

NEW MEXICO

ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT

Ground Water Quality Bureau





Draft: September 24, 2020

GROUND WATER QUALITY BUREAU DISCHARGE PERMIT Issued under 20.6.2 NMAC

Facility Name:	Santa Fe Country Club

Discharge Permit Number: DP-1407

Facility Location: 3950 Country Club Road

Santa Fe, New Mexico

County: Santa Fe

Permittee: Santa Fe Country Club Mailing Address: Post Office Box 28125

Santa Fe, New Mexico 87592

Facility Contact: Gary Hodge, Golf Course Superintendent

Telephone Number/Email: (505) 471-0601/garyhodge@santafecountryclub.com

Permitting Action: Renewal

Permit Issuance Date: DATE
Permit Expiration Date: DATE

NMED Permit Contact: Sandra Gabaldón

Telephone Number/Email: (505) 827-2949/Sandra.gabaldon@state.nm.us

MICHELLE HUNTER	Date	

Chief, Ground Water Quality Bureau New Mexico Environment Department

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I. INTRODUCTION

The New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) issues this Discharge Permit Renewal (Discharge Permit), DP-1407, to the Santa Fe Country Club (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) Ground and Surface Water Protection 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 Santa Fe Country Club (Facility) in order to protect groundwater and those segments of surface water gaining from groundwater inflow for present and potential future use as domestic and agricultural water supply and other uses, and to protect public health. In issuing this Discharge Permit, NMED has determined that the Permittee has met the requirements of Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC. Pursuant to Section 20.6.2.3104 NMAC, it is the responsibility of the Permittee to comply with the terms and conditions of this Discharge Permit; failure to do so may result in enforcement action by NMED (20.6.2.1220 NMAC).

A brief description of the activities that produce the discharge, the location of the discharge, and the quantity, quality and flow characteristics of the discharge are as follows.

The Permittee receives up to 700,000 gallons per day (gpd) of reclaimed domestic wastewater from the Santa Fe Wastewater Treatment Facility. Reclaimed domestic wastewater is temporarily stored in a clay-lined impoundment and then gravity flows to a second clay-lined impoundment. The reclaimed domestic wastewater is irrigated via sprinkler to the Country Club's golf course. The re-use area irrigated with reclaimed domestic wastewater is approximately 100 acres. In addition to the re-use area, the Country Club discharges domestic wastewater from fairway restrooms, the maintenance shop, and the clubhouse. Each of these areas have a separate septic tank/leachfield system. Two fairway bathrooms each have a 500-gallon septic tank/leachfield systems, the maintenance shop has a 500-gallon septic tank/leachfield and the clubhouse has a 6,000-gallon septic tank with dual leachfields.

The discharge contains water contaminants that may be elevated above the standards of Section 20.6.2.3103 NMAC.

The Facility is located at 3950 Country Club Road, in Santa Fe, in Sections 11 and 12, T16N, R08E, in Santa Fe County. Groundwater most likely to be affected is at a depth of approximately 276 feet and has a total dissolved solids concentration of approximately 144 milligrams per liter.

NMED issued the original Discharge Permit on March 13, 2003 and subsequently renewed on August 6, 2009 and September 26, 2014. The application (i.e., discharge plan) consists of the

materials submitted by Mr. Gary Hodge on behalf of the Permittee dated July 31, 2019 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.

NMED reserves the right to require a Discharge Permit Modification in the event NMED determines that the Permittee is or may be violating, or is likely to violate in the future, the requirements of 20.6.2 NMAC or the standards of Section 20.6.2.3103 NMAC. NMED reserves this right pursuant to Section 20.6.2.3109 NMAC. An NMED requirement to modify the Discharge Permit may result from a determination that structural controls and/or management practices approved under this Discharge Permit need to be more stringent to protect groundwater quality. NMED reserves the right to require the Permittee implement abatement of water pollution and remediate groundwater 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 Discharge Permit may use the following acronyms and abbreviations.

