I-1: Mark DeCamp

66 Three Rock Road
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: mad501@decampvisions.com
Submit Date: 10/09/2024 3:17 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-1-1

1. I request a formal hearing on NMED Ground Water Discharge Permit DP-75 091624, because of the following reasons. Holding a hearing to allow the diverse members of the public to share their thoughts and concerns regarding this consequential proposal is a critical part of responsible government, development and planning. As we continue to witness unchecked development and growth across Santa Fe, the southwest, the country, we must be willing to examine issues of critical import - and what more critical issue than water - quality, quantity, overall availability - exists in this regard?

Items of concern are listed in order of the permit, not priority.

2. Permit Condition 3 discusses a low-pressure dosed disposal field. The final disposal field design, a low-pressure dosed disposal field, is not required until 90 days before construction of the disposalfield begins.
o Will soil sampling to determine disposal field suitability be required?
o Will GWQB accept public comments on the final design prior to construction?
o Where will the proposed disposal field be located? A disposal field located within the flood plain of Little Tesuque is not protective of the surface water, ground water, or human healthin the event of a 100-year flood.

3. There is a discrepancy regarding the irrigated acreage. The draft permit, Authorization to Discharge states "five acres", the summary located at the back of the draft states "approximately 5 acres", the letter attached to permit application states "approximately six acres".

4. Regarding Condition 4 final construction documentation, will these be "as-built" drawings, or final design drawings?

5. Condition 17 requires inspection of the Reed Bed Liner for several items that could affect the liner's structural integrity. There is no freeboard requirement as is normally the case for lined impoundments.

6. The standard listed in Conditions 9 and 10 of the draft permit is for Total Nitrogen. There is no ground water standard for TKN, and no TKN standard listed in the draft permit. TKN and Total Nitrogen tests are not the same. TKN does not include either nitrate or nitrite and is therefore a deficient test to determine if the effluent meets the 10 mg/L standard. The correct test should be Total Nitrogen.

7. Finding 3 states the discharge has the potential to contain contaminants or toxic pollutants and the discharge is not subject to exemption. Condition 2 states the Permittee shall not violate the standards of 20.6.2.3103 NMAC. There are approximately 60 numerical standards listed in 20.6.2.3103 NMAC in

addition to approximately 100 Toxic Pollutants listed in 20.6.2.7. T (2) NMAC. Conditions 31 and 40 require quarterly sampling of TKN, nitrate, TDS, and chloride.
o Why are TKN, nitrate, TDS, and chloride the only four constituents that will be sampled at the monitoring wells and the sampling port on the WWTP?
o How were these four selected?
o As previously stated, TKN is the wrong test to determine total nitrogen.

8. Condition 41 requires regular sampling of Fecal Coliform or E coli, BOD, Turbidity, and UV Transmissivity. The coliform standard listed in Condition 10 is for E. coli. Subsection A of 20.6.2.2101 NMAC specifies that discharge to a watercourse is prohibited if standards are exceeded for BOD, chemical oxygen demand (COD), settleable solids (TSS), fecal coliform, and pH.
o If the facility decides to analyze for Fecal Coliform will the test result need to comply with the E. coli limit specified in Condition 10? If not, what will the standard be?
o Why are COD, TSS, and pH not required?

9. Condition 43 allows Bishop's Lodge to discharge to the disposal field for 180 days after monitoring indicates standards have been exceeded, not including the time required for analysis of a confirmatory sample. According to the draft permit, even after 180 days, abatement may be required, but not necessarily. Condition 43, as written, is unacceptable.

10. Condition 46 does not require reducing the discharge volume to the authorized volume if the facility exceeds the authorized volume. Condition 46, as written, is unacceptable.

11. Condition 47 allows the facility to continue discharging if the total nitrogen limit is exceeded. Condition 47, as written, is unacceptable.

12. Condition 50 does not require ceasing discharge to the disposal field in the event of failure. Condition 50, as written, is unacceptable.

13. Condition 51 requires measures in the event of spill or other unauthorized discharge. However, there is no requirement to cease an unauthorized discharge. Condition 51, as written, is unacceptable.

Response to I-1-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-2: Ken Robinson

PO Box 252
Tesuque, NM 87574

Email: pureloveandlight@protonmail.com
Submit Date: 10/10/2024 10:41 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-2-1

I am writing to provide public comment regarding Bishop's Lodge and Juniper, specifically regarding NMED GroundWater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624 and request a formal public hearing. Holding a hearing to allow the diverse members of the public to share their thoughts and concerns regarding this consequential proposal is a critical part of responsible government, development and planning. As we continue to witness unchecked development and growth across Santa Fe, the southwest, and the country, we must be willing to examine issues of critical import. And what more critical issue than water - quality, quantity, overall availability - exists in this regard? Please see the file I uploaded, which includes more extensive details. Thank you....

Response to I-2-1

No draft response has been entered.

I am writing to provide public comment on NMED GroundWater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624 and request a formal public hearing. Holding a hearing to allow the diverse members of the public to share their thoughts and concerns regarding this consequential proposal is a critical part of responsible government, development and planning. As we continue to witness unchecked development and growth across Santa Fe, the southwest, and the country, we must be willing to examine issues of critical import. And what more critical issue than water - quality, quantity, overall availability - exists in this regard?

Some key objections:

- The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste Water Treatment Plant. **A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.**

- The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. **A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households.**

Other issues with the proposal you may want to include:

- Permit Condition 3 discusses a low-pressure dosed disposal field. The final disposal field design, a low-pressure

dosed disposal field, is not required until 90 days before construction of the disposal field begins.
    - Will soil sampling to determine disposal field suitability be required?
    - Will GWQB accept public comments on the final design prior to construction?
    - Where will the proposed disposal field be located? A disposal field located within the flood plain of Little Tesuque is not protective of the surface water, ground water, or human health in the event of a 100-year flood.

- There is a discrepancy regarding the irrigated acreage. The draft permit, Authorization to Discharge states “five acres”, the summary located at the back of the draft states “approximately 5 acres”, the letter attached to permit application states “approximately six acres”.

- Regarding Condition 4 final construction documentation, will these be “as-built” drawings, or final design drawings?

- Condition 17 requires inspection of the Reed Bed Liner for several items that could affect the liner’s structural integrity. There is no freeboard requirement as is normally the case for lined impoundments.

