

CERTIFIED MAIL – RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

December 27, 2021

Colin Cannon, Owner Cannon Industries, LLC P.O. Box 1910 Alto, New Mexico 88312

RE: Draft Discharge Permit Renewal, DP-1732, Rosa Mora

Dear Colin Cannon:

The New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) hereby provides notice to Cannon Industries, LLC of the proposed approval of Ground Water Discharge Permit Renewal, DP-1732, (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 above or via email to avery.young@state.nm.us. 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.

SCIENCE | INNOVATION | COLLABORATION | COMPLIANCE

Ground Water Quality Bureau | 1190 Saint Francis Drive, PO Box 5469, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87502-5469

Colin Cannon

December 27, 2021 Page 2 of 2

Sincerely,

Avery Young Environmental Scientist

Encl: Draft Discharge Permit Renewal, DP-1732



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 <u>www.env.nm.gov</u>



Draft: December 27, 2021

GROUND WATER QUALITY BUREAU DISCHARGE PERMIT Issued under 20.6.2 NMAC

Facility Name: Discharge Permit Number: Facility Location: Rosa Mora DP-1732 One mile west of Highway 54 on Otero County Road B028 Three Rivers, NM

County:

Permittee: Mailing Address:

Facility Contact: Telephone Number/Email:

Permitting Action:

Permit Issuance Date: Permit Expiration Date:

NMED Permit Contact: Telephone Number/Email: Otero

Cannon Industries, LLC Colin Cannon, Owner P.O. Box 1910 Alto, NM 88312

Colin Cannon (575) 258-5030/ruidososepticnm@gmail.com

Renewal

DATE DATE

Avery Young (505) 699-8564/avery.young@state.nm.us

JUSTIN D. BALL Acting 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 Surface Disposal Data Sheet (SDDS-Septage/Sludge/Grease https://www.env.nm.gov/forms/)

I. INTRODUCTION

The New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) issues this groundwater discharge permit Renewal (Discharge Permit or DP-1732) to Cannon Industries, 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 Rosa Mora (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 NMES'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 processes and discharges domestic septage at a volume up to 20,000 gallons per day (gpd), domestic wastewater treatment plant sludge at a volume up to 4,000 gpd, and food related grease trap/interceptor waste at a volume up to 5,000 gpd onto the land surface for disposal. The Facility may dewater food related grease trap/interceptor waste on site and separate the waste using a grease trap/interceptor waste dewatering system. The Facility may dewater vehicle wash sump waste and mechanic shop oil/water separator waste at a volume up to 4,000 gallons per week on site and the Facility may discharge the aqueous portion to an impoundment for disposal by evaporation. As of the effective date of this Discharge Permit Renewal, the Facility has not developed the processing system to dry the solids and evaporate the liquids associated with the vehicle wash sump waste and mechanic shop oil/water separator waste nor the grease trap/interceptor waste dewatering system. The Facility has a total of 40 acres of disposal area.

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 one mile west of Highway 54 on Otero County Road B028, approximately 26 miles south of Carrizozo, in Section 33, Township 11S, Range 09E, Otero County. A discharge at the Facility is most likely to affect groundwater at a depth of approximately 240 feet and having a total dissolved solids (TDS) concentration of approximately 1,796 milligrams per liter.

NMED issued the original Discharge Permit to the Permittee on June 25, 2010, and subsequently renewed and modified the Discharge Permit on April 11, 2016 and modified the Discharge Permit on February 24, 2021. The application (i.e., discharge plan) associated with this Discharge Permit Modification consists of the materials submitted by the Permittee dated May 23, 2021, 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 the 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 NMED 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.

Abbreviation	Explanation	Abbreviatio	on Explanation
BOD ₅	biochemical oxygen demand	NMSA	New Mexico Statutes
	(5-day)		Annotated
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	NO₃-N	nitrate-nitrogen
CFU	colony forming unit	NTU	nephelometric turbidity units
Cl	chloride	QA/QC	Quality Assurance/Quality Control
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency	SDDS	Surface Disposal Data Sheet
gpd	gallons per day	TDS	total dissolved solids
LAA	land application area	TKN	total Kjeldahl nitrogen
LADS	Land Application Data Sheet(s)	total nitrog	en = TKN + NO ₃ -N
mg/L	milligrams per liter	TRC	total residual chlorine
mL	milliliters	TSS	total suspended solids
MPN	most probable number	WQA	New Mexico Water Quality Act
NMAC	New Mexico Administrative Code	WQCC	Water Quality Control Commission
NMED	New Mexico Environment Department	WWTF	Wastewater Treatment Facility

This Discharge Permit may use the following acronyms and abbreviations.

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 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.

- Domestic Septage This Discharge Permit authorizes the Permittee to receive and discharge up to 20,000 gpd of domestic septage (including portable toilet waste) to five surface disposal cells totaling 19.42 acres on a rotational basis.
- Wastewater Treatment Plant Sludge This Discharge Permit authorizes the Permittee to receive and discharge up to 4,000 gpd of liquid, semi-solid, and solid domestic wastewater treatment plant sludge to one surface disposal cell totaling 2.75 acres.
- Grease Trap/Interceptor Waste This Discharge Permit authorizes the Permittee to receive and discharge up to 5,000 gpd of the aqueous portion of food related grease trap/interceptor waste to one surface disposal cell totaling 2.75 acres. This Discharge Permit only authorizes the Permittee to discharge the aqueous portion of grease trap/interceptor waste to the land surface. The solid portion of the food related grease trap/interceptor waste shall be properly disposed of at a permitted solid waste facility in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.
- Vehicle/Equipment Grit Trap Waste This Discharge Permit authorizes the Permittee to dewater up to 4,000 gallons per week of vehicle/equipment grit trap waste on two concrete dewatering beds and to discharge the decanted liquid to a lined evaporative impoundment for disposal.