Abbreviation	Explanation	Abbreviation	Explanation
BOD ₅	biochemical oxygen demand	NMED	New Mexico Environment
	(5-day)		Department
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	NMSA	New Mexico Statutes
			Annotated
CFU	Colony Forming Unit	NO ₃ -N	nitrate-nitrogen
Cl	chloride	NTU	nephelometric turbidity units
EPA	United States Environmental	TDS	total dissolved solids
	Protection Agency		
gpd	gallons per day	TKN	total Kjeldahl nitrogen
LAA	land application area	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	WQA	New Mexico Water Quality
			Act
MPN	Most Probable Number	WQCC	Water Quality Control
			Commission
NMAC	New Mexico Administrative	WWTF	Wastewater Treatment
	Code		Facility

II. FINDINGS

In issuing this Discharge Permit, NMED finds the following:

- 1. The Permittee is discharging effluent or leachate from the Facility so that such effluent or leachate may move into groundwater of the State of New Mexico that 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, without exceeding standards of 20.6.2.3103 NMAC for any water contaminant.
- 2. Pursuant to this Discharge Permit and Section 20.6.2.3104 NMAC, the Permittee is allowed to discharge effluent or leachate from the Facility directly or indirectly into groundwater.
- 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 responsible for ensuring that discharges authorized by this Discharge Permit are consistent with the terms and conditions herein pursuant to 20.6.2.3104 NMAC.

This Discharge Permit authorizes the Permittee to receive up to 700,000 gpd of reclaimed domestic wastewater from the Santa Fe WWTF (DP-289). The reclaimed domestic wastewater is temporarily stored in two compacted earth ponds and then used to irrigate approximately 100 acres of golf course via sprinkler. In addition, up to 450 gpd of domestic wastewater is discharged from the fairway restrooms and maintenance shop to three septic tank/leachfield systems; and up to 2,700 gpd of domestic wastewater is discharged from the clubhouse to one septic tank/leachfield system.

IV. CONDITIONS

NMED issues this Discharge Permit for the discharge of water contaminants subject to the following conditions.

A. OPERATIONAL PLAN

#	Terms and Conditions
1.	The Permittee shall implement the following operational plan to ensure compliance with Title 20, Chapter 6, Parts 2 and 4 NMAC.
	[Subsection 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.

#	Terms and Conditions
	[20.6.2.3101 NMAC, 20.6.2.3103 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

Operating Conditions

#	Terms and Condition	ons		
3.	Class 1B reclaimed domestic wastewater received from the Santa Fe WWTF, after ultraviolet disinfection, shall not exceed the following limitation:			
	TOTAL NITROGEN:	10 mg/L		
	[Subsection C of 20.	6.2.3109 NMAC]		
4.		wastewater received ot exceed the following		WWTF after ultraviolet
	<u>Test</u>	30-day average	Maximum	
	E. coli bacteria	63 CFU/100 mL	126 CFU/100mL	
	BOD ₅	30 mg/L	45 mg/L	
	TSS:	30 mg/L	45 mg/L	
	UV transmissivity	Monitor Only	Monitor Only	
	[Subsections B and	C of 20.6.2.3109 NMA	.C, NMSA 1978, § 74-6	-5.D]
5.	re-use area such the per acre in any rolling to account for volat loading utilizing a L Permit.	at the amount of totaling 12-month period. Tilization or mineralizateand Application Data	nitrogen applied doe The Permittee shall no ion processes. A requi	nly throughout the entire s not exceed 200 pounds t adjust nitrogen content irement to track nitrogen ewhere in this Discharge
			nding from occurring c	ide to the discharge.
	[Subsection C of 20.	.6.2.3109 NMAC]		
6.	ground use of recla a) Signs in Eng such that th	imed domestic wastev lish and Spanish shall leyare visible and legi	water. be installed and main ble for the term of this	requirements for above- tained at all re-use areas Discharge Permit. Signs at other locations where

