

CERTIFIED MAIL – RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

March 28, 2024

Jerome H. Sturhahn, Senior Vice President, General Counsel Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association, Inc. Pyramid Generating Station P.O. Box 33695 Denver, Colorado 80233-0695

RE: Draft Discharge Permit Renewal, DP-1366, Pyramid Generating Station

Dear Jerome H. Sturhahn,

The New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) hereby provides notice to Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association, Inc. of the proposed approval of Ground Water Discharge Permit Renewal, DP-1366, (copy enclosed), pursuant to Subsection H of 20.6.2.3108 NMAC. NMED will publish notice of the availability of the draft Discharge Permit in the near future for public review and comment and will forward a copy of that notice to you.

Prior to making a final ruling on the proposed Discharge Permit, NMED will allow 30 days from the date the public notice is published in the newspaper for any interested party, including the Discharge Permit applicant, i.e., yourself, to submit written comments and/or a request a public hearing. A hearing request shall set forth the reasons why a hearing is requested. NMED will hold a hearing in response to a timely hearing request if the NMED Secretary determines there is substantial public interest in the proposed Discharge Permit.

Please review the enclosed draft Discharge Permit carefully. Please be aware that this Discharge Permit may contain conditions that require the permittee to implement operational, monitoring or closure actions by a specified deadline.

Please submit written comments or a request for hearing to my attention at the address below, via email to kambray.townsend@env.nm.gov or to pps.general@env.nm.gov, or directly into the NMED Public Comment Portal at https://nmed.commentinput.com/comment/search. If NMED does not receive written comments or a request for hearing during the public comment period, the draft Discharge Permit will become final.

Thank you for your cooperation during the review process. Feel free to contact me with any questions at (505) 538-0497.

Sincerely,

Kambray Townsend, Water Resource Professional

- Encl: Draft Discharge Permit Renewal, DP-1366
- cc: Jennifer Prokop, Environmental Planner, Tri-State Generation and Transmission Assoc. (jennifer.prokop@tristategt.org)



NEW MEXICO

ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT

Ground Water Quality Bureau

1190 Saint Francis Drive / PO Box 5469 Santa Fe, NM 87502-5469 Phone (505) 827-2900 Fax (505) 827-2965 www.env.nm.gov



Draft: March 28, 2024

GROUND WATER QUALITY BUREAU DISCHARGE PERMIT Issued under 20.6.2 NMAC

Facility Name: Discharge Permit Number: Facility Location:

County:

Permittee: Mailing Address:

Facility Contact: Telephone Number/Email:

Permitting Action: Permit Issuance Date: Permit Expiration Date:

NMED Permit Contact: Telephone Number/Email: Pyramid Generating Station DP-1366 53 Ramos Farms Road Lordsburg, NM

Hidalgo

Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association, Inc. Jerome H. Sturhahn, Senior Vice President P.O. Box 33695 Denver, CO 80233-0695

Jennifer Prokop, Environmental Planner 303-254-3311 / jennifer.prokop@tristategt.org

Renewal DATE DATE

Kambray Townsend 505-538-0497 / kambray.townsend@env.nm.gov or 505-827-2900 / pps.general@env.nm.gov

JUSTIN D. BALL Chief, Ground Water Quality Bureau New Mexico Environment Department Date

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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-1366) to Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association, Inc., (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 Pyramid 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 Facility discharges industrial wastewater at a volume of up to 250,000 gallons per day (gpd) to a two-cell synthetically lined impoundment system for disposal by evaporation.

Physical Address	53 Ramos Farms Road			
Nearest Town/City	Lordsburg			
Section, Township, Range	Section 12, Township 24 South, Range 17 West			
County	Hidalgo			
Depth to Groundwater	99 feet			
Pre-Discharge TDS	390 milligrams per liter			

Discharge Permit Location Information:

Discharge Permit Issuance History:

Original Permit Issuance	May 7, 2002
Permit Renewal and Modification	December 2, 2008
Permit Renewal	January 14, 2014
Permit Renewal	July 10, 2019

The application (i.e., discharge plan) associated with this Discharge Permit consists of the materials submitted by the Permittee dated January 5, 2024, and materials contained in the administrative record prior to issuance of this Discharge Permit.

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

This Discharge Permit requires an associated Closure Plan, the intent of which 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 ceases 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 required financial assurance requirements associated with the 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 the 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 the 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 to implement abatement of water pollution and remediate groundwater quality.

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.

Abbreviation	Explanation		Abbreviation	Explanation
BOD ₅	biochemical oxygen demand		NMED	New Mexico Environment
	(5-day)			Department
САР	Corrective Action Plan		NMSA	New Mexico Statutes
				Annotated
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations		NO ₃ -N	nitrate-nitrogen
CFU	colony forming unit		NTU	nephelometric turbidity units
Cl	chloride]	QA/QC	Quality Assurance/Quality
				Control

This Discharge Permit may use the following acronyms and abbreviations.

