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**SUMMARY OF THE
DRAFT RENEWAL AND MODIFICATION DISCHARGE PERMIT
PROPOSED TO BE ISSUED UNDER THE NEW MEXICO WATER QUALITY ACT TO
URENCO USA
DISCHARGE PERMIT NUMBER: 1418
November 2019**

I. Background

In accordance with the New Mexico Water Quality Act, NMSA 1978, § 74-5-1 through -17, and the New Mexico Ground and Surface Water Protection Regulations (20.6.2 New Mexico Administrative Code (NMAC)), the New Mexico Environment Department (Department or NMED) proposes to issue a renewal and modification groundwater discharge permit (Discharge Permit or DP-1481) to URENCO USA (UUSA or Permittee), to monitor for potential impacts to groundwater associated with discharges from UUSA's uranium enrichment facility (the Facility) located near the Texas border in Lea County, New Mexico, east of the city of Eunice. The Facility is located near other industrial facilities which can be seen on the map in Appendix A. The Facility, which is owned and operated by UUSA, is a centrifugal uranium enrichment facility with onsite storage of processed depleted uranium hexafluoride (UF₆) in uranium byproduct cylinders (UBCs). The Department previously determined that a permit is required for discharges occurring at the facility in two discharge locations including, cooling tower blowdown and backwash water, stormwater from the facility grounds and rooftops, non-process waters, stormwater from the UBC concrete storage pad, sump water from a utility building and a generator building, water from a fire suppression system pump house, wash water from the UBC pad equipment wash, HVAC condensate from UF₆ stations and collection tank, and floor drains in the Utility Services Module (USM). NMED has proposed this renewal and modification permit in order to continue to monitor potential impacts from such discharges and to protect groundwater, human health and the environment.

Prior to issuing a discharge permit renewal and modification, the Department is required by 20.6.2.3108 NMAC to release a draft of the permit for public comment, and, if the Department determines there is substantial public interest in the permit, to hold a hearing on the draft permit. The Department published notice of the draft DP-1481 on October 4, 2019, and requested comments be submitted within 30 days. During this time, the NMED received multiple comments requesting extensions of the public comment period by members of the public and requesting translation of additional documents in Spanish. The proposed draft permit is a renewal and modification with changes occurring at the request of UUSA and other changes required by the

Department. A summary of the authorization modification and changes to the permit requirements from the previous permit renewal are as follows:

- The modification includes a discharge location change for the cooling tower related discharges authorized to be discharged into the un-lined pond. Cooling towers at the facility use water from the City of Eunice in order to provide evaporative cooling for the facilities operations. Used water is periodically discharged into the unlined pond for disposal. Discharge to the unlined pond had previously been allowed through amendment, but the Department determined that this change to the cooling tower related discharge had not been through the public notice process.
- The February 26, 2013 permit identified each discharge source and the authorized gallon per day associated with them. UUSA requested that the individual authorizations be combined into a single authorization type with a single total volume for all non-stormwater discharges being discharged into the lined ponds. UUSA also requested the removal of any discharges that were not built and the addition of other sources that were built updating the authorizations list. The Department determined that the list should accurately reflect the discharge associated with the facility and worked with UUSA to remove and add the appropriate location to ensure the authorization list is accurate. The Department also determined that metering each discharge source was impractical and results in inaccurate monitoring due to the lack of metering devices associated with each listed location. This draft permit includes a total non-stormwater gallon per day authorization for discharges into Pond 2 through a single metering device, Lift Station 4. The Department also determined that the listing of each source was important and has included the updated and accurate list in this permit draft. This permit draft requires that UUSA perform additional metering and stormwater calculations and install a measuring device to estimate the volume of stormwater water entering the unlined pond.
- The February 26, 2013 permit identified 11 existing concentrations of contaminants found to be above the groundwater quality standards in the 20.6.2.3103 NMAC section. The values were determined to be representative of pre-discharge groundwater quality at the site. The Department required that UUSA perform additional statistical calculations for determining more indicative background values for each contaminant. The results of the statistical calculation resulted in five of the contaminants being removed from the list because the calculated value was below the groundwater standard. The remaining six contaminants were all calculated to have lower background values and as a result the more restrictive background concentrations have been included in Condition 7 of the draft renewal permit.
- Groundwater monitoring locations at the facility have been increased from a total of eight to twelve locations. NMED identified monitoring well seven as an additional alluvial monitoring well and the Department included this well in the required monitoring locations. Additionally, the Department identified monitoring well fourteen (MW-14) and MW-15 as additional deep wells to be included in the required monitoring locations. Additional monitoring wells were installed during the permit term including MW-27 and MW-28 and have been included in the permit conditions for sampling purposes.

