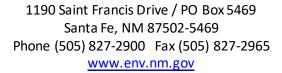


NEW MEXICO

ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT

Ground Water Quality Bureau





Draft: July 26, 2021

GROUND WATER QUALITY BUREAU DISCHARGE PERMIT Issued under 20.6.2 NMAC

Facility Name:	Reeves Generating Station

Discharge Permit Number: DP-68

Facility Location: 4400 Paseo del Norte NW

Albuquerque, NM

County: Bernalillo

Permittee: Public Service Company of New Mexico

Mailing Address: 414 Silver SW

Albuquerque, NM 87102

Facility Contact: John Hale, Environmental Manager

Telephone Number/Email: (505) 241-2014/john.hale@pnmresources.com

Permitting Action: Renewal

Permit Issuance Date: DATE

Permit Expiration Date: DATE [20.6.23109.H(4)NMAC]

NMED Permit Contact: Melanie Sandoval

Telephone Number/Email: (505) 660-7892/melanie.sandoval2@state.nm.us

MICHELLE HUNTER	Date	
Chief Ground Water Quality Bureau		

New Mexico Environment Department

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ATTACHMENTS

Discharge Permit Summary

Groundwater Discharge Permit Guidance for Synthetically Lined Lagoons – Liner Material and Site Preparation, Revision 0.0, May 2007

New Mexico Environment Department Ground Water Quality Bureau Monitoring Well Construction and Abandonment Guidelines, Revision 1.1, March 2011 (Monitoring Well Guidance)

I. INTRODUCTION

The New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) issues this groundwater discharge permit Renewal (Discharge Permit or DP-68) to the Public Service Company of New Mexico (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 Reeves Generating Station (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. It is NMED's determination in issuing this Discharge Permit that the Permittee has met the requirements of Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC. The Permittee is responsible for complying with the terms and conditions of this Discharge Permit pursuant to Section 20.6.2.3104 NMAC; failure to do so may result in enforcement action by NMED (20.6.2.1220 NMAC).

Described below are the activities that produce the discharge, the location of the discharge, and the quantity, quality and flow characteristics.

The Permittee manages industrial wastewater discharges consisting of boiler blowdown, demineralizer regeneration wastewater, boiler and/or condenser cleaning wastewater, and acid/caustic tanks cleanout waste of a volume up to 9,500 gallons per day (gpd) to a synthetically lined impoundment system for disposal by evaporation.

The discharge may contain water contaminants or toxic pollutants elevated above the standards of Section 20.6.2.3103 NMAC and is not subject to the exemption at Subsection 20.6.2.3105.A NMAC.

The Facility is located at 4400 Paseo del Norte NW, Albuquerque, in Section 23, Township 11N, Range 03E, in Bernalillo County. A discharge at the Facility is most likely to affect groundwater at a depth of approximately 130 feet and having a pre-discharge total dissolved solids (TDS) concentration of approximately 585 milligrams per liter.

NMED issued the original Discharge Permit to the Permittee on April 30, 1979 and subsequently renewed the Permit on April 9, 1984, April 13, 1989, October 7, 1994, November 10, 1999, December 20, 2004, amended the permit on June 16, 2006 and lastly renewed the Permit on March 9, 2015. The application (i.e., discharge plan) associated with this Discharge Permit consists of the materials submitted by the Permittee dated September 16, 2019 and materials contained in the administrative record prior to issuance of this Discharge Permit.

This Discharge Permit requires an associated Closure Plan, the intent of which it is to prevent the exceedance of the groundwater protection standards of 20.6.2.3103 NMAC after the Facility, or a portion of the Facility, cease to operate. The Closure Plan shall include a detailed description of all closure and post-closure maintenance and inspection procedures. The Permittee's obligation to implement the Closure Plan and associated permit requirements survives the termination or expiration of this Discharge Permit. The Permittee may implement and complete portions of the Closure Plan prior to the cessation of the operation of the Facility.

This Discharge Permit requires financial assurance requirements associated with closure of the structures associated with the Permit, including a requirement to produce a closure cost estimate intended to sufficiently identify the cost of implementing all aspects of closure as described in the Closure Plan. This Discharge Permit requires establishment of a financial assurance instrument intended to cover all closure costs as identified in the closure cost estimate. This Discharge Permit requires the maintenance of financial assurance during the term of this Discharge Permit and until successful accomplishment of all closure activities.

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 by the department that structural controls and/or management practices approved under this Discharge Permit are insufficiently protective of groundwater quality and human health. NMED reserves the right to require the Permittee implement abatement of water pollution and remediate groundwater quality.

The Permittee shall manage the discharge in accordance with all conditions and requirements of this Discharge Permit. NMED 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.