Abbreviation	Explanation	Abbreviation	Explanation
EPA	United States Environmental	TDS	total dissolved solids
	Protection Agency		
Gpd	gallons per day	TKN	total Kjeldahl nitrogen
LAA	land application area	total nitrogen	= TKN + NO ₃ -N
LADS	Land Application Data Sheet(s)	TRC	total residual chlorine
mg/L	milligrams per liter	TSS	total suspended solids
mL	milliliters	WQA	New Mexico Water Quality
			Act
MPN	most probable number	WQCC	Water Quality Control
			Commission
NMAC	New Mexico Administrative	WWTF	Wastewater Treatment
	Code		Facility

II. FINDINGS

In issuing this Discharge Permit, NMED finds the following.

- 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 this Facility has the potential to 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 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 process water, combustion turbine wash water, combustion turbine drain water (stormwater), miscellaneous plant drain wastewater, and reverse osmosis (RO) reject water from a 160-megawatt, natural gas-fired or diesel-fired electricity generating plant at a volume of up to 250,000 gpd to a two-cell synthetically lined, impoundment system for disposal by evaporation. This Discharge Permit authorizes the Permittee to discharge any waters that have the potential to contact petroleum

products through an oil-water separator prior to discharging to the impoundment system. Process wastewater from the RO/demineralizer system is oil-free and routed separately via gravity drains to the evaporation impoundments.

[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]

Operating Conditions

#	Terms and Conditions
3.	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]
4.	The Permittee shall 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]

#	Terms and Conditions
5.	 The Permittee shall maintain the impoundment liners to avoid conditions that could affect the liner or the structural integrity of the impoundments. Characterization of such conditions may include the following: erosion damage; animal burrows or other damage; the presence of vegetation including aquatic plants, weeds, woody shrubs or trees growing within five feet of the top inside edge of a sub-grade impoundment, within five feet of the toe of the outside berm of an above-grade impoundment, or within the impoundment itself; the presence of large debris or large quantities of debris in the impoundment; evidence of seepage; or evidence of berm subsidence. The Permittee shall routinely control vegetation growing around the impoundments by mechanical removal that is protective of the impoundment liner. The Permittee shall visually inspect the impoundments and surrounding berms on a monthly basis to ensure proper maintenance. In the event that an 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 responsible for the inspection. The Permittee shall make the log available to NMED upon request.
6.	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC] The Permittee shall preserve a minimum of two feet of freeboard, i.e., the distance between the highest calculated liquid level in the impoundments and the liquid level which would result in the release of stored liquid from the impoundments.
	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.
7.	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC] The Permittee shall add only Vitec 300 (RO antiscalant) to water reasonably expected to enter the impoundment system.

#	Terms and Conditions
	In the event that the Permittee intends to introduce a new product into the system process, the Permittee shall submit a request, including the product's Safety Data Sheet, to NMED for approval within 60 days prior to use.
	[20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
8.	The Permittee shall inspect oil/water separators 1, 2 and 3 on a monthly basis and remove accumulated oil and settled solids as needed to prevent them from exiting the units.
	The Permittee shall create and maintain a log of all oil/water separator inspections which describes all findings, repairs, removals, the date of the inspection, and the name of the person responsible for the inspection. The Permittee shall make the log available to NMED upon request.
	The Permittee shall maintain a record of oil/solids removal and disposal, including date, volume of grease/solids removed, which oil/water separator had oil/solids removed, disposal method and disposal location.
	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

B. MONITORING AND REPORTING

#	Terms and Conditions
9.	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]
10.	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

#	Terms and Conditions
11.	 Semi-annual monitoring – The Permittee shall perform monitoring and other Permit required actions during the following periods and shall submit semi-annual reports to NMED by the following due dates: January 1st through June 30th – due by August 1st; and July 1st through December 31st – due by February 1st.
	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]

Monitoring Actions with Implementation Deadlines

#	Terms and Conditions
12.	The Permittee shall sample Facility wastewater for the presence of perfluorinated chemicals (PFCs).
	Within 2.5 years of the issuance date of this Discharge Permit (by DATE), the Permittee shall collect a single grab sample from the impoundment system that is representative of the discharge contained therein. The Permittee shall analyze the sample for the following PFCs:
	 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 <i>NMED Risk Assessment Guidance for Site Assessments and Investigations</i> , 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
13.	 The Permittee shall perform semi-annual groundwater sampling in the following groundwater monitoring wells and analyze the samples for TKN, NO₃-N, TDS, and Cl. a) PPMW-1, located hydrologically downgradient of the impoundment system and 300 feet south of the northwest corner of the impoundment system. (32.235145, -108.546968). b) PPMW-2, located hydrologically upgradient of the Facility and 100 feet south of the northwest corner of the impoundment system. (32.235614, -108.549767). c) PPMW-3, located hydrologically upgradient of the Facility and 120 feet north of the southwest corner of the impoundment system. (32.23391, -108.549769). d) PPMW-4, located hydrologically downgradient of the impoundment system and approximately 200 feet north of the southeast corner of the impoundment system. (32.234193, -108.547037). e) PPMW-5, located hydrologically crossgradient of the Facility approximately 100 feet south and 500 feet east of the southwest corner of the impoundment system. (32.233349, -108.548048). 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 and Chain of Custody for each well, and a Facility layout map showing the location and number of each well to NMED in the semi-annual monitoring reports.
14.	The Permittee shall develop a groundwater elevation contour map, i.e., potentiometric surface map, on a semi-annual basis using the top of casing elevation data from the monitoring well survey and the most recent depth-to-most-shallow groundwater measurements, referenced to mean sea level, obtained during the groundwater sampling required by this Discharge Permit.