During the previous permit term, MW-4 depth to water readings were variable and analytical results showed elevated levels of uranium and nitrate (NO₃-N). Through investigation of the well construction UUSA and NMED determined that MW-4 was structurally compromised, and the Department required UUSA to plug and abandon the well. The Department required UUSA to construct MW-27 and MW-28 near the MW-4 location to monitor for elevated levels of nitrate and uranium found in MW-4 prior to its abandonment. To date the elevated levels of nitrogen and uranium have not been found or duplicated in any subsequent analytical results performed on any of the samples taken at the facility.

- The previous permit required groundwater sampling methodology that resulted in limited results. The Department determined that due to the limited amount of water available in the monitoring wells, UUSA will be required to propose an alternative sampling procedure that is appropriate for collection of samples in low quantity situations. Groundwater sampling methodology in the permit now includes the requirement that the facility propose and utilize an approved alternative method for sampling wells that have limited quantities of water available for analysis.
- The previous permit required a single potentiometric surface map of the groundwater at the facility in the annual report. This renewal draft permit requires a groundwater elevation contour map of the alluvial groundwater at the facility quarterly and of the deep groundwater system semi-annually.
- The previous permit required surface water in the ponds to be sampled and analyzed for 33 constituents on a semi-annual basis. This renewal draft permit requires the collection of samples at the same frequency but analyzed for 35 constituents instead of the previously required .
- The previous permit required monitoring through collection of sediment samples from the ponds, but the permit did not define the sampling methods. This renewal draft defines the locations and sample collection method required for the monitoring of pond sediments.
- The previous permit required the maintenance of fences and signs around each pond to prevent unauthorized access. UUSA requested removal of this condition and to consider the perimeter security fence sufficient access control. The Department determined that the security fence was sufficient access control for the unlined pond, but additional security fencing and signs already installed around the lined ponds needed to be maintained. The permit conditions in the current draft permit reflect these changes.
- The previous permit included references to domestic waste and monitoring associated with that discharge. UUSA requested removal of the discharge from the permit conditions and authorizations. The Department acknowledged that UUSA is discharging their domestic waste to the City of Eunice and that portion of the facility's discharge is no longer required

to be covered by the discharge permit. The permit conditions in the current draft permit reflects these changes.

- The previous permit included requirements to measure the accumulated sludge layer in each of the ponds on an annual basis. UUSA requested the removal of this condition based on the minimal accumulation reported in the monitoring reports over the previous permit term. The Department determined that requiring the measurement once per permit term (i.e. once every five years) was warranted. The permit conditions in the current permit draft reflects this change.
- Monitoring report submission was previously split into two semi-annual reports and an added annual report. The monitoring frequency has not changed unless noted above, but the submission of the reports has been simplified into just semi-annual submissions.

In response to the public notice, the Department received comments and potential requests for a public hearing from five non-governmental organizations and eight individuals.

If the NMED Secretary determines that there is substantial public interest in DP-1481, in accordance with 20.6.2.3108.K NMAC the Department will hold a public hearing on the draft permit. Public notice of that hearing identifying, among other things, the time and place of the hearing and a brief description of the hearing procedures, will be provided in accordance with 20.6.2.3108.L NMAC through publication in the Albuquerque Journal and the Hobbs News-Sun. NMED will also take additional steps to notify the public which includes posting the notice on the Department's web page, posting of flyers at locations in and around Eunice, NM and through radio announcements. This draft permit summary is meant to accompany and augment the draft discharge permit notice.

II. The Facility and Activities That Produce the Discharge

The UUSA Site is an industrial facility that enriches uranium using centrifuges. A federal NRC license (Materials License No. SNM-2010, docket #70-3103) covers the operation of the uranium enrichment facility as well as the financial assurance for the decommissioning and disposition of the depleted uranium that is temporarily stored in uranium by-product cylinders (UBC). DP-1481 addresses industrial and stormwater discharges to two ponds

UUSA's facility is located on property near the New Mexico-Texas border. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) licensed uranium enrichment facility occupies approximately 543 acres and will hereafter be referred to as the Facility. The discharge included non-uranic process waters that is considered to be water used in a process at the facility that does not have contact with any uranium contaminated materials. No uranic-process water is authorized by this permit to be discharged into any of the discharge locations. A map of all discharge locations can be found in Appendix B. Under the current proposed discharge permit renewal and modification UUSA is authorized to discharge stormwater and non-uranic process waters from the following locations, operations and buildings at the facility:

1. UUSA stores byproduct UF6 from the facility on a 23-acre, cement pad inside of UBC cylinders. Stormwater runoff from that pad is collected and discharged to the synthetically lined pond (Pond 2) for disposal by evaporation. Storage time and quantity of UBCs on the pad is addressed by the NRC license and is reported to the Department annually.
2. The Central Utilities Building contains sump drains that this permit authorizes to discharge to the synthetically lined pond, Pond 2. The building houses the facilities utility services and does not discharge any measurable quantity of water to the pond on a regular basis.
3. This permit authorizes sump drains in the Security Diesel Generator Building to discharge to the synthetically lined pond, Pond 2. The building houses a large generator for emergency services purposes and does not discharge any measurable quantity of water to the pond on a regular basis.
4. The Fire Water Pump House has potential discharge sources that are directed to the synthetically lined pond. The building houses the facilities fire emergency response equipment and system and does not discharge any measurable quantity of water to the pond on a regular basis.
5. The UBC pad utilizes heavy equipment including a crane and other machinery to assist in moving UBCs into their storage locations. The wash water associated with that equipment is directed to the synthetically lined pond. The equipment wash occurs on a periodic basis and is associated with a marginal amount of water being discharged to the lined pond.
6. UUSA collects condensate from the cooling and heating of UBCs during processing in drip pans which is piped through a collections system and terminates in the Cylinder Receipt and Dispatch Building (CRDB) collection tank. The condensate is then discharged to the synthetically lined pond and is limited in quantity.
7. The Utility Services Module (USM) building has floor drains that are directed to the synthetically lined pond, Pond 2. The USM building houses the controls and utility equipment for the uranium enrichment process buildings. The floor drains are only used during routine cleaning discharging limited amounts of water on an irregular basis.
8. The 30K and 12K Warehouse buildings store replacement parts for equipment have floor drains that are directed to the synthetically lined pond, Pond 2. The Warehouse floor drains are only used during routine cleaning or in the event of an emergency and discharge limited amounts of water on an irregular basis.
9. The Centrifuge Assembly Building (CAB) has floor drains that are directed to the synthetically lined pond, Pond 2. The CAB houses the assembly areas for centrifuge equipment for the uranium enrichment process buildings. The floor drains are only used during routine cleaning and discharge limited amounts of water on an irregular basis.
10. The Spray Water Pumphouse building has floor drains that are directed to the synthetically lined pond, Pond 2. The building houses the cleaning equipment for the UBCs. The floor drains are only used during routine cleaning discharging limited amounts of water on an irregular basis.
11. The non-uranic chemistry laboratory equipment wash water is directed to the synthetically lined pond, Pond 2. The water from this source is used to rinse equipment in the laboratory in between sample analysis and reagent preparation to ensure proper equipment maintenance and calibration. Water from this discharge is limited in the

amount and discharged on a regular basis.

12. The facility requires multiple types of cooling liquids and cooling towers to accommodate these needs. The cooling towers utilize City of Eunice water, and because of evaporation UUSA periodically needs to refresh the water supply in the cooling system. In order to do this, UUSA discharges cooling tower blowdown and backwash water to the unlined pond, Pond 1. This discharge occurs periodically and is a small portion of the quantity authorized to be discharged to Pond 1.
13. Stormwater from the remainder of the facility grounds and rooftops are directed to the unlined pond. The estimate runoff area being directed to the unlined pond is 96 acres.

UUSA owns approximately 330 additional contiguous acres in New Mexico, all of which is unused, undeveloped, desert shrub land and is not associated with the facility, discharge permit or monitoring.

Surface water at or near the Facility is characterized by ephemeral drainages, sheet flow, minor gullies, and internally-drained playas. The Facility surface slopes southwest in at about 15 feet per mile.

III. Groundwater and Hydrogeology

The geology below the Facility forms an effective barrier against contaminant migration to usable groundwater should a contaminant release occur. The consequential site geology consists of a relatively thin, surficial layer of unconsolidated sands and gravels comprising the Ogallala/Antlers/Gatuña (OAG) Unit, sitting atop a thick, dense, claystone referred to as the Dockum Group. The Dockum Group is greater than 1,000 feet thick beneath the UUSA facility and forms a resistant gently sloped subsurface. This slope runs from the west to the northeast and southeast under the Facility, and the resultant interface between the unconsolidated OAG unit and the consolidated Dockum Group were used to develop the Discharge Permit's groundwater detection monitoring requirements.

The geologic investigation of the area including the UUSA and adjacent Waste Control Specialists (WCS) site revealed shallow water in four units. From closest to surface downward, these units are described as follows: (1) the interface between the OAG and the Dockum claystone at approximately 40 feet below ground surface (bgs); (2) a discontinuous sandstone seam in the Dockum at approximately 80 feet bgs; (3) a discontinuous sandstone seam in the Dockum at approximately 180 feet bgs; and (4) the uppermost transmissive water-bearing zone that is laterally continuous across the site, measured to be between 10 to 30 feet thick, and referred to as the "225-foot zone." Although the 225-foot zone is termed "transmissive," its permeability is generally lower than that of a clay landfill liner.

Two deeper water-bearing sandstone formations in the Dockum Group below the area contain water with less than 5,000 mg/L total dissolved solids. The approximately 100-foot thick Trujillo Formation sandstone in the Dockum Group is a water-bearing formation about 600 feet bgs. The approximately 250-foot thick Santa Rosa Formation sandstone at the base of the Dockum Group is a water-bearing formation about 1,140 feet bgs and is considered the best

aquifer within the Dockum Group in terms of water quantity. Both the Trujillo Formation and the Santa Rosa Formation have relatively low groundwater production rates in the range of 20 to 40 gallons per minute.