Terms and Conditions public exposure to reclaimed domestic 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. The Permittee may submit alternate wording and/or graphics to NMED for approval. Reclaimed domestic wastewater systems shall have no direct or indirect cross b) 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 NMAC). c) Above-ground use of reclaimed domestic wastewater shall not result in excessive ponding of wastewater and shall not exceed the water consumptive needs of the crop. The discharge of reclaimed domestic wastewater shall not be conducted at times when the re-use area is saturated or frozen. d) The discharge of reclaimed domestic wastewater shall be confined to the re-use Water supply wells within 200 feet of a re-use area shall have adequate wellhead e) construction pursuant to 19.27.4 NMAC. f) Existing and accessible portions of the reclaimed domestic wastewater distribution system (with the exception of application equipment such as sprinklers or pivots) shall be colored purple or clearly labeled as being part of a reclaimed domestic wastewater distribution system. Piping, valves, outlets, and other plumbing fixtures shall be 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. h) Valves, outlets, and sprinkler heads used in reclaimed wastewater systems shall be accessible only to authorized personnel. The Permittee shall demonstrate adherence to these requirements by submitting documentation consisting of narrative statements and date-stamped photographs as appropriate. The Permittee shall submit the documentation to NMED once during the term of this Discharge Permit in the next required periodic monitoring report after the issuance of the Discharge Permit. [Subsections B and C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, NMSA 1–78, § 74-6–5.D] 7. 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 area.

Terms and Conditions b) Irrigation using reclaimed domestic wastewater shall be postponed at times when windy conditions may result in drift of reclaimed wastewater outside the re-use area. c) Reclaimed domestic 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. [Subsections B and C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D] 8. The Permittee shall institute a backflow prevention method to protect wells and public water supply systems from contamination by reclaimed domestic 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 domestic wastewater delivery system. The Permittee shall maintain backflow prevention at all times. The Permittee shall have RP devices 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. The Permittee shall have all malfunctioning RP devices repaired or replaced within 30 days of discovery. Supply lines associated with the RP device shall cease being used until repair or replacement has been completed. The Permittee shall maintain copies of the inspection and maintenance records and test results for each RP device associated with the backflow prevention program at a location available for inspection by NMED. [Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC] 9. The Permittee shall maintain the impoundment liners in such a manner as to avoid conditions that could affect the liner or the structural integrity of the impoundments. Characterization of such conditions may include 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, within five feet of the toe of the outside berm of an above-grade impoundment,

or within the impoundment itself;

- the presence of large debris or large quantities of debris in the impoundment;
- evidence of seepage; or
- evidence of berm subsidence.

The Permittee shall routinely control vegetation growing around the impoundments by mechanical removal in a manner that is protective of the impoundment liner.

The Permittee shall visually inspect the impoundments 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 berm or liner, or that may result in an unauthorized discharge, the Permittee shall implement the Contingency Plan set forth in this Discharge Permit.

The Permittee shall create and maintain a log of all impoundment inspections which describes the findings and repairs, the date of the inspection, and the name of the person responsible for the inspection. The Permittee shall make the log available to NMED upon request.

[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

10. The Permittee shall preserve a minimum of two feet of freeboard between the liquid level in the impoundments and the elevation of the top of the impoundment liner.

In the event that the Permittee determines that two feet of freeboard cannot be preserved in the impoundment, the Permittee shall implement the Contingency Plan set forth in this Discharge Permit.

[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

11. The Permittee shall visually inspect the area above the leachfields (disposal system) semi-annually to ensure proper maintenance. The Permittee shall correct any conditions that indicate damage to the disposal system. The Permittee shall ensure conditions corrected include erosion damage, animal activity/damage, woody shrubs, evidence of seepage, or any other condition indicating damage.

The Permittee shall keep a log of the inspection findings and repairs that includes a date of the inspection and the name of the inspector. The Permittee shall make the log available to NMED upon request.

In the event of a failure of the disposal system, the Permittee shall implement the Contingency Plan set forth in this Discharge Permit.

