a toxic pollutant (defined in Subsection WW of 20.6.2.7 NMAC) is present in ground water, the permittee shall implement the contingency plan required by this Discharge Permit. Following notification from NMED that post-closure monitoring may cease, the permittee shall plug and abandon the monitoring wells in accordance with the attachment titled *Ground Water Discharge Permit Monitoring Well Construction and Abandonment Conditions*, Revision 1.1, March 2011. When all closure and post-closure requirements have been met, the permittee may submit a

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	written request for termination of the Discharge Permit to NMED. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsection B of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, 40 CFR Part 503]
56.	In the event that the discharge of treated wastewater from the WWTF to the Nadine Facility rapid infiltration basins is proposed to permanently cease, the permittee shall perform the following closure measures: Within 90 days of ceasing the discharge of treated wastewater from the WWTF: a) Plug or remove the line leading to the Nadine Facility so that a discharge can no longer occur. b) Drain treated wastewater from the facility components and dispose of it in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations. Within 180 days of ceasing discharging to the WWTF, the permittee shall complete the following closure measures: a) Remove all lines leading to and from the Nadine Facility, or permanently plug them and abandon them in place. b) Re-grade the infiltration basins with suitable fill to blend with surface topography, promote positive drainage and prevent ponding. The permittee shall continue ground water monitoring until the requirements of this condition have been met and ground water monitoring confirms for a minimum of two years of consecutive ground water sampling events that the standards of Section 20.6.2.3103 NMAC are not exceeded and toxic pollutants are not present in ground water. If monitoring results show that a ground water quality standard in Section 20.6.2.3103 NMAC is exceeded; the total nitrogen concentration in ground water is greater than 10 mg/L; or a toxic pollutant (defined in Subsection WW of 20.6.2.7 NMAC) is present in ground water, the permittee shall implement the contingency plan required by this Discharge Permit. Following notification from NMED that post-closure monitoring may cease, the permittee shall plug and abandon the monitoring wells in accordance with the attachment titled *Ground Water Discharge Permit Monitoring Well Construction and Abandonment Conditions*, Revision 1.1, March 2011. When all closure and post-closure requirements have been met, the permittee may submit a written request for the removal of the Nadine Facility from this Discharge Permit to NMED. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsection B of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, 40 CFR Part 503]

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Part C. Applicable to discharges of Class 1B reclaimed wastewater to city owned properties

#	Closure Conditions
57.	In the event that the discharge of Class 1B reclaimed domestic wastewater from the WWTF to any of the locations authorized under Part C of the Operational Plan of this Discharge Permit is proposed to permanently cease, the permittee shall perform the following closure measures: Within 90 days of ceasing the discharge of treated wastewater from the WWTF: a) Plug or remove the line leading to the closed location(s) so that a discharge can no longer occur. b) Drain treated wastewater from the closed location(s) system and dispose of it in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations. Where required, the permittee shall continue ground water monitoring until the requirements of this condition have been met and ground water monitoring confirms for a minimum of two years of consecutive ground water sampling events that the standards of Section 20.6.2.3103 NMAC are not exceeded and toxic pollutants are not present in ground water. If monitoring results show that a ground water quality standard in Section 20.6.2.3103 NMAC is exceeded; the total nitrogen concentration in ground water is greater than 10 mg/L; or a toxic pollutant (defined in Subsection WW of 20.6.2.7 NMAC) is present in ground water, the permittee shall implement the contingency plan required by this Discharge Permit. Following notification from NMED that post-closure monitoring may cease and if required, the permittee shall plug and abandon the monitoring well(s) in accordance with the attachment titled *Ground Water Discharge Permit Monitoring Well Construction and Abandonment Conditions*, Revision 1.1, March 2011. When all closure and post-closure requirements have been met, the permittee may submit a written request for the removal of the proposed location(s) from this Discharge Permit to NMED. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsection B of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, 40 CFR Part 503]

Part D. Applicable to transfers of Class 2 reclaimed wastewater to other entities under separate ground water discharge permits and for temporary uses that do not require a discharge permit (stand-pipe delivery)

#	Closure Conditions
58.	In the event that the transfer of Class 2 reclaimed domestic wastewater from the WWTF to

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	any of the locations authorized under Part D of the Operational Plan of this Discharge Permit is proposed to permanently cease, the permittee shall perform the following closure measures: Within 90 days of ceasing the transfer from the WWTF to the closed location: a) Plug or remove the line leading to the closed location(s) so that a discharge can no longer occur. b) Drain treated wastewater from the closed location(s) system and dispose of it in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations. When all closure and post-closure requirements have been met, the permittee may submit a written request for the removal of the proposed location(s) from this Discharge Permit to NMED. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsection B of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, 40 CFR Part 503]

GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

#	Terms and Conditions
59.	RECORD KEEPING - The permittee shall maintain a written record of the following information: a) Information and data used to complete the application for this Discharge Permit. b) Records of any releases (commonly known as "spills") not authorized under this Discharge Permit and reports submitted pursuant to 20.6.2.1203 NMAC. c) Records of the operation, maintenance, and repair of all facilities/equipment used to treat, store or dispose of wastewater. d) Facility record drawings (plans and specifications) showing the actual construction of the facility and bear the seal and signature of a licensed New Mexico professional engineer. e) Copies of monitoring reports completed and/or submitted to NMED pursuant to this Discharge Permit. f) The volume of wastewater or other wastes discharged pursuant to this Discharge Permit. g) Ground water quality and wastewater quality data collected pursuant to this Discharge Permit. h) Copies of construction records (well log) for all ground water monitoring wells required to be sampled pursuant to this Discharge Permit. i) Records of the maintenance, repair, replacement or calibration of any monitoring equipment or flow measurement devices required by this Discharge Permit. j) Data and information related to field measurements, sampling, and analysis conducted pursuant to this Discharge Permit. The following information shall be recorded and shall be made available to NMED upon request: i) The dates, location and times of sampling or field measurements;

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	ii) The name and job title of the individuals who performed each sample collection or field measurement; iii) The sample analysis date of each sample; iv) The name and address of the laboratory, and the name of the signatory authority for the laboratory analysis; v) The analytical technique or method used to analyze each sample or collect each field measurement; vi) The results of each analysis or field measurement, including raw data; vii) The results of any split, spiked, duplicate or repeat sample; and viii) A copy of the laboratory analysis chain-of-custody as well as a description of the quality assurance and quality control procedures used. The written record shall be maintained by the permittee at a location accessible during a facility inspection by NMED for a period of at least five years from the date of application, report, collection or measurement and shall be made available to the department upon request. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsection B of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
60.	INSPECTION and ENTRY – The permittee shall allow inspection by NMED of the facility and its operations which are subject to this Discharge Permit and the WQCC regulations. NMED may upon presentation of proper credentials, enter at reasonable times upon or through any premises in which a water contaminant source is located or in which are located any records required to be maintained by regulations of the federal government or the WQCC. The permittee shall allow NMED to have access to and reproduce for their use any copy of the records, and to perform assessments, sampling or monitoring during an inspection for the purpose of evaluating compliance with this Discharge Permit and the WQCC regulations. Nothing in this Discharge Permit shall be construed as limiting in any way the inspection and entry authority of NMED under the WQA, the WQCC Regulations, or any other local, state or federal regulations. [Subsection D of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, NMSA 1978, §§ 74-6-9.B and 74-6-9.E]
61.	DUTY to PROVIDE INFORMATION - The permittee shall, upon NMED's request, allow NMED's inspection/duplication of records required by this Discharge Permit and/or furnish to NMED copies of such records. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsection B of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC 20.6.2.3107.D NMAC, NMSA 1978, §§ 74-6-9.B and 74-6-9.E]
62.	MODIFICATIONS and/or AMENDMENTS – In the event the permittee proposes a change to the facility or the facility's discharge that would result in a change in the volume discharged; the location of the discharge; or in the amount or character of water