- The standard listed in Conditions 9 and 10 of the draft permit is for Total Nitrogen. There is no ground water standard for TKN, and no TKN standard listed in the draft permit. TKN and Total Nitrogen tests are not the same. TKN does not include either nitrate or nitrite and is therefore a deficient test to determine if the effluent meets the 10 mg/L

standard. The correct test should be Total Nitrogen.

- Finding 3 states the discharge has the potential to contain contaminants or toxic pollutants, and the discharge is not subject to exemption. Condition 2 states the Permittee shall not violate the standards of 20.6.2.3103 NMAC. There are approximately 60 numerical standards listed in 20.6.2.3103 NMAC in addition to approximately 100 Toxic Pollutants listed in 20.6.2.7. T (2) NMAC. Conditions 31 and 40 require quarterly sampling of TKN, nitrate, TDS, and chloride.
    - Why are TKN, nitrate, TDS, and chloride the only four constituents that will be sampled at the monitoring wells and the sampling port on the WWTP?
    - How were these four selected?
    - As previously stated, TKN is the wrong test to determine total nitrogen

- Condition 41 requires regular sampling of Fecal Coliform or E coli, BOD, Turbidity, and UV Transmissivity.

- The coliform standard listed in Condition 10 is for E. coli. Subsection A of 20.6.2.2101 NMAC specifies that discharge to a watercourse is prohibited if standards are exceeded for BOD, chemical oxygen demand (COD), settleable solids (TSS), fecal coliform, and pH.
    - If the facility decides to analyze for Fecal Coliform will the test result need to comply with the E. coli limit specified in Condition 10? If not, what will the standard be?
    - Why are COD, TSS, and pH not required?

- Condition 43 allows Bishop's Lodge to discharge to the disposal field for 180 days after monitoring indicates

standards have been exceeded, not including the time required for analysis of a confirmatory sample. According to the draft permit, even after 180 days, abatement may be required, but not necessarily. Condition 43, as written, is unacceptable.

- Condition 46 does not require reducing the discharge volume to the authorized volume if the facility exceeds the authorized volume. Condition 46, as written, is unacceptable.

- Condition 47 allows the facility to continue discharging if the total nitrogen limit is exceeded. Condition 47, as written, is unacceptable.

- Condition 50 does not require ceasing discharge to the disposal field in the event of failure. Condition 50, as written, is unacceptable.

- Condition 51 requires measures in the event of spill or other unauthorized discharge. However, there is no requirement to cease an unauthorized discharge. Condition 51, as written, is unacceptable.

I-3: Barbara Clavan

4 Three Rock Road
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: clavan@clavan.net
Submit Date: 10/10/2024 11:12 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-3-1

REQUEST FOR A PUBLIC HEARING
NMED GroundWater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624

I am writing to provide public comment and to request a formal public hearing. There are serious problems with this permit as submitted. Key objections include:

--The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.--The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) and entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households.

--Permit Condition 3 discusses a low-pressure dosed disposal field. The final disposal field design, a low-pressure dosed disposal field, is not required until 90 days before construction of the disposal field begins. Gaps in information and unanswered questions include:
1) Will Will soil sampling to determine disposal field suitability be required?
2) Will GWQB accept public comments on the final design prior to construction?
3) Where will the proposed disposal field be located? A disposal field located within the flood plain of Little Tesuque is not protective of the surface water, ground water, or human health in the event of a 100-year flood.

Some additional specifics regarding potentially dangerous gaps in information, unsatisfactory testing procedures, and inconsistent information:

--There is a discrepancy regarding the irrigated acreage. The draft permit, Authorization to Discharge states "five acres", the summary located at the back of the draft states "approximately 5 acres", the letter attached to permit application states "approximately six acres".

--Regarding Condition 4 final construction documentation, will these be "as-built" drawings, or final design drawings?

--Condition 17 requires inspection of the Reed Bed Liner for several items that could affect the liner's structural integrity. There is no freeboard requirement as is normally the case for lined impoundments.

--The standard listed in Conditions 9 and 10 of the draft permit is for Total Nitrogen. There is no ground water standard for TKN, and no TKN standard listed in the draft permit. TKN and Total Nitrogen tests are not the same. TKN does not include either nitrate or nitrite and is therefore a deficient test to determine if the effluent meets the 10 mg/L standard. The correct test should be Total Nitrogen.

--Finding 3 states the discharge has the potential to contain contaminants or toxic pollutants, and the discharge is not subject to exemption. Condition 2 states the Permittee shall not violate the standards of 20.6.2.3103 NMAC. There are approximately 60 numerical standards listed in 20.6.2.3103 NMAC in addition to approximately 100 Toxic Pollutants listed in 20.6.2.7. T (2) NMAC. Conditions 31 and 40 require quarterly sampling of TKN, nitrate, TDS, and chloride.
1) Why are TKN, nitrate, TDS, and chloride the only four constituents that will be sampled at the monitoring wells and the sampling port on the WWTP?
2) How were these four selected?
3) As previously stated, TKN is the wrong test to determine total nitrogen.

--Condition 41 requires regular sampling of Fecal Coliform or E coli, BOD, Turbidity, and UV Transmissivity.

--The coliform standard listed in Condition 10 is for E. coli. Subsection A of 20.6.2.2101 NMAC specifies that discharge to a watercourse is prohibited if standards are exceeded for BOD, chemical oxygen demand (COD), settleable solids (TSS), fecal coliform, and pH.
1) If the facility decides to analyze for Fecal Coliform will the test result need to comply with the E. coli limit specified in Condition 10? If not, what will the standard be?
2) Why are COD, TSS, and pH not required?

--Conditions 43, 46, 47, 50, and 51 fail to provide adequate protections in the event that tests fail to meet the standards required.

Response to I-3-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-4: Lisa Shield

1474 Bishops lodge Road
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: lisa@lisashield.com
Submit Date: 10/10/2024 11:28 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-4-1

Dear NMED,

I am writing to provide public comment on NMED Groundwater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624 and request a formal public hearing. Holding a hearing to allow the diverse members of the public to share their thoughts and concerns regarding this consequential proposal is a critical part of responsible government development and planning. As we continue to witness unchecked development and growth across Santa Fe, the southwest, and the country, we must be willing to examine issues of critical import. And what more critical issue than water - quality, quantity, overall availability - exists in this regard?