#	Terms and Conditions
	[Subsections A and D of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
12.	The Permittee shall inspect the fairway restrooms, the maintenance shop and the clubhouse septic tanks semi-annually for the accumulation of scum and solids. In the event that the scum layer exceeds three inches or the settled solids occupy 30% or more of the tank volume, the contents of the tanks shall be pumped by a septage pumper meeting the qualification requirements identified in Subsection D of 20.7.3.904 NMAC, Liquid Waste Disposal and Treatment Regulations.
	The Permittee shall create and maintain a log of all septic tank inspections which describes the findings, repairs, and removals, the date of the inspection, and the name of the person responsible for the inspection.
	The Permittee shall maintain a record of solids removal and disposal, including the name of the septage hauler, date of off-site shipment, volume of solids removed, disposal method, and disposal location.
	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
13.	The Permittee shall inspect the grease interceptor on a monthly basis and remove accumulated grease and settled solids as needed to prevent them from exiting the unit.
	The Permittee shall create and maintain a log of all grease interceptor inspections which describes all findings, repairs, removals, the date of the inspection, and the name of the person responsible for the inspection.
	The Permittee shall maintain a record of grease/solids removal and disposal, including date, volume of grease/solids removed, disposal method and disposal location.
	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

B. MONITORING AND REPORTING

#	Terms and Conditions
14.	The Permittee shall conduct the following monitoring, reporting, and other requirements listed below in accordance with the monitoring requirements of this Discharge Permit.
	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

#	Terms and Conditions
15.	METHODOLOGY – Unless otherwise specified by this Discharge Permit, or approved in writing by NMED, the Permittee shall use sampling and analytical techniques that conform with the references listed in Subsection B of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC. [Subsection B of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
16.	Semi-annual monitoring: The Permittee shall perform monitoring during the following periods and shall submit semi-annual reports to NMED by the following due dates: • January 1st through June 30th – due by August 1st; and • July 1st through December 31st – due by February 1st. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]

Facility Monitoring Conditions

#	Terms and Conditions
17.	The Permittee shall measure the total monthly volume, calculate the daily average volume, and record the daily peak volume of wastewater received by the treatment facility each month using the totalizing flow meter located between the Santa Fe WWTF UV Unit and the ponds. The Permittee shall submit the totalized average daily and peak daily influent volumes for each month to NMED in the semi-annual monitoring reports. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsections C and H of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
18.	The Permittee shall estimate the monthly volume of wastewater received by the wastewater treatment systems (septic tanks/leachfields) by recording meter readings for the Facility's water supply on a monthly basis and calculating the monthly and average daily usage volumes. The estimated monthly volume* (based upon meter readings) shall be used to calculate the average daily volume by the formula below.
	estimated monthly volume ÷ number of days between readings = average daily volume Each month, the Permittee shall make note of any significant uses of the water (e.g., irrigation, evaporative cooling or leaks) that do not contribute to the volume of wastewater received. Each month, the Permittee shall make note of any significant uses of the water (e.g.,
	irrigation, evaporative cooling or leaks) that do not contribute to the volume of wastewater received.

Terms and Conditions The Permittee shall submit the monthly meter readings, estimated monthly and average daily influent volumes, and notes and estimated volume of significant uses to NMED in the semi-annual monitoring reports. Should more than one flow meter exist for the Facility's water supply, the Permittee shall calculate the estimated monthly volume for the Facility by adding the estimated monthly volume for each meter. This summation should be completed prior to calculating the average daily volume for the Facility. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsections C and H of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC] The Permittee shall measure the monthly volume of reclaimed domestic wastewater 19. discharged from the impoundments to the golf course. The Permittee shall obtain readings from a totalizing flow meter located at each impoundment on a monthly basis and calculate the monthly and average daily discharge volume. The monthly volume discharged shall be used on the LADS to calculate nitrogen loading. The Permittee shall submit the monthly meter readings, calculated monthly discharge volumes, and average daily discharge volumes to NMED in the semi-annual monitoring reports. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsections C and H of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC] 20. All flow meters shall be capable of having their accuracy verified under working (i.e., realtime in-the-field) conditions. The Permittee shall develop a field verification method for each flow meter and shall utilize that method to check the accuracy of each respective meter. The Permittee shall perform field calibrations upon repair or replacement of a flow measurement device and, at a minimum, within 90 days of the effective date of this Discharge Permit (by DATE), and then on an annual basis. The Permittee shall ensure each flow meter is calibrated to its manufacturer's recommended specification which shall be no less accurate than 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. The Permittee shall prepare a flow meter calibration report for each flow measurement device calibration event. The flow meter calibration report shall include the following information: a) The location and meteridentification. b) The method of flow meter field calibration employed.

