CERTIFIED MAIL – RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

October 25, 2022

Jeff Salman
Lakeside MHP, LLC
34 Villa Sangria
Las Vegas, New Mexico 87701

RE: Draft Discharge Permit Renewal, DP-1185, Lakeside Mobile Home Park

Dear Jeff Salman:

The New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) hereby provides notice to Lakeside MHP, LLC of the proposed approval of Ground Water Discharge Permit Renewal, DP-1185, (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 avery.young@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) 699-8564.

Sincerely,

Avery Young

Digitally signed by Avery Young
Date: 2022.10.25 10:06:26 -06'00'

Avery Young, Environmental Scientist

Encl: Draft Discharge Permit Renewal, DP-1185

cc: Carlos Lopez, Lakeside MHP, LLC, contractorssupply.cl@gmail.com

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: October 25, 2022

GROUND WATER QUALITY BUREAU
DISCHARGE PERMIT
Issued under 20.6.2 NMAC

Facility Name:	Lakeside Mobile Home Park
Discharge Permit Number:	DP-1185
Facility Location:	29 Juniper Drive Las Vegas, NM
County:	San Miguel
Permittee:	Lakeside MHP, LLC
Mailing Address:	Jeff Salman, Member 34 Villa Sangria Las Vegas, NM 87701
Facility Contact:	Carlos Lopez, Operator
Telephone Number/Email:	(505) 718-6875/contractorssupply.cl@gmail.com
Permitting Action:	Renewal
Permit Issuance Date:	DATE
Permit Expiration Date:	DATE
NMED Permit Contact:	Avery Young, Environmental Scientist
Telephone Number/Email:	(505) 699-8564/avery.young@env.nm.gov or pps.general@env.nm.gov

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

Date

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ATTACHMENTS

Discharge Permit Summary
New Mexico Environment Department Ground Water Quality Bureau Monitoring Well Construction and Abandonment Guidelines, Revision 1.1, March 2011 (Monitoring Well Guidance)
Land Application Data Sheet (LADS - https://www.env.nm.gov/gwb/forms.htm)

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I. INTRODUCTION

The New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) issues this groundwater discharge permit Renewal (Discharge Permit or DP-1185) to Lakeside MHP, LLC (Permittee) pursuant to the New Mexico Water Quality Act (WQA), NMSA 1978 §§74-6-1 through 74-6-17, and the New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission (WQCC) Ground and Surface Water Protection Regulations, 20.6.2 NMAC.

NMED's purpose in issuing this Discharge Permit, and in imposing the requirements and conditions specified herein, is to control the discharge of water contaminants from the Lakeside Mobile Home Park (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.

This Facility may discharge a total of 16,650 gallons per day (gpd) of domestic wastewater in the following manners:

- A synthetically lined impoundment treatment system receives and treats domestic wastewater at a volume of up to 15,600 gpd. Wastewater first discharges to two septic tank systems for solids settling prior to the synthetically lined impoundment. Treated wastewater discharges to 27 acres of disposal area.
- Two holding tanks with a total capacity of 2,500 gallons receives domestic wastewater up to 600 gpd. The Permittee pumps, as necessary, the contents of the tanks and transports it off-site for disposal at the City of Las Vegas Wastewater Treatment Plant.
- A septic tank/leachfield system receives domestic wastewater from a single-family residence at a volume up to 450 gpd.

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

The Facility is located at 29 Juniper Drive, approximately five miles northwest of Las Vegas, in Section 3, Township 16N, Range 16E, in San Miguel County. A discharge at the Facility is most

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likely to affect groundwater at a depth of approximately six feet and having a pre-discharge total dissolved solids (TDS) concentration of approximately 2,510 milligrams per liter.

NMED issued the original Discharge Permit to the Permittee on November 11, 1999, and subsequently renewed the Permit on January 6, 2006, and May 20, 2011, and renewed and modified the Permit on March 17, 2017. The application (i.e., discharge plan) associated with this Discharge Permit consists of the materials submitted by the Permittee dated April 28, 2022, 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.

NMED reserves the right to require a Discharge Permit modification in the event NMED determines that the Permittee is or may be violating, or is likely to violate in the future, the requirements of 20.6.2 NMAC or the standards of Section 20.6.2.3103 NMAC. NMED reserves this right pursuant to Section 20.6.2.3109 NMAC. An NMED requirement to modify the Discharge Permit may result from a determination by the department that structural controls and/or management practices approved under this Discharge Permit are insufficiently protective of groundwater quality and human health. NMED reserves the right to require the Permittee implement abatement of water pollution and remediate groundwater quality.

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

This Discharge Permit may use the following acronyms and abbreviations.

Abbreviation	Explanation		Abbreviation	Explanation
BOD_5	biochemical oxygen demand (5-day)		NMED	New Mexico Environment Department
CAP	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
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency		TDS	total dissolved solids
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

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Abbreviation	Explanation		Abbreviation	Explanation
mL	milliliters		WQA	New Mexico Water Quality Act
MPN	most probable number		WQCC	Water Quality Control Commission
NMAC	New Mexico Administrative Code		WWTF	Wastewater Treatment Facility

II. FINDINGS

In issuing this Discharge Permit, NMED finds the following.

1. The Permittee is discharging effluent or leachate from the Facility so that such effluent or leachate may move into groundwater of the State of New Mexico that has an existing concentration of 10,000 mg/L or less of TDS, within the meaning of Subsection A of 20.6.2.3101 NMAC, without exceeding standards of 20.6.2.3103 NMAC for any water contaminant.

2. The Permittee is discharging effluent or leachate from the Facility directly or indirectly into groundwater pursuant to this Discharge Permit and Sections 20.6.2.3000 through 20.6.2.3114 NMAC.

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

III. AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE

The Permittee is responsible for ensuring that discharges authorized by this Discharge Permit are consistent with the terms and conditions herein pursuant to 20.6.2.3104 NMAC.