#	Terms and Conditions
	The groundwater elevation contour map shall depict the groundwater flow direction based on the groundwater elevation contours. The Permittee shall estimate groundwater elevations between monitoring well locations using common interpolation methods. The Permittee shall use a contour interval appropriate to the data but shall not be greater than two feet. Groundwater elevation contour maps shall use arrows to depict the groundwater flow direction based on the orientation of the groundwater elevation contours and shall locate and identify each monitoring well and contaminant source. The Permittee shall submit to NMED a groundwater elevation contour map in the semi- annual monitoring reports. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
15.	 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 notify the Permittee. 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
16.	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 on the outlet pipe to the evaporative impoundment system on a monthly basis and calculate the monthly and average daily volume discharged to the impoundment system. The Permittee shall submit calendar monthly meter readings, calculated monthly discharge volumes, and average daily discharge volumes to NMED in the semi-annual monitoring reports.
	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsections C and H of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

#	Terms and Conditions
17.	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, within 90 days of the issuance date of this Discharge Permit (by DATE), and then every other year thereafter. 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. f) 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]
18.	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 include the date of the inspection, findings, and repairs, and the name of the inspector. The Permittee shall make the log available to NMED upon request.
	If a visual inspection indicates a flow meter is not functioning as required by this Discharge Permit, the Permittee shall repair or replace the meter within 30 days of discovery. For <i>repaired</i> 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

#	Terms and Conditions
	<i>replacement</i> 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]
19.	The Permittee shall collect a composite wastewater sample on a semi-annual basis (once every six months) from the synthetically lined impoundment system. 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: • TKN; • NO ₃ -N; • TDS; • SO ₄ and • Cl. The Permittee shall ensure the sample is properly prepared, preserved, transported, and analyzed 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 semi-annual monitoring reports. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsections C and H of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
20.	Once during the term of this Discharge Permit, the Permittee shall collect a composite sample (except as noted for pH) of wastewater from each evaporative impoundment. Each 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 sample for the following inorganic contaminants (dissolved fraction, except as noted):• aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5) • antimony (CAS 7440-36-0) • antimony (CAS 7440-38-2)• molybdenum (CAS 7439-98-7) • total mercury (nonfiltered) (CAS r439-97-6)• barium (CAS 7440-38-2) • barium (CAS 7440-39-3) • beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7) • cobalt (CAS 7440-42-8) • cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4)• molybdenum (CAS 7440-02-0) • radioactivity: combined radium- 226 & radium-228 (CAS 15262- 20-1)• cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4)• selenium (CAS 7782-49-2)

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	• copper (CAS 7440-50-8) • silver (CAS 7440-224)
	• cyanide CAS 57-12-5) • sulfate (CAS 14808-79-8)
	• fluoride (CAS 16984-48-8) • thallium (CAS 7440-28-0)
	• iron (CAS 7439-89-6) • uranium (CAS 7440-61-1)
	• lead (CAS 7439-92-1) • zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)
	• manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)
	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 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 reports due by August 1, 2026.
	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsections C and H of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
21.	Once during the term of this Discharge Permit, the Permittee shall collect a composite sample from a representative location within each evaporative impoundment. Each 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 non-filtered sample for the following organic contaminants:
	atrazine (CAS 1912-24-9) ethylene dibromide (EDB, CAS
	• benzene (CAS 71-43-2) 106-93-4)
	 benzo-a-pyrene (CAS 50-32- methylene chloride (CAS 75-09-
	8) 2)
	carbon tetrachloride (CAS <u>PAHs</u> : total naphthalene (CAS 91-
	56-23-5) 20-3) plus monomethyl
	chloroform (CAS 67-66-3) naphthalenes
	 1,2-dichlorobenzene (CAS phenols patrice description
	 95-50-1) 1,4-dichlorobenzene (CAS Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs, CAS 1336-36-3)
	 1,4-dichlorobenzene (CAS 1336-36-3) 106-46-7) pentachlorophenol (CAS 87-86-5)
	 1,1-dichloroethane (CAS 75- toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
	34-3) • styrene (CAS 100-42-5)
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

#	Terms and Conditions
	 1,2-dichloroethane (EDC, CAS 107-06-2) 1,1-dichloroethene (1,1-DCE, CAS 75-35-4) 1,1-dichloroethene (1,1-DCE, 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) 1,2-dichloropropane (PDC, CAS 78-87-5) ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) trichloroethene (TCE, CAS 79-01- 6) 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 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 reports due by August 1, 2026.
22.	The Permittee shall submit all records of solids and oil removal and disposal to NMED in
	the semi-annual monitoring reports. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]

C. CONTINGENCY PLAN

#	Terms and Conditions
23.	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.
	This condition shall apply until the Permittee completes groundwater monitoring for a minimum of eight (8) consecutive quarterly samples demonstrating 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 20.6.2.4103, 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.
	[20.6.2.3103 NMAC, Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection E of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
24.	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 survey the replacement monitoring well(s) within 30 days following well completion.
	The Permittee shall install replacement well(s) at locations approved by NMED prior to installation and shall complete replacement well(s) in accordance with the attached Monitoring Well Guidance. The Permittee shall submit well construction and lithologic logs, survey data, and a groundwater elevation contour map to NMED within 60 days following well completion.