This 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
CAP	Corrective Action Plan	NMSA	New Mexico Statutes
			Annotated
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	NO₃-N	nitrate-nitrogen
CFU	colony forming unit	NTU	nephelometric turbidity units
Cl	chloride	QA/QC	Quality Assurance/Quality
			Control
EPA	United States Environmental	TDS	total dissolved solids
	Protection Agency		

Abbreviation	Explanation	Abbreviation	Explanation
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. The Permittee is discharging effluent or leachate from the Facility directly or indirectly into groundwater pursuant to this Discharge Permit and Sections 20.6.2.3000 through 20.6.2.3114 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 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 discharge up to 9,500 gpd of industrial wastewater consisting of boiler blowdown, demineralizer regeneration wastewater, boiler and/or condenser cleaning wastewater, and acid/caustic tanks cleanout waste to a synthetically lined impoundment system for disposal by evaporation.

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

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 that does not violate standards and requirements of Sections 20.6.2.3101 and 20.6.2.3103 NMAC. [20.6.2.3101 NMAC, 20.6.2.3103 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

Operational Actions with Implementation Deadlines

Terms and Conditions # 3. Within 60 days following the issuance date of this Discharge Permit (by DATE), the Permittee shall measure the thickness of the settled solids in each impoundment. The Permittee shall report the results of the solids thickness measurements to NMED in the next required periodic monitoring report. The Permittee shall measure the thickness of settled solids in accordance with the following procedure. a) The division of the total surface area of the treatment impoundment into nine equal sub-areas. b) One measurement (to the nearest half foot) using a settled solids measurement device (e.g., core sampler) per sub-area. c) Calculation of the average of the nine measurements. In the event that the measured settled solids exceed one-third of the maximum liquid depth 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]

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Operating Conditions

#	Terms and Conditions
4.	The Permittee shall maintain fences around the Facility to restrict 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. The Permittee shall maintain the fences to serve the stated purpose throughout the term of this Discharge Permit. [Subsections B and C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D]
5.	The Permittee shall install and maintain signs indicating that the wastewater at the Facility is not potable. The Permittee shall post signs at the Facility entrance and other areas where there is potential for public contact with wastewater. The Permittee shall print signs in English and Spanish and shall ensure the signs remain visible and legible for the term of this Discharge Permit. [Subsections B and C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D]
6.	The Permittee shall maintain the impoundment liner(s) to avoid conditions that could affect the liner or the structural integrity of the impoundment(s). 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 impoundment(s) by mechanical removal that is protective of the impoundment liner.

The Permittee shall visually inspect the impoundment(s) 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 date of the inspection, any findings and repairs and the name of the person

#	Terms and Conditions
	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]
7.	The Permittee shall preserve a minimum of two feet of freeboard, i.e., the liquid level in the impoundment(s) and the elevation of the lowest-most top of the impoundment liner.
	In the event that the Permittee determines that it cannot preserve two feet of freeboard 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]
8.	The Permittee shall preserve a minimum of two feet of freeboard, i.e., the liquid level in the impoundment(s) and the elevation of the lowest-most top of the impoundment berm.
	In the event that the Permittee determines that it cannot preserve two feet of freeboard in the impoundment, the Permittee shall implement the Contingency Plan set forth in this Discharge Permit.
	Within 90 days following the issuance date of this Discharge Permit (by DATE), the Permittee shall install a staff gauge, demarked in tenth of a foot (0.1 ft) increments, in the evaporative impoundment. The Permittee shall situate and locate the staff gauge so that it measures the freeboard within the impoundment.
	The Permittee shall submit confirmation of staff gauge installation, i.e., a date-stamped photograph, location, i.e., a narrative description of the location choice to NMED within 30 days of completed installation of the gauge.
	To demonstrate compliance with the two feet of freeboard requirement of this Discharge Permit, the Permittee shall submit the weekly measured volume of stormwater in the impoundment including the remaining freeboard measurement to NMED in the semi-annual monitoring reports.
	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
9.	Within 120 days following the issuance date of this Discharge Permit (by DATE), the Permittee shall submit to NMED updated Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for all products used at the facility which have the potential of entering the wastewater or wastewater disposal system. In the event that the Permittee intends to use a product for which an

#	Terms and Conditions
	SDS was not previously submitted during the term of this Discharge Permit, the permittee shall submit the product's SDS to NMED within 30 days of knowledge of the product's use.
	[Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
10.	The Permittee shall only add the following chemicals to the boiler blow down water: Nalco BT 4000, Nalco Eliminox, Nalco Ultam 120. If any chemicals or additives beside those listed are to be used, the Permittee shall submit the products SDS to NMED within 30 days of knowledge of the products use. [Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
11.	The Permittee shall ensure that industrial wastewater discharged into the impoundments does not exceed the following discharge limits. <2 pH units, > 12.5 pH units. [Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

B. MONITORING AND REPORTING

#	Terms and Conditions
12.	The Permittee shall conduct the 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]
13.	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]

Due Dates for Monitoring Reports

- 14. Annual monitoring The Permittee shall perform monitoring and other Permit required actions during the following periods and shall submit annual reports to NMED by the following due date:
 - January 1st through December 31st due by February 1st.