This Discharge Permit authorizes the Permittee to discharge up to 16,650 gpd of domestic wastewater in the following manners:

- This Discharge Permit authorizes the Permittee to receive and treat up to 15,600 gpd of domestic wastewater using a synthetically lined impoundment treatment system. This Discharge Permit also authorizes the Permittee to utilize two septic tanks systems for solids settling prior to discharging wastewater into the synthetically lined impoundment. This Discharge Permit also authorizes the Permittee to discharge treated wastewater to 27 acres of native grasses (i.e., disposal area).
- This Discharge permit authorizes the Permittee to discharge up to 600 gpd of domestic wastewater to two holding tanks with a total capacity of 2,500 gallons, the contents of which the Permittee disposes of off-site at the City of Las Vegas Wastewater Treatment Plant.

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- This Discharge Permit authorizes the Permittee to discharge up to 450 gpd of domestic wastewater from a single-family residence to a septic tank/leachfield system.

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

IV. CONDITIONS

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

A. OPERATIONAL PLAN

#	Terms and Conditions
1.	The Permittee shall implement the following operational plan to ensure compliance with Title 20, Chapter 6, Parts 2 and 4 NMAC. [Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
2.	The Permittee shall operate in a manner that does not violate standards and requirements of Sections 20.6.2.3101 and 20.6.2.3103 NMAC. [20.6.2.3101 NMAC, 20.6.2.3103 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

Operational Actions with Implementation Deadlines

#	Terms and Conditions
3.	Within 60 days following the issuance date of this Discharge Permit (**by DATE**), the Permittee shall submit documentation confirming the existence of the infrastructure necessary to transfer, distribute and apply treated wastewater to the disposal area. Documentation of the distribution system installation shall consist of a narrative statement including the system type and location, and the method of backflow prevention employed (if applicable). [Subsection C of 20.6.2.3106 NMAC, Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
4.	Within 30 days of the issuance date of this Discharge Permit (**by DATE**), the Permittee shall post 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. Posted signs shall be in English and Spanish and shall be legible during the term of this Discharge Permit.

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#	Terms and Conditions
	The Permittee shall submit documentation demonstrating sign installation that consists of date stamped photographs to NMED in the next required periodic monitoring report. [Subsections B and C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D]
5.	Prior to discharging to the disposal area, the Permittee shall post signs in English and Spanish at all disposal areas. The Permittee shall post signs at the entrance to disposal areas and at other locations where public exposure to treated wastewater may occur. The signs shall state: **NOTICE: THIS AREA IS IRRIGATED WITH RECLAIMED WASTEWATER - DO NOT DRINK. AVISO: ESTA ÁREA ESTÁ REGADA CON AGUAS NEGRAS RECOBRADAS - NO TOMAR.** The Permittee may submit alternate wording and/or graphics to NMED for approval. Documentation of sign installation shall consist of a narrative statement describing the number and location of the signs and date-stamped photographs. The Permittee shall submit the documentation to NMED in the next required periodic monitoring report. [Subsections B and C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D]
6.	Within 60 days following the issuance date of this Discharge Permit (**by DATE**), the Permittee shall measure the thickness of the settled solids in the synthetically lined impoundment. The Permittee shall report the results of the solids thickness measurements to NMED in the next required periodic monitoring report. The Permittee shall measure the thickness of settled solids in accordance with the following procedure. a) The division of the total surface area of the treatment impoundment into nine equal sub-areas. b) One measurement (to the nearest half foot) using a settled solids measurement device (e.g., core sampler) per sub-area. c) Calculation of the average of the nine measurements. In the event that the measured settled solids exceed one-third of the maximum liquid depth in the impoundment, the Permittee shall implement the Contingency Plan set forth in this Discharge Permit. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

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Operating Conditions

<table>
<tr><th>#</th><th>Terms and Conditions</th></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>The Permittee shall ensure that treated wastewater discharged from the synthetically lined impoundment to the disposal area does not exceed the following discharge limits.
<table>
<tr><th>Test</th><th>30-day Average</th><th>Maximum</th></tr>
<tr><td>Total Nitrogen</td><td>N/A</td><td>30 mg/L</td></tr>
<tr><td>Fecal coliform

OR

E. coli bacteria</td><td>1,000 CFU or MPN/100 mL
OR
630 CFU or MPN/100 mL</td><td>5,000 CFU or MPN/100 mL
OR
3,150 CFU or MPN/100 mL</td></tr>
</table>
[Subsections B and C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D]</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>The Permittee shall apply treated wastewater evenly throughout the entire disposal area such that the amount of total nitrogen applied does not exceed 200 pounds per acre in any rolling 12-month period. The Permittee shall not adjust nitrogen content to account for volatilization or mineralization processes. The Permittee shall prevent excessive ponding from occurring due to the discharge.

[Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.</td><td>The Permittee shall meet the following setbacks and access restrictions for disposal of treated wastewater.
a) Maintain a minimum 500-foot setback between any dwellings or occupied establishments and the edge of the reuse area.
b) Prohibit public access to the disposal area during times when the Permittee applies treated wastewater to the disposal area.
c) Postpone the disposal of treated wastewater when windy conditions may result in drift of treated wastewater outside the disposal area.
d) Restrict public access to the disposal area by perimeter fencing using four-strand barbed wire and a locking gate, or other access controls approved by NMED.
e) Limit spray irrigation systems to low trajectory spray nozzles.
f) Prohibit the irrigation of fodder, fiber and seed crops for milk producing animals with Class 3 reclaimed domestic wastewater.