The Permittee may not receive any other waste types at the Facility or remediate in the cells.

[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.

Operational Plan Α.

Α.	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.	 A minimum of 90 days prior to construction of the grease trap/interceptor waste dewatering system, the Permittee shall submit final construction plans and specifications for the proposed grease trap/interceptor waste dewatering system. The construction plans and specifications shall bear the seal and signature of a licensed New Mexico professional engineer (pursuant to the New Mexico Engineering and Surveying Practice Act and the rules promulgated under that authority) and supporting design calculations and shall be submitted for review by NMED. The submitted documentation shall include the following elements. a) Details of all dewatering system components (e.g., lift stations, valves, transfer lines, process units, and associated details); b) Specifications for all equipment, materials, and installation procedures to be used in the construction of the wastewater system.
	Prior to constructing the grease trap waste/interceptor waste dewatering system and its associated components, the permittee shall obtain written verification from NMED that the plans and specifications meet the requirements of this Discharge Permit.
	[Subsections A and C 20.6.2.1202 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3106 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, NMSA 1978, §§ 61-23-1 through 61-23-32]

#	Terms and Conditions
4.	 Prior to accepting grease trap/interceptor waste, the Permittee shall complete construction of the grease trap/interceptor waste dewatering system in accordance with the final construction plans and specifications required by this Discharge Permit. The Permittee shall notify NMED at least five working days prior to commencement of construction to allow NMED personnel to be onsite for inspection. [Subsections A and C of 20.6.2.1202 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, NMSA 1978, §§ 61-23-1 through 61-23-32]
5.	The Permittee shall submit record drawings that bear the seal and signature of a licensed New Mexico professional engineer (pursuant to the New Mexico Engineering and Surveying Practice Act and the rules promulgated under that authority) for the constructed grease trap/interceptor waste dewatering system to NMED within 30 days of completion. [Subsections A and C of 20.6.2.1202 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, NMSA 1978, §§ 61-23-1 through 61-23-32]
6.	Prior to discharging to the vehicle sump dewatering basins, evaporation basin, and solids drying pad, the Permittee shall complete construction in accordance with the final construction plans and specifications submitted to NMED (dated April 16, 2015, and August 31, 2015, by the professional engineer of record). The Permittee shall notify NMED at least 5 working days prior to commencement of construction to allow NMED personnel to be onsite for inspection during construction. [Subsections A and C of 20.6.2.1202 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, NMSA 1978, §§ 61-23-1 through 61-23-32]
7.	The Permittee shall submit record drawings that bear the seal and signature of a licensed New Mexico professional engineer (pursuant to the New Mexico Engineering and Surveying Practice Act and the rules promulgated under that authority) for the constructed sump waste dewatering basins, evaporation basin, and solids drying pad to NMED within 30 days of completion.
	[Subsections A and C of 20.6.2.1202 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, NMSA 1978, §§ 61-23-1 through 61-23-32]

#	Terms and Conditions
8.	To prevent run-on and run-off from a storm event, the Permittee shall maintain earthen berms surrounding the perimeter of the Facility and in between disposal cells that are a minimum of 24 inches above natural grade.
	The Permittee shall inspect the berms on a regular basis and after any major rainfall event and repair as necessary. In place of a berm across the Facility entrance, the Permittee shall construct and maintain shallow (minimum depth of six inches) stormwater diversion trenches parallel to and on each side of the Facility entrance gate. The Permittee shall maintain all berms and trenches until termination of the permit and the Permittee has met the closure conditions.
	The Permittee shall keep a log of the inspection findings and repairs that includes a date of the inspection and the name of the person responsible for the inspection and 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]
9.	The Permittee shall maintain fences around the entire disposal Facility to restrict access by the general public and animals. A minimum of a three-strand barbed wire fence including a locked gate shall surround the Facility. 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]
10.	 The Permittee shall maintain the following signs at the following locations: Signs posted at the Facility entrance and every 500 feet along the Facility boundary that state: "Notice: Waste Disposal Area - KEEP OUT" and "Aviso: Área de Disposición - NO ENTRAR".
	 A sign posted at the entrance gate with the name of the Facility's contact person, office phone number of the contact person, emergency contact phone number for the Facility, and physical location of the Facility including township, range, and sections. A sign on each tank identifying its contents. Signs on tanks containing contaminated water shall indicate in English and Spanish that the water is not potable. A sign at the boundary of each cell to identify the cell number and the waste type the
	Permittee is authorized discharge in the cell. All signs shall be weatherproof and legible for the term of this Discharge Permit.
	[NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsections B and C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

#	Terms and Conditions	
11.	The Permittee shall not combine different waste types. The Permittee shall dispose of waste in separate cells that receive only a single designated waste type.	
	[Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]	
12.	The Permittee shall inspect the Facility weekly and collect any residual solid waste (trash) on the Facility site. The Permittee shall dispose of the collected materials in a manner consistent with all local, state, and federal regulations. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsections B and C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]	
13.	The Permittee shall not discharge liquid wastes during periods of precipitation or when surface soils are frozen or saturated. The Permittee may store wastes on-site in tanker trucks during these periods. [Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]	
Opera	Operational Actions - Domestic Septage	