Because of the relative differences in hydraulic properties of the Dockum claystone and the OAG alluvial material, water infiltrating from the surface near the northern border of the facility property may accumulate in distinct and separate pockets at the interface between the two units.

The purpose of the Permit is to ensure that NMED has sufficient information and data about the Facility, the hydrogeology of the area, and discharges from the Facility to ensure protection of New Mexico groundwater. This purpose is accomplished by requiring UUSA to monitor shallow groundwater accumulation (if any) in monitoring wells at the interface between the Dockum claystone and the OAG alluvial material downgradient of ponds 1 and 2. NMED considers MW-7, MW-10 and MW-14 to be upgradient of the facility and will allow for monitoring of contaminants that could be migrating onto the facility. NMED considers MW-15, MW-20, MW-21, MW-23, MW-24, MW-26, MW-27 and MW-28 to be potentially downgradient discharge locations and to be monitoring points required to be sampled for protection of the deeper groundwater formations.

In addition to the monitoring data from the groundwater wells, the Permit requires UUSA to sample and submit considerable monitoring results for water discharged into the ponds, sediments associated with the ponds, and soils and plant tissue from eight locations around the site.

IV. Regulatory Background

The Facility is discharging stormwater and non-process, non-uranic water into two ponds, one of which is synthetically lined and the other which is unlined. Prior to NMED issuing the original permit in 2007, the Department determined that this water may move directly or indirectly into groundwater within the meaning of 20.6.2.3104 NMAC. NMED also determined that the groundwater that could potentially be impacted by this discharge has an existing concentration of 10,000 mg/L or less of TDS within the meaning of the definition provided in the regulations at 20.6.2.3101.A NMAC. The discharge is not subject to any of the exemptions listed in 20.6.2.3105 NMAC. Therefore, under 20.6.2.3104, this discharge requires a permit which must be renewed every five years. When a permit has been issued, discharges must be consistent with the terms and conditions of that permit and any subsequent renewals or modifications must do the same.

V. Permit History

The proposed Discharge Permit renewal and modification will be the third New Mexico groundwater discharge permit issued to UUSA. The original Discharge Permit was issued on February 28, 2007, and subsequently renewed on February 26, 2013.

On July 27, 2017, NMED received a groundwater discharge permit renewal application which was deemed administratively complete and proceeded through the first public notice

process. During the technical review of the permit application NMED determined the application to be technically inaccurate and requested UUSA submit a revised application. NMED also required that UUSA change the application from renewal only to renewal and modification to accommodate a 2014 amendment that NMED later determined should require a modification of the permit (as discussed in Section I. of this summary); the difference between an amendment and a modification is a significantly more robust public notice process. On December 21, 2018, NMED received a revised groundwater discharge permit application (the Application) from UUSA. On January 8, 2019, NMED determined the Application was administratively complete, and NMED and UUSA published the required public notice under 20.6.2.3108 NMAC, informing the public of the receipt of the Application.

During the period from December 21, 2018, through October 4, 2019, NMED worked with UUSA to arrive at the terms and conditions of the renewal and modification permit. NMED issued the second public notice on the draft renewal and modification for DP-1481 on October 4, 2019, and the Department provided the regulatorily required 30-day comment period. The Department received numerous comments and requests for an extension to the comment period beyond the regulatory minimum of 30 days and has determined that there is substantial public interest in this permit such that an extended public comment period would be helpful to this permitting process. Notice of the extended public comment period for an additional 60 days will be performed in accordance with 20.6.2.3108 NMAC regulations and include translation of this document into Spanish.

VI. Permit Conditions

The Conditions section is the crux of the Permit, specifying the enforceable requirements that UUSA, as the Permittee, must follow in order to comply with the New Mexico Water Quality Act and associated regulations. The Conditions section is subdivided into five subsections: Operational Plan; Monitoring and Reporting; Contingency Plan; Closure Plan; Financial Assurance, and General Terms and Conditions. The conditions associated with each subsection are summarized below.

Subsection A – Operational Plan

- Conditions 1 and 2: The Permittee must have an operational plan to ensure compliance with the Ground and Surface Water Protection regulations and operate in a manner such that the standards and requirements of Sections 20.6.2.3101 and 3103 NMAC are not violated
- Condition 3: The Permittee is required to maintain two feet of empty unused space (freeboard) between the water surface and the top of the pond edges. If they are unable to maintain this two-foot freeboard, they must enact Condition 29 of the Contingency section.
- Condition 4: The Permittee shall measure the amount of solids that have collected in the bottom of the ponds. They are then required to remove solids if the measurement is found to be in excess of one-third of the total volume of the pond.