Terms and Conditions 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 infield 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. f) The name of the individual performing the calibration and the date of the calibration. The Permittee shall maintain records of flow meter calibration(s) at a location accessible for review by NMED during Facility inspections. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsections C and H of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC] The Permittee shall visually inspect flow meters on a monthly basis for evidence of 21. malfunction. The Permittee shall maintain a log of the inspection findings and repairs that includes a date of the inspection and the name of the inspector. The Permittee shall make the log available to NMED upon request. 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. 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. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC] 22. The Permittee shall complete LADS (copy enclosed) on a monthly basis that document the amount of nitrogen applied to subsurface irrigation system during the most recent 12 months. The LADS shall reflect the total nitrogen concentration from the most recent wastewater analysis provide by the Santa Fe WWTF and the measured discharge volumes to subsurface irrigation for each month. The Permittee shall complete the LADS with the information above or include a statement that the discharge of treated wastewater did not occur. The Permittee shall submit the LADS to NMED in the

subsequent semi-annual monitoring report.

#	Terms and Conditions
	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
23.	The Permittee shall keep a Fertilizer Log (copy enclosed) of all additional nitrogenous fertilizer applied to each location within the re-use area. 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 Permittee shall submit the log, or a statement that application of fertilizer did not occur, to NMED in the subsequent quarterly monitoring report. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
24.	The Permittee shall submit all records of solids and grease removal and disposal to NMED
	in the semi-annual monitoring reports. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]

C. CONTINGENCY PLAN

#	Terms and Conditions
25.	In the event that groundwater exceeds a standard identified in Section 20.6.2.3103 NMAC in groundwater as a result of this discharge during the term of this Discharge Permit, upon closure of the Facility or during the implementation of post-closure requirements, the Permittee shall submit to NMED a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) that proposes, at a minimum, source control measures and an implementation schedule. The Permittee shall implement the CAP as approved by NMED.
	The NMED may require the Permittee to abate water pollution consistent with the requirements and provisions of Section 20.6.2.4101, Section 20.6.2.4103, Subsections C and E of 20.6.2.4106, Section 20.6.2.4107, Section 20.6.2.4108 and Section 20.6.2.4112 NMAC. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection E of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
26.	In the event that analytical results of a semi-annual treated wastewater sample taken by the Santa Fe WWTF indicates an exceedance of the total nitrogen (>10 mg/L), the Permittee shall collect and submit for analysis a second sample within 48 hours of the receipt of the initial sampling results. In the event the second sample results indicate that the discharge limit is continuing to be exceeded, the following contingency plan shall be enacted.

- a) Within 7 days of the second sample analysis date indicating that the discharge limit 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 permonth.
- 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 discharge limit, 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 receipt of the analytical results of the second sample date indicating that the discharge limit 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 discharge limit, the Permittee is authorized to return to a semi-annual monitoring frequency.

[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

27. In the event that analytical results of a reclaimed domestic wastewater sample indicate an exceedance of any of the maximum discharge limits for BOD₅, turbidity, or fecal coliform or E. coli bacteria set by this Discharge Permit, the Permittee shall collect and submit for analysis a second sample within 24 hours after becoming aware of the exceedance. In the event the second sample results confirm the exceedance of the maximum discharge limits, the Permittee shall implement the Contingency Plan below.

AND / OR

In the event that analytical results of a reclaimed domestic wastewater sample indicate an exceedance of any of the 30-day average discharge limits for BOD₅, turbidity, or fecal coliform or E. coli bacteria set by this Discharge Permit (i.e., confirmed exceedance), the Permittee shall implement the Contingency Plan below.