Operational Actions - Domestic Septage

#	Terms and Conditions
14.	The Permittee shall incorporate domestic septage (including portable toilet waste) into the soil by disking within six hours following surface disposal. The Permittee shall minimize ponding of septage. Treatment and disposal of domestic septage shall be in accordance with requirements set forth in 40 CFR Part 503. The Permittee shall keep records describing the date and time of septage surface disposal and the date and time of its incorporation into the soil by disking.
	[Subsections B and C 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, 40 CFR 503]
15.	The Permittee shall discharge domestic septage to the disposal cells such that the amount of total nitrogen discharged does not exceed 200 pounds per acre in any 12-month period. The Permittee shall distribute septage evenly throughout the entire disposal area.
	[Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

#	Terms and Conditions
16.	The Permittee shall apply liquid, semi-solid and solid domestic wastewater treatment plant sludge to one surface disposal cell totaling 2.75 acres. The Permittee shall minimize ponding of liquid sludge. The Permittee shall incorporate the domestic wastewater treatment plant sludge into the soil by disking before the end of each operating day. Treatment, storage and disposal of sludge shall be in accordance with requirements set forth in 40 CFR Part 503. The Permittee shall record on the manifest the date and time surface disposal occurred and the date and time the Permittee completes incorporation of liquid, semi-solid and solid domestic wastewater treatment plant sludge into the soil by disking. [Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
17.	The Permittee shall discharge domestic wastewater treatment plant sludge to the disposal cells such that the amount of total nitrogen discharged does not exceed 200 pounds per acre in any 12-month period. The Permittee shall distribute domestic wastewater treatment plant sludge evenly throughout the entire disposal area. [Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

Operational Actions - Domestic Wastewater Treatment Plant Sludge

Operational Actions - Grease Trap/Interceptor Waste

#	Terms and Conditions
18.	Following construction of the separation system, the Permittee shall discharge only the aqueous portion of the grease trap/interceptor waste that the Permittee has processed to achieve at least 90% separation of grease, oil, and solids from the aqueous portion. The Permittee shall apply the aqueous portion of the grease trap/interceptor waste to one dedicated disposal cells totaling 2.75 acres. The Permittee shall incorporate the aqueous waste into the soil by disking before the end of each operating day. The Permittee shall minimize ponding of the liquid waste in the disposal cells.
	The Permittee shall record on the manifest the date and time surface disposal occurred and the date and time the Permittee completes incorporation of the aqueous portion of grease trap/interceptor waste into the soil by disking. [Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
19.	Following construction of the separation system, the Permittee may temporarily store
	the separated non-aqueous portion of grease trap/interceptor waste at the Facility prior

#	Terms and Conditions
	to disposal. While in temporary storage, the Permittee shall contain the waste within the separator. The Permittee shall dispose of the separated non-aqueous portion of the grease trap/interceptor waste at an off-site location in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations.
	[Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
20.	Following construction of the separation system, the Permittee shall discharge the aqueous portion of grease trap/interceptor waste to the disposal cells such that the amount of total nitrogen discharged does not exceed 200 pounds per acre in any 12-month period. The Permittee shall distribute the aqueous portion of grease trap/interceptor waste evenly throughout the entire disposal area. [Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
21.	Following construction of the separation system, the Permittee shall visually inspect the impervious storage pad(s) or surface(s) and all other components of the grease trap/interceptor dewatering system on a monthly basis to ensure proper containment of the separated non-aqueous grease trap/interceptor waste. The Permittee shall correct any conditions that could affect the impermeability or structural integrity of any component of the system. Such conditions include but are not limited to erosion damage, cracks, animal activity/damage, or evidence of seepage. The Permittee shall keep a log of the inspection findings and repairs made and shall make the log available to NMED upon request. [20.6.2.3107 NMAC]

Operational Actions - Vehicle/Equipment Grit Trap Waste

#	Terms and Conditions
22.	The Permittee shall separate (dewater) the aqueous portion of the grit trap and oil/water separator waste from the solid portion using a dewatering basin. The Permittee shall collect the aqueous portion of dewatered grit trap or oil/water separator waste and transfer it to a lined evaporative system for disposal by evaporation.
	The Permittee is not authorized to surface dispose of any portion of vehicle/equipment grit trap waste under this Discharge Permit.
	[20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

#	Terms and Conditions
23.	The Permittee shall contain leachate generated from the temporary storage of vehicle/equipment grit trap waste prior to transferring the liquid to the evaporative impoundment. The Permittee shall temporarily store the separated solid portion of vehicle/equipment grit trap waste on the impervious containment structure prior to disposal. The Permittee shall dispose of the separated solid portion of the waste at a minimum when the waste has accumulated to 50% of the storage capacity of the structure. The Permittee shall dispose of the separated solid portion of vehicle/equipment grit trap waste at an off-site location in a manner consistent with all local, state, and federal regulations.
24.	The Permittee shall visually inspect the impervious containment structure on a monthly basis to ensure proper containment of the vehicle/equipment grit trap waste. The Permittee shall correct any conditions that could affect the impermeability or structural integrity of the containment structure. Such conditions include but are not limited to erosion damage, cracks, animal activity/damage, or evidence of seepage. The Permittee shall keep a log of the inspection findings and repairs that includes a date of the inspection and the name of the person responsible for the inspection and shall make the log available to NMED upon request. [20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
25.	 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. The Permittee shall routinely control vegetation growing around the impoundment by mechanical removal that is protective of the impoundment liner.