I implore you to take our comments seriously. We are a beautiful, small, historic community at risk of being ruined by Juniper Capital, a venture capitalist company not even based in Santa Fe. They see Bishop's Lodge as a money-making investment and plan to flip the property for a profit, putting our water and our community at great risk in the process.

County officials green-lighted growth on the BL property without first determining if BL could handle the waste produced by the Lodge and the 82 adjacent houses. While we understand that some growth is inevitable, it is unthinkable that no one looked into this.

Some key objections:

The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.

The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households.

Other issues with the proposal you may want to include:

Permit Condition 3 discusses a low-pressure dosed disposal field. The final disposal field design, a low-pressure dosed disposal field, is not required until 90 days before construction of the disposal field begins.

Will soil sampling to determine disposal field suitability be required?

Will GWQB accept public comments on the final design prior to construction?

Where will the proposed disposal field be located? A disposal field located within the flood plain of Little Tesuque is not protective of the surface water, ground water, or human health in the event of a 100-year flood.

There is a discrepancy regarding the irrigated acreage. The draft permit, Authorization to Discharge states "five acres", the summary located at the back of the draft states "approximately 5 acres", the letter attached to permit application states "approximately six acres".

Regarding Condition 4 final construction documentation, will these be "as-built" drawings, or final design drawings?

Condition 17 requires inspection of the Reed Bed Liner for several items that could affect the liner's structural integrity. There is no freeboard requirement as is normally the case for lined impoundments.

The standard listed in Conditions 9 and 10 of the draft permit is for Total Nitrogen. There is no ground water standard for TKN, and no TKN standard listed in the draft permit. TKN and Total Nitrogen tests are not the same. TKN does not include either nitrate or nitrite and is therefore a deficient test to determine if the effluent meets the 10 mg/L standard. The correct test should be Total Nitrogen.

Finding 3 states the discharge has the potential to contain contaminants or toxic pollutants, and the discharge is not subject to exemption. Condition 2 states the Permittee shall not violate the standards of 20.6.2.3103 NMAC. There are approximately 60 numerical standards listed in 20.6.2.3103 NMAC in addition to approximately 100 Toxic Pollutants listed in 20.6.2.7. T (2) NMAC. Conditions 31 and 40 require quarterly sampling of TKN, nitrate, TDS, and chloride.

Why are TKN, nitrate, TDS, and chloride the only four constituents that will be sampled at the monitoring wells and the sampling port on the WWTP?

How were these four selected?

As previously stated, TKN is the wrong test to determine total nitrogen.

Condition 41 requires regular sampling of Fecal Coliform or E coli, BOD, Turbidity, and UV Transmissivity.

The coliform standard listed in Condition 10 is for E. coli. Subsection A of 20.6.2.2101 NMAC specifies that discharge to a watercourse is prohibited if standards are exceeded for BOD, chemical oxygen demand (COD), settleable solids (TSS), fecal coliform, and pH.

If the facility decides to analyze for Fecal Coliform will the test result need to comply with the E. coli limit specified in Condition 10? If not, what will the standard be?

Why are COD, TSS, and pH not required?

Condition 43 allows Bishop's Lodge to discharge to the disposal field for 180 days after monitoring indicates standards have been exceeded, not including the time required for analysis of a confirmatory sample. According to the draft permit, even after 180 days, abatement may be required, but not necessarily. Condition 43, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 46 does not require reducing the discharge volume to the authorized volume if the facility exceeds the authorized volume. Condition 46, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 47 allows the facility to continue discharging if the total nitrogen limit is exceeded. Condition 47, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 50 does not require ceasing discharge to the disposal field in the event of failure. Condition 50, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 51 requires measures in the event of a spill or other unauthorized discharge. However, there is no requirement to cease an unauthorized discharge. Condition 51, as written, is unacceptable.

Again, I am appealing to the part of you that cares about the future of Santa Fe and the surrounding areas and ask that you grant us a hearing to discuss this urgent and serious matter.

Kind regards,
Lisa Shield

Response to I-4-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-5: Benjamin Shield

1474 Bishops Lodge Road
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: benjaminshield@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/10/2024 12:00 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-5-1

I am writing to provide public comment on NMED GroundWater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624 and request a formal public hearing. Holding a hearing to allow the diverse members of the public to share their thoughts and concerns regarding this consequential proposal is a critical part of responsible government, development and planning. As we continue to witness unchecked development and growth across Santa Fe, the southwest, and the country, we must be willing to examine issues of critical import. And what more critical issue than water - quality, quantity, overall availability - exists in this regard?

Some key objections:

The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.

The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households.

Other issues with the proposal you may want to include:

Permit Condition 3 discusses a low-pressure dosed disposal field. The final disposal field design, a low-pressure dosed disposal field, is not required until 90 days before construction of the disposal field begins.

Will soil sampling to determine disposal field suitability be required?

Will GWQB accept public comments on the final design prior to construction?

Where will the proposed disposal field be located? A disposal field located within the flood plain of Little Tesuque is not protective of the surface water, ground water, or human health in the event of a 100-year flood.

There is a discrepancy regarding the irrigated acreage. The draft permit, Authorization to Discharge states "five acres", the summary located at the back of the draft states "approximately 5 acres", the letter attached to permit application states "approximately six acres".

Regarding Condition 4 final construction documentation, will these be "as-built" drawings, or final design drawings?

Condition 17 requires inspection of the Reed Bed Liner for several items that could affect the liner's structural integrity. There is no freeboard requirement as is normally the case for lined impoundments.

The standard listed in Conditions 9 and 10 of the draft permit is for Total Nitrogen. There is no ground water standard for TKN, and no TKN standard listed in the draft permit. TKN and Total Nitrogen tests are not the same. TKN does not include either nitrate or nitrite and is therefore a deficient test to determine if the effluent meets the 10 mg/L standard. The correct test should be Total Nitrogen.

Finding 3 states the discharge has the potential to contain contaminants or toxic pollutants, and the discharge is not subject to exemption. Condition 2 states the Permittee shall not violate the standards of 20.6.2.3103 NMAC. There are approximately 60 numerical standards listed in 20.6.2.3103 NMAC in addition to approximately 100 Toxic Pollutants listed in 20.6.2.7. T (2) NMAC. Conditions 31 and 40 require quarterly sampling of TKN, nitrate, TDS, and chloride.