[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]

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Monitoring Actions with Implementation Deadlines

Terms and Conditions

15. The Permittee shall sample wastewater for the presence of perfluorinated chemicals (PFCs).

Within 180 days of the issuance date of this Discharge Permit (by DATE), the Permittee shall collect a single grab sample from the South impoundment. The Permittee shall analyze the sample for the following PFCs:

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- perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (PFHxS) (CAS 355-46-4)
- perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) (CAS 1763-23-1)
- perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) (CAS 335-67-1)

The Permittee shall properly collect, prepare, preserve, transport, and analyze the sample in accordance with ASTM D7979-17, or an equivalent method that uses liquid chromatography and tandem mass spectrometry (LC/MS/MS). The reporting limit shall be low enough to identify whether the combined concentration of the perfluorinated chemicals is less than the Tap Water Screening Level identified in the NMED Risk Assessment Guidance for Site Assessments and Investigations, Table A-1 available on the NMED Hazardous Waste Bureau's website under Guidance Documents. The Permittee shall take appropriate measures to avoid cross contamination while collecting and transporting the sample. The selected laboratory should be able to provide guidance that ensures sample integrity. The Permittee shall submit a copy of the laboratory report, including analytical results, the QA/QC summary, and the Chain of Custody to NMED within 30 days of laboratory report receipt.

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

Groundwater Monitoring Conditions

#	Terms and Conditions
16.	The Permittee shall perform semi-annual groundwater sampling in the following groundwater monitoring wells and analyze the samples for pH, sulfate, aluminum, arsenic, boron, cadmium, cobalt, chromium, copper, iron, lead manganese, nickel, selenium (dissolved), mercury (total), NO ₃ -N, TDS and Cl. a) RSMW-5, located hydrologically upgradient of the evaporative impoundment system. b) RSMW-6, located hydrologically downgradient of the evaporative impoundment system.

#	Terms and Conditions
	The Permittee shall perform groundwater sample collection, preservation, transport and analysis according to the following procedures. a) Measure the depth-to-most-shallow groundwater from the top of the well casing to the nearest one-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. The Permittee shall submit the depth-to-most-shallow groundwater measurements and the laboratory analytical data results including the laboratory QA/QC summary report for each well, and a Facility layout map showing the location and number of each well to NMED in the monitoring reports due by February 1st each year. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
17.	NMED shall have the option to perform downhole inspections of all groundwater monitoring wells identified in this Discharge Permit. NMED shall establish the inspection date and provide at least a 60-day notice to the Permittee by certified mail. The Permittee shall remove any existing dedicated pumps at least 48 hours prior to NMED inspection to allow adequate settling time of sediment agitated from pump removal. Should the Permittee decide to install a pump in a monitoring well without a dedicated pump, the Permittee shall notify NMED at least 90 days prior to pump installation so that NMED can schedule a downhole well inspection(s) prior to pump placement. [Subsections A and D of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]

Facility Monitoring Conditions

#	Terms and Conditions
18.	The Permittee shall on a monthly basis measure the volume of wastewater discharged to the evaporative impoundment system.
	To determine the discharge volume, the Permittee shall obtain readings from a totalizing flow meter located at the pond flow shack on a monthly basis and calculate the monthly and average daily discharge volume.

#	Terms and Conditions
	The Permittee shall submit the monthly meter readings, calculated monthly discharge volumes, and average daily discharge volumes to NMED in the annual monitoring reports due by February 1st each year.
	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsections C and H of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
19.	All flow meters shall be capable of having their accuracy verified under working (i.e., real-time 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, at a minimum, once within 90 days of the issuance date of this Discharge Permit (by DATE). The Permittee shall also perform field calibrations upon repair or replacement of a flow measurement device.
	The Permittee shall calibrate each flow meter 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. An individual knowledgeable in flow measurement shall perform field calibration and the installation/operation of the 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 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. 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]
20.	The Permittee shall visually inspect flow meters on a monthly basis for evidence of malfunction. The Permittee shall maintain a log of the inspections that includes a date of the inspection, findings and repairs, and the name of the inspector. The Permittee shall make the log available to NMED upon request.

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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.