#	Terms and Conditions
	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 findings and repairs, the date of the inspection, and the name of the person responsible for the inspection. The Permittee shall make the log available to NMED upon request. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
26.	The Permittee shall preserve a minimum of two feet of freeboard between the liquid level in the impoundment and the elevation of the top of the impoundment liner. In the event that the Permittee determines that two feet of freeboard cannot be preserved in the impoundment, the Permittee shall implement the Contingency Plan set forth in this Discharge Permit. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

B. MONITORING AND REPORTING

#	Terms and Conditions
27.	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]
28.	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]
29.	 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

#	Terms and Conditions
	• July 1 st through December 31 st – due by February 1st .
	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
30.	The Permittee shall retain on-site a manifest for each load of waste received. The manifest shall record the following information:
	 date of receipt; name of the hauling company; name and address of the waste origin; type of waste or description of contamination (differentiate between soil and water); volume of waste; confirmation of inspection for acceptable waste type; signature of person conducting the inspection; and cell identification and location within the cell where the Permittee discharged the waste.
	The Permittee shall make the manifests available for inspection by NMED upon request. The Permittee shall submit a summary listing the information from each manifest for wastes received during the reporting period to NMED in the semi-annual monitoring reports. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, Subsection A 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]

Groundwater Monitoring Conditions

#	Terms and Conditions
31.	 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) MW-1, located hydrologically upgradient of the surface disposal area and approximately 50 feet from the northeast corner of the property. b) MW-2, located hydrologically downgradient of Cell 5 and approximately 20 feet from the northwest corner of Cell 3. c) MW-3, located hydrologically downgradient of approximately 20 feet west of Cell 2.
	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.

#	Terms and Conditions
	 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 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. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
32.	 The Permittee shall perform groundwater sampling twice during the permit term (once in 2023 and once in 2025) in the three monitoring wells listed in Condition 31 and analyze the samples for the following constituents (dissolved fraction, except as noted): aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5) marganese (CAS 7439-96-5) arsenic (CAS 7440-38-2) molybdenum (CAS 7439-98-7) barium (CAS 7440-42-8) cadmium (CAS 7440-43-9) chromium (CAS 7440-47-3) nickel (CAS 7440-02-0) cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4) selenium (CAS 7440-20-20) cobalt (CAS 7440-50-8) silver (CAS 7440-224) cyanide (CAS 16984-48-8) zinc (CAS 7440-66-6) iron (CAS 7439-92-1) (CAS 1336-36-3) 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 Permitt.
	The Permittee shall submit the depth-to-most-shallow groundwater measurements and the laboratory analytical data results including the laboratory QA/QC summary report

#	Terms and Conditions
	for each well, and a Facility layout map showing the location and number of each well to NMED in the semi-annual monitoring reports.
	[20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
33.	NMED shall have the option to perform downhole inspections of all groundwater monitoring wells identified in this Discharge Permit. NMED shall establish the inspection date and provide at least a 60-day notice to the Permittee by certified mail. The Permittee shall remove any existing dedicated pumps at least 48 hours prior to NMED inspection to allow adequate settling time of sediment agitated from pump removal. Should the Permittee decide to install a pump 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]
Monit	oring and Reporting - Domestic Septage

Monitoring and Reporting - Domestic Septage

#	Terms and Conditions
34.	The Permittee shall, on a monthly basis, complete a Surface Disposal Data Sheet for Septage (SDDS-Septage, attached) to document the amount of nitrogen in septage discharged to each surface disposal cell. The Permittee shall complete a SDDS for each cell and shall reflect the volume and total nitrogen concentration of waste discharged to the disposal cells for each month. To determine the amount of nitrogen in septage applied, the Permittee may assume a total nitrogen concentration of 600 mg/L, based on average characteristics of septage (Guide to Septage Treatment and Disposal, EPA/625/R-94-002), or may use a total nitrogen value from the laboratory analysis of a composite sample from a minimum of six waste loads semi-annually using a sampling protocol approved by NMED prior to sample collection.
	The Permittee shall not adjust the nitrogen content to account for volatilization or mineralization processes. If the Permittee derives the total nitrogen value from laboratory analysis, the Permittee shall submit the analytical results, including the laboratory QA/QC summary report and Chain of Custody, to NMED in the semi-annual monitoring reports.
	The Permittee shall submit the SDDSs, or a statement that no surface disposal occurred within the cells, to NMED in the semi-annual monitoring reports.
	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 and Subsection H of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

#	Terms and Conditions
35.	The Permittee shall analyze domestic wastewater treatment plant sludge accepted at the Facility in the following manner:
	 Record the volume of domestic wastewater treatment plant sludge discharged to each surface disposal cell during the reporting period. Sample each domestic wastewater sludge type (solid, semi-solid, and liquid) transported to the surface disposal Facility on a semi-annual basis and analyze the sample(s) for percent total solids (%TS). Sample each domestic wastewater sludge type (solid, semi-solid, and liquid) transported to the surface disposal Facility on a semi-annual basis and analyze the sample each domestic wastewater sludge type (solid, semi-solid, and liquid) transported to the surface disposal Facility on a semi-annual basis and analyze the samples for TKN and NO₃-N. The Permittee shall report the analytical results as mg/kg for TKN and NO₃-N (dry weight basis) 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 records of the volume of the sludge discharged, percent total solids, and analytical results, including the laboratory QA/QC summary, to NMED in the semi-annual monitoring reports. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC and Subsection H of 20.6.2.3109]
36.	The Permittee shall complete a Surface Disposal Data Sheet for Sludge (SDDS-Sludge, attached) on a monthly basis to document the amount of nitrogen in domestic wastewater treatment plant sludge discharged to the surface disposal cell(s). The Permittee shall complete a SDDS for each cell designation and for each sludge type (solid, semi-solid, and liquid) disposed of in each cell. The SDDS shall reflect the most recent nitrogen analysis results and the average percent total solids for each sludge type for each cell. The Permittee shall not adjust the nitrogen content to account for volatilization or mineralization processes.
	within the cell, to NMED in the semi-annual monitoring reports. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC and Subsection H of 20.6.2.3109]