Why are TKN, nitrate, TDS, and chloride the only four constituents that will be sampled at the monitoring wells and the sampling port on the WWTP?

How were these four selected?

As previously stated, TKN is the wrong test to determine total nitrogen.

Condition 41 requires regular sampling of Fecal Coliform or E coli, BOD, Turbidity, and UV Transmissivity.

The coliform standard listed in Condition 10 is for E. coli. Subsection A of 20.6.2.2101 NMAC specifies that discharge to a watercourse is prohibited if standards are exceeded for BOD, chemical oxygen demand (COD), settleable solids (TSS), fecal coliform, and pH.

If the facility decides to analyze for Fecal Coliform will the test result need to comply with the E. coli limit specified in Condition 10? If not, what will the standard be?

Why are COD, TSS, and pH not required?

Condition 43 allows Bishop's Lodge to discharge to the disposal field for 180 days after monitoring indicates standards have been exceeded, not including the time required for analysis of a confirmatory sample. According to the draft permit, even after 180 days, abatement may be required, but not necessarily. Condition 43, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 46 does not require reducing the discharge volume to the authorized volume if the facility exceeds the authorized volume. Condition 46, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 47 allows the facility to continue discharging if the total nitrogen limit is exceeded. Condition 47, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 50 does not require ceasing discharge to the disposal field in the event of failure. Condition 50, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 51 requires measures in the event of spill or other unauthorized discharge. However, there is no requirement to cease an unauthorized discharge. Condition 51, as written, is unacceptable.

Response to I-5-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-6: Stewart Alsop

54 Big Tesuque Canyon
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: salsop@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/10/2024 1:23 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-6-1

I am writing to provide public comment on NMED GroundWater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624 and request a formal public hearing. it is reasonable to hold a hearing to allow members of the Tesuque Village community the chance to air their concerns and get answers to questions about this permit.

Some key objections:

The proposed contingency plan lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.

The proposed location of the "disposal field" is close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) and entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location close to the contributing structures and households.

My property is on Big Tesuque Creek, so it is unaffected by the proposed permit for a leach field near Little Tesuque Creek. But I have been required to site our leach field correctly relative to the FEMA flood plain. I would like to know that Bishop's Lodge is subject to similar oversight and management.

Response to I-6-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-7: Leigh Hoppe

61 Three Rock Rd
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: leighhoppe@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/10/2024 2:55 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-7-1

Having read and discussed the NMED Groundwater/Discharge permit DP-75 091624, I would like to formally request a public hearing to specifically address my concerns with the applicant and with the NMED decision makers. The following are just a few of my concerns.

1. The proposed leach field is close to the Little Tesuque Creek, is only a few feet above the existing aquafer, and will exist in an area subject to flooding from runoff above the site. As I understand it, the proposed leach field will exist in a FEMA Flood Zone.
2. If there is a failure of the system and contaminants are leaked into the surrounding fresh waters, Bishops Lodge should IMMEDIATELY shut down the system and restart their trucking of waste product to the site they are currently using. The BL proposal completely lacks a contingency plan in the case of failure.
3. The testing of total nitrogens, e. coli. contamination, heavy metals, forever chemicals and discarded medications is either inadequately monitored or non existant in the application.

Bishops Lodge's waste disposal plan should be held to the same standards as do we private citizens who have septic systems on our property. Our systems are designed to protect the waters that we rely on for good health.

Response to I-7-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-8: Zach Johnson

1530 Bishops Lodge Rd
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: zachjohnsonsf@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/10/2024 3:23 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-8-1

I am writing to provide public comment on NMED GroundWater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624 and request a formal public hearing. Holding a hearing to allow the diverse members of the public to share their thoughts and concerns regarding this consequential proposal is a critical part of responsible government, development and planning. As we continue to witness unchecked development and growth across Santa Fe, the southwest, and the country, we must be willing to examine issues of critical import. And what more critical issue than water - quality, quantity, overall availability - exists in this regard?

Some key objections:
The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.

The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households.

Other issues with the proposal you may want to include:
Permit Condition 3 discusses a low-pressure dosed disposal field. The final disposal field design, a low-pressure dosed disposal field, is not required until 90 days before construction of the disposal field begins.
Will soil sampling to determine disposal field suitability be required?
Will GWQB accept public comments on the final design prior to construction?
Where will the proposed disposal field be located? A disposal field located within the flood plain of Little Tesuque is not protective of the surface water, ground water, or human health in the event of a 100-year flood.

There is a discrepancy regarding the irrigated acreage. The draft permit, Authorization to Discharge states "five acres", the summary located at the back of the draft states "approximately 5 acres", the letter attached to permit application states "approximately six acres".

Regarding Condition 4 final construction documentation, will these be "as-built" drawings, or final design drawings?

Condition 17 requires inspection of the Reed Bed Liner for several items that could affect the liner's structural integrity. There is no freeboard requirement as is normally the case for lined impoundments.

The standard listed in Conditions 9 and 10 of the draft permit is for Total Nitrogen. There is no ground water standard for TKN, and no TKN standard listed in the draft permit. TKN and Total Nitrogen tests are not the same. TKN does not include either nitrate or nitrite and is therefore a deficient test to determine if the effluent meets the 10 mg/L standard. The correct test should be Total Nitrogen.

Finding 3 states the discharge has the potential to contain contaminants or toxic pollutants, and the discharge is not subject to exemption. Condition 2 states the Permittee shall not violate the standards of 20.6.2.3103 NMAC. There are approximately 60 numerical standards listed in 20.6.2.3103 NMAC in addition to approximately 100 Toxic Pollutants listed in 20.6.2.7. T (2) NMAC. Conditions 31 and 40 require quarterly sampling of TKN, nitrate, TDS, and chloride.
Why are TKN, nitrate, TDS, and chloride the only four constituents that will be sampled at the monitoring wells and the sampling port on the WWTP?
How were these four selected?
As previously stated, TKN is the wrong test to determine total nitrogen.

Condition 41 requires regular sampling of Fecal Coliform or E coli, BOD, Turbidity, and UV Transmissivity.

