

NEW MEXICO

ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT

Ground Water Quality Bureau





September 27, 2021

GROUND WATER QUALITY BUREAU DISCHARGE PERMIT Issued under 20.6.2 NMAC

Facility Name:	Taos Country Club
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Discharge Permit Number: DP-805

Facility Location: 54 Golf Course Drive

Ranchos de Taos, New Mexico

County: Taos

Permittee: Taos Golf Properties, Inc.

Mailing Address: 54 Golf Course Dr.

Ranchos de Taos, NM 87557

Facility Contact: James Bourg, Facility Representative

Telephone Number/Email: 575-7587300/gm@taoscc.com

Permitting Action:RenewalPermit Issuance Date:DATEPermit Expiration Date:DATE

NMED Permit Contact: Sandra Gabaldón

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JUSTIN D. BALL	Date	

Acting Chief, Ground Water Quality Bureau New Mexico Environment Department

TABLE OF CONTENTS

l.	INTRO	DUCTION 1
II.	FINDI	NGS3
III.	AUTH	ORIZATION TO DISCHARGE <u>3</u> 4
IV.	COND	ITIONS <u>3</u> 4
	A.	OPERATIONAL PLAN45
		Operational Actions with Implementation Deadlines <u>Error! Bookmark not defined.</u> 5
		Operating Conditions614
	В.	MONITORING AND REPORTING
		Due Dates for Monitoring Reports
		Monitoring Actions with Implementation Deadlines <u>Error! Bookmark not defined.</u> 28
		Groundwater Monitoring Conditions
		Facility Monitoring Conditions
	C. <u>BOOKI</u>	ADDITIONAL STUDIES OR CORRECTIVE ACTION/ABATEMENT PLANS <u>ERROR!</u> MARK NOT DEFINED. <u>50</u>
	D.	CONTINGENCY PLAN
	E.	CLOSURE PLAN
		Closure Actions with Implementation Deadlines Error! Bookmark not defined. 61
		Permanent Facility Closure Conditions
	F.	GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

ATTACHMENTS

Discharge Permit Summary

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

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

Land Application Data Sheet (LADS - https://www.env.nm.gov/gwb/forms.htm)

Taos Country Club, DP-**805**DRAFT: September 27, 2021

Fertilizer Log



I. INTRODUCTION

The New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) issues this groundwater discharge permit Renewal (Discharge Permit or DP-805) to the Taos Golf Properties, Inc. (Permittee) pursuant to the New Mexico Water Quality Act (WQA), NMSA 1978 §§74-6-1 through 74-6-17, and the New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission (WQCC) Ground and Surface Water Protection Regulations, 20.6.2 NMAC.

NMED's purpose in issuing this Discharge Permit, and in imposing the requirements and conditions specified herein, is to control the discharge of water contaminants from Taos Country Club (Facility) in order to protect groundwater and those segments of surface water gaining from groundwater inflow for present and potential future use as domestic and agricultural water supply and other uses, and to protect public health. It is NMED's determination in issuing this Discharge Permit that the Permittee has met the requirements of Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC. The Permittee is responsible for complying with the terms and conditions of this Discharge Permit pursuant to Section 20.6.2.3104 NMAC; failure to do so may result in enforcement action by NMED (20.6.2.1220 NMAC).

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

The Taos Country Club receives up to 750,000 gallons per day of treated wastewater (reclaimed domestic wastewater) from the Town of Taos Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF). Treated wastewater (reclaimed domestic wastewater) stores in a synthetically lined storage impoundment and then discharges to 157 acres of golf course turf (reuse area). In addition, the Facility discharges up to 2,500 gallons per day of domestic wastewater from the clubhouse and maintenance shop to two individual septic tank/leachfield systems. A separate Discharge Permit (DP-232) authorizes the transfer of reclaimed domestic wastewater from the Town of Taos WWTP to this Facility.

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 54 Golf Course Drive, in Ranchos de Taos, in Sections 33 and 34 (projected), Township 25N, Range 13E, in Taos County. A discharge at the Facility is most likely to affect groundwater at a depth of approximately 90 feet and having a pre-discharge total dissolved solids (TDS) concentration of approximately 529 milligrams per liter.