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

- 21. The Permittee shall collect a composite wastewater sample on a semi-annual basis (once every six months) from each evaporative impoundment. The composite sample shall consist of a minimum of six equal aliquots collected equidistantly around the entire perimeter of the evaporative impoundment and thoroughly mixed. The Permittee shall analyze the composite sample for:
 - NO₃-N;
 - TDS;
 - Cl;
 - F; and
 - SO₄.

The Permittee shall properly prepare, preserve, transport and analyze the samples in accordance with the methods authorized in this Discharge Permit. The Permittee shall submit the laboratory analytical data results, including the QA/QC summary and Chain of Custody, to NMED in the annual monitoring reports.

[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsections C and H of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

- Once during the term of this Discharge Permit, the Permittee shall collect a 24-hour flow weighted composite sample (except as noted for pH) of wastewater from the South impoundment and analyze the sample for the following inorganic contaminants (dissolved fraction, except as noted):
 - aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)
 - antimony (CAS 7440-36-0)
 - arsenic (CAS 7440-38-2)
 - barium CAS 7440-39-3)
 - beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7)
- lead (CAS 7439-92-1)
- manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)
- molybdenum (CAS 7439-98-7)
- total mercury (nonfiltered) (CAS 7439-97-6)

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- boron (CAS 7440-42-8)
- cadmium (CAS 7440-43-9)
- chromium (CAS 7440-47-3)
- cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4)
- copper (CAS 7440-50-8)
- cyanide CAS 57-12-5)
- fluoride (CAS 16984-48-8)
- iron (CAS 7439-89-6)

- pH (instantaneous)
- nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)
- selenium (CAS 7782-49-2)
- silver (CAS 7440-224)
- sulfate (CAS 14808-79-8)
- thallium (CAS 7440-28-0)
- uranium (CAS 7440-61-1)
- zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)

The Permittee shall properly collect, prepare, preserve, transport and analyzed the samples in accordance with the methods authorized in this Discharge Permit. The Permittee shall analyze the sample using methods with reporting limits that are less than the corresponding numerical groundwater standards identified in 20.6.2.3103 NMAC.

The Permittee shall submit a summary of measured concentrations compared with the corresponding groundwater standards, a copy of the laboratory report including the laboratory analytical data results, the QA/QC summary and the Chain of Custody, to NMED in the monitoring report due by February 1st of 2023.

[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsections C and H of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

- Once during the term of this Discharge Permit the Permittee shall collect a grab sample of wastewater from the South impoundment and analyze the non-filtered sample for the following organic contaminants:
 - atrazine (CAS 1912-24-9)
 - benzene (CAS 71-43-2)
 - benzo-a-pyrene (CAS 50-32-8)
 - carbon tetrachloride (CAS 56-23-5)
 - chloroform (CAS 67-66-3)
 - 1,2-dichlorobenzene (CAS 95-50-1)
 - 1,4-dichlorobenzene (CAS 106-46-7)
 - 1,1-dichloroethane (CAS 75-34-3)
 - 1,2-dichloroethane (EDC, CAS 107-06-2)

- ethylene dibromide (EDB, CAS 106-93-4)
- methylene chloride (CAS 75-09-2)
- PAHs: total naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) plus monomethylnaphthalenes
- phenols
- polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs, CAS 1336-36-3)
- pentachlorophenol (CAS 87-86-5)
- toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
- styrene (CAS 100-42-5)
- 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane (CAS 79-34-5)

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- CAS 75-35-4)
- cis-1,2-dichloroethene (CAS 156-59-2)
- trans-1,2-dichloroethene (CAS 156-60-5)
- 1,2-dichloropropane (PDC, CAS 78-87-5)
- 1,4-dioxane (CAS 123-91-1) (using EPA Method 8270D-SIM)
- ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

- 1,1-dichloroethene (1,1-DCE, tetrachloroethene (PCE, CAS 127-18-4)
 - 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene (CAS 120-82-1)
 - 1,1,1-trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA, CAS 71-55-6)
 - 1,1,2-trichloroethane (CAS 79-00-
 - trichloroethene (TCE, CAS 79-01-
 - vinyl chloride (CAS 75-01-4)
 - total xylenes (CAS 1330-20-7)

The Permittee shall properly collect, prepare, preserve, transport and analyze the samples in accordance with the methods authorized in this Discharge Permit. The Permittee shall analyze samples using methods with reporting limits that are less than the corresponding numerical groundwater standards identified in 20.6.2.3103 NMAC. The reporting limit for 1,4-dioxane shall be less than the Tap Water Screening Level for 1,4-dioxane identified in the NMED Risk Assessment Guidance for Site Assessments and Investigations, Table A-1 (available on the NMED Hazardous Waste Bureau's website under Guidance Documents).