The coliform standard listed in Condition 10 is for E. coli. Subsection A of 20.6.2.2101 NMAC specifies that discharge to a watercourse is prohibited if standards are exceeded for BOD, chemical oxygen demand (COD), settleable solids (TSS), fecal coliform, and pH.
If the facility decides to analyze for Fecal Coliform will the test result need to comply with the E. coli limit specified in Condition 10? If not, what will the standard be?
Why are COD, TSS, and pH not required?

Condition 43 allows Bishop's Lodge to discharge to the disposal field for 180 days after monitoring indicates standards have been exceeded, not including the time required for analysis of a confirmatory sample. According to the draft permit, even after 180 days, abatement may be required, but not necessarily. Condition 43, as written, is unacceptable.

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Condition 50 does not require ceasing discharge to the disposal field in the event of failure. Condition 50, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 51 requires measures in the event of spill or other unauthorized discharge. However, there is no requirement to cease an unauthorized discharge. Condition 51, as written, is unacceptable

Response to I-8-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-9: Laura Ellis

6 Kwahe Ridge Road
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: lauraellis.sfe@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/10/2024 4:30 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-9-1

I am writing to provide public comment on NMED GroundWater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624 and request a formal public hearing. Holding a hearing to allow the diverse members of the public to share their thoughts and concerns regarding this consequential proposal is a critical part of responsible government, development and planning. As we continue to witness unchecked development and growth across Santa Fe, the southwest, and the country, we must be willing to examine issues of critical import. And what more critical issue than water - quality, quantity, overall availability - exists in this regard?

Some key objections:
The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.

The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households.

Other issues with the proposal you may want to include:
Permit Condition 3 discusses a low-pressure dosed disposal field. The final disposal field design, a low-pressure dosed disposal field, is not required until 90 days before construction of the disposal field begins.
Will soil sampling to determine disposal field suitability be required?
Will GWQB accept public comments on the final design prior to construction?
Where will the proposed disposal field be located? A disposal field located within the flood plain of Little Tesuque is not protective of the surface water, ground water, or human health in the event of a 100-year flood.

There is a discrepancy regarding the irrigated acreage. The draft permit, Authorization to Discharge states "five acres", the summary located at the back of the draft states "approximately 5 acres", the letter attached to permit application states "approximately six acres".

Regarding Condition 4 final construction documentation, will these be "as-built" drawings, or final design drawings?

Condition 17 requires inspection of the Reed Bed Liner for several items that could affect the liner's structural integrity. There is no freeboard requirement as is normally the case for lined impoundments.

The standard listed in Conditions 9 and 10 of the draft permit is for Total Nitrogen. There is no ground water standard for TKN, and no TKN standard listed in the draft permit. TKN and Total Nitrogen tests are not the same. TKN does not include either nitrate or nitrite and is therefore a deficient test to determine if the effluent meets the 10 mg/L standard. The correct test should be Total Nitrogen.

Finding 3 states the discharge has the potential to contain contaminants or toxic pollutants, and the discharge is not subject to exemption. Condition 2 states the Permittee shall not violate the standards of 20.6.2.3103 NMAC. There are approximately 60 numerical standards listed in 20.6.2.3103 NMAC in addition to approximately 100 Toxic Pollutants listed in 20.6.2.7. T (2) NMAC. Conditions 31 and 40 require quarterly sampling of TKN, nitrate, TDS, and chloride.
Why are TKN, nitrate, TDS, and chloride the only four constituents that will be sampled at the monitoring wells and the sampling port on the WWTP?
How were these four selected?
As previously stated, TKN is the wrong test to determine total nitrogen.

Condition 41 requires regular sampling of Fecal Coliform or E coli, BOD, Turbidity, and UV Transmissivity.

The coliform standard listed in Condition 10 is for E. coli. Subsection A of 20.6.2.2101 NMAC specifies that discharge to a watercourse is prohibited if standards are exceeded for BOD, chemical oxygen demand (COD), settleable solids (TSS), fecal coliform, and pH.
If the facility decides to analyze for Fecal Coliform will the test result need to comply with the E. coli limit specified in Condition 10? If not, what will the standard be?
Why are COD, TSS, and pH not required?

Condition 43 allows Bishop's Lodge to discharge to the disposal field for 180 days after monitoring indicates standards have been exceeded, not including the time required for analysis of a confirmatory sample. According to the draft permit, even after 180 days, abatement may be required, but not necessarily. Condition 43, as written, is unacceptable.

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Condition 47 allows the facility to continue discharging if the total nitrogen limit is exceeded. Condition 47, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 50 does not require ceasing discharge to the disposal field in the event of failure. Condition 50, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 51 requires measures in the event of spill or other unauthorized discharge. However, there is no requirement to cease an unauthorized discharge. Condition 51, as written, is unacceptable.

I respectfully submit these urgent concerns as a resident of Tesuque, the owner of two Tesuque wells near the Tesuque Creek, as a mother, a grandmother and a nurse practitioner with an advanced degree in science. Access to clean water is a critical public health issue. Failure of NMED to correctly address Bishop's Lodge's wastewater discharge has the significant potential to cause irreparable contamination of Tesuque Creek and nearby ground water. Current residents, and generations to come, depend on you getting this right. Thank you for your consideration of these vital issues.
Sincerely, Laura Ellis, MS, RN, FNP

Response to I-9-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-10: Charly Drobeck

PO BOX 458
Tesuque, NM 87574

Email: kebord1@cybermesa.com
Submit Date: 10/10/2024 4:39 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-10-1

I am writing to provide public comment on NMED GroundWater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624 and request a formal public hearing. Holding a hearing to allow the diverse members of the public to share their thoughts and concerns regarding this consequential proposal is a critical part of responsible government, development and planning. As we continue to witness unchecked development and growth across Santa Fe, the southwest, and the country, we must be willing to examine issues of critical import. And what more critical issue than water - quality, quantity, overall availability - exists in this regard?

Some key objections:
The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.

The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households.

Response to I-10-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-11: James Painter

27 Arroyo Pequeno
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: jamesrpainter@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/10/2024 4:43 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-11-1

I am writing to provide public comment on NMED GroundWater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624 and request a formal public hearing. Holding a hearing to allow the diverse members of the public to share their thoughts and concerns regarding this consequential proposal is a critical part of responsible government, development and planning. As we continue to witness unchecked development and growth across Santa Fe, the southwest, and the country, we must be willing to examine issues of critical import. And what more critical issue than water - quality, quantity, overall availability - exists in this regard?

Some key objections:
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The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households.