Terms and Conditions Contingency Plan a) Within 24 hours of becoming aware of a confirmed exceedance (as identified above), the Permittee shall: i) notify NMED that the Permittee is implementing the Contingency Plan; and ii) submit copies of the recent analytical results indicating an exceedance to NMED. b) The Permittee shall immediately cease discharging reclaimed domestic wastewater to the re-use areas if the fecal coliform or E. coli bacteria maximum limit is exceeded. 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 and shall correct any abnormalities discovered. The Permittee shall submit a report detailing the corrections made to NMED within 30 days following correction. When the analytical results from samples of reclaimed domestic wastewater, sampled as required by this Discharge Permit, no longer indicate an exceedance of any of the maximum discharge limits, the Permittee may resume discharging reclaimed domestic wastewater to the re-use area. If a Facility is required to implement the Contingency Plan more than two times in a 12month 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 discharge limits by submitting a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) for NMED approval. The Permittee shall ensure the CAP includes a schedule for completion of corrective actions and is submitted within 60 days following receipt of the analytical results confirming the exceedance. The Permittee shall initiate implementation of the CAP following approval by NMED. NMED may require, prior to recommencing discharge to the re-use area, additional sampling of any stored reclaimed domestic wastewater. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC] 28. In the event that the LADS show that the amount of nitrogen in wastewater applied in

In the event that the LADS show that the amount of nitrogen in wastewater applied in any 12-month period exceeds 200 pounds per acre, the Permittee shall propose the reduction of nitrogen loading to the re-use area 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 following the end of the monitoring period in which the exceedance occurred. The Permittee shall initiate implementation of the Plan following approval by NMED.

#	Terms and Conditions
	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
29.	In the event that inspection findings reveal significant damage likely to affect the structural integrity of an impoundment or its ability to contain contaminants, the Permittee shall propose the repair or replacement of the impoundment 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. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
30.	In the event that a minimum of two feet of freeboard cannot be preserved in an impoundment, 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 the pumping and hauling of excess wastewater from the impoundment or reducing the volume of wastewater discharged to the impoundment. 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 impoundment, or a significant/permanent reduction in the volume of wastewater discharged to the impoundment. The Plan shall include a schedule for completion of corrective actions and implementation of the Plan shall be initiated following approval by NMED. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
31.	In the event that the Permittee identifies failure of the leachfield, such as surfacing wastewater, the Permittee shall implement the following Contingency Plan. a) Within 24 hours following the discovered failure, the Permittee shall:

Terms and Conditions Notify NMED of the failure in accordance with the notification requirements described in the Contingency Plan for unauthorized discharges; and ii) Restrict public access to the area. b) The Permittee shall conduct a physical inspection of the treatment and disposal system to identify additional potential failures and record them in the inspection log. c) The Permittee shall propose actions to address the failure and methods of correction by submitting a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) to NMED for approval within 15 days following the discovered failure. The Permittee shall ensure the CAP includes a schedule for completion of corrective actions. The Permittee shall initiate implementation of the CAP following NMED approval. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC] 32. 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.

- 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 information.

a) A description of proposed actions to mitigate damage from the unauthorized discharge.

#	Terms and Conditions
	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, NMED may require the Permittee to abate water pollution pursuant to Sections 20.6.2.4000 through 20.6.2.4115 NMAC. The Permittee shall not construe anything in this condition as relieving them of the obligation to comply with all requirements of Section 20.6.2.1203 NMAC. [20.6.2.1203 NMAC]
33.	In the event that NMED or the Permittee identifies any failures of the discharge plan, i.e., the application, 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. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection E of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

D. CLOSURE PLAN

Permanent Facility Closure Conditions

1	#	Terms and Conditions
-	34.	The Permittee shall perform the following closure measures in the event the Facility, or a component thereof, is proposed to be permanently closed.
		Within <u>60 days</u> of ceasing to discharge to the impoundment(s), the Permittee shall plug the line leading to the impoundment so that a discharge can no longer occur.
		Within <u>60 days</u> of ceasing to discharge to the impoundment(s), the Permittee shall discharge wastewater from the impoundment and any other wastewater system component to the re-use area, as authorized by this Discharge Permit. The Permittee shall not discharge accumulated solids (sludge) from the impoundment to the re-use area.

Within <u>90 days</u> of ceasing to discharge to the impoundment(s), the Permittee shall submit a sludge removal and disposal plan to NMED for approval. The Permittee shall implement the plan within 30 days following approval by NMED. The sludge removal and disposal plan shall include the following information.