The Permittee shall submit a summary of measured concentrations compared with the corresponding groundwater standards, and a copy of the laboratory report including the laboratory analytical data results, the QA/QC summary and the Chain of Custody to NMED in the monitoring report due by February 1st of 2023.

[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsections C and H of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

24. The Permittee shall conduct monthly inspections of the leak detection system for each evaporation impoundment. If the Permittee detects liquid, the Permittee shall collect a sample and analyze it for TPH, Cl, NO₃-N, SO₄, and TDS within 30 days of discovery.

The Permittee shall keep and submit inspections records and findings, repairs made, and analytical reports to NMED in the annual monitoring reports.

In the event that liquid present in the leak detection sumps(s) are consistent with the contents of the associated evaporation impoundment, the Permittee shall follow the contingency plan set forth in this Discharge Permit.

[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

C. CONTINGENCY PLAN

Terms and Conditions 25. In the event that groundwater monitoring indicates that groundwater exceeds a standard identified in Section 20.6.2.3103 NMAC, the Permittee shall collect a confirmatory sample from the monitoring well within 15 days of receipt of the initial sampling results to confirm the initial sampling results. Within 60 days of confirmation of groundwater contamination, the Permittee shall submit to NMED a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) that proposes, at a minimum, contaminant source control measures and an implementation schedule. The Permittee shall implement the CAP as approved by NMED. Once this groundwater exceedance response condition is 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 groundwater monitoring confirms for a minimum of eight (8) consecutive quarterly samples that groundwater does not exceed the standards of Section 20.6.2.3103 NMAC. Violation of the groundwater standard beyond 180 days after the confirmation of groundwater contamination may cause NMED to 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 information available to NMED indicates that a well is not constructed in a manner consistent with the attached Monitoring Well Guidance; contains insufficient water to effectively monitor groundwater quality; or is otherwise not completed in a manner that is protective of groundwater quality, the Permittee shall install a replacement well(s) within 120 days following notification from NMED. The Permittee shall install replacement wells at locations approved by NMED prior to installation and shall complete replacement wells in accordance with the Monitoring Well Guidance. The Permittee shall submit well construction and lithologic logs to NMED within 60 days following well completion. The Permittee shall properly plug and abandon a monitoring well requiring replacement upon completion of the replacement monitoring well. The Permittee shall complete the well plugging and abandonment, and shall document the abandonment procedures, in

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	accordance with the Monitoring Well Guidance and all applicable local, state, and federal regulations. The Permittee shall submit a copy of the well abandonment documentation to NMED within 60 days following the replacement well completion.
	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
27.	In the event that the laboratory analytical data results of the liquid present in the leak detection sump indicates that the chemical content of the liquid is consistent with the contents of the evaporative impoundment, the Permittee shall submit a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) to NMED which evaluates the primary liner leakage rate and proposes options for stopping or reducing leakage. The Permittee shall submit the CAP to NMED for approval within 60 days of the receipt of the analytical results. [20.6.2.3107 NMAC, 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
28.	In the event that an inspection reveals significant damage has occurred or is likely to
26.	affect the structural integrity of an impoundment or liner or their ability to contain contaminants, the Permittee shall propose the repair or replacement by submitting a CAP to NMED for approval. The Permittee shall submit the CAP to NMED within 30 days after discovery of the damage or following notification from NMED that significant damage is evident. The Permittee shall ensure the CAP includes a schedule for completion of corrective actions. The Permittee shall initiate implementation of the CAP following approval by NMED.
	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
29.	In the event that an impoundment cannot preserve a minimum of two feet of freeboard, the Permittee shall take actions to restore the required freeboard as authorized by this Discharge Permit and all applicable local, state, and federal regulations. 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 restore two feet of freeboard by submitting a short-term Corrective Action Plan (CAP) 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 Permittee shall ensure the CAP includes a schedule for completion
	of corrective actions. The Permittee shall submit the CAP within 15 days following the date the Permittee or the NMED discover the exceedance. The Permittee shall implement the CAP following NMED approval.
	In the event that the short-term corrective actions fail to restore two feet of freeboard, the Permittee shall submit to NMED a proposal for permanent corrective actions in a

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	long-term CAP. The Permittee shall submit the long-term CAP within 90 days following failure of the short-term CAP. Examples corrective actions include the installation of an additional storage impoundment or a significant and permanent reduction in the volume of wastewater discharged to the impoundment. The Permittee shall ensure the long-term CAP includes a schedule for completion of corrective actions. The Permittee shall implement the CAP following NMED approval. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
20	
30.	In the event the average solids accumulation exceeds one-third of the maximum liquid depth in the impoundments, the Permittee shall propose a plan for the removal and disposal of the solids. The Permittee shall submit the solids removal and disposal plan to NMED for approval within 120 days following discovery and includes the following information. a) A method for removal of the solids to a depth of less than six inches throughout the treatment impoundment in a manner that is protective of the impoundment liner. b) A description of how the Permittee will contain, transport, and dispose of the solids in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations, including 40 CFR Part 503. c) A schedule for completion of the solid's removal and disposal project. 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]
31.	In the event that a release occurs that is not authorized under this Discharge Permit (commonly known as a "spill"), 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 24 hours 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.