[Subsections B and C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D]</td></tr>
<tr><td>10.</td><td>The Permittee shall institute a backflow prevention method to protect wells and public water supply systems from contamination by reclaimed domestic wastewater prior to</td></tr>
</table>

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#	Terms and Conditions
	discharging to the reuse area. Backflow prevention shall be achieved by a total disconnect (physical air gap separation between the discharge pipe and the liquid surface at least twice the diameter of the discharge pipe), or by a reduced pressure principal backflow prevention assembly (RP) installed on the line between the fresh water supply wells or public water supply and the reclaimed domestic wastewater delivery system. The Permittee shall maintain backflow prevention at all times. The Permittee shall have RP devices inspected and tested by a certified backflow prevention assembly tester at the time of installation, repair, or relocation and at least on an annual basis thereafter. The backflow prevention assembly tester shall have successfully completed a 40-hour backflow prevention course based on the University of Southern California's Backflow Prevention Standards and Test Procedures and obtained certification demonstrating completion. The Permittee shall have all malfunctioning RP devices repaired or replaced within 30 days of discovery. The Permittee shall cease using supply lines associated with the RP device until repair or replacement is complete. The Permittee shall maintain copies of the inspection and maintenance records and test results for each RP device associated with the backflow prevention program at a location available for inspection by NMED. [Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
11.	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]
12.	The Permittee shall maintain the impoundment liner to avoid conditions that could affect the liner or the structural integrity of the impoundment. 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.

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#	Terms and Conditions
	The Permittee shall routinely control vegetation growing around the impoundment by mechanical removal that is protective of the impoundment liner. The Permittee shall visually inspect the impoundment and surrounding berms on a monthly basis to ensure proper maintenance. In the event that inspection reveals any evidence of damage that threatens the structural integrity of an impoundment berm or liner, or that may result in an unauthorized discharge, the Permittee shall implement the Contingency Plan set forth in this Discharge Permit. The Permittee shall create and maintain a log of all impoundment inspections which describes the date of the inspection, any findings and repairs and the name of the person responsible for the inspection. The Permittee shall make the log available to NMED upon request. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
13.	The Permittee shall preserve a minimum of two feet of freeboard, i.e., the liquid level in the impoundment and the elevation of the lowest-most top of the impoundment liner. In the event that the Permittee determines that it cannot preserve two feet of freeboard in the impoundment, the Permittee shall implement the Contingency Plan set forth in this Discharge Permit. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
14.	The Permittee shall visually inspect the area above the leachfield (disposal system) semi-annually to ensure proper maintenance. The Permittee shall correct any conditions that indicate damage to the disposal system. The Permittee shall ensure conditions corrected include erosion damage, animal activity/damage, woody shrubs, evidence of seepage, or any other condition indicating damage. The Permittee shall keep a log of the inspections that includes a date of the inspection, any findings and repairs, and the name of the inspector. The Permittee shall make the log available to NMED upon request. In the event of a failure of the disposal system, the Permittee shall implement the Contingency Plan set forth in this Discharge Permit. [Subsections A and D of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
15.	The Permittee shall inspect the septic tank and holding tanks semi-annually for the accumulation of scum and solids. In the event that the scum layer exceeds three inches

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#	Terms and Conditions
	or the settled solids occupy 30% or more of the tank volume, the contents of the tanks shall be pumped by a septage pumper meeting the qualification requirements identified in Subsection D of 20.7.3.904 NMAC, Liquid Waste Disposal and Treatment Regulations. The Permittee shall create and maintain a log of all septic tank inspections which describes the findings, repairs, and removals, the date of the inspection, and the name of the person responsible for the inspection. The Permittee shall make the log available to NMED upon request. The Permittee shall maintain a record of solids removal and disposal, including the name of the septage hauler, date of off-site shipment, volume of solids removed, disposal method, and disposal location. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
16.	The Permittee shall utilize operators, certified by the State of New Mexico at the appropriate level pursuant to 20.7.4 NMAC, to operate the wastewater collection, treatment and disposal systems. A certified operator or a direct supervisee of a certified operator shall perform the operations and maintenance of all or any part of the wastewater system. The Permittee shall notify the NMED within 24 hours if at any time the Permittee no longer has a certified operator maintaining the system. [Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, 20.7.4 NMAC]

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B. MONITORING AND REPORTING

#	Terms and Conditions
17.	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]
18.	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
19.	Quarterly monitoring - The Permittee shall perform monitoring and other Permit required actions during the following periods and shall submit quarterly reports to NMED by the following due dates: • January 1st through March 31st – **due by May 1st;** • April 1st through June 30th – **due by August 1st;** • July 1st through September 30th – **due by November 1st; and** • October 1st through December 31st – **due by February 1st.** [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]

Groundwater Monitoring Conditions

#	Terms and Conditions
20.	The Permittee shall perform quarterly groundwater sampling in the following groundwater monitoring wells and analyze the samples for TKN, NO_3-N, TDS and Cl. a) MW-1, located hydrologically downgradient of the synthetically lined impoundment and approximately 140 feet southeast of the southeast corner of the impoundment. The Permittee shall perform groundwater sample collection, preservation, transport, and analysis according to the following procedures. a) Measure the depth-to-most-shallow groundwater from the top of the well casing to the nearest one-hundredth of a foot. b) Purge three well volumes of water from the well prior to sample collection. c) Obtain samples from the well for analysis. d) Properly prepare, preserve and transport samples. e) Analyze samples in accordance with the methods authorized in this Discharge Permit. The Permittee shall submit the depth-to-most-shallow groundwater measurements and the laboratory analytical data results including the laboratory QA/QC summary report for each well, to NMED in the quarterly monitoring reports. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
21.	During any quarter the Permittee discharges treated wastewater to the disposal area, the Permittee shall perform groundwater sampling in the following groundwater monitoring wells and analyze the samples for TKN, NO_3-N, TDS, and Cl. a) MW-2, located hydrologically downgradient of the disposal area and on the southern

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#	Terms and Conditions
	boundary of the disposal area. b) MW-3, located hydrologically upgradient of the disposal area and in the northeast corner of the disposal area. The Permittee shall perform groundwater sample collection, preservation, transport and analysis according to the following procedures. a) Measure the depth-to-most-shallow groundwater from the top of the well casing to the nearest one-hundredth of a foot. b) Purge three well volumes of water from the well prior to sample collection. c) Obtain samples from the well for analysis. d) Properly prepare, preserve and transport samples. e) Analyze samples in accordance with the methods authorized in this Discharge Permit. The Permittee shall submit the depth-to-most-shallow groundwater measurements and the laboratory analytical data results including the laboratory QA/QC summary report for each well, to NMED in the applicable quarterly monitoring reports. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
22.	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
23.	The Permittee shall on a monthly basis estimate the volume of wastewater received by the wastewater treatment system by submitting water bills from the City of Las Vegas showing the amount of water received by the Facility. The Permittee shall submit the monthly water bills and notes and estimated volume of significant uses to NMED in the quarterly monitoring reports.