NMED issued the original Discharge Permit to the Permittee on July 11, 1991 and subsequently renewed and/or modified on October 30, 1997, June 4, 2001, and April 29, 2003, February 18,

2011, and subsequently renewed the Permit on December 18, 2016. The application (i.e., discharge plan) associated with this Discharge Permit consists of the materials submitted by Stephen Natelson, dated April 14, 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 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	NMED	New Mexico Environment
	(5-day)		Department
CAP	Corrective Action Plan	NMSA	New Mexico Statutes
			Annotated
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	NO₃-N	nitrate-nitrogen
CFU	colony forming unit	NTU	nephelometric turbidity units
Cl	chloride	QA/QC	Quality Assurance/Quality
			Control
EPA	United States Environmental	TDS	total dissolved solids
	Protection Agency		
gpd	gallons per day	TKN	total Kjeldahl nitrogen
LAA	land application area	total nitrogen	= TKN + NO ₃ -N
LADS	Land Application Data Sheet(s)	TRC	total residual chlorine
mg/L	milligrams per liter	TSS	total suspended solids
mL	milliliters	WQA	New Mexico Water Quality
			Act
MPN	most probable number	WQCC	Water Quality Control
			Commission

Abbreviation	Explanation	Abbreviation	Explanation
NMAC	New Mexico Administrative	WWTF	Wastewater Treatment
	Code		Facility

II. FINDINGS

In issuing this Discharge Permit, NMED finds the following.

- The Permittee is discharging effluent or leachate from the Facility so that such effluent or leachate may move into groundwater of the State of New Mexico that has an existing concentration of 10,000 mg/L or less of TDS, within the meaning of Subsection A of 20.6.2.3101 NMAC, without exceeding standards of 20.6.2.3103 NMAC for any water contaminant.
- 2. The Permittee is discharging effluent or leachate from the Facility directly or indirectly into groundwater pursuant to this Discharge Permit and Sections 20.6.2.3000 through 20.6.2.3114 NMAC.
- 3. The discharge from 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 receive reclaimed domestic wastewater into a synthetically lined storage impoundment prior to discharging it to 157 acres of golf course turf (reuse area). This Discharge Permit also authorizes the Permittee to discharge up to 2,500 gallons per day of domestic wastewater from the clubhouse and maintenance shop to two individual septic tank/leachfield systems.

A separate Discharge Permit (DP-232) authorizes the transfer of reclaimed domestic wastewater from the Town of Taos WWTP to this Facility.

[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.

Taos Golf Club, **DP-805**

DRAFT: September 27, 2021

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]	

Page 4

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 conduct an inspection and test for water-tight construction on the septic tank(s). A person meeting the qualification requirements identified in Paragraph (2), Subsection B of 20.7.3.904 NMAC, Liquid Waste Disposal and Treatment Regulations shall perform the inspection and test.
	The Permittee shall perform the water-tightness inspection according to the following procedures:
	 a) Sampling of the contents of the unit and disposal of the contents in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations, including 40 CFR Part 503. Ispection of the interior of the unit to determine the construction material, interior dimensions, and structural integrity. b) Collect photographic documentation of the condition of the interior of the unit while the unit is construction.
	while the unit is empty.
	Completion of water-tightness testing shall use one of the two following procedures. a) Conducting hydrostatic testing using the following procedure. 1) Plug the inlet and outlet piping of the unit.
	2) Fill the unit with water to the normal operating level.3) Measure the water level.
	4) Allow the water to stand for 60 minutes without the addition of water.
	5) Measure the water level at the end of 60 minutes.
	A unit that does not allow a drop-in water level of greater than 0.01 feet in 60 minutes is considered to be watertight.

Terms and Conditions

- OR -

- b) Conducting vacuum testing using the following procedure.
- 1) Seal all openings to the unit.
- 2) Apply a vacuum of 50 millimeters (mm) of mercury to the unit.
- 3) Allow the unit to stand for two minutes without the application of additional vacuum.