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	Within <u>one week</u> following discovery of the unauthorized discharge, the Permittee shall submit written notification to NMED providing the information listed above and any pertinent updates.
	 Within 15 days following discovery of the unauthorized discharge, the Permittee shall submit a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) to NMED describing any corrective actions previously taken and corrective actions to be taken relative to the unauthorized discharge. The CAP shall include the following information. 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, 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]
32.	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

Closure Actions with Implementation Deadlines

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33.	Submission of Detailed Plan for Complete Closure: Within 9 months of the effective date
	of this Discharge Permit (by DATE), the Permittee shall submit a detailed closure plan to

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prevent the exceedance of standards of 20.6.2.3103 NMAC in groundwater after the cessation of operation. The closure plan shall include: a description of closure measures, maintenance and monitoring plans, post-closure maintenance and monitoring plans, financial assurance, and other measures necessary to prevent or abate such contamination.

The Permittee shall ensure that the closure plan sufficiently details and addresses the steps necessary to close the evaporation impoundments and any other wastewater related infrastructure. Further, the detailed closure plan shall address sludge dewatering (as necessary), characterization of wastes to be disposed on-site and off-site, restoration of vegetation, and ongoing maintenance for all evaporation impoundments, irrigation infrastructure, any other wastewater related infrastructure and all post-closure activities and plugging and abandonment of monitoring wells).

The Permittee shall ensure that the closure plan addresses post-closure care, including the continued groundwater monitoring required under the Discharge Permit. NMED considers all closure and post-closure activities "complete closure."

The Permittee shall ensure the closure plan has sufficient detail to estimate the cost of complete closure of all wastewater related infrastructure and post-closure monitoring for financial assurance. The detailed closure plan shall provide sufficient detail to estimate the cost of operation and maintenance of the groundwater monitoring system. Inherent in this detail is an estimate of the time (after the cessation of Facility operation) that the groundwater monitoring system will have to remain in place and in operation, i.e., until WQCC groundwater standards or background concentrations have been met for at least eight consecutive quarters.

[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]

34.

<u>Purposes:</u> Within 15 months of the effective date of this Discharge Permit (**by DATE**), the Permittee shall submit a detailed cost estimate ("Estimate") based on the detailed closure plan for complete closure required by Condition 33. The Estimate shall be based on the cost of hiring a third party to conduct Complete Closure. The Estimate shall include direct costs associated with all third-party implementation of the closure plan, contingency costs in the amount of 15 percent of the direct costs, the cost of an independent project manager and contract administration, and NMED oversight and administration costs, including indirect costs. The Estimate shall forecast the worst-case scenario for complete closure over the five-year period of this permit; if a new permit is not issued after five years, the Estimate for the worst-case scenario shall be updated

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	annually each year after five years and any financial assurance shall be adjusted accordingly.
	The Permittee shall adjust the Estimate for inflation over the five-year period for complete closure and shall project the amount needed for each of the five years for the worst-case scenario for all activities included in complete closure.
	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
35.	Submission of Financial Assurance: Within 21 months of the effective date of this Discharge Permit (by DATE), the Permittee shall submit to NMED for approval a draft of its proposed financial assurance instrument(s) that meetthe requirements below. a) The amount of financial assurance shall be sufficient to cover the cost of implementing complete closure as described in the closure plan and cost estimate required by Conditions 33 and 34 of this Discharge Permit. The Permittee shall not propose any form of self-guarantee. The financial assurance shall ensure that funds will be available to implement complete closure if at any time the Permittee is unable, unwilling, or otherwise fails to implement any portion of the closure plan as required by this Discharge Permit. If the financial assurance instrument(s) entails incremental costs of maintaining the instrument(s), i.e., costs for a trustee, the Permittee shall increase the amount of the financial assurance to include all such costs. b) The Permittee shall name NMED as the sole beneficiary in each financial assurance instrument(s). c) The financial assurance instrument(s) shall include a method for adjustments due to changes in inflation, new technologies, and NMED approved revisions to the closure plan based on continued investigations or other information and shall be adjusted no less frequently than every five years such that, at all times, the amount of financial assurance provided by the Permittee shall be sufficient to perform complete closure at any time during the following five years from the update. d) Within 30 days after NMED approves the draft financial assurance instrument(s), the Permittee shall execute the financial assurance instrument and submit it to NMED for final acceptance. e) Within 30 days of the implementation of the financial assurance instrument(s), the Permittee shall establish a trust to receive and disburse funds, which may arise as the result of forfeiture of financial assurance. The trust shall name NMED as the beneficiary. The t