Other issues with the proposal you may want to include:
Permit Condition 3 discusses a low-pressure dosed disposal field. The final disposal field design, a low-pressure dosed disposal field, is not required until 90 days before construction of the disposal field begins.
Will soil sampling to determine disposal field suitability be required?
Will GWQB accept public comments on the final design prior to construction?
Where will the proposed disposal field be located? A disposal field located within the flood plain of Little Tesuque is not protective of the surface water, ground water, or human health in the event of a 100-year flood.

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Regarding Condition 4 final construction documentation, will these be "as-built" drawings, or final design drawings?

Condition 17 requires inspection of the Reed Bed Liner for several items that could affect the liner's structural integrity. There is no freeboard requirement as is normally the case for lined impoundments.

The standard listed in Conditions 9 and 10 of the draft permit is for Total Nitrogen. There is no ground water standard for TKN, and no TKN standard listed in the draft permit. TKN and Total Nitrogen tests are not the same. TKN does not include either nitrate or nitrite and is therefore a deficient test to determine if the effluent meets the 10 mg/L standard. The correct test should be Total Nitrogen.

Finding 3 states the discharge has the potential to contain contaminants or toxic pollutants, and the discharge is not subject to exemption. Condition 2 states the Permittee shall not violate the standards of 20.6.2.3103 NMAC. There are approximately 60 numerical standards listed in 20.6.2.3103 NMAC in addition to approximately 100 Toxic Pollutants listed in 20.6.2.7. T (2) NMAC. Conditions 31 and 40 require quarterly sampling of TKN, nitrate, TDS, and chloride.
Why are TKN, nitrate, TDS, and chloride the only four constituents that will be sampled at the monitoring wells and the sampling port on the WWTP?
How were these four selected?
As previously stated, TKN is the wrong test to determine total nitrogen.

Condition 41 requires regular sampling of Fecal Coliform or E coli, BOD, Turbidity, and UV Transmissivity.

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If the facility decides to analyze for Fecal Coliform will the test result need to comply with the E. coli limit specified in Condition 10? If not, what will the standard be?
Why are COD, TSS, and pH not required?

Condition 43 allows Bishop's Lodge to discharge to the disposal field for 180 days after monitoring indicates standards have been exceeded, not including the time required for analysis of a confirmatory sample. According to the draft permit, even after 180 days, abatement may be required, but not necessarily. Condition 43, as written, is unacceptable.

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Condition 50 does not require ceasing discharge to the disposal field in the event of failure. Condition 50, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 51 requires measures in the event of spill or other unauthorized discharge. However, there is no requirement to cease an unauthorized discharge. Condition 51, as written, is unacceptable.

Response to I-11-1

No draft response has been entered.

I

-12: Kerry Mitchell

4 Three Rock Road
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: kerrycmitchell@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/10/2024 4:52 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-12-1

I am writing to provide public comment on NMED GroundWater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624 and request a formal public hearing.

The proposed location (although digging has already begun..) for the leach field is in a designated FEMA flood zone, downhill from all residences at Bishops Lodge and excessively close to the Little Tesuque Creek (between 75 - 200 ft at its nearest to furthest points). This is a clear danger to the creek and aquifer, an affront to neighbors, and in general, a rather arrogant plan by the owners/engineers/designers to push their treated sewage as far away from the BL residences as possible. It is not how business should be done.

Further, the contingency plan in the draft permit has virtually no provisions for foreseeable or unintended malfunctions of either the WWTP or the leach field itself.

I also understand that the discharge has the potential to contain contaminants or toxic pollutants, and the discharge is not subject to exemption -- all of this requires greater insight and oversight!

Holding a hearing to allow the diverse members of the public to share their thoughts and concerns regarding this consequential proposal is a critical part of responsible government, development and planning. As we continue to witness unchecked development and growth across Santa Fe, the southwest, and the country, we must be willing to examine issues of critical import. And what more critical issue than water - quality, quantity, overall availability - exists in this regard?

Response to I-12-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-13: Kerry Carr

14 Mcgregor Lane
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: casa.avanyu@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/10/2024 5:58 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-13-1

I am writing to provide public comment on NMED Ground Water Discharge Permit DP-75 091624 and request a formal public hearing. Holding a hearing to allow the diverse members of the public to share their thoughts and concerns regarding this consequential proposal is a critical part of responsible government, development and planning. As we continue to witness unchecked development and growth across Santa Fe, the southwest, and the country, we must be willing to examine issues of critical import. And what more critical issue than water - quality, quantity, overall availability - exists in this regard?
Some key objections:

The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.
The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households.

Other issues with the proposal you may want to include:

Permit Condition 3 discusses a low-pressure dosed disposal field. The final disposal field design, a low-pressure dosed disposal field, is not required until 90 days before construction of the disposal field begins.

Will soil sampling to determine disposal field suitability be required?

Will GWQB accept public comments on the final design prior to construction?

Where will the proposed disposal field be located? A disposal field located within the flood plain of Little Tesuque is not protective of the surface water, ground water, or human health in the event of a 100-year flood.

There is a discrepancy regarding the irrigated acreage. The draft permit, Authorization to Discharge states "five acres", the summary located at the back of the draft states "approximately 5 acres", the letter attached to permit application states "approximately six acres".
Regarding Condition 4 final construction documentation, will these be "as-built" drawings, or final

design drawings?

Condition 17 requires inspection of the Reed Bed Liner for several items that could affect the liner's structural integrity. There is no freeboard requirement as is normally the case for lined impoundments.

The standard listed in Conditions 9 and 10 of the draft permit is for Total Nitrogen. There is no ground water standard for TKN, and no TKN standard listed in the draft permit. TKN and Total Nitrogen tests are not the same. TKN does not include either nitrate or nitrite and is therefore a deficient test to determine if the effluent meets the 10 mg/L standard. The correct test should be Total Nitrogen.

Finding 3 states the discharge has the potential to contain contaminants or toxic pollutants, and the discharge is not subject to exemption. Condition 2 states the Permittee shall not violate the standards of 20.6.2.3103 NMAC. There are approximately 60 numerical standards listed in 20.6.2.3103 NMAC in addition to approximately 100 Toxic Pollutants listed in 20.6.2.7. T (2) NMAC. Conditions 31 and 40 require quarterly sampling of TKN, nitrate, TDS, and chloride.
Why are TKN, nitrate, TDS, and chloride the only four constituents that will be sampled at the monitoring wells and the sampling port on the WWTP?
How were these four selected?
As previously stated, TKN is the wrong test to determine total nitrogen.