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#	Terms and Conditions
	The Permittee shall properly plug and abandon monitoring well(s) requiring replacement upon completion of the replacement monitoring well(s). The Permittee shall complete the well plugging and abandonment, and shall document the abandonment procedures, in accordance with the attached 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(s) completion. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
25.	In the event that groundwater flow information obtained pursuant to this Discharge
23.	Permit indicates that a monitoring well is not appropriately located, e.g., hydrologically downgradient of the discharge location it is intended to monitor, the Permittee shall install a replacement well within 120 days following notification from NMED. The Permittee shall survey the replacement monitoring well within 30 days following well completion. The Permittee shall install the replacement well at the location approved by NMED prior to installation and shall complete the replacement well in accordance with the attached Monitoring Well Guidance. The Permittee shall submit construction and lithologic logs, survey data and a groundwater elevation contour map 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 accordance with the attached Monitoring Well regulations. The Permittee shall submit a copy of the well abandonment documentation to NMED within 60 days following the replacement well accordance well completion.
	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
26.	In the event that the Facility exceeds the authorized discharge volume set in this Discharge Permit, the Permittee shall initiate the following Contingency Plan.
	 a) Notify NMED within seven days of the discovery of the discharge volume exceedance that the Facility exceeded the authorized discharge volume. b) The Permittee shall conduct a physical inspection of the discharge system, i.e., inflow and infiltration issues, collection system failures, etc., and the discharge meter to detect abnormalities and report the findings to NMED within 30 days of the discovery

#	Terms and Conditions
	 of the discharge volume exceedance. The Permittee shall correct any abnormalities detected with NMED's concurrence. c) If the Permittee does not detect any abnormalities and with NMED's concurrence, the Permittee shall submit a discharge permit modification for the increase in discharge quantity to NMED within 90 days of the discovery of the discharge volume exceedance. The discharge permit modification must include demonstration that the volume increase is sufficient for the design capacity or plans and specifications to upgrade the system to accommodate the discharge volume increase. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
27.	In the event that an inspection reveals significant damage has occurred or is likely to 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.
28.	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 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 long-term CAP. The Permittee shall submit the long-term CAP within 90 days following failure of the short-term CAP. Examples of corrective actions include the installation of an additional storage impoundment or a significant and permanent reduction in the

#	Terms and Conditions
	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]
29.	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. A release is defined as such quantity as may with reasonable probability injure or be detrimental to human health, animal or plant life, or property, or unreasonably interfere with the public welfare or the use of property.
	 Within <u>24 hours</u> following discovery of the unauthorized discharge, the Permittee shall verbally notify NMED and provide the following information. a) The name, address, and telephone number of the person or persons in charge of the Facility, as well as of the owner and/or operator of the Facility. b) The name and address of the Facility. c) The date, time, location, and duration of the unauthorized discharge. d) The source and cause of unauthorized discharge. e) A description of the unauthorized discharge, including its estimated chemical composition. f) The estimated volume of the unauthorized discharge. g) Any actions taken to mitigate immediate damage from the unauthorized discharge. Within <u>one week</u> following discovery of the unauthorized discharge, the Permittee shall submit written notification to NMED providing the information listed above and any pertinent updates.
	 Within <u>15 days</u> following discovery of the unauthorized discharge, the Permittee shall submit a 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.

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	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.
	obligation to comply with all requirements of Section 20.6.2.1203 NMAC. [20.6.2.1203 NMAC]
30.	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 CAP 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

#	Terms and Conditions
31.	Within nine (9) months of the issuance date of this Discharge Permit (by DATE), the Permittee shall submit a detailed closure plan for NMED's approval to prevent the exceedance of standards of 20.6.2.3103 NMAC in groundwater after the cessation of operation. The closure plan shall include at least a 30% level of design, a description of closure measures, maintenance and monitoring plans, post-closure maintenance and monitoring plans, and other measures necessary to prevent or abate such contamination, e.g., a corrective action plan.
	The Permittee shall ensure that the closure plan is sufficiently detailed to address the steps necessary to close the WWTP, associated impoundments, irrigation infrastructure, septic tank/leachfield systems, and any other wastewater related infrastructure. Further, the detailed closure plan shall address sludge de-watering (as necessary), characterization of wastes to be disposed of on-site and off-site, restoration of vegetation, the plugging and abandonment of monitoring wells, all post-closure

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	activities, and ongoing maintenance for all impoundments, irrigation infrastructure, and any other wastewater related infrastructure.
	The Permittee shall ensure, as necessary, that the closure plan addresses all necessary corrective actions, that at a minimum, addresses actions to delineate the nature and extent of any groundwater contamination, contaminant source control measures, and any actions to abate water pollution consistent with the requirements and provisions of Section 20.6.2.4101 as approved by NMED.
	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 to constitute "complete closure."
	The Permittee shall ensure the closure plan has sufficient detail to estimate the cost of complete closure of all wastewater related infrastructure, post-closure monitoring, and all necessary corrective actions for the purpose of establishing and maintaining 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 have been met for at least eight consecutive quarters. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107]
32.	Within 90 days from the date of NMED's approval of the closure plan, the Permittee shall submit a detailed cost estimate (Estimate) for NMED's approval based on the detailed closure plan for complete closure required by Condition 32. 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 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 Discharge Permit; if a new permit is not issued after five years, the Estimate for the worst-case scenario shall be updated 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]