Terms and Conditions permit in effect at the time. Upon forfeiture of financial assurance, the forfeited amount shall transfer from the financial assurance instrument into the trust for use by NMED or a third-party for any activities or costs related to complete closure. f) The Permittee may propose alternative financial assurance instrument(s) from time to time subject to NMED's written approval and acceptance. The Permittee shall not replace any approved financial assurance instrument(s) without NMED's written approval. g) Unless released by NMED in writing, the financial assurance instrument(s) shall remain in effect until complete closure and final termination of this Discharge Permit and shall remain in place at all times, including lapses in Discharge Permit coverage, late Discharge Permit renewal, or temporary shutdown of facilities covered under this Discharge Permit. h) Should circumstances warrant more frequent adjustments than provided for in the approved financial assurance instrument(s), NMED may require them in writing and the Permittee shall make the adjustment within 180 days. i) No more frequently than once every 12 months, the Permittee may request that NMED review remaining activities required for complete closure, including alternate closure activities that NMED has approved. The Permittee's request for review shall describe the completed activities and shall contain an updated Estimate for all remaining complete closure activities. If NMED approves the Permittee's description of activities that have been completed, the remaining activities of complete closure, and the Estimate for remaining complete closure activities, NMED will notify the Permittee of appropriate adjustments that the Permittee may make to the amount of financial assurance. When the WQCC revises the financial assurance regulations and those regulations become effective, the Permittee shall evaluate and, if necessary, revise the financial assurance instrument to comply with the revised WQCC regulations. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC] 36. The Permittee shall adhere to the following stipulations for cancellation, non-renewal, forfeiture, or release of the financial assurance instrument(s). a) Cancellation or Non-renewal: Each financial assurance instrument shall require the financial assurance provider to give at least 120 days written notice to NMED and the Permittee prior to cancellation or non-renewal of the financial assurance

instrument. If NMED receives notice of cancellation or non-renewal from a financial assurance provider, the Permittee shall propose an alternate financial

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assurance mechanism to NMED within 30 days of the notice. If NMED approves the alternate financial assurance mechanism, the Permittee shall execute it and submit it to NMED for final acceptance within 30 days of NMED approval. If the Permittee fails to obtain alternate financial assurance acceptable to NMED within 30 days of NMED approval, the current financial assurance shall be subject to forfeiture.

b) Forfeiture: If NMED determines that implementation of all or any part of complete closure is required and that the Permittee is unable or unwilling or will otherwise fail to conduct all or any part of complete closure as required by this Discharge Permit, then NMED may proceed with forfeiture of all or part of the financial assurance.

Prior to beginning a forfeiture proceeding, NMED will provide written notice by certified mail to the Permittee and to all financial assurance providers, if applicable. NMED's notice will inform the parties of the determination to forfeit all or a portion of the financial assurance. If NMED's access to the financial assurance is threatened due to time constraints, NMED may begin a forfeiture proceeding and provide written notice contemporaneously with that proceeding. NMED's written notice will state the reasons for the forfeiture and the amount to be forfeited.

The forfeited amount shall be based on the total cost of performing complete closure in accordance with this Discharge Permit and all applicable laws and regulations. NMED will also advise the Permittee and all financial assurance providers, if applicable, of the conditions under which forfeiture may be avoided. Such conditions may include an agreement that the Permittee, a financial assurance provider, or an NMED-approved third party, will perform complete closure in accordance with this Discharge Permit and all applicable laws and regulations, and the entity has demonstrated it has the financial ability and technical qualifications to do so.

All financial assurance forfeited shall become immediately payable to the trust or as otherwise provided in the NMED-approved instrument. NMED or a third-party will utilize forfeited funds to perform complete closure. If the forfeited amount is insufficient, the Permittee shall be liable for the remaining costs. If the amount forfeited is more than necessary to complete closure, NMED will refund the excess amount to the entity from whom it was collected.

c) Release: NMED will release or modify the financial assurance instrument when NMED determines that all activities of complete closure have been performed according to the closure plan requirements of this Discharge Permit and the Discharge Permit has been terminated.

[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107]

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Permanent Facility Closure Conditions

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37. The Permittee shall perform the following closure measures in the event the Facility, or a component thereof, is proposed to be permanently closed.