Monitoring and Reporting - Domestic Wastewater Treatment Facility Sludge

Monitoring and Reporting - Grease Trap/Interceptor Waste

#	Terms and Conditions
37.	The Permittee shall estimate the volume of the aqueous portion of grease trap/interceptor waste discharged to each designated surface disposal cell each month by tracking the volume of the loads received. The Permittee shall submit a record of the volume of the grease trap waste received to NMED in the semi-annual monitoring reports. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC and Subsection H of 20.6.2.3109]
38.	The Permittee shall submit all records of the removal and disposal of the non-aqueous portion of grease trap/interceptor waste to NMED in the semi-annual monitoring reports. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
39.	The Permittee shall sample the aqueous portion of grease trap/interceptor waste following separation from the non-aqueous portion on a quarterly basis and analyze the samples for TKN, NO ₃ -N, and total suspended solids (TSS) using standard methods, and for fats, oil, and grease (FOG) using EPA Method 1664A. The Permittee shall collect samples of the aqueous waste stream from the discharge of the treatment/separator system. The Permittee shall ensure the samples be properly prepared, preserved, transported, and analyzed in accordance with the methods authorized in this Discharge Permit. The Permittee shall submit analytical results, including the laboratory QA/QC summary report and Chain of Custody, reported in mg/L for TKN, NO ₃ -N, TSS, and FOG, to NMED in the semi-annual monitoring reports. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC and Subsection H of 20.6.2.3109]
40.	The Permittee shall, on a monthly basis, document the amount of nitrogen in the aqueous portion of the grease trap waste applied to each surface disposal cell by completing a Surface Disposal Data Sheet (SDDS-Grease, attached). The Permittee shall complete a SDDS for each cell and shall reflect the volume of aqueous grease trap waste disposed each month and the total nitrogen concentration from the most recent analysis required by Condition 35 or the average concentration from the last two analyses. The Permittee shall submit the SDDSs, or a statement that no surface disposal occurred within the cell, to NMED in the semi-annual monitoring reports. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC and Subsection H of 20.6.2.3109NMAC]

Terms and Conditions
The Permittee shall estimate the volume of liquid vehicle/equipment grit trap waste discharged to the evaporative impoundment on a monthly basis by tracking the volume of the loads received.
The Permittee shall submit a summary of the volume of liquid grit trap waste discharged to the lined evaporative system to NMED in the semi-annual monitoring reports.
[20.6.2.3107 NMAC and Subsection H of 20.6.2.3109]
The Permittee shall submit all records of non-aqueous portion of vehicle/equipment grit trap waste removal and disposal to NMED in the semi-annual monitoring reports.
[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
The Permittee shall sample the liquid portion of vehicle/equipment grit trap waster following separation from the solid portion on an annual basis and analyze the samples for the following constituents: aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5) arsenic (CAS 7440-38-2) barium (CAS 7440-39-3) cadmium (CAS 7440-43-9) chromium (CAS 7440-47-3) lead (CAS 7439-89-6) lead (CAS 7439-92-1) total mercury (nonfiltered) (CAS 7439-97-6) selenium (CAS 7440-224) benzene (CAS 71-43-2) benzene (CAS 71-43-2) benzene (CAS 71-43-2) ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) methylene chloride (CAS 75-09-2) naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) tetrachloroethylene (PCE, CAS 127-18- 4) toluene (CAS 108-88-3) total xylenes (CAS 1330-20-7) total dissolved solids pH (instantaneous) silver (CAS 7440-224)
The Permittee shall collect the samples of the liquid portion of vehicle/equipment grit trap waste from the evaporative impoundment. The Permittee shall ensure the samples be 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 report and Chain of Custody, to NMED in the semi-annual monitoring reports.

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

C. CONTINGENCY PLAN

#	Terms and Conditions
44.	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 analytical results to confirm those 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 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]
45.	In the event that information available to NMED indicates that a well is not constructed in a manner consistent with the attached <i>Monitoring Well Guidance</i> ; 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 wells at locations approved by NMED prior to installation and shall complete replacement wells in accordance with the attached <i>Monitoring Well Guidance</i> . 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.

#	Terms and Conditions
	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 <i>Monitoring Well Guidance</i> 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]
46.	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 <i>Monitoring Well Guidance</i> . The Permittee shall submit construction and lithologic logs, survey data and a groundwater elevation contour map within 60 days following well completion.
47.	In the event that a SDDS for any cell shows that the amount of nitrogen applied in any 12-month period exceeds 200 pounds per acre, the Permittee shall propose the reduction of nitrogen loading to the affected cell by submitting a CAP to NMED for approval. The Permittee shall submit the CAP, including a schedule for completion of corrective actions, within 90 days following the end of the monitoring period in which the exceedance occurred. The Permittee shall initiate implementation of the CAP following approval by NMED.
48.	In the event that inspection findings reveal significant damage likely to affect the ability of the dewatering basins or the solids drying pad to contain contaminants, the Permittee shall submit a CAP for the repair of the vehicle wash sump waste dewatering system components to NMED for approval. The CAP shall include a schedule for completion of corrective actions and shall be submitted within 60 days following the Permittee's discovery of the damage. The Permittee shall initiate implementation of the CAP within 30 days of NMED approval.