33.	
	 Within 90 days from the date of NMED's approval of the closure cost estimate (Estimate), the Permittee shall submit to NMED for approval its proposed financial assurance instrument(s) that meets the 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 the Estimate required by Conditions 32 and 33 of this Discharge Permit. The Permittee shall not propose any form of self-guarantee. The financial assurance instrument(s) 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) 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. The trust shall name NMED as the sole of for final acceptance. e) Within 30 days of the implementation of the financial assurance instrument(s), the Permittee shall execute the financial assurance instrument shall be as the seneficiary. The trust agreement shall be in a form satisfactory to the State Board of Finance and shall be subject

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	 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 activities that have been completed 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.
34.	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 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

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	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]

Permanent Facility Closure Conditions

#	Terms and Conditions
35.	The Permittee shall perform the following closure measures in the event the Facility, or a component thereof, is proposed to be permanently closed.
	Within <u>60 days</u> of ceasing to discharge to the impoundment(s), the Permittee shall plug the impoundment influent lines so that a discharge can no longer occur.
	Within <u>60 days</u> of ceasing to discharge to the impoundment(s), the Permittee shall evaporate or drain all wastewater from the impoundment and any other wastewater system component and disposed of it in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations.
	 Within <u>90 days</u> of ceasing to discharge to the impoundment(s), the Permittee shall submit a sludge removal and disposal plan to NMED for approval. The Permittee shall implement the plan within 30 days following approval by NMED. The sludge removal and disposal plan shall include the following information. a) The estimated volume and dry weight of sludge planned for removal and disposal, including measurements and calculations. b) Analytical results for samples of the sludge taken from the impoundment for TKN, NO₃-N, percent total solids, and any other parameters tested (reported in mg/kg, dry weight basis). c) The method of sludge <i>removal</i> from the impoundment(s). d) The method of <i>disposal</i> for all the sludge (and its contents) removed from the impoundment(s). e) A schedule for completion of sludge removal and disposal not to exceed two years
	 from the date discharge to the impoundment(s) ceased. Within <u>one year</u> following completion of the sludge removal and disposal, the Permittee shall complete the following closure measures. a) Remove all lines leading to and from the impoundment(s), or permanently plug and abandon 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 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.

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	 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 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. This period is referred to 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

#	Terms and Conditions
36.	 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; Any releases (commonly known as "spills") not authorized under this Discharge Permit and reports submitted pursuant to 20.6.2.1203 NMAC;

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	 The operation, maintenance, and repair of all facilities/equipment used to treat, store or dispose of wastewater; Facility record drawings (plans and specifications) showing the actual construction of the Facility and bear the seal and signature of a licensed New Mexico professional engineer; Copies of logs, inspection reports, and monitoring reports completed and/or submitted to NMED pursuant to this Discharge Permit; The volume of wastewater or other wastes discharged pursuant to this Discharge Permit; Groundwater quality and wastewater quality data collected pursuant to this Discharge Permit; Gopies of construction records (well log) for all sampled groundwater monitoring wells pursuant to this Discharge Permit; The maintenance, repair, replacement or calibration of any monitoring equipment or flow measurement devices required by this Discharge Permit; and Data and information related to field measurements, sampling, and analysis conducted pursuant to this Discharge Permit, including: the dates, location and times of sampling or field measurements; the name and job title of the individuals who performed each sample collection or field measurement; the name and address of the laboratory, and the name of the signatory authority for the laboratory analysis; the analytical technique or method used to analyze each sample or collect each field measurement; the results of each analysis or field measurement, including raw data; the results of any split, spiked, duplicate or repeat sample; and a copy of the laboratory analysis chain-of-custody as well as a description of the quality assurance and quality control procedures used.
	The Permittee shall maintain the written record at a location accessible to NMED during a Facility inspection for a minimum of five years. The Permittee shall make the record available to NMED upon request.
	[Subsections A and D of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
37.	SUBMITTALS – The Permittee shall submit both a paper copy and an electronic copy of all notification and reporting documents required by this Discharge Permit, e.g., monitoring reports. The Permittee shall submit paper and electronic documents to the NMED Permit Contact identified on the Permit cover page.