Within 60 days of ceasing to discharge to the impoundment(s), the Permittee shall plug the impoundment influent lines so that a discharge can no longer occur.

Within 60 days of ceasing to discharge to the impoundment(s), the Permittee shall evaporate or drain all wastewater from each impoundment and any other wastewater system component and dispose of it in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations.

Within 90 days 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 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 one year 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 the lines 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) Characterize, remove, and dispose of all solids from the impoundments in

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accordance with local, state, and federal regulations, and maintain a record of solids transported for off-site disposal, including the volume of solids transported and the disposal location.

- d) Remove and dispose of the impoundment liners at a solid waste facility. If there is evidence of contaminated soil below the liners, assess the impact, report that assessment to NMED, and mitigate the impacts following NMED approval.
- e) Fill the impoundment(s) with suitable fill.
- f) Re-grade the impoundment site and the locations of ancillary equipment, e.g., influent piping, to blend with surface topography, promote positive drainage and prevent ponding.

The Permittee shall continue groundwater monitoring until the Permittee meets the requirements of this condition are met and groundwater monitoring confirms for a minimum of eight consecutive quarterly groundwater sampling events that groundwater does not exceed the standards of Section 20.6.2.3103 NMAC. NMED refers to this period as "post-closure."

If at any time monitoring results show an exceedance of a groundwater quality standard in Section 20.6.2.3103 NMAC, the Permittee shall implement the Contingency Plan required by this Discharge Permit.

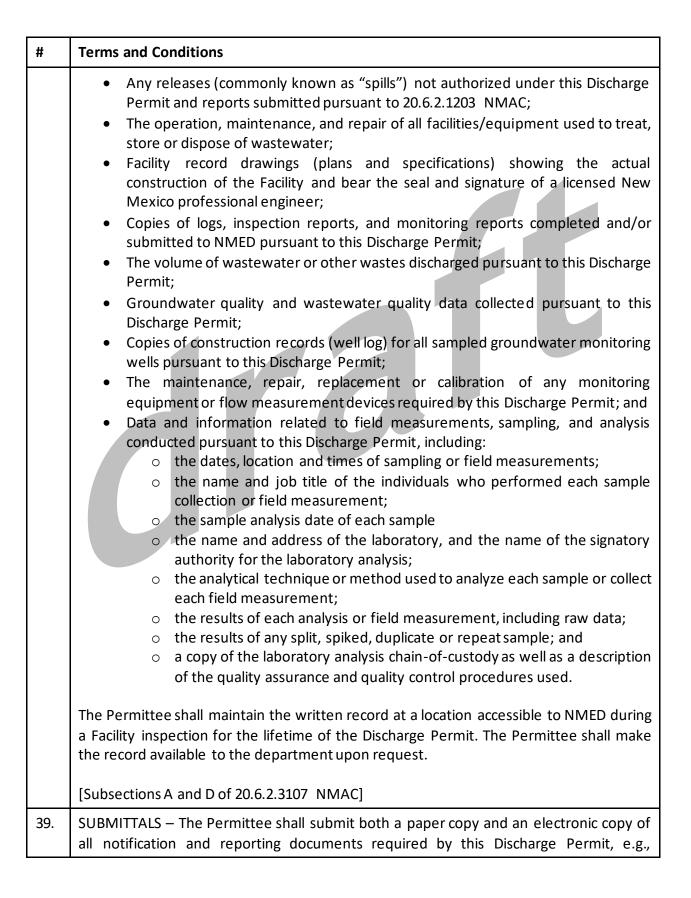
Following notification from NMED that the Permittee may cease post-closure monitoring, the Permittee shall plug and abandon the monitoring well(s) in accordance with the attached Monitoring Well Guidance.

When the Permittee has met all closure and post-closure requirements and verified appropriate actions 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]

E. GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

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38.	RECORD KEEPING - The Permittee shall maintain a written record of the following:
	 Information and data used to complete the application for this Discharge Permit;
	 Information, data, and documents demonstrating completion of closure activities;



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	monitoring reports. The Permittee shall submit paper and electronic documents to the NMED Permit Contact identified on the Permit cover page.
	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
40.	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 the WQCC are located.
	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]
41.	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]
42.	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 NMED's approval (which may require modification of this Discharge Permit) prior to implementing such changes.
	[Subsection C of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsections E and G of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
43.	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

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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]

44. 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]

45. | 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

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	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.
46.	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]
47.	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]
48.	 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]

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49. 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 issuance date. The Permittee shall remit initial installment payments to NMED no later than 30 days after the Discharge Permit issuance date; with subsequent installment payments remitted to NMED no later than the anniversary of the Discharge Permit issuance 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 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]