Condition 41 requires regular sampling of Fecal Coliform or E coli, BOD, Turbidity, and UV Transmissivity.

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If the facility decides to analyze for Fecal Coliform will the test result need to comply with the E. coli limit specified in Condition 10? If not, what will the standard be?
Why are COD, TSS, and pH not required?

Condition 43 allows Bishop's Lodge to discharge to the disposal field for 180 days after monitoring indicates standards have been exceeded, not including the time required for analysis of a confirmatory sample. According to the draft permit, even after 180 days, abatement may be required, but not necessarily. Condition 43, as written, is unacceptable.

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Condition 51 requires measures in the event of spill or other unauthorized discharge. However, there is no requirement to cease an unauthorized discharge. Condition 51, as written, is unacceptable.

Response to I-13-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-14: Genevieve Grant

15 Old Coach Rd
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: genevieve_grant@msn.com
Submit Date: 10/10/2024 6:31 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-14-1

Good evening,

I am writing to provide public comment on NMED GroundWater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624 and request a formal public hearing. Holding a hearing to allow the diverse members of the public to share their thoughts and concerns regarding this consequential proposal is a critical part of responsible government, development and planning. As we continue to witness unchecked development and growth across Santa Fe, the southwest, and the country, we must be willing to examine issues of critical import. And what more critical issue than water - quality, quantity, overall availability - exists in this regard?

Some key objections:

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• The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households.

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• Condition 51 requires measures in the event of spill or other unauthorized discharge. However, there

is no requirement to cease an unauthorized discharge. Condition 51, as written, is unacceptable.

Thank you for your attention to this request.

Genevieve Grant
15 Old Coach Rd
Santa Fe, NM
87506

Response to I-14-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-15: Frank Morbillo

PO BOX 760
Tesuque, NM 87574

Email: frankmorbillo@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/10/2024 10:41 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-15-1

I am writing to provide public comment on NMED GroundWater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624 and request a formal public hearing. Holding a hearing to allow the diverse members of the public to share their thoughts and concerns regarding this consequential proposal is a critical part of responsible government, development and planning. As we continue to witness unchecked development and growth across Santa Fe, the southwest, and the country, we must be willing to examine issues of critical import. And what more critical issue than water - quality, quantity, overall availability - exists in this regard?

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Response to I-15-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-16: Steve Shaw

1061 bishops lodge road
Santa Fe, NM 87501

Email: shawsf14@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/11/2024 11:42 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-16-1

I am writing to provide public comment on NMED GroundWater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624 and request a formal public hearing. Holding a hearing to allow the diverse members of the public to share their thoughts and concerns regarding this consequential proposal is a critical part of responsible government, development and planning. As we continue to witness unchecked development and growth across Santa Fe, the southwest, and the country, we must be willing to examine issues of critical import. And what more critical issue than water - quality, quantity, overall availability - exists in this regard?

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If the facility decides to analyze for Fecal Coliform will the test result need to comply with the E. coli limit specified in Condition 10? If not, what will the standard be?

Why are COD, TSS, and pH not required?

Condition 43 allows Bishop's Lodge to discharge to the disposal field for 180 days after monitoring indicates standards have been exceeded, not including the time required for analysis of a confirmatory sample. According to the draft permit, even after 180 days, abatement may be required, but not necessarily. Condition 43, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 46 does not require reducing the discharge volume to the authorized volume if the facility exceeds the authorized volume. Condition 46, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 47 allows the facility to continue discharging if the total nitrogen limit is exceeded. Condition 47, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 50 does not require ceasing discharge to the disposal field in the event of failure. Condition 50, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 51 requires measures in the event of spill or other unauthorized discharge. However, there is no requirement to cease an unauthorized discharge. Condition 51, as written, is unacceptable.

End of cut and paste ----------

Response to I-16-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-17: Jamie Gagan, MD

1476 Bishops Lodge Rd
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: dancelzard@comcast.net
Submit Date: 10/12/2024 9:35 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-17-1

I am writing to provide public comment on NMED GroundWater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624 and request a formal public hearing. I am a long time Tesuque homeowner and concerned citizen that lives down stream of this resort and project. I am requesting a hearing to allow the diverse members of the public to share their thoughts and concerns regarding this consequential proposal is a critical part of responsible government, development and planning. As we continue to witness unchecked development and growth across Santa Fe, the southwest, and the country, we must be willing to examine issues of critical import. And what more critical issue than water - quality, quantity, overall availability - exists in this regard? The resort is continuing to expand with approximately 1000 users of this system, the size of a small town, with huge potential effects on this valley.

After consultation with an environmental hydrologist the following are some key objections:

1. The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.

2. The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households.

Other issues permit line items of concern are:

1. Permit Condition 3 discusses a low-pressure dosed disposal field. The final disposal field design, a low-pressure dosed disposal field, is not required until 90 days before construction of the disposal field begins.
Will soil sampling to determine disposal field suitability be required?
Will GWQB accept public comments on the final design prior to construction?
Where will the proposed disposal field be located? A disposal field located within the flood plain of Little Tesuque is not protective of the surface water, ground water, or human health in the event of a 100-year flood.

2. There is a discrepancy regarding the irrigated acreage. The draft permit, Authorization to Discharge states "five acres", the summary located at the back of the draft states "approximately 5 acres", the letter attached to permit application states "approximately six acres".

3. Regarding Condition 4 final construction documentation, will these be "as-built" drawings, or final design drawings?

Condition 17 requires inspection of the Reed Bed Liner for several items that could affect the liner's structural integrity. There is no freeboard requirement as is normally the case for lined impoundments.

4. The standard listed in Conditions 9 and 10 of the draft permit is for Total Nitrogen. There is no ground water standard for TKN, and no TKN standard listed in the draft permit. TKN and Total Nitrogen tests are not the same. TKN does not include either nitrate or nitrite and is therefore a deficient test to determine if the effluent meets the 10 mg/L standard. The correct test should be Total Nitrogen.