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	contaminants received, treated or discharged by the facility, the permittee shall notify NMED prior to implementing such changes. The permittee shall obtain approval (which may require modification of this Discharge Permit) by NMED prior to implementing such changes. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsection E of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
63.	PLANS and SPECIFICATIONS – In the event the permittee is proposing to construct a wastewater system or change a process unit of an existing system such that the quantity or quality of the discharge will change substantially from that authorized by this Discharge Permit, the permittee shall submit construction plans and specifications to NMED for the proposed system or process unit prior to the commencement of construction. In the event the permittee implements changes to the wastewater system authorized by this Discharge Permit which result in only a minor effect on the character of the discharge, the permittee shall report such changes (including the submission of record drawings, where applicable) as of January 1 and June 30 of each year to NMED. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsection B of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, 20.6.2.1202 NMAC]
64.	CIVIL PENALTIES - Any violation of the requirements and conditions of this Discharge Permit, including any failure to allow NMED staff to enter and inspect records or facilities, or any refusal or failure to provide NMED with records or information, may subject the permittee to a civil enforcement action. Pursuant to WQA 74-6-10(A) and (B), such action may include a compliance order requiring compliance immediately or in a specified time, assessing a civil penalty, modifying or terminating the Discharge Permit, or any combination of the foregoing; or an action in district court seeking injunctive relief, civil penalties, or both. Pursuant to WQA 74-6-10(C) and 74-6-10.1, civil penalties of up to $15,000 per day of noncompliance may be assessed for each violation of the WQA 74-6-5, the WQCC Regulations, or this Discharge Permit, and civil penalties of up to $10,000 per day of noncompliance may be assessed for each violation of any other provision of the WQA, or any regulation, standard, or order adopted pursuant to such other provision. In any action to enforce this Discharge Permit, the permittee waives any objection to the admissibility as evidence of any data generated pursuant to this Discharge Permit. [NMSA 1978, §§ 74-6-10 and 74-6-10.1,]
65.	CRIMINAL PENALTIES – No person shall: 1) make any false material statement, representation, certification or omission of material fact in an application, record, report, plan or other document filed, submitted or required to be maintained under the WQA; 2) falsify, tamper with or render inaccurate any monitoring device, method or record required to be maintained under the WQA; or 3) fail to monitor, sample or report as required by a permit issued pursuant to a state or federal law or regulation.

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	Any person who knowingly violates or knowingly causes or allows another person to violate the requirements of this condition is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced in accordance with the provisions of NMSA 1978, § 31-18-15. Any person who is convicted of a second or subsequent violation of the requirements of this condition is guilty of a third degree felony and shall be sentenced in accordance with the provisions of NMSA 1978, § 31-18-15. Any person who knowingly violates the requirements of this condition or knowingly causes another person to violate the requirements of this condition and thereby causes a substantial adverse environmental impact is guilty of a third degree felony and shall be sentenced in accordance with the provisions of NMSA 1978, § 31-18-15. Any person who knowingly violates the requirements of this condition and knows at the time of the violation that he is creating a substantial danger of death or serious bodily injury to any other person is guilty of a second degree felony and shall be sentenced in accordance with the provisions of NMSA 1978, § 31-18-15. [NMSA 1978, §§ 74-6-10.2.A through 74-6-10.2.F]
66.	COMPLIANCE with OTHER LAWS - Nothing in this Discharge Permit shall be construed in any way as relieving the permittee of the obligation to comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, regulations, permits or orders. [20.6.2 NMAC]
67.	RIGHT to APPEAL - The permittee may file a petition for review before the WQCC on this Discharge Permit. Such petition shall be in writing to the WQCC within thirty days of the receipt of postal notice of this Discharge Permit and shall include a statement of the issues to be raised and the relief sought. Unless a timely petition for review is made, the decision of NMED shall be final and not subject to judicial review. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.O]
68.	TRANSFER of DISCHARGE PERMIT - Prior to the transfer of any ownership, control, or possession of this facility or any portion thereof, the permittee shall: 1) notify the proposed transferee in writing of the existence of this Discharge Permit; 2) include a copy of this Discharge Permit with the notice; and 3) deliver or send by certified mail to NMED a copy of the notification and proof that such notification has been received by the proposed transferee. Until both ownership and possession of the facility have been transferred to the transferee, the permittee shall continue to be responsible for any discharge from the facility. [20.6.2.3111 NMAC]
69.	PERMIT FEES - Payment of permit fees is due at the time of Discharge Permit approval. Permit fees shall be paid in a single payment or shall be paid in equal installments on a yearly basis over the term of the Discharge Permit. Single payments shall be remitted to NMED no later than 30 days after the Discharge Permit effective date. Initial installment payments shall be remitted to NMED no later than 30 days after the Discharge Permit

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	effective date; subsequent installment payments shall be remitted to NMED no later than the anniversary of the Discharge Permit effective date. Permit fees are associated with issuance of this Discharge Permit. Nothing in this Discharge Permit shall be construed as relieving the permittee of the obligation to pay all permit fees assessed by NMED. A permittee that ceases discharging or does not commence discharging from the facility during the term of the Discharge Permit shall pay all permit fees assessed by NMED. An approved Discharge Permit shall be suspended or terminated if the facility fails to remit an installment payment by its due date. [Subsection F of 20.6.2.3114 NMAC, NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.K]

V. PERMIT TERM & SIGNATURE

EFFECTIVE DATE: [effective date]
TERM ENDS: [expiration date]

[Subsection H of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.I]

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JERRY SCHOEPPNER
Acting Chief, Ground Water Quality Bureau
New Mexico Environment Department

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