A watertight unit maintains at least 90% of the vacuum (i.e., greater than 45 mm of mercury) after two minutes.

The Permittee shall keep a record of all inspection findings and water-tightness testing, including but not limited to a narrative description of the processes and date-stamped photographs.

The Permittee shall submit a report for each unit inspected/tested to NMED in the next required periodic monitoring report. The report shall include the date of the inspection/test, the name of the individual that conducted the test, written inspection findings, photographic documentation of the unit's interior and water-tightness test results.

In the event that water-tightness testing reveals that a unit is not watertight, or should inspection reveal damage to the unit that could result in structural failure, the Permittee shall notify NMED within 30 days of the inspection/test date.

The Permittee shall implement the following corrective actions upon notification from NMED.

- a) Within 90 days following notification from NMED, repair or replace the unit. If notified to do so by NMED, the Permittee shall submit plans and specifications for the proposed repair or replacement 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). The Permittee shall submit plans and specifications to NMED prior to construction for evaluation of compliance with the requirements of 20.6.2 NMAC.
- b) Within 30 days following repair or replacement of the unit, repeat the water-tightness testing to verify the effectiveness of the repair or replacement, and submit a report to NMED. The report shall include the date of the inspection/test, the name of the individual that performed the inspection/test, written inspection findings, photographic documentation of the unit's interior and water tightness test results. If notified to do so by NMED, the Permittee shall also submit record drawings that bear the seal and signature of a licensed New Mexico professional engineer (pursuant to the New Mexico

#	Terms and Conditions
	Engineering and Surveying Practice Act and the rules promulgated under that authority) that include the final, construction details of the unit.
	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

Operating Conditions

#	Terms and Conditions		
4.	The Permittee shall ensure that Class 1B reclaimed domestic wastewater entering synthetically lined storage impoundment does not exceed the following discharge lim		
	Test	30-day Average	<u>Maximum</u>
	Total Nitrogen	N/A	20 mg/L
	Fecal coliform	100 CFU /100 mL	200 CFU /100 mL
	BOD ₅	30 mg/L	45 mg/L
	TSS	30 mg/L	45 mg/L
	UV Transmissivit	y Monitor Only	Monitor Only
5.	[Subsections B and C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D] The Permittee shall apply reclaimed domestic wastewater evenly throughout the entire reuse area such that the amount of total nitrogen applied does not exceed 200 pounds per acre in any 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]		
6.	The Permittee shall ensure adherence to the following general requirements for above-ground use of reclaimed domestic wastewater. a) The Permittee shall install and maintain signs in English and Spanish at all reuse areas such that they are visible and legible for the term of this Discharge Permit. The Permittee shall post signs at the entrance to reuse areas and at other locations where public exposure to reclaimed domestic 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.		

Terms and Conditions

- b) Reclaimed domestic wastewater systems shall have no direct or indirect cross connections with public water systems or irrigation wells pursuant to the latest revision of the New Mexico Plumbing Code (14.8.2 NMAC) and New Mexico Mechanical Code (14.9.2 NMAC).
- c) Above-ground use of reclaimed domestic wastewater shall not result in excessive ponding of wastewater and shall not exceed the water consumptive needs of the crop. The Permittee shall not discharge reclaimed domestic wastewater at times when the reuse area is saturated or frozen.
- d) The Permittee shall confine discharge of reclaimed domestic wastewater to the reuse area.
- e) The Permittee shall not discharge reclaimed domestic wastewater to crops used for human consumption.
- f) Water supply wells within 200 feet of a reuse area shall have adequate wellhead construction pursuant to 19.27.4 NMAC.
- g) Existing and accessible portions of the reclaimed domestic wastewater distribution system (with the exception of application equipment such as sprinklers or pivots) shall be colored purple or clearly labeled as being part of a reclaimed domestic wastewater distribution system. Piping, valves, outlets, and other plumbing fixtures shall be purple pursuant to the latest revision of the New Mexico Plumbing Code (14.8.2 NMAC) and New Mexico Mechanical Code (14.9.2 NMAC) to differentiate piping or fixtures used to convey reclaimed wastewater from those intended for potable or other uses.
- h) Valves, outlets, and sprinkler heads used in reclaimed wastewater systems shall be accessible only to authorized personnel.