- Condition 5: The Permittee shall maintain existing fences around the lined pond and entire facility. Fences are required to limit access by unauthorized humans, livestock and wildlife.
- Condition 6: The Permittee shall maintain signs that the wastewater in the ponds are non-potable to limit public contact with the wastewater. The signs must be printed in Spanish and English.
- Condition 7: The Permittee has provided statistical calculations to determine pre-discharge or existing concentrations for six contaminants. The listed contaminant concentrations exceed the standards found at 20.6.2.3103 and therefore considered to be the applicable standards for those constituents.

Subsection B – Monitoring, Reporting, and Other Requirements

- Condition 8: The Permittee shall conduct the monitoring, reporting, and other requirements listed in this subsection.
- Condition 9: This condition specifies that the Permittee shall conduct sampling and analysis in accordance with the applicable and most recent editions of specified documents from nationally recognized sources, including the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Geological Survey, and the American Public Health Association.
- Condition 10: This condition requires the Permittee to conduct quarterly and semi-annual monitoring and report the results to NMED semi-annually by the 1st of May and 1st of November each year.
- Condition 11: The Permittee must include the items listed in this condition including: data in table format, quality control sheets for laboratory analyses performed, a summary of the activities that occurred during the reporting period, and groundwater contour maps.
- Condition 12: This condition requires that the semi-annual reports must include additional information including: site specific precipitation data, groundwater presence for all monitoring wells at the facility, time series graphs for contaminants data, and hydrographs for all wells with water in them.
- Conditions 13 and 14: These conditions provide for Department inspection of all monitoring wells identified in the Permit and require notification and approval by NMED if UUSA proposes to abandon any monitoring wells.
- Conditions 15 and 16: These conditions require the Permittee to collect quarterly or semi-annual groundwater samples from deep and shallow monitoring wells at the facility. Each sample is required to be tested for isotopic uranium (^{234}U , ^{235}U , ^{238}U), fluoride, chloride, sulfate, $\text{NO}_3\text{-N}$ (nitrate as nitrogen) and TDS. UUSA is required to sample 12 monitoring wells including six deep and six shallow wells. The location of the six deep monitoring

wells can be found in Appendix C and the location of the six shallow monitoring well locations can be found in Appendix D

Conditions 15 and 16 also list the procedures that UUSA must follow for sample collection, transportation, and analysis of samples. Groundwater monitoring information must be submitted to NMED in the semi-annual monitoring reports.

- Conditions 17 and 18: These conditions require the Permittee to submit to NMED a groundwater elevation contour map for both water bearing formations that UUSA is monitoring. The contour maps are to be created at the same frequency as the sampling required by Conditions 15 and 16 and submitted in the semi-annual reports.
- Condition 19: This condition requires the permittee to measure the volume of wastewater discharge to Pond 2 through lift station 4. UUSA is required to report the volume of discharges into Pond 2 in the semi-annual reports.
- Condition 20: This condition requires the Permittee to estimate the total volume held in Pond 1 using a measuring device and runoff surface area calculations. The estimates are then submitted in the semi-annual reports.
- Condition 21: This condition requires the Permittee to sample the water from all ponds and analyze the water samples for 35 analytes. The results of the analysis are required to be submitted in the semi-annual reports.
- Condition 22: This condition requires the Permittee to inspect the ponds to make sure no damage has occurred around the edges or to any of the liners. UUSA is required to report the results of the inspections and to report the presence or absence of water in the ponds in the semi-annual reports.
- Condition 23: This condition requires the Permittee to collect soil and plant tissue samples semi-annually from eight location around the UUSA site. The samples are analyzed for percent moisture, fluoride, chloride and isotopic uranium (^{234}U , ^{235}U , ^{238}U). This condition requires UUSA to report the analytical results in the semi-annual reports. Sample locations can be found in Appendix E.
- Condition 24: This condition requires the Permittee to collect sediment samples from the ponds on a semi-annual basis and submit the samples for analysis of percent moisture, fluoride, chloride and isotopic uranium (^{234}U , ^{235}U , ^{238}U). The condition requires UUSA to submit the analytical results in the semi-annual reports.

Subsection C – Contingency Plan

- Condition 25: This condition specifies what steps the Permittee must take in the event that analytical results from any monitoring well indicates that the groundwater in that well exceeds a standard in the regulations at 20.6.2.3103 NMAC except for the contaminants listed in Condition 7. Existing concentrations listed in Condition 7 are only determined for

the permit term to ensure that revision is possible if new information is discovered or provided.

If Condition 25 is invoked, it remains in place until two consecutive years of sampling in the 225-foot zone confirms that the standards of Section 20.6.2.3103 NMAC or existing conditions are met. The Permittee may be required to abate water pollution under the regulations at 20.6.2.4000 through .4115 NMAC.