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#	Terms and Conditions
	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsections C and H of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
24.	The Permittee shall on a monthly basis estimate the volume of treated wastewater discharged from the synthetically lined impoundment to the disposal area during the reporting period. To estimate the discharge volume, the Permittee shall multiply the total monthly operating time of the wastewater pump by the pumping rate on a monthly basis and calculate the monthly and average daily discharge volume. The Permittee shall use the monthly volume discharged on the LADS (copy enclosed) to calculate nitrogen loading. The Permittee shall submit the monthly meter readings, calculated monthly discharge volumes, and average daily discharge volumes to NMED in the quarterly monitoring reports. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsections C and H of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
25.	The Permittee shall visually inspect flow meters on a monthly basis for evidence of malfunction. The Permittee shall maintain a log of the inspections that includes a date of the inspection, findings and repairs, and the name of the inspector. The Permittee shall make the log available to NMED upon request. If a visual inspection indicates a flow meter is not functioning as required by this Discharge Permit, the Permittee shall repair or replace the meter within 30 days of discovery. For *repaired* meters, the Permittee shall submit a report to NMED with the next monitoring report following the repair that includes a description of the malfunction; a statement verifying the repair; and a flow meter field calibration report completed in accordance with the requirements of this Discharge Permit. For *replacement* meters, the Permittee shall submit a report to NMED with the next monitoring report following the replacement that includes a design schematic for the device and a flow meter field calibration report completed in accordance with the requirements of this Discharge Permit. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
26.	The Permittee shall collect samples of reclaimed domestic wastewater from the discharge of the synthetically lined impoundment to the disposal area on a quarterly basis and analyze the samples for: • TKN; • NO_3-N; • TDS; and

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#	Terms and Conditions
	• Cl. In the event that no treated wastewater discharge occurs during the entire quarterly period, the Permittee shall collect a composite wastewater sample from the synthetically lined impoundment and analyze the sample for TKN, NO_3-N, TDS, and Cl. The composite sample shall consist of a minimum of six equal aliquots collected equidistantly around the entire perimeter of the impoundment and thoroughly mixed. 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 quarterly monitoring reports. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsections C and H of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
27.	During any month that the discharge of treated wastewater occurs, the Permittee shall perform the following analyses on the wastewater samples collected from the discharge of the synthetically lined impoundment to the disposal area using the following sampling method and frequency: • Fecal coliform or E. coli bacteria: grab sample at peak daily flow once per month; The Permittee shall ensure the samples are 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 subsequent quarterly monitoring report. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsections B, C and H of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D]
28.	The Permittee shall complete LADS (copy enclosed) on a monthly basis that document the amount of nitrogen applied to the disposal area the most recent 12 months. The LADS shall reflect the total nitrogen concentration from the most recent wastewater analysis and the estimated discharge volumes to the disposal area for each month. The Permittee shall complete the LADS with the information above or include a statement that application of wastewater did not occur. The Permittee shall submit the LADS to NMED in the subsequent quarterly monitoring report. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
29.	The Permittee shall submit all records of solids removal and disposal to NMED in the quarterly monitoring reports.

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#	Terms and Conditions
	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]

C. CONTINGENCY PLAN

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30.	In the event that groundwater monitoring indicates that groundwater exceeds a standard identified in Section 20.6.2.3103 NMAC, the Permittee shall collect a confirmatory sample from the monitoring well within 15 days of receipt of the initial sampling results to confirm the initial sampling results. Within 60 days of confirmation of groundwater contamination, the Permittee shall submit to NMED a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) that proposes, at a minimum, contaminant source control measures and an implementation schedule. The Permittee shall implement the CAP as approved by NMED. Once this groundwater exceedance response condition is invoked whether during the term of this Discharge Permit or after the term of this Discharge Permit and prior to the completion of the Discharge Permit closure plan requirements, this condition shall apply until the Permittee has fulfilled the requirements of this condition and groundwater monitoring confirms for a minimum of eight (8) consecutive quarterly samples that groundwater does not exceed the standards of Section 20.6.2.3103 NMAC. Violation of the groundwater standard beyond 180 days after the confirmation of groundwater contamination may cause NMED to require the Permittee to abate water pollution consistent with the requirements and provisions of Section 20.6.2.4101, Section 20.6.2.4103, Subsections C and E of 20.6.2.4106, Section 20.6.2.4107, Section 20.6.2.4108 and Section 20.6.2.4112 NMAC. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection E of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
31.	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.