The Permittee shall demonstrate adherence to these requirements by submitting documentation consisting of narrative statements and date-stamped photographs as appropriate. The Permittee shall submit the documentation to NMED once during the term of this Discharge Permit in the next required periodic monitoring report after the issuance of the Discharge Permit.

[Subsections B and C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, NMSA 1–78, § 74-6–5.D]

- 7. The Permittee shall meet the following setbacks, access restrictions and equipment requirements for spray irrigation using Class 1B reclaimed domestic wastewater.
 - a) Maintain a minimum 100-foot setback between any dwellings or occupied establishments and the edge of the reuse area.
 - b) Postpone irrigation using reclaimed domestic wastewater at times when windy conditions may result in drift of reclaimed wastewater outside the reuse area.
 - c) Apply reclaimed domestic wastewater at times and in a manner that minimizes public contact.

Terms and Conditions
d) Limit spray irrigation system to low pressure/trajectory spray nozzles.
[Subsections B and C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, NMSA 1–78, § 74–5.D]
The Permittee shall institute a backflow prevention method to protect wells and public water supply systems from contamination by reclaimed domestic wastewater prior to 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]
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.

#	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]
10.	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]
11.	The Permittee shall visually inspect the area above the leachfields (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, 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]
12.	The Permittee shall inspect the septic tanks, located at the clubhouse and the maintenance shop, semi-annually for the accumulation of scum and solids. In the event

#	Terms and Conditions
	that the scum layer exceeds three inches, 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]
13.	The Permittee shall inspect the grease interceptor on a quarterly basis and remove accumulated grease and settled solids as needed to prevent them from exiting the unit.
	The Permittee shall create and maintain a log of all grease interceptor inspections which describes all findings, repairs, removals, the date of the inspection, and the name of the person responsible for the inspection. The Permittee shall make the log available to NMED upon request.
	The Permittee shall maintain a record of grease/solids removal and disposal, including date, volume of grease/solids removed, disposal method and disposal location.
	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
14.	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]

B. MONITORING AND REPORTING

#	Terms and Conditions
15.	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]
16.	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

- 17. 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
18.	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 20 to 50 feet downgradient of leachfield disposal area for the clubhouse.
	 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.

#	Terms and Conditions
	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 the well, and a Facility layout map showing the location and number of the well to NMED in the quarterly monitoring reports.
	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
19.	NMED shall have the option to perform downhole inspections of all groundwater monitoring wells identified in this Discharge Permit. NMED shall establish the inspection date and provide at least a 60-day notice to the Permittee by certified mail. The Permittee shall remove any existing dedicated pumps at least 48 hours prior to NMED inspection to allow adequate settling time of sediment agitated from pump removal.
	Should the Permittee decide to install a pump in a monitoring well without a dedicated pump, the Permittee shall notify NMED at least 90 days prior to pump installation so that NMED can schedule a downhole well inspection(s) prior to pump placement.
	[Subsections A and D of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]

Facility Monitoring Conditions

#	Terms and Conditions
20.	The Permittee shall measure the total monthly volume, calculate the daily average volume, and record the daily peak volume of reclaimed wastewater received from the Town of Taos WWTF using a totalizing flow meter installed on the transfer pipeline prior to discharging into the storage impoundment. The Permittee shall submit the totalized average daily volumes received for each month 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]
21.	The Permittee shall measure and record the total monthly volume, calculate the daily average volume, and record the daily peak volume of wastewater discharged to the golf course using a totalizing flow meter on the transfer line between the storage lagoon and the golf course. The Permittee shall submit the totalized average daily discharge volumes for each month 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]

Taos Golf Club, **DP-805**

Page 13

Terms and Conditions

DRAFT: September 27, 2021

22. The Permittee shall estimate on a monthly basis the volume of wastewater received by the septic tank/leachfield systems by recording meter readings for the Facility's water supply on a monthly basis and calculating the monthly and average daily water volumes.