- Condition 26: This condition provides the steps that the Permittee must take to address problems with the construction and placement of monitoring wells, requirements for replacement wells, and well plugging and abandonment.
- Conditions 27 and 28: These conditions provide the steps that the Permittee must take if any visual inspection find significant damage has been done to the lined or unlined ponds.
- Condition 29: This condition provides the steps that the Permittee must take to address overfilling of the ponds.
- Condition 30: This condition provides for measures that the Permittee must take in the event of an unauthorized discharge from the unlined pond through an outfall titled “Outfall 1”, including mitigation of damage, notification to NMED (verbally within 24 hours, written information within one week, corrective action report or plan within 15 days), and corrective actions as required in the regulations at 20.6.2.1203 NMAC. The Permittee may be required to abate water pollution caused by unauthorized discharges, as required by the regulations at Sections 20.6.2.4000 through 4115 NMAC.
- Condition 31: This condition addresses failures of the discharge plan or Permit that are not specifically noted in the Permit, providing that NMED may require a corrective action plan and schedules of completion, or may require a discharge permit modification.

Subsection D – Closure Plan

- Condition 32: This Condition addresses closure of the ponds at the facility upon its closure. Closure requires the removal or plugging of all inputs to the ponds, evaporation or disposal of all liquids, puncture or removal of the liner and topographical regrading of the areas to prevent ponding. The permittee is required to submit a completion report along with post closure groundwater monitoring prior to termination of the permit.

Subsection E – Financial Assurance

- Condition 33: This condition requires the Permittee to maintain financial assurance and record keeping in accordance with NRC guidance.

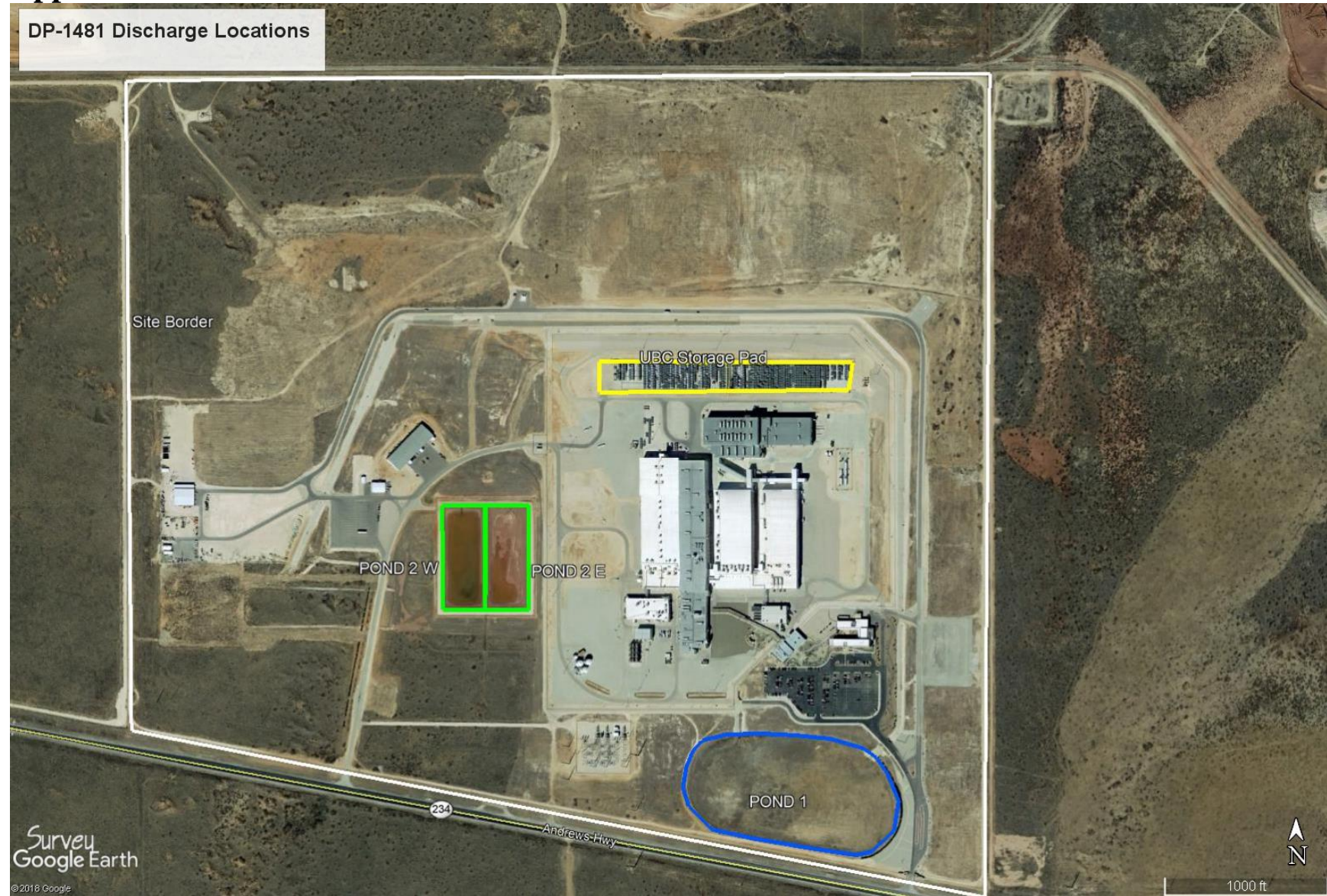
Subsection F – General Terms and Conditions