- a) The estimated volume and dry weight of sludge planned for removal and disposal, including measurements and calculations.
- b) Analytical results for samples of the sludge taken from the impoundment for TKN, NO₃-N, percent total solids, and any other parameters tested (reported in mg/kg, dry weight basis).
- c) The method of sludge *removal* from the impoundment(s).
- d) The method of *disposal* for all of the sludge (and its contents) removed from the impoundment(s). The method shall comply with all local, state and federal regulations, including 40 CFR Part 503. *Note:* A proposal that includes the surface disposal of sludge may be subject to Groundwater Discharge Permitting requirements pursuant to 20.6.2.3104 NMAC that are separate from the requirements of this Discharge Permit.
- e) A schedule for completion of sludge removal and disposal not to exceed two years from the date discharge to the impoundment(s) ceased.

Within <u>one year</u> following completion of the sludge removal and disposal, the Permittee shall complete the following closure measures.

- a) Remove all lines leading to and from the impoundment(s), or permanently plug and abandon them in place.
- b) Remove or demolish any other wastewater system components and re-grade area with suitable fill to blend with surface topography, promote positive drainage and prevent ponding.
- c) Perforate or remove the impoundment liner(s).
- d) Fill the impoundment(s) with suitable fill.
- e) Re-grade the impoundment site to blend with surface topography, promote positive drainage and prevent ponding.

When the Permittee has met all closure and post-closure requirements and verified with date stamped photographic evidence or an associated NMED inspection, the Permittee may submit to NMED a written request, including photographic evidence, for termination of the Discharge Permit.

[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection D of 20.6.2.4103 NMAC, 40 CFR Part 503]

35. The Permittee shall perform the following closure measures in the event the Facility, or a component of the Facility, is proposed to be permanently closed, and upon ceasing discharge.

Within <u>90 days</u> of ceasing discharge to the septic tank leachfield system(s) (or closed system components), the Permittee shall complete the following closure measures:

- a) Plug all lines leading to and from the closed system(s) so that a discharge can no longer occur.
- b) Wastewater, septage, and grease interceptor waste shall be pumped from the system components (e.g., septic tanks, grease trap/interceptors, lift stations, dosing chambers, distribution boxes) and it 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 wastes transported for off-site disposal.

Within <u>180 days</u> of ceasing discharge to the septic tank leachfield system(s) (or closed system components), the Permittee shall complete the following closure measures:

- a) Remove all lines leading to and from the closed system(s) or permanently plug them and abandon them in place.
- b) Remove or demolish all closed septic tanks, grease trap/interceptors, lift stations, dosing chambers, distribution boxes or other system(s) components (with the exception of leachfields) and re-grade the area with suitable fill to blend with surface topography to promote positive drainage and prevent ponding.

When the Permittee has met all closure and post-closure requirements and verified with date stamped photographic evidence or an associated NMED inspection, the Permittee may submit to NMED a written request, including photographic evidence, for termination of the Discharge Permit.

[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, 40 CFR Part 503

E. GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Terms and Conditions 36. RECORD KEEPING - The Permittee shall maintain a written record of: Information and data used to complete the application for this Discharge Permit; Any releases (commonly known as "spills") not authorized under this Discharge Permit and reports submitted pursuant to 20.6.2.1203 NMAC; The operation, maintenance, and repair of all facilities/equipment used to treat, store or dispose of wastewater;

the WQCC are located.