To determine the discharge volume, the Permittee shall use the estimated monthly influent volume* (based upon meter readings) to calculate the average daily volume by the formula below.

estimated monthly volume ÷ number of days in the month = average daily volume

The Permittee shall make note of any significant uses of water during each month (e.g., irrigation, evaporative cooling, or leaks) that do not contribute to volume of wastewater received.

The Permittee shall submit the monthly meter readings, estimated monthly and average daily influent volumes, notes and estimated volume of significant uses to NMED in the quarterly monitoring reports.

*Should more than one flow meter exist for the Facility's water supply, the Permittee shall calculate the estimated monthly volume for the Facility by adding the estimated monthly volume for each meter. This summation should be completed prior to calculating the average daily volume for the Facility.

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

23. All flow meters shall be capable of having their accuracy verified under working (i.e., real-time in-the-field) conditions. The Permittee shall develop a field verification method for each flow meter and shall utilize that method to check the accuracy of each respective meter. The Permittee shall perform field calibrations, at a minimum, within 90 days of the issuance date of this Discharge Permit (by DATE), and then on an annual basis. The Permittee shall also perform field calibrations upon repair or replacement of a flow measurement device.

The Permittee shall calibrate each flow meter to its manufacturer's recommended specification which shall be no less accurate than plus or minus 10 percent of actual flow, as measured under field conditions. An individual knowledgeable in flow measurement shall perform field calibration and the installation/operation of the device in use. The Permittee shall prepare a flow meter calibration report for each flow measurement device calibration event. The flow meter calibration report shall include the following information.

- a) The location and meter identification.
- b) The method of flow meter field calibration employed.

Taos Golf Club, **DP-805**

DRAFT: September 27, 2021

Terms and Conditions c) The measured accuracy of each flow meter prior to adjustment indicating the positive or negative offset as a percentage of actual flow as determined by an in-field calibration check. d) The measured accuracy of each flow meter following adjustment, if necessary, indicating the positive or negative offset as a percentage of actual flow of the meter. e) Any flow meter repairs made during the previous year or during field calibration. f) The name of the individual performing the calibration and the date of the calibration. The Permittee shall maintain records of flow meter calibration(s) at a location accessible for review by NMED during Facility inspections. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsections C and H of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC] 24. 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] 25. During any two week-period that the discharge of reclaimed domestic wastewater occurs, the Permittee shall perform the following analyses on the wastewater samples collected at the entrance of the synthetically lined lagoon using the following sampling method and frequency: Fecal coliform or E. coli bacteria: grab sample at peak daily flow once per week; BOD₅: six-hour composite sample once per two weeks; • TSS: six-hour composite sample once per two weeks; and 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

#	Terms and Conditions
	summary and Chain of Custody, and a copy of the log of UV transmissivity values 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]
26.	The Permittee shall complete LADS (copy enclosed) on a monthly basis that document the amount of nitrogen applied to the golf course during the most recent 12 months. The LADS shall reflect the total nitrogen concentration from the most recent wastewater analysis and the measured discharge volumes to the golf course. 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]
27.	The Permittee shall keep a Fertilizer Log (copy enclosed) of all additional nitrogenous fertilizer applied to the golf course within the reuse area. The Log shall contain the date of fertilizer application, the type (organic or inorganic) and form (granular or liquid), nitrogen concentration (in percent), the amount of fertilizer applied (in pounds per acre), and the amount of nitrogen applied (in pounds per acre) for each location. The Permittee shall submit the log, or a statement that application of fertilizer did not occur, to NMED in the subsequent quarterly monitoring report.
	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
28.	The Permittee shall collect samples of wastewater from each of the two septic tanks serving the clubhouse and maintenance shop on a rotating annual basis and analyze the samples for: • TKN; • NO ₃ -N; • TDS; and • Cl.
	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 monitoring report due by February 1st of each year.
	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsections C and H of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

#	Terms and Conditions
29.	The Permittee shall submit all records of solids and grease removal and disposal to NMED in the quarterly monitoring reports.
	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]

C. CONTINGENCY PLAN

#	Terms and Conditions
30.	In the event that groundwater monitoring indicates that groundwater exceeds a standard identified in Section 20.6.2.3103 NMAC in a monitoring well with no previous exceedances of the chemical constituent at the date of issuance of this Discharge Permit, 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.