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	The Permittee shall install replacement wells at locations approved by NMED prior to installation and shall complete replacement wells in accordance with the Monitoring Well Guidance. The Permittee shall submit well construction and lithologic logs survey data and a groundwater elevation contour map to NMED within 60 days following well completion. The Permittee shall properly plug and abandon a monitoring well requiring replacement upon completion of the replacement monitoring well. The Permittee shall complete the well plugging and abandonment, and shall document the abandonment procedures, in accordance with the Monitoring Well Guidance and all applicable local, state, and federal regulations. The Permittee shall submit a copy of the well abandonment documentation to NMED within 60 days following the replacement well completion. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
32.	In the event that groundwater flow information obtained pursuant to this Discharge 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 replacement wells at locations approved by NMED prior to installation and shall complete replacement wells 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 Monitoring Well Guidance and all applicable local, state, and federal regulations. The Permittee shall submit a copy of the well abandonment documentation to NMED within 60 days following the replacement well completion. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
33.	In the event that analytical results of a treated wastewater sample indicate an exceedance of the total nitrogen discharge limit set in this Discharge Permit, the Permittee shall collect and submit for analysis a second sample within 48 hours of the receipt of the initial sampling results. In the event the second sample results indicate an

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	exceedance of the discharge limit, the Permittee shall implement the following contingencies. a) Within 7 days of the second sample analysis date indicating exceedance of the discharge limit, the Permittee shall: i) notify NMED that the Permittee is implementing the Contingency Plan; and ii) submit a copy of the first and second analytical results indicating an exceedance to NMED. b) The Permittee shall increase the frequency of total nitrogen wastewater sampling and analysis of treated wastewater to once per month. c) The Permittee shall examine the operation and maintenance log, required by the Record Keeping conditions of this Discharge Permit, for improper operational procedures. d) The Permittee shall conduct a physical inspection of the treatment system to detect abnormalities. The Permittee shall correct any abnormalities discovered. The Permittee shall submit a report to NMED detailing the corrections within 30 days of correction. e) In the event that any analytical results from monthly wastewater sampling indicate an exceedance of the total nitrogen discharge limit, the Permittee shall submit a CAP to NMED for approval proposing to modify operational procedures and/or upgrade the treatment process to achieve the total nitrogen limit. The Permittee shall submit the CAP including a schedule for completion of corrective actions and within 90 days of receipt of the analytical results of the second sample indicating that the discharge limit is continuing to be exceeded. The Permittee shall initiate implementation of the CAP following approval by NMED. When analytical results from three consecutive months of wastewater sampling do not exceed the discharge limit, the Permittee may request NMED authorize a return to a quarterly monitoring frequency. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
34.	In the event that analytical results of a reclaimed domestic wastewater sample indicate an exceedance of any of the maximum discharge limits for fecal coliform or E. coli bacteria set by this Discharge Permit, the Permittee shall collect and submit for analysis a second sample within 24 hours after becoming aware of the exceedance. In the event the second sample results confirm the exceedance of the maximum discharge limits, the Permittee shall implement the Contingency Plan below. In the event that analytical results of a reclaimed domestic wastewater sample indicate an exceedance of any of the 30-day average discharge limits for fecal coliform or E. coli

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	bacteria set by this Discharge Permit (i.e., confirmed exceedance), the Contingency Plan below shall be implemented. <u>Contingency Plan</u> a) Within 48 hours of becoming aware of a confirmed exceedance (as identified above), the Permittee shall: i) notify NMED that the Permittee is implementing the Contingency Plan; and ii) submit copies of the recent analytical results indicating an exceedance to NMED. b) The Permittee shall examine the operation and maintenance log, required by the Record Keeping conditions of this Discharge Permit, for improper operational procedures. c) The Permittee shall conduct a physical inspection of the treatment system to detect abnormalities. The Permittee shall correct any abnormalities discovered. The Permittee shall submit a report detailing the corrections made to NMED within 30 days following correction. If a Facility is required to implement the Contingency Plan more than two times in a 12-month period, the Permittee shall propose to modify operational procedures and/or upgrade the treatment process to achieve consistent compliance with the maximum and 30-day average discharge limits by submitting a CAP for NMED approval. The CAP shall include a schedule for completion of corrective actions and submitted within 60 days following receipt of the analytical results confirming the exceedance. The Permittee shall initiate implementation of the CAP following approval by NMED. NMED may require, prior to recommencing discharge to the reuse area, additional sampling of any stored reclaimed domestic wastewater in response to the submitted CAP. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
35.	In the event that the LADS (copy enclosed) show that the amount of nitrogen in wastewater applied in any 12-month period exceeds 200 pounds per acre, the Permittee shall propose the reduction of nitrogen loading to the disposal area by submitting a CAP to NMED for approval. The Permittee shall ensure the CAP includes a schedule for completion of corrective actions and submit the CAP within 90 days following the end of the monitoring period in which the exceedance occurred. The Permittee shall implement the CAP following approval by NMED. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
36.	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

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	contaminants, the Permittee shall propose the repair or replacement by submitting a CAP to NMED for approval. The Permittee shall submit the CAP to NMED within 30 days after discovery of the damage or following notification from NMED that significant damage is evident. The Permittee shall ensure the CAP includes a schedule for completion of corrective actions. The Permittee shall initiate implementation of the CAP following approval by NMED. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
37.	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 corrective actions include the installation of an additional storage impoundment or a significant and permanent reduction in the volume of wastewater discharged to the impoundment. The Permittee shall ensure the long-term CAP includes a schedule for completion of corrective actions. The Permittee shall implement the CAP following NMED approval. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
38.	In the event the average solids accumulation exceeds one-third of the maximum liquid depth in the impoundments, the Permittee shall propose a plan for the removal and disposal of the solids. The Permittee shall submit the solids removal and disposal plan to NMED for approval within 120 days following discovery and includes the following information. a) A method for removal of the solids to a depth of less than six inches throughout the treatment impoundment in a manner that is protective of the impoundment liner.

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	b) A description of how the Permittee will contain, transport, and dispose of the solids in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations, including 40 CFR Part 503. c) A schedule for completion of the solids removal and disposal project. The Permittee shall initiate implementation of the plan following approval by NMED. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
39.	In the event that the Permittee identifies failure of the leachfield, such as surfacing wastewater, the Permittee shall implement the following Contingency Plan. a) Within 24 hours following the discovered failure, the Permittee shall: i) Notify NMED of the failure in accordance with the notification requirements described in the Contingency Plan for unauthorized discharges; and ii) Restrict public access to the area. b) The Permittee shall conduct a physical inspection of the treatment and disposal system to identify additional potential failures and record them in the inspection log. c) The Permittee shall propose actions to address the failure and methods of correction by submitting a CAP to NMED for approval within 15 days following the discovered failure. The Permittee shall ensure the CAP includes a schedule for completion of corrective actions. The Permittee shall initiate implementation of the CAP following NMED approval. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
40.	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.