#	Terms and Conditions
	[20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
49.	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 ensure the CAP is submitted 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.
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50.	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 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 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]
51.	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

#	Terms and Conditions
	from the unauthorized discharge and initiate the notifications and corrective actions required in Section 20.6.2.1203 NMAC and summarized below.
	 Within <u>24 hours</u> following discovery of the unauthorized discharge, the Permittee shall verbally notify NMED and provide the following information. a) The name, address, and telephone number of the person or persons in charge of the Facility, as well as of the owner and/or operator of the Facility. b) The name and address of the Facility. c) The date, time, location, and duration of the unauthorized discharge. d) The source and cause of unauthorized discharge. e) A description of the unauthorized discharge, including its estimated chemical composition. f) The estimated volume of the unauthorized discharge. g) Any actions taken to mitigate immediate damage from the unauthorized discharge.
	Within <u>one week</u> following discovery of the unauthorized discharge, the Permittee shall submit written notification to NMED 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.
	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]

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#	Terms and Conditions
52.	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

#	Terms and Conditions
53.	 The Permittee shall complete the following closure measures in the event they are proposing to permanently close the septage, sludge, or grease trap/interceptor waste disposal portion of the Facility or a surface disposal cell: a) Notify NMED of any waste types the Permittee will no longer being accepting at the Facility or the closure of a surface disposal cell. b) Within 60 days of ceasing to discharge to a disposal cell, backfill the disposal cell(s) with clean fill (as necessary) and re-grade to allow for positive storm water drainage. c) Within 90 days of ceasing to receive grease interceptor waste at the Facility, remove all liquid from the aqueous/non-aqueous separation equipment and properly dispose of it in accordance with this Discharge Permit. Remove tanks and piping from the applicable portion of the Facility and re-grade the area to match the surrounding topography and promote positive drainage. d) Re-vegetate the cells and disturbed areas at the Facility by establishing a vegetative cover equal to 70% of the native perennial vegetative cover consisting of at least three native plant species including at least one grass, but not including noxious weeds. The Permittee shall maintain the vegetative cover through two consecutive growing seasons.
	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, the Permittee shall implement the Contingency Plan required by this Discharge Permit.

#	Terms and Conditions
	Following notification from NMED that the Permittee may cease post-closure monitoring, the Permittee shall plug and abandon the monitoring wells in accordance with the attached <i>Monitoring Well Guidance</i> .
	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]
54.	 In the event the vehicle/equipment grit trap waste portion of the Facility permanently closes, the Permittee shall perform the following closure measures: a) Notify NMED that the Facility will no longer be accepting vehicle/equipment grit trap waste. b) Within 60 days of ceasing to receive vehicle/equipment grit trap waste at the Facility, dispose of all non-aqueous grit trap waste from the impervious containment structure at an off-site location in a manner consistent with all local, state, and federal regulations. c) Within 180 days of ceasing to receive vehicle/equipment grit trap waste at the Facility, evaporate liquids from the evaporative impoundment and containment structure. The non-aqueous portion of grit trap waste shall be removed from the evaporative impoundment and disposed of off-site in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations. d) Perforate or remove impoundment liner. e) Fill the impoundment with suitable fill. f) Re-grade the impoundment site to blend with surface topography, and promote positive drainage, and prevent ponding.
	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]

E. GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

#	Terms and Conditions
55.	RECORD KEEPING - The Permittee shall maintain a written record of the following:

#	Terms and Conditions
#	 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: a. the dates, location and times of sampling or field measurements; b. the name and job title of the individuals who performed each sample collection or field measurement; the sample analysis date of each sample d. the name and address of the laboratory, and the name of the signatory authority for the laboratory analysis; e. the analytical technique or method used to analyze each sample or collect
	 e. the analytical technique or method used to analyze each sample or collect each field measurement; f. the results of each analysis or field measurement, including raw data; g. the results of any split, spiked, duplicate or repeat sample; and h. a copy of the laboratory analysis chain-of-custody as well as a description of the quality assurance and quality control procedures used.
	The Permittee shall maintain the written record at a location accessible to NMED during a Facility inspection for a lifetime of the Discharge Permit. The Permittee shall make the record available to the department upon request.
	[Subsections A and D of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]

#	Terms and Conditions
56.	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 paper and electronic documents shall be submitted to the NMED Permit Contact identified on the Permit cover page.
	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
57.	 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]
58.	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]
59.	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]

#	Terms and Conditions
60.	 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]
61.	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 rovision 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]
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62.	 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.

#	Terms and Conditions
	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 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 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.
63.	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]
64.	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]
65.	 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.