Terms and Conditions

The Permittee shall install replacement wells at locations approved by NMED prior to installation and shall complete replacement wells in accordance with the Monitoring Well Guidance. The Permittee shall submit well construction and lithologic logs to NMED within 60 days following well completion.

The Permittee shall properly plug and abandon a monitoring well requiring replacement upon completion of the replacement monitoring well. The Permittee shall complete the well plugging and abandonment, and shall document the abandonment procedures, in 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 exceedance of the discharge limit, the Permittee shall implement the following contingencies.

Terms and Conditions

- 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]

In the event that analytical results of a reclaimed domestic wastewater sample indicate an exceedance of any of the maximum discharge limits for BOD₅, TSS, or 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 BOD5, TSS, or fecal coliform or E. coli bacteria set by this Discharge Permit (i.e., confirmed exceedance), the Permittee shall implement the Contingency Plan below.

Terms and Conditions Contingency Plan a) Within 24 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 immediately cease discharging reclaimed domestic wastewater to the golf course if the fecal coliform or E. coli bacteria maximum limit is exceeded. 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 and shall correct any abnormalities discovered. The Permittee shall submit a report detailing the corrections made to NMED within 30 days following correction. When the analytical results from samples of reclaimed domestic wastewater, sampled as required by this Discharge Permit, no longer indicate an exceedance of any of the maximum discharge limits, the Permittee may resume discharging reclaimed domestic wastewater to the reuse area. If a Facility is required to implement the Contingency Plan more than two times in a 12month 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 Permittee shall ensure the CAP includes a schedule for completion of corrective actions and submit the CAP 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. [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 golf course by submitting a Corrective Action Plan (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.

Taos Golf Club, **DP-805**DRAFT: September 27, 2021

Page 20

#	Terms and Conditions
	[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 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]
27	
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 that the Permittee identifies failure of the leachfields, 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

nature.

Terms and Conditions described in the Contingency Plan for unauthorized discharges; and 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] 39. In the event that a release occurs that is not authorized under this Discharge Permit (commonly known as a "spill"), the Permittee shall take measures to mitigate damage from the unauthorized discharge and initiate the notifications and corrective actions required in Section 20.6.2.1203 NMAC and summarized below. Within 24 hours following discovery of the unauthorized discharge, the Permittee shall verbally notify NMED and provide the following information. a) The name, address, and telephone number of the person or persons in charge of the Facility, as well as of the owner and/or operator of the Facility. b) The name and address of the Facility. c) The date, time, location, and duration of the unauthorized discharge. d) The source and cause of unauthorized discharge. e) A description of the unauthorized discharge, including its estimated chemical composition. f) The estimated volume of the unauthorized discharge. g) Any actions taken to mitigate immediate damage from the unauthorized discharge. Within one week following discovery of the unauthorized discharge, the Permittee shall submit written notification to NMED providing the information listed above and any pertinent updates. Within 15 days following discovery of the unauthorized discharge, the Permittee shall submit a 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

#	Terms and Conditions
	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]
40.	In the event that NMED or the Permittee identifies any failures of the discharge plan, i.e., the application, or this Discharge Permit not specifically noted herein, NMED may require the Permittee to submit a Corrective Action Plan and a schedule for completion of corrective actions to address the failure(s). Additionally, NMED may require a discharge permit modification to achieve compliance with 20.6.2 NMAC.
	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection E of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