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	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 Corrective Action Plan (CAP) to NMED describing any corrective actions previously taken and corrective actions to be taken relative to the unauthorized discharge. The CAP shall include the following information. a) A description of proposed actions to mitigate damage from the unauthorized discharge. b) A description of proposed actions to prevent future unauthorized discharges of this nature. c) A schedule for completion of proposed actions. In the event that the unauthorized discharge causes or may with reasonable probability cause water pollution in excess of the standards and requirements of Section 20.6.2.4103 NMAC, and the water pollution will not be abated within 180 days after notice is required to be given pursuant to Paragraph (1) of Subsection A of 20.6.2.1203 NMAC, NMED may require the Permittee to abate water pollution pursuant to Sections 20.6.2.4000 through 20.6.2.4115 NMAC. The Permittee shall not construe anything in this condition as relieving them of the obligation to comply with all requirements of Section 20.6.2.1203 NMAC. [20.6.2.1203 NMAC]
41.	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]

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D. CLOSURE PLAN

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42.	The Permittee shall perform the following closure measures in the event the Facility, or a component thereof, is proposed to be permanently closed. Within 60 days of ceasing to discharge to the impoundments, the Permittee shall plug the impoundment influent lines so that a discharge can no longer occur. Within 60 days of ceasing to discharge to the impoundments, the Permittee shall discharge wastewater from the impoundment and any other wastewater system component to the reuse area. The Permittee shall not discharge accumulated solids (sludge) from the impoundment to the disposal area. Within 90 days of ceasing to discharge to the impoundments, 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, NO_3-N, percent total solids, and any other parameters tested (reported in mg/kg, dry weight basis). c) The method of sludge *removal* from the impoundment. d) The method of *disposal* for all the sludge (and its contents) removed from the impoundment. The method shall comply with all local, state, and federal regulations, including 40 CFR Part 503. *Note: A proposal that includes the surface disposal of sludge may be subject to Groundwater Discharge Permitting requirements pursuant to 20.6.2.3104 NMAC that are separate from the requirements of this Discharge Permit*. e) A schedule for completion of sludge removal and disposal not to exceed two years from the date discharge to the impoundment ceased. Within one year following completion of the sludge removal and disposal, the Permittee shall complete the following closure measures. a) Remove all lines leading to and from the impoundment, 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

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	with local, state, and federal regulations, and maintain a record of solids transported for off-site disposal, including the volume of solids transported and the disposal location. d) Remove and dispose of the impoundment liner 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 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]
43.	The Permittee shall perform the following closure measures in the event the Facility, or a component of the Facility, is proposed to be permanently closed, and upon ceasing discharge. Within <u>90 days</u> of ceasing discharge to the septic tank leachfield system and/or the holding tanks (or closed system components), the Permittee shall complete the following closure measures: a) Plug all lines leading to and from the closed systems so that a discharge can no longer occur.

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	b) Wastewater, septage, and grease interceptor waste shall be pumped from the system components (e.g., septic tanks, grease trap/interceptors, lift stations, dosing chambers, distribution boxes) and it shall be contained, transported, and disposed of in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations, including 40 CFR Part 503. The Permittee shall maintain a record of all wastes transported for off-site disposal. Within 180 days of ceasing discharge to the septic tank leachfield system(s) (or closed system components), the Permittee shall complete the following closure measures: a) Remove all lines leading to and from the closed system(s) or permanently plug them and abandon them in place. b) Remove or demolish all closed septic tanks, grease trap/interceptors, lift stations, dosing chambers, distribution boxes or other system(s) components (with the exception of leachfields) and re-grade the area with suitable fill to blend with surface topography to promote positive drainage and prevent ponding. The Permittee shall continue groundwater monitoring until the Permittee meets the requirements of this condition 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 or the total nitrogen concentration is greater than 10 mg/L in groundwater, 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, 40 CFR Part 503

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E. GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

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44.	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;
	• 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;
	• Copies of construction records (well log) for all sampled groundwater monitoring wells pursuant to this Discharge Permit;
	• The maintenance, repair, replacement or calibration of any monitoring equipment or flow measurement devices required by this Discharge Permit; and
	• Data and information related to field measurements, sampling, and analysis conducted pursuant to this Discharge Permit, including:
	  ○ the dates, location and times of sampling or field measurements;
	  ○ the name and job title of the individuals who performed each sample collection or field measurement;
	  ○ the sample analysis date of each sample
	  ○ 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.

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	The Permittee shall maintain the written record at a location accessible to NMED during a Facility inspection for the lifetime of the Discharge Permit. The Permittee shall make the record available to the department upon request. [Subsections A and D of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
45.	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. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
46.	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]
47.	DUTY to PROVIDE INFORMATION - The Permittee shall, upon NMED's request, allow for NMED's inspection/duplication of records required by this Discharge Permit and/or furnish to NMED copies of such records. [Subsection D of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
48.	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