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	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
38.	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]
39.	DUTY to PROVIDE INFORMATION - The Permittee shall, upon NMED's request, allow for
59.	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]
40.	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]
41.	PLANS and SPECIFICATIONS – In the event the Permittee proposes to construct a wastewater system or change a process unit of an existing system such that the quantity or quality of the discharge will change substantially from that authorized by this Discharge Permit, the Permittee shall submit construction plans and specifications of the

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	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]
42.	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 the 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]
43.	CRIMINAL PENALTIES – No person shall:
	 Make any false material statement, representation, certification or omission of material fact in an application, record, report, plan or other document filed, submitted or maintained under the WQA; Falsify, tamper with or render inaccurate any monitoring device, method or record maintained under the WQA; or Fail to monitor, sample or report as required by a permit issued pursuant to a state or federal law or regulation.
	Any person who knowingly violates or knowingly causes or allows another person to violate the requirements of this condition is guilty of a fourth-degree felony and shall be sentenced in accordance with the provisions of NMSA 1978, § 31-18-15. Any person who is convicted of a second or subsequent violation of the requirements of this condition is guilty of a third-degree felony and shall be sentenced in accordance with the provisions

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	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.
44.	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]
45.	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]
46.	 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.
47.	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

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the Discharge Permit. The Permittee shall remit single payments to NMED no late 30 days after the Discharge Permit issuance date. The Permittee shall remit installment payments to NMED no later than 30 days after the Discharge Permit is date; with subsequent installment payments remitted to NMED no later th 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]	



Facility Information

Facility Name Discharge Permit Number

Legally Responsible Party

Pyramid Generating Station DP-1366

Jerome H. Sturhahn, Senior Vice President Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association, Inc. P.O. Box 33695 Denver, CO 80233-0695 (303) 254-3655

Treatment, Disposal, and Site Information

Primary Waste Type Facility Type Industrial Power Plant

Treatment Methods			
Туре	Designation	Description & Comments	
Oil/Water Separator	Separator 1	Located between generators 1 and 2, serving two generators and O&M building.	
Oil/Water Separator	Separator 2	Located between generators 3 and 4, serving two generators and the water treatment building.	
Oil/Water Separator	Separator 3	Located by the diesel tank and serves the fuel off-loading station.	

Discharge Locations			
Туре		Designation	Description & Comments
Impoundmon	+	Evaporative	48-acre-ft, 40-mil HDPE synthetically lined evaporation
Impoundmen		Impoundment System	impoundment constructed with two cells.

Flow Metering Locations

Туре	Designation	Description & Comments
Totalizing Flow Meter	Flow Meter	Totalizing flow meter located in outlet pipe to evaporation
	Flow Meter	impoundment.

Ground Water Monitoring Locations

Туре	Designation	Description & Comments
Monitoring Well	PPMW-1	Located hydrologically downgradient of the impoundment system and 300 feet south of the northwest corner of the impoundment system. (32.235145, -108.546968)
Monitoring Well	PPMW-2	Located hydrologically upgradient of the Facility and 100 feet south of the northwest corner of the impoundment system. (32.235614, -108.549767)



Monitoring Well Monitoring Well	PPMW-3 PPMW-4	Located hydrologically upgradient of the Facility and 120 feet north of the southwest corner of the impoundment system. (32.233961, -108.549769) Located hydrologically downgradient of the impoundment system and approximately 200 feet north of the southeast corner of the impoundment system. (32.234193, -			
Monitoring Well	PPMW-5	108.547037)Located hydrologically cross gradient of the Facility approximately 100 feet south and 500 feet east of the southwest corner of the impoundment system. (32.233349, - 108.548048)			
Depth-to-Ground Water Total Dissolved Solids (TD	Depth-to-Ground Water99 feetTotal Dissolved Solids (TDS)390 mg/L				
Permit InformationOriginal Permit IssuedMay 7, 2002Permit Renewal and ModificationDecember 2, 2008Permit RenewalJanuary 14, 2014Permit RenewalJanuary 10, 2019Current ActionRenewalApplication ReceivedJanuary 5, 2024Public Notice Published[not published yet]Permit Issued (Issuance Date)[issuance date]Permitted Discharge Volume250,000 gallons per day					
NMED Contact Information					
Mailing Address	P.0	ound Water Quality Bureau). Box 5469 Ita Fe, New Mexico 87502-5469			
GWQB Telephone Numbe	er (50!	5) 827-2900			
Lead Staff Telephone Number (505) 53		nbray Townsend 5) 538-0497 nbray.townsend@env.nm.gov or pps.general@env.nm.gov			

Groundwater Discharge Permit Guidance for Synthetically Lined Lagoons – Liner Material and Site Preparation

This guidance document represents minimum liner material and site preparation requirements for wastewater treatment, storage and evaporation lagoons. These requirements do not apply to lagoons storing hazardous wastes or high strength waste. The Ground Water Quality Bureau may impose additional requirements (e.g., double-lined lagoons with leak detection) for facilities discharging hazardous or high strength waste to lagoons through the development of specific Discharge Permit conditions for such facilities.

Liner Material Requirements:

- 1. The liner shall be chemically compatible with any material that will contact the liner.
- 2. The liner material shall be resistant to deterioration by sunlight if any portion of the liner will be exposed.
- 3. Synthetic liner material shall be of sufficient thickness to have adequate tensile strength and tear and puncture resistance. Under no circumstances shall a synthetic liner material less than 40 mils in thickness be accepted. Any liner material shall be certified by a licensed New Mexico professional engineer and approved by the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) prior to its installation.