- Condition 34: This condition requires the Permittee to maintain specified written records, and to keep them at location that is accessible during NMED inspections. Written records that the Permittee must maintain include: records of unauthorized releases; copies of monitoring reports submitted to NMED; groundwater and wastewater quality data; copies of well logs and well maintenance, repair, replacement, calibration of monitoring wells and equipment; and data and information related to field measurements, sampling, and analysis collected under the Permit.
- Condition 35: This condition provides for inspection of the Facility by NMED.
- Condition 36: This condition requires the Permittee to allow for inspection of records by NMED.
- Condition 37: This condition provides that if the Permittee proposes a change to the Permit that would result in a change in the volume; the location character of water contaminants received, treated, or discharged by the Facility, the Permittee must notify NMED prior to implementing such changes. The Permittee must obtain approval (which may require modification of the Discharge Permit) by NMED prior to implementing such changes.
- Condition 38: This condition requires the submission of plans and specifications for any changes to the system of process unit associated with the discharge.
- Condition 39: This condition addresses civil penalties for violations of the Permit.
- Condition 40: This condition addresses criminal penalties for violations of the Permit.
- Condition 41: The Permittee must comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, regulations, permits, or orders in addition to the Permit.
- Condition 42: The Permittee has a right to appeal any Department decision.
- Condition 43: This condition addresses transfer of ownership, control or possession of the Facility.
- Condition 44: This condition addresses permit fees.