E. CLOSURE PLAN

Permanent Facility Closure Conditions

#	Terms and Conditions
41.	The Permittee shall perform the following closure measures in the event the Facilityreuse system, or a component thereof, is proposed to be permanently closed.
	Within <u>60 days</u> of ceasing to discharge to the storage impoundment, the Permittee shall plug the impoundment influent lines so that a discharge can no longer occur.
	Within <u>60 days</u> of ceasing to discharge to the storage impoundment, the Permittee shall discharge reclaimed domestic wastewater from the storage impoundment to the golf course (reuse area). The Permittee shall not discharge accumulated solids from the impoundment to the reuse area.
	Within <u>90 days</u> of ceasing to discharge to the impoundment(s), the Permittee shall submit a sludge removal and disposal plan to NMED for approval. The Permittee shall

Terms and Conditions

implement the plan within 30 days following approval by NMED. The sludge removal and disposal plan shall include the following information.

- a) The estimated volume and dry weight of sludge planned for removal and disposal, including measurements and calculations.
- b) Analytical results for samples of the sludge taken from the impoundment for TKN, NO₃-N, percent total solids, and any other parameters tested (reported in mg/kg, dry weight basis).
- c) The method of sludge *removal* from the impoundment(s).
- d) The method of *disposal* for all the sludge (and its contents) removed from the impoundment(s). The method shall comply with all local, state and federal regulations, including 40 CFR Part 503. *Note: A proposal that includes the surface disposal of sludge may be subject to Groundwater Discharge Permitting requirements pursuant to 20.6.2.3104 NMAC that are separate from the requirements of this Discharge Permit.*
- e) A schedule for completion of sludge removal and disposal not to exceed two years from the date discharge to the impoundment(s) ceased.

Within <u>one year</u> following completion of the sludge removal and disposal, the Permittee shall complete the following closure measures.

- a) Remove all lines leading to and from the impoundment(s), or permanently plug and abandon the lines in place.
- b) Remove or demolish any other wastewater system components and re-grade area with suitable fill to blend with surface topography, promote positive drainage and prevent ponding.
- c) Characterize, remove and dispose of all solids from the impoundments in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations, and maintain a record of solids transported for off-site disposal, including the volume of solids transported and the disposal location.
- d) Remove and dispose of the impoundment liners at a solid waste facility. If there is evidence of contaminated soil below the liners, assess the impact, report that assessment to NMED, and mitigate the impacts following NMED approval.
- e) Fill the impoundment(s) with suitable fill.
- f) Re-grade the impoundment site and the locations of ancillary equipment, e.g., influent piping, to blend with surface topography, promote positive drainage and prevent ponding.

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

#	Terms and Conditions
	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]
42.	The Permittee shall perform the following closure measures in the event either of two septic tanks serving the clubhouse and maintenance shop, or a component of the septic tank leachfield systems, is proposed to be permanently closed.
	 Within 90 days of ceasing discharge to the septic tank leachfield system(s) (or closed system components), the Permittee shall complete the following closure measures: a) Plug all lines leading to and from the closed system(s) so that a discharge can no longer occur. 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

The Permittee shall continue groundwater monitoring until the Permittee meets the

topography to promote positive drainage and prevent ponding.

Terms and Conditions

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

F. GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Terms and Conditions

- 43. 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;

Terms and Conditions 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; o the name and job title of the individuals who performed each sample collection or field measurement; o the sample analysis date of each sample o the name and address of the laboratory, and the name of the signatory authority for the laboratory analysis; o the analytical technique or method used to analyze each sample or collect each field measurement; o the results of each analysis or field measurement, including raw data; o the results of any split, spiked, duplicate or repeat sample; and o 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 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] 44. 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] 45. 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.

#	Terms and Conditions
	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]
46.	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]
47.	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]
48.	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]

Terms and Conditions

49. 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]

50. CRIMINAL PENALTIES – No person shall:

- Make any false material statement, representation, certification or omission of material fact in an application, record, report, plan or other document filed, submitted or maintained under the WQA;
- Falsify, tamper with or render inaccurate any monitoring device, method or record maintained under the WQA; or
- Fail to monitor, sample or report as required by a permit issued pursuant to a state or federal law or regulation.