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	(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]
49.	PLANS and SPECIFICATIONS – In the event the Permittee proposes to construct a wastewater system or change a process unit of an existing system such that the quantity or quality of the discharge will change substantially from that authorized by this Discharge Permit, the Permittee shall submit construction plans and specifications of the proposed system or process unit to NMED for approval prior to the commencement of construction. In the event the Permittee implements changes to the wastewater system authorized by this Discharge Permit that result in only a minor effect on the character of the discharge, the Permittee shall report such changes (including the submission of record drawings where applicable) to NMED prior to implementation. [Subsections A and C of 20.6.2.1202 NMAC, NMSA 1978, §§ 61-23-1 through 61-23-32]
50.	CIVIL PENALTIES - Any violation of the requirements and conditions of this Discharge Permit, including any failure to allow NMED staff to enter and inspect records or facilities, or any refusal or failure to provide NMED with records or information, may subject the Permittee to a civil enforcement action. Pursuant to WQA 74-6-10(A) and (B), such action may include a compliance order requiring compliance immediately or in a specified time, assessing a civil penalty, modifying or terminating the Discharge Permit, or any combination of the foregoing; or an action in district court seeking injunctive relief, civil penalties, or both. Pursuant to WQA 74-6-10(C) and 74-6-10.1, civil penalties of up to $15,000 per day of noncompliance may be assessed for each violation of the WQA 74-6-5, the WQCC Regulations, or this Discharge Permit, and civil penalties of up to $10,000 per day of noncompliance may be assessed for each violation of any other provision of the WQA, or any regulation, standard, or order adopted pursuant to such other provision. In any action to enforce this Discharge Permit, the Permittee waives any objection to the admissibility as evidence of any data generated pursuant to this Discharge Permit. [20.6.2.1220 NMAC, NMSA 1978, §§ 74-6-10 and 74-6-10.1]
51.	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

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	• Fail to monitor, sample or report as required by a permit issued pursuant to a state or federal law or regulation. Any person who knowingly violates or knowingly causes or allows another person to violate the requirements of this condition is guilty of a fourth-degree felony and shall be sentenced in accordance with the provisions of NMSA 1978, § 31-18-15. Any person who is convicted of a second or subsequent violation of the requirements of this condition is guilty of a third-degree felony and shall be sentenced in accordance with the provisions of NMSA 1978, § 31-18-15. Any person who knowingly violates the requirements of this condition or knowingly causes another person to violate the requirements of this condition and thereby causes a substantial adverse environmental impact is guilty of a third-degree felony and shall be sentenced in accordance with the provisions of NMSA 1978, § 31-18-15. Any person who knowingly violates the requirements of this condition and knows at the time of the violation that he is creating a substantial danger of death or serious bodily injury to any other person is guilty of a second degree felony and shall be sentenced in accordance with the provisions of NMSA 1978, § 31-18-15. [20.6.2.1220 NMAC, NMSA 1978, §§ 74-6-10.2.A through 74-6-10.2.F]
52.	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]
53.	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.O]
54.	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.

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	The Permittee shall continue to be responsible for any discharge from the Facility, until both ownership and possession of the Facility have been transferred to the transferee. [20.6.2.3111 NMAC]
55.	PERMIT FEES – The Permittee shall be aware that the payment of permit fees is due at the time of Discharge Permit approval. The Permittee may pay the permit fees in a single payment or they may pay the fee in equal installments on a yearly basis over the term of the Discharge Permit. The Permittee shall remit single payments to NMED no later than 30 days after the Discharge Permit issuance date. The Permittee shall remit initial installment payments to NMED no later than 30 days after the Discharge Permit issuance date; with subsequent installment payments remitted to NMED no later than the anniversary of the Discharge Permit issuance date. Permit fees are associated with issuance 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]

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New Mexico Environment Department Ground Water Quality Bureau
Discharge Permit Summary

Facility Information

Facility Name Lakeside Mobile Home Park
Discharge Permit Number DP-1185

Legally Responsible Party Jeff Salman, Member
Lakeside MHP, LLC
34 Villa Sangria
Las Vegas, New Mexico 87701
(505) 429-0342

Treatment, Disposal and Site Information

Primary Waste Type Domestic Wastewater
Facility Type Residential MHP

Treatment Methods

Type	Designation	Description & Comments
Septic Tank	Three Cell Septic Tank	Concrete, 6,000-gallon capacity, provides solids settling prior to impoundment
Septic Tank	Two Cell Septic Tank	Concrete, 3,000-gallon capacity, provides solids settling prior to impoundment
Septic Tank	Single-Family Residence System	Concrete, 1,000-gallon capacity

Discharge Locations

Type	Designation	Description & Comments
Impoundment	Synthetically Lined Impoundment	40-mil HDPE synthetic liner, 850,000-gallon capacity
Holding Tanks	Holding Tanks	2,500-gallon storage tanks, pumped and disposed of off-site
Disposal Area	Disposal Area	27 acres of native grassland
Leachfield	Single-Family Residence Leachfield	Unknown size/construction

Flow Metering Locations

Type	Designation	Description & Comments
Pump	Effluent Pump	Estimates discharge from the synthetically lined impoundment to the disposal area

Ground Water Monitoring Locations

Type	Designation	Description & Comments
Monitoring Well	MW-1	Located hydrologically downgradient of the synthetically lined impoundment and approximately 140 feet southeast of the southeast corner of the impoundment

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Monitoring Well	MW-2	Located hydrologically downgradient of the disposal area and on the southern boundary of the disposal area
Monitoring Well	MW-3	Located hydrologically upgradient of the disposal area and in the northeast corner of the disposal area

Depth-to-Ground Water 6 feet
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) 2,510 mg/L

Permit Information

Original Permit Issued November 11, 1999
Permit Renewal January 6, 2006
Permit Renewal May 20, 2011
Permit Renewal and Modification March 17, 2017

Current Action **Renewal**
Application Received April 28, 2022
Public Notice Published [not yet published]
Permit Issued (Issuance Date) [issuance date]
Permitted Discharge Volume 16,650 gallons per day

NMED Contact Information

Mailing Address Ground Water Quality Bureau
P.O. Box 5469
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87502-5469

GWQB Telephone Number (505) 827-2900

NMED Lead Staff Avery Young
Lead Staff Telephone Number (505) 699-8564
Lead Staff Email avery.young@env.nm.gov or pps.general@env.nm.gov

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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.