#	Terms and Conditions
	[20.6.2.3111 NMAC]
66.	PERMIT FEES – The Permittee shall be aware that the payment of permit fees is due at the time of Discharge Permit approval. The Permittee may pay the permit fees in a single payment or they may pay the fee in equal installments on a yearly basis over the term of the Discharge Permit. The Permittee shall remit single payments to NMED no later than 30 days after the Discharge Permit issuance date. The Permittee shall remit initial installment payments to NMED no later than 30 days after the Discharge Permit issuance date; with subsequent installment payments remitted to NMED no later than the anniversary of the Discharge Permit issuance date. Permit fees are associated with <u>issuance</u> of this Discharge Permit. No person shall construe anything in this Discharge Permit as relieving the Permittee of the obligation to pay all permit fees assessed by NMED. A Permittee that ceases discharging or does not commence discharging from the Facility during the term of the Discharge Permit shall pay all permit fees assessed by NMED. NMED shall suspend or terminate an approved Discharge Permit if the Permittee fails to remit an installment payment by its due date. [Subsection F of 20.6.2.3114 NMAC, NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.K]





Facility Information

Facility Name Discharge Permit Number

Legally Responsible Party

Rosa Mora DP-1732

Colin Cannon, Owner Cannon Industries, LLC P.O. Box 1910 Alto, NM (575) 258-5030

Treatment, Disposal and Site Information

Primary Waste TypeIndustrialFacility TypeDomestic Sludge, Domestic Septage, Aqueous Portion of Grease Trap
Waste, Vehicle Grit Trap Waste

Treatment Methods

Treatment Methods						
Туре	Designation	Description & Comments				
Grease Trap Waste Dewatering System	GTW Dewatering System	System capable of obtaining at least 90% solids reduction, to be designed constructed according to this Discharge Permit.				
Dewatering Basin	DWB 1	Concrete dewatering basin (20' x 36'), equipped with French drain, for vehicle sump waste, to be constructed under this Discharge Permit.				
Dewatering Basin	DWB 2	Concrete dewatering basin (20' x 36'), equipped with French drain, for vehicle sump waste, to be constructed under this Discharge Permit.				

Discharge Locations

Туре	Designation	Description & Comments
Impoundment	Evaporative Impoundment	Vehicle sump wastewater evaporative impoundment, 53,833- gallon capacity, lined with 45 mil EPDM, to be constructed under this Discharge Permit.
Vehicle Sump Waste Drying Pad	Drying Pad	Solids drying pad (40' x 40') for vehicle sump waste, to be constructed under this Discharge Permit.
Land Application Area	C1 GTW	2.75-acre cell for the land application of the aqueous portion of food related grease trap waste.
Land Application Area	C2 SLG	2.75-acre cell for the land application of domestic wastewater treatment plant sludge.
Land Application Area	C3 DST	2.75-acre cell for the land application of domestic septage.
Land Application Area	C4 DST	2.75-acre cell for the land application of domestic septage.



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Land Application Area	C5 DST	2.75-acre cell for the land application of domestic septage.
Land Application Area	C6 DST	2.75-acre cell for the land application of domestic septage.
Land Application Area	C7 DST	8.42-acre cell for the land application of domestic septage.

Ground Water Monitoring Locations

Туре	Designation	Description & Comments
Monitoring Well	MW-1	Located hydrologically upgradient of the surface disposal area and approximately 50 feet from the northeast corner of the property.
Monitoring Well	MW-2	Located hydrologically downgradient of Cell 5 and approximately 20 feet from the corner of Cell 3.
Monitoring Well MW-3		Located hydrologically downgradient of Cell 2 approximately 20 feet west of Cell 2.

Depth-to-Ground Water	240 feet
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	1,796 mg/L

	Permit Information
Original Permit Issued Permit Renewal and Modification Permit Modification	June 25, 2010 April 11, 2016 February 24, 2021
Current Action Application Received Public Notice Published Permit Issued (Issuance Date) Modification Issuance Date Permitted Discharge Volume	Renewal May 23, 2020 [not yet published] [issuance date] February 24, 2021 20,000 gallons per day of domestic septage 4,000 gallons per day of domestic sludge 5,000 gallons per day of the aqueous portion of grease trap waste 4,000 gallons per week of vehicle wash sump waste
	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 Lead Staff Email (505) 699-8564 avery.young@state.nm.us

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

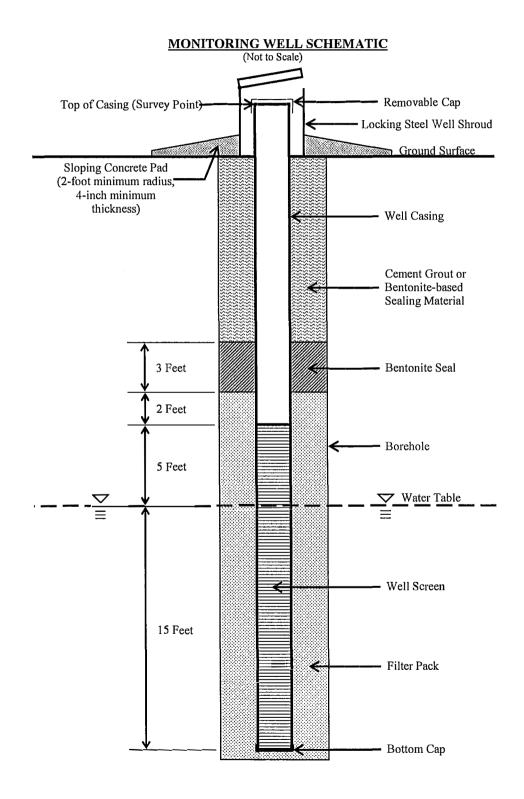
locking joints; the method selected must provide sufficient joint strength for the specific well installation and must not introduce constituents that may reasonably be considered contaminants of interest at the facility. A cap must be attached to the bottom of the well screen; sumps (i.e., casing attached 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