Any person who knowingly violates or knowingly causes or allows another person to violate the requirements of this condition is guilty of a fourth-degree felony and shall be sentenced in accordance with the provisions of NMSA 1978, § 31-18-15. Any person who is convicted of a second or subsequent violation of the requirements of this condition is guilty of a third-degree felony and shall be sentenced in accordance with the provisions 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.

#	Terms and Conditions		
	[20.6.2.1220 NMAC, NMSA 1978, §§ 74-6-10.2.A through 74-6-10.2.F]		
51.	any way as relieving the Permittee of the obligation to comply with any other applicab federal, state, and/or local laws, regulations, zoning requirements, nuisance ordinance permits or orders.		
	[NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.L]		
52.	RIGHT to APPEAL - The Permittee may file a petition for review before the WQCC on thi 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]		
53.	 TRANSFER of DISCHARGE PERMIT - Prior to the transfer of any ownership, control, or possession of this Facility or any portion thereof, the Permittee shall: Notify the proposed transferee in writing of the existence of this Discharge Permit; Include a copy of this Discharge Permit with the notice; and Deliver or send by certified mail to NMED a copy of the notification and proof that the proposed transferee has received such notification. The Permittee shall continue to be responsible for any discharge from the Facility, until both ownership and possession of the Facility have been transferred to the transferee. [20.6.2.3111 NMAC] 		
F4			
54.	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		

#	Terms and Conditions
	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]





New Mexico Environment Department Ground Water Quality Bureau Discharge Permit Summary

Facility Information

Facility Name Taos Golf Properties, Inc. (Taos Country Club)

Discharge Permit Number DP-805

Legally Responsible Party Stephen Natelson, President

Taos Golf Properties, Inc. 54 Golf Course Dr.

Ranchos de Taos, NM 87557 575-758-9283/gm@taoscc.com

Treatment, Disposal and Site Information

Primary Waste Type Domestic Facility Type Golf Course

Treatment

Туре	Designation	Description and Comments
Septic Tanks (2)	Septic tank	2500 gpd of domestic wastewater from the clubhouse to two
		1,500-gallon septic tanks for solids settling
Septic Tank (1)	Maintenance shop	1,000 gallon septic tank for solids settling
Grease interceptor	Clubhouse kitchen	Capacity: 1,000 gallons

Discharge Locations

Туре	Designation	Description & Comments
Impoundment	Pond	Synthetically lined impoundment. 3.25 million gallon capacity; receives reuse water from the Town of Taos WWTF to irrigate the golf course.
Re-use Area	Golf Course	157 acres
UIC	Leachfield (2)	 (1) Leachfield for the clubhouse/restaurant discharge, consists of 504 sq ft absorption area (2) Leachfield for the maintenance shop discharge, consists of 450 sq ft absorption area
Supply Well	Supply Well	Supply located at maintenance shop

Flow Metering Locations

Туре	Designation	Description & Comments
Totalizing Flow Meter		
	Pump station	Flow measurements are taken at the Taos WWTF
Totalizing Flow Meter	r Meter	Transfer Line Between the Storage Impoundment and the
Totalizing Flow Wieter		Golf Course

Ground Water Monitoring Locations



New Mexico Environment Department Ground Water Quality Bureau Discharge Permit Summary

Туре	Designation	Description & Comments
Monitoring Well	MW-1	Screen Interval 110-130 ft; Depth to water 130 ft.

Depth-to-Ground Water90 feetTotal Dissolved Solids (TDS)529 mg/L

Permit Information

Original Permit Issued July 11, 1991

Permit Renewal October 30, 1997

June 4, 2001 April 29, 2003 February 18, 2011 December 18, 2016

Current Action Renewal Application Received April 14, 2021

Public Notice Published
Permit Issued (Effective Date)

DATE

DATE

Permitted Discharge Volume 750,000 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 Sandra Gabaldon Lead Staff Telephone Number (505) 660-8164

Lead Staff Email sandra.gabaldon@state.nm.us