Lagoon Design and Site Preparation Requirements:

- 1. The system shall be certified by a licensed New Mexico professional engineer and approved by NMED prior to installation.
- 2. Inside slopes shall be a maximum of 3 (horizontal): 1 (vertical), and a minimum of 4 (horizontal); 1 (vertical).
- 3. Lagoon volume shall be designed to allow for a minimum of 24 inches of freeboard.
- 4. The liner shall be installed with sufficient liner material to accommodate shrinkage due to temperature changes. Folds in the liner are not acceptable.
- 5. To a depth of at least six inches below the liner, the sub-grade shall be free of sharp rocks, vegetation and stubble. In addition, liners shall be placed on a sub-grade of sand or fine soil. The surface in contact with the liner shall be smooth to allow for good contact between liner and sub-grade. The surface shall be dry during liner installation.
- 6. Sub-grade shall be compacted to a minimum of 90% of standard proctor density.
- 7. The minimum dike width shall be eight feet to allow vehicle traffic for maintenance.
- 8. The base of the pond shall be as uniform as possible and shall not vary more than three inches from the average finished elevation.
- 9. Synthetic liners shall be anchored in an anchor trench in the top of the berm. The trench shall be a minimum of 12 inches wide, 12 inches deep and shall be set back at least 24 inches from the inside edge of the berm.
- 10. If the lagoon is installed over areas of decomposing organic materials or shallow groundwater, a liner vent system shall be installed.
- 11. Any opening in the liner through which a pipe or other fixture protrudes shall be properly sealed. Liner penetrations shall be detailed in the construction plans and record drawings.
- 12. A synthetic liner shall not be installed in temperatures below freezing.
- 13. The liner shall be installed or supervised by an individual that has the necessary training and experience as required by the liner manufacturer.
- 14. All manufacturer's installation and field seaming guidelines shall be followed.
- 15. All synthetic liner seams shall be field tested by the installer and verification of the adequacy of the seams shall be submitted to NMED along with the record drawings.
- 16. Concrete slabs installed on top of the synthetic liner for operational purposes shall be completed in accordance with manufacturer and installer recommendations to ensure liner integrity.

NEW MEXICO ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT GROUND WATER QUALITY BUREAU MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION AND ABANDONMENT GUIDELINES

Purpose: These guidelines identify minimum construction and abandonment details for installation of water table monitoring wells under groundwater Discharge Permits issued by the NMED's Ground Water Quality Bureau (GWQB) and Abatement Plans approved by the GWQB. Proposed locations of monitoring wells required under Discharge Permits and Abatement Plans and requests to use alternate installation and/or construction methods for water table monitoring wells or other types of monitoring wells (e.g., deep monitoring wells for delineation of vertical extent of contaminants) must be submitted to the GWQB for approval prior to drilling and construction.

General Drilling Specifications:

- 1. All well drilling activities must be performed by an individual with a current and valid well driller license issued by the State of New Mexico in accordance with 19.27.4 NMAC. Use of drillers with environmental well drilling experience and expertise is highly recommended.
- 2. Drilling methods that allow for accurate determinations of water table locations must be employed. All drill bits, drill rods, and down-hole tools must be thoroughly cleaned immediately prior to the start of drilling. The borehole diameter must be drilled a minimum of 4 inches larger than the casing diameter to allow for the emplacement of sand and sealant.
- 3. After completion, the well should be allowed to stabilize for a minimum of 12 hours before development is initiated.
- 4. The well must be developed so that formation water flows freely through the screen and is not turbid, and all sediment and drilling disturbances are removed from the well.

Well Specifications (see attached monitoring well schematic):

- 5. Schedule 40 (or heavier) polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe, stainless steel pipe, carbon steel pipe, or pipe of an alternate appropriate material that has been approved for use by NMED must be used as casing. The casing must have an inside diameter not less than 2 inches. The casing material selected for use must be compatible with the anticipated chemistry of the groundwater and appropriate for the contaminants of interest at the facility. The casing material and thickness selected for use must have sufficient collapse strength to withstand the pressure exerted by grouts used as annular seals and thermal properties sufficient to withstand the heat generated by the hydration of cement-based grouts. Casing sections may be joined using welded, threaded, or mechanically locking joints; the method selected must provide sufficient joint strength for the specific well installation. The casing must extend from the top of the screen to at least one foot above ground surface. The top of the casing must be fitted with a removable cap, and the exposed casing must be protected by a locking steel well shroud. The shroud must be large enough in diameter to allow easy access for removal of the cap. Alternatively, monitoring wells may be completed below grade. In this case, the casing must extend from the top of the screen to 6 to 12 inches below the ground surface; the monitoring wells must be sealed with locking, expandable well plugs; a flush-mount, watertight well vault that is rated to withstand traffic loads must be emplaced around the wellhead; and the cover must be secured with at least one bolt. The vault cover must indicate that the wellhead of a monitoring well is contained within the vault.
- 6. A 20-foot section (maximum) of continuous-slot, machine slotted, or other manufactured PVC or stainless steel well screen or well screen of an alternate appropriate material that has been approved for use by NMED must be installed across the water table. Screens created by cutting slots into solid casing with saws or other tools must not be used. The screen material selected for use must be compatible with the anticipated chemistry of the ground water and appropriate for the contaminants of interest at the facility. Screen sections may be joined using welded, threaded, or mechanically