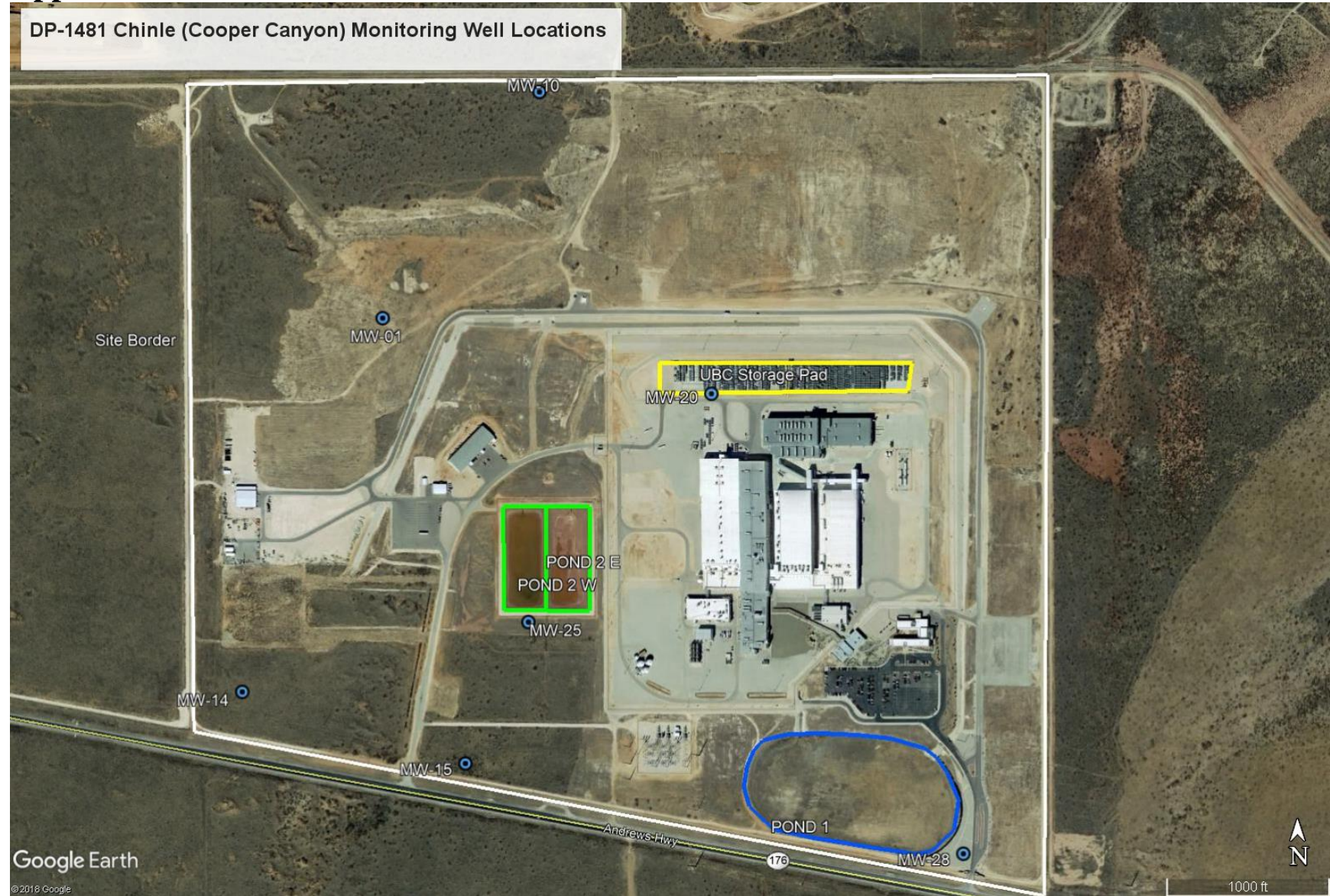
Appendix A



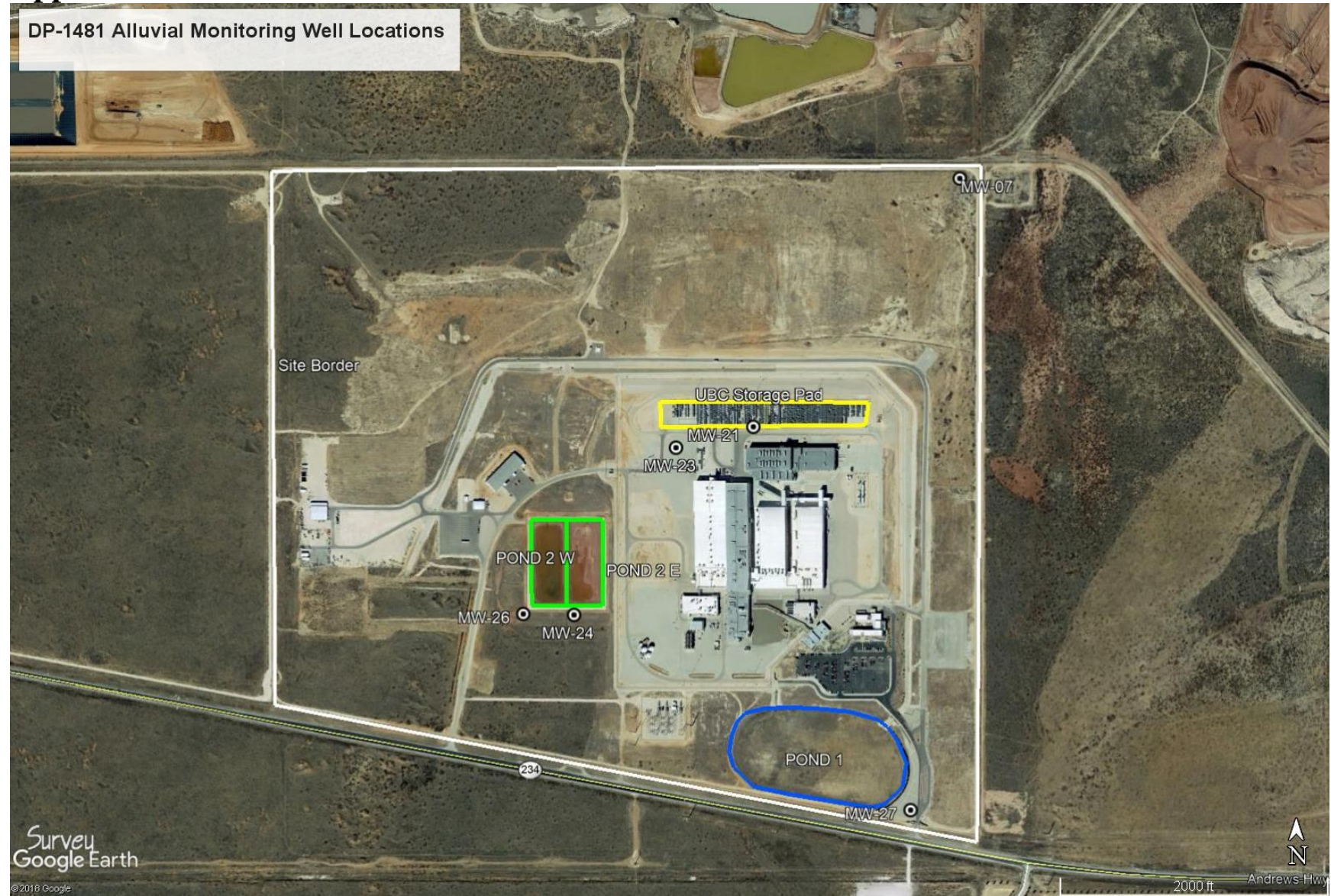
Appendix B



Appendix C



Appendix D



Appendix E