Terms and Conditions 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; Copies of logs, inspection reports, and monitoring reports completed and/or submitted to NMED pursuant to this Discharge Permit; • The volume of wastewater or other wastes discharged pursuant to this Discharge Permit: Groundwater quality and wastewater quality data collected pursuant to this Discharge Permit; Copies of construction records (well log) for all sampled groundwater monitoring wells pursuant to this Discharge Permit; • The maintenance, repair, replacement or calibration of any monitoring equipment or flow measurement devices required by this Discharge Permit; and Data and information related to field measurements, sampling, and analysis conducted pursuant to this Discharge Permit, including: the dates, location and times of sampling or field measurements; o the name and job title of the individuals who performed each sample collection or field measurement; o the sample analysis date of each sample o the name and address of the laboratory, and the name of the signatory authority for the laboratory analysis; o the analytical technique or method used to analyze each sample or collect each field measurement; o the results of each analysis or field measurement, including raw data; • the results of any split, spiked, duplicate or repeat sample; and o a copy of the laboratory analysis chain-of-custody as well as a description of the quality assurance and quality control procedures used. The Permittee shall maintain the written record at a location accessible to NMED during a Facility inspection for a lifetime of the Discharge Permit. The Permittee shall make the record available to the department upon request. [Subsections A and D of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC] 37. INSPECTION and ENTRY - The Permittee shall allow NMED to inspect the Facility and its operations that 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 any maintained records required by this Discharge Permit, the regulations of the federal government, or

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	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.
	No person shall construe anything in this Discharge Permit 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]
38.	DUTY to PROVIDE INFORMATION - The Permittee shall, upon NMED's request, allow for NMED's inspection/duplication of records required by this Discharge Permit and/or furnish to NMED copies of such records.
	[Subsection D of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
39.	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 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) from NMED prior to implementing such changes. [Subsection C of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsections E and G of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
40.	PLANS and SPECIFICATIONS — In the event the Permittee proposes 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 of the proposed system or process unit to NMED for approval prior to the commencement of construction.
	In the event the Permittee implements changes to the wastewater system authorized by this Discharge Permit that 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) to NMED prior to implementation.
	[Subsections A and C of 20.6.2.1202 NMAC, NMSA 1978, §§ 61-23-1 through 61-23-32]

41. 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.

[20.6.2.1220 NMAC, NMSA 1978, §§ 74-6-10 and 74-6-10.1]

42. CRIMINAL PENALTIES – No person shall:

- Make any false material statement, representation, certification or omission of material fact in an application, record, report, plan or other document filed, submitted or maintained under the WQA;
- Falsify, tamper with or render inaccurate any monitoring device, method or record maintained under the WQA; or
- Fail to monitor, sample or report as required by a permit issued pursuant to a state or federal law or regulation.

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.

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	[20.6.2.1220 NMAC, NMSA 1978, §§ 74-6-10.2.A through 74-6-10.2.F]
43.	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 any other applicable federal, state, and/or local laws, regulations, zoning requirements, nuisance ordinances, permits or orders. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.L]
44.	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 raised and the relief sought. Unless the Permittee files a timely petition for review, the decision of NMED shall be final and not subject to judicial review. [20.6.2.3112 NMAC, NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.0]
45.	 TRANSFER of DISCHARGE PERMIT - Prior to the transfer of any ownership, control, or possession of this Facility or any portion thereof, the Permittee shall: Notify the proposed transferee in writing of the existence of this Discharge Permit; Include a copy of this Discharge Permit with the notice; and Deliver or send by certified mail to NMED a copy of the notification and proof that the proposed transferee has received such notification. The Permittee shall continue to be responsible for any discharge from the Facility, until both ownership and possession of the Facility have been transferred to the transferee. [20.6.2.3111 NMAC]
46.	PERMIT FEES – The Permittee shall be aware that the payment of permit fees is due at the time of Discharge Permit approval. The Permittee may pay the permit fees in a single payment or they may pay the fee in equal installments on a yearly basis over the term of the Discharge Permit. The Permittee shall remit single payments to NMED no later than 30 days after the Discharge Permit effective date. The Permittee shall remit initial installment payments to NMED no later than 30 days after the Discharge Permit effective date; with subsequent installment payments remitted to NMED no later than the anniversary of the Discharge Permit effective date. Permit fees are associated with <u>issuance</u> of this Discharge Permit. No person shall construe anything in this Discharge Permit as relieving the Permittee of the obligation to pay all permit fees assessed by NMED. A Permittee that ceases discharging or does not

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	commence discharging from the Facility during the term of the Discharge Permit shall pay all permit fees assessed by NMED. NMED shall suspend or terminate an approved Discharge Permit if the Permittee fails to remit an installment payment by its due date.
	[Subsection F of 20.6.2.3114 NMAC, NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.K]