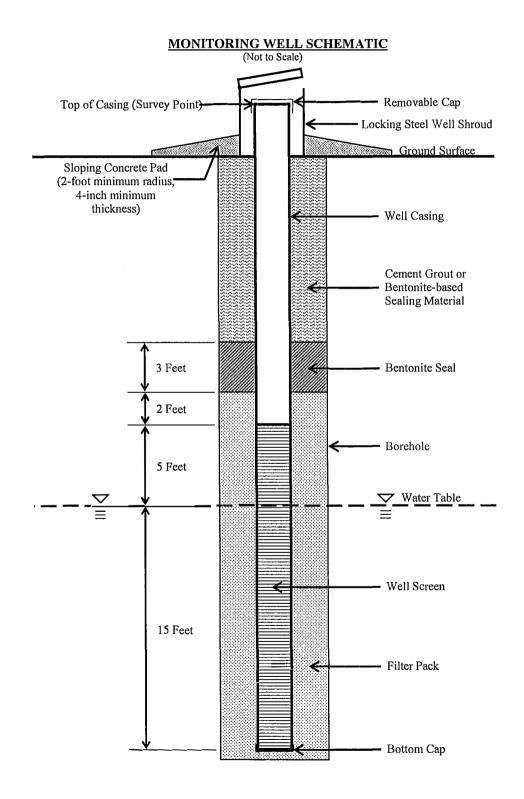
locking joints; the method selected must provide sufficient joint strength for the specific well installation and must not introduce constituents that may reasonably be considered contaminants of interest at the facility. A cap must be attached to the bottom of the well screen; sumps (i.e., casing attached to the bottom of a well screen) should not be installed. The bottom of the screen must be installed no more than 15 feet below the water table; the top of the well screen must be positioned not less than 5 feet above the water table. The well screen slots must be appropriately sized for the formation materials and should be selected to retain 90 percent of the filter pack. A slot size of 0.010 inches is generally adequate for most installations.

- 7. Casing and well screen must be centered in the borehole by placing centralizers near the top and bottom of the well screen.
- 8. A filter pack must be installed around the screen by filling the annular space from the bottom of the screen to 2 feet above the top of the screen with clean silica sand. The filter pack must be properly sized to prevent fine particles in the formation from entering the well; clean medium to coarse silica sand is generally adequate as filter pack material for 0.010-inch slotted well screen. For wells deeper than 30 feet, the sand must be emplaced by a tremmie pipe. The well should be surged or bailed to settle the filter pack and additional sand added, if necessary, before the bentonite seal is emplaced.
- 9. A bentonite seal must be constructed immediately above the filter pack by emplacing bentonite chips or pellets (3/8-inch in size or smaller) in a manner that prevents bridging of the chips/pellets in the annular space. The bentonite seal must be 3 feet in thickness and hydrated with clean water. Adequate time should be allowed for expansion of the bentonite seal before installation of the annular space seal.
- 10. The annular space above the bentonite seal must be sealed with cement grout or a bentonite-based sealing material acceptable to the State Engineer pursuant to 19.27.4 NMAC. A tremmie pipe must be used when placing sealing materials at depths greater than 20 feet below the ground surface. Annular space seals must extend from the top of the bentonite seal to the ground surface (for wells completed above grade) or to a level 3 to 6 inches below the top of casing (for wells completed below grade).
- 11. For monitoring wells finished above grade, a concrete pad (2-foot minimum radius, 4-inch minimum thickness) must be poured around the shroud and wellhead. The concrete and surrounding soil must be sloped to direct rainfall and runoff away from the wellhead. The installation of steel posts around the well shroud and wellhead is recommended for monitoring wells finished above grade to protect the wellhead from damage by vehicles or equipment. For monitoring wells finished below grade, a concrete pad (2-foot minimum radius, 4-inch minimum thickness) must be poured around the well vault and wellhead. The concrete and surrounding soil must be sloped to direct rainfall and runoff away from the well vault.

Abandonment:

- 12. Approval for abandonment of monitoring wells used for ground water monitoring in accordance with Discharge Permit and Abatement Plan requirements must be obtained from NMED prior to abandonment.
- 13. Well abandonment must be accomplished by removing the well casing and placing neat cement grout, bentonite-based plugging material, or other sealing material approved by the State Engineer for wells that encounter water pursuant to 19.27.4 NMAC from the bottom of the borehole to the ground surface using a tremmie pipe. If the casing cannot be removed, neat cement grout, bentonite-based plugging material, or other sealing material approved by the State Engineer must be placed in the well using a tremmie pipe from the bottom of the well to the ground surface.
- 14. After abandonment, written notification describing the well abandonment must be submitted to the NMED. Written notification of well abandonment must consist of a copy of the well plugging record submitted to the State Engineer in accordance with 19.27.4 NMAC, or alternate documentation containing the information to be provided in a well plugging record required by the State Engineer as specified in 19.27.4 NMAC.

Deviation from Monitoring Well Construction and Abandonment Requirements: Requests to construct water table monitoring wells or other types of monitoring wells for groundwater monitoring under groundwater Discharge Permits or Abatement Plans in a manner that deviates from the specified requirements must be submitted in writing to the GWQB. Each request must state the rationale for the proposed deviation from these requirements and provide detailed evidence supporting the request. The GWQB will approve or deny requests to deviate from these requirements in writing.



Monitoring Well Guidelines Revision 1.1, March 2011