Surface Disposal Data Sheet (SDDS) New Mexico Environment Department Septage Ground Water Quality Bureau							
DATE:							
FACILITY NAME:		REPORTING PI	ERIOD (i.e., from to):				
DP#:		SEP	TAGE TOTAL NITROGEN CO	NCENTRATION (mg/L): ²			
DISCHARG	SE CELL DESIGNATION: ¹		[# ACRES IN CELL:			
	A	В	С	D			
MONTH & YEAR OF DISCHARGE ³	VOLUME OF SEPTAGE DISCHARGED	SEPTAGE DISCHARGED	TOTAL NITROGEN DISCHARGED	NITROGEN LOADING	NOTES ⁴		
		(A ÷ 1,000,000)	(TN concentration x B x 8.34 lb/gal) lbs N	(C ÷ # acres)			
gallons example assuming a 10-acre cell and a TN of 600 mg/L: MM - YY		million gallons (MG) 30,000 gal ÷ 1,000,000 = 0.03 MG	600 mg/L x 0.03 MG x 8.34 lb/gal = 150 lbs N	lbs N/acre 150 lbs ÷ 10 acres = 15 lb N/ac			
		0.00	0				
		0.00	0				
		0.00	0				
		0.00	0				
		0.00	0				
		0.00	0				
		0.00	0				
		0.00	0				
		0.00	0				
		0.00	0				
		0.00	0				
	0	TOTALS					

¹One SDDS form should be used for *each* cell designation. ²Assume <u>600 mg/L</u> or report <u>analytical results</u> of a composite septage sample (refer to the Discharge Permit for details).

³Each form must reflect the *most recent* 12 months of septage discharge.

⁴In the event discharge did not occur, please report "no discharge" in the NOTES column.

Last Updated: February 26, 2021

Surface Disposal Data Sheet (SDDS) Grease - Aqueous Liquid **New Mexico Environment Department**



Ground Water Quality Bureau

DATE:	MONITORING REPORT DUE DATE:						
) (i.e., from to):				
DP#:		DISCHARGE	CELL DESIGNATION:1		# ACRES IN CELL:		
	A	В	С	D	E		
MONTH & YEAR OF DISCHARGE ²	VOLUME OF AQUEOUS LIQUID DISCHARGED	AQUEOUS LIQUID: TOTAL NITROGEN CONCENTRATION ³	AQUEOUS LIQUID DISCHARGED	TOTAL NITROGEN DISCHARGED	NITROGEN LOADING	NOTES ⁴	
		(TKN + NO3-N)	(A ÷ 1,000,000)	(B x C x 8.34 lb/gal)	(D ÷ # acres)		
	gallons	mg/L	million gallons (MG)	lbs N	lbs N/acre		
example assuming a 2.0-acre cell: MM - YY	10,000 gallons	195 mg/L TKN + 55 mg/L NO3-N = 250 mg/L	10,000 gal ÷ 1,000,000 = 0.01 MG	250 mg/L x 0.01 MG x 8.34 lb/gal = 21 lbs N	21 lbs ÷ 2.0 acres = 10.4 lb N/ac		
			TOTALS				

¹One SDDS form should be used for *each* cell designation.

²Each form must reflect the *most recent* 12 months of aqueous liquid discharge.

³This 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.

⁴In the event discharge did not occur, please report "no discharge" in the NOTES column.

Last Updated: September 22, 2011

Surface Disposal Data Sheet (SDDS) Sludge

New Mexico Environment Department

Ground Water Quality Bureau



DATE:		DP#:		MONITORIN	NG REPORT DUE DATE:		
FACILITY NAME:				REPORTING PERIOD (i.e., from to):			
¹ SLUDGE TYPE:			¹ DISCHAR	GE CELL DESIGNATION:		# ACRES IN CELL:	
Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	н
MONTH & YEAR OF DISCHARGE ⁷	PERCENT SOLIDS ⁴	VOLUME OF SLUDGE DISCHARGED	DRY WEIGHT OF SLUDGE DISCHARGED	SLUDGE SAMPLE: TOTAL NITROGEN CONCENTRATION ⁶	SLUDGE DISCHARGED: TOTAL NITROGEN	SLUDGE DISCHARGED: TOTAL NITROGEN	NITROGEN LOADING
			((B x ³ ρw x SG _{Sludge} x C) ÷ 2,200)	(TKN + NO3-N)	((D x E) ÷ 1,000)	(F x 2.2)	(G ÷ # acres)
		GALLONS	metric tons dry weight	mg/kg	kg N	lbs N	lbs N/acre
example assuming a 50-acre cell: MM - YY	0.058	120,000 gallons	27.7 metric tons	2063 mg/kg TKN + 687 mg/kg NO3-N = 2750 mg/kg N	(27.7 metric tons x 2750 mg/kg) ÷ 1,000 = 76.2 kg N	(76.2 kg N/metric ton) x 2.2 = 168 lbs N	756 lbs N ÷ 50 acres = 3.4 lbs N/ac
			0.0		0.0	0	
			0.0		0.0	0	
			0.0 0.0		0.0	0	
			0.0		0.0	0	
			0.0		0.0	0	
			0.0		0.0	0	
			0.0		0.0	0	
			0.0		0.0	0	
			0.0 0.0		0.0 0.0	0	
			0.0		0.0	0	
			0.0		TOTALS	0	
		each cell designation an disposed of in each cel					
		discharged is assumed		² SG _{Sludge} =	1.05		
Provide additional analysis and SG calculations to justify adjustment of this number. ³ pw= 8.345 lbs/gal							
-		pounds per gallon at 4°C)	Metric Ton =	2,200	lbs	
ercent Solids in decimal		-					
		2 months of sludge disch					
				erly sampling is required, re	cord the same data for the	e three months of that mor	nitoring quarter.
the event discharge did	not occur, pleas	se report MM-YY and "r	o discharge" in Column A.				