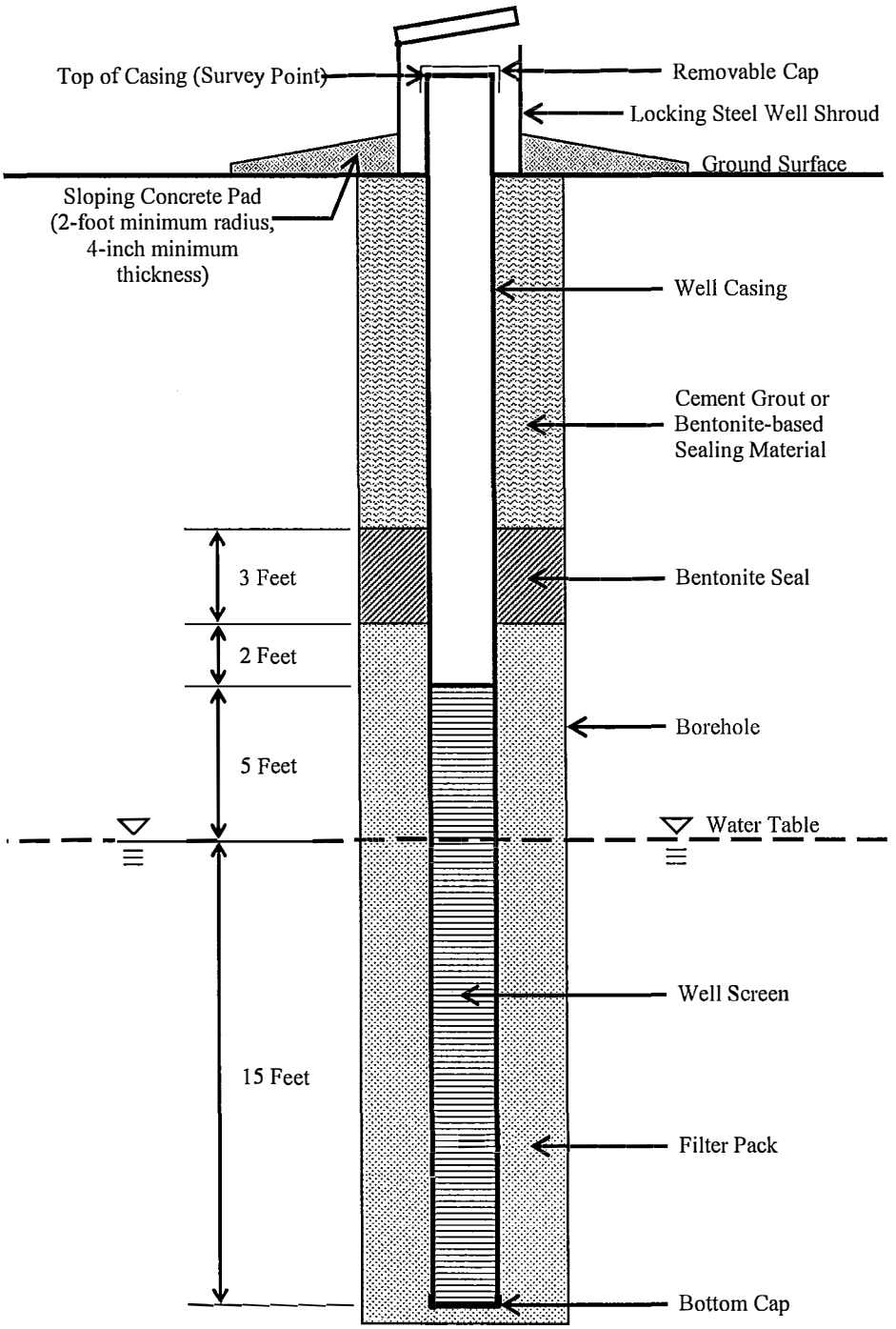
7. Casing and well screen must be centered in the borehole by placing centralizers near the top and bottom of the well screen.
8. A filter pack must be installed around the screen by filling the annular space from the bottom of the screen to 2 feet above the top of the screen with clean silica sand. 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 SCHEMATIC
(Not to Scale)



Land Application Data Sheet (LADS)
Treated Domestic Wastewater

New Mexico Environment Department
Ground Water Quality Bureau

DATE: _____ **MONITORING REPORT DUE DATE:** _____

FACILITY NAME: _____ **REPORTING PERIOD (i.e., from ___ to ___):** _____

DP#: _____ **FIELD / ZONE ID:**[1] _____ **# ACRES IN FIELD / ZONE**[2]**:** _____

MONTH & YEAR OF DISCHARGE[3]	A MEASURED VOLUME OF WASTEWATER DISCHARGED[4] gallons	B WASTEWATER QUALITY DATA[5] (TKN + NO3-N) mg/L	C WASTEWATER DISCHARGED (A ÷ 1,000,000) million gallons (MG)	D TOTAL NITROGEN DISCHARGED (B x C x 8.34 lb/gal) lbs N	E NITROGEN LOADING (D ÷ # acres) lbs N/acre	NOTES[6]
example assuming a 150-acre field: *MM - YY*	*4,887,750 gal*	*4.2 mg/L TKN + 15.1 mg/L NO3-N = 19.3 mg/L*	*4,887,750 gal / 1,000,000 = 4.89 MG*	*19.3 mg/L x 4.89 MG x 8.34 lb/gal = 787 lbs N*	*787 lbs / 150 acres = 5.2 lb N/ac*	*flood application*
			TOTALS			

[1]One LADS form should be used for *each* field/zone (may include subsurface irrigation area, leachfield, golf course, field within a re-use area, etc.).
[2]For leachfields with an absorportion area in square-feet, 1 acre = 43,560 ft^2.
[3]Each form must reflect the *most recent* 12 months of wastewater discharge.
[4]Direct meter readings in gallons; or acre-ft multiplied by 325,850.
[5]This information should be obtained from the *most recent* laboratory analysis. When sampling quarterly, record the same data for the three months of that monitoring quarter.
[6]In the event discharge did not occur, please report "no discharge" in the NOTES column.
The use of additional fertilizers is required to be reported. Please complete the "Fertilizer Log" form and attach it to the LADS.

Last Updated: September 22, 2011