5. Finding 3 states the discharge has the potential to contain contaminants or toxic pollutants, and the discharge is not subject to exemption. Condition 2 states the Permittee shall not violate the standards of 20.6.2.3103 NMAC. There are approximately 60 numerical standards listed in 20.6.2.3103 NMAC in addition to approximately 100 Toxic Pollutants listed in 20.6.2.7. T (2) NMAC. Conditions 31 and 40 require quarterly sampling of TKN, nitrate, TDS, and chloride.
Why are TKN, nitrate, TDS, and chloride the only four constituents that will be sampled at the monitoring wells and the sampling port on the WWTP?
How were these four selected?
As previously stated, TKN is the wrong test to determine total nitrogen.

6. Condition 41 requires regular sampling of Fecal Coliform or E coli, BOD, Turbidity, and UV Transmissivity.

7. The coliform standard listed in Condition 10 is for E. coli. Subsection A of 20.6.2.2101 NMAC specifies that discharge to a watercourse is prohibited if standards are exceeded for BOD, chemical oxygen demand (COD), settleable solids (TSS), fecal coliform, and pH.
If the facility decides to analyze for Fecal Coliform will the test result need to comply with the E. coli limit specified in Condition 10? If not, what will the standard be?
Why are COD, TSS, and pH not required?

8. Condition 43 allows Bishop's Lodge to discharge to the disposal field for 180 days after monitoring indicates standards have been exceeded, not including the time required for analysis of a confirmatory sample. According to the draft permit, even after 180 days, abatement may be required, but not necessarily. Condition 43, as written, is unacceptable.

9. Condition 46 does not require reducing the discharge volume to the authorized volume if the facility exceeds the authorized volume. Condition 46, as written, is unacceptable.

10. Condition 47 allows the facility to continue discharging if the total nitrogen limit is exceeded. Condition 47, as written, is unacceptable.

11. Condition 50 does not require ceasing discharge to the disposal field in the event of failure. Condition 50, as written, is unacceptable.

12. Condition 51 requires measures in the event of spill or other unauthorized discharge. However, there is no requirement to cease an unauthorized discharge. Condition 51, as written, is unacceptable.

In summary, there are multiple problems with the permit application as written and the neighbors and Village of Tesuque are justly concerned. I the past the Lodge has not adequately monitored their failing/failed leach fields. We do not have faith that they ill be more attentive and mindful this time around. I and others are requesting a hearing to further modify this wastewater plan.

Sincerely,

Jamie Gagan, MD

Response to I-17-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-18: Linda Churchill

PO Box 760 (physical: 03 Three Rock Road)
Tesuque, NM 87574

Email: Linda@greenforwardllc.com
Submit Date: 10/12/2024 9:44 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-18-1

Dear NMED:
I am writing to provide public comment on NMED GroundWater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624 and request a formal public hearing.
I am a resident of Tesuque and although I live above the village and am not directly impacted by the waters of Tesuque Creek, I am concerned for the future of the area's water as likely impacted by the proposed discharge change by Bishop's Lodge. The potential impacts of inappropriate sewage management on not just humans, but also wildlife and the wider natural environment, is very distressing.
Holding a hearing to allow the diverse members of the public to share their thoughts and concerns regarding this consequential proposal is a critical part of responsible government, development and planning. As we continue to witness unchecked development and growth across Santa Fe, the southwest, and the country, we must be willing to examine issues of critical import. And what more critical issue than water - quality, quantity, overall availability - exists in this regard?

The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the proposed leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste Water Treatment Plant. And all systems not regulary and properly maintained, and those built to improper code, fail sooner or later.

A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.

The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households.

Please plan on a public hearing where our voices and concerns can all be heard.

Linda Churchill, Tesuque

Response to I-18-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-19: Donna Bone

PO Box 610
Tesuque, NM 87574

Email: donna@designwithnnatureltd.com
Submit Date: 10/12/2024 11:13 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-19-1

I am writing to provide public comment on NMED GroundWater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624 and request a formal public hearing. Holding a hearing to allow the diverse members of the public to share their thoughts and concerns regarding this consequential proposal is a critical part of responsible government, development and planning. As we continue to witness unchecked development and growth across Santa Fe, the southwest, and the country, we must be willing to examine issues of critical import. And what more critical issue than water - quality, quantity, overall availability - exists in this regard?

Some key objections:

The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.

The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households.

Other issues with the proposal you may want to include:

Permit Condition 3 discusses a low-pressure dosed disposal field. The final disposal field design, a low-pressure dosed disposal field, is not required until 90 days before construction of the disposal field begins.

Will soil sampling to determine disposal field suitability be required?

Will GWQB accept public comments on the final design prior to construction?

Where will the proposed disposal field be located? A disposal field located within the flood plain of Little Tesuque is not protective of the surface water, ground water, or human health in the event of a 100-year flood.

There is a discrepancy regarding the irrigated acreage. The draft permit, Authorization to Discharge states "five acres", the summary located at the back of the draft states "approximately 5 acres", the letter attached to permit application states "approximately six acres".

Regarding Condition 4 final construction documentation, will these be "as-built" drawings, or final design drawings?

Condition 17 requires inspection of the Reed Bed Liner for several items that could affect the liner's structural integrity. There is no freeboard requirement as is normally the case for lined impoundments.

The standard listed in Conditions 9 and 10 of the draft permit is for Total Nitrogen. There is no ground water standard for TKN, and no TKN standard listed in the draft permit. TKN and Total Nitrogen tests are not the same. TKN does not include either nitrate or nitrite and is therefore a deficient test to determine if the effluent meets the 10 mg/L standard. The correct test should be Total Nitrogen.

Finding 3 states the discharge has the potential to contain contaminants or toxic pollutants, and the discharge is not subject to exemption. Condition 2 states the Permittee shall not violate the standards of 20.6.2.3103 NMAC. There are approximately 60 numerical standards listed in 20.6.2.3103 NMAC in addition to approximately 100 Toxic Pollutants listed in 20.6.2.7. T (2) NMAC. Conditions 31 and 40 require quarterly sampling of TKN, nitrate, TDS, and chloride.

Why are TKN, nitrate, TDS, and chloride the only four constituents that will be sampled at the monitoring wells and the sampling port on the WWTP?

How were these four selected?

As previously stated, TKN is the wrong test to determine total nitrogen.

Condition 41 requires regular sampling of Fecal Coliform or E coli, BOD, Turbidity, and UV Transmissivity.

The coliform standard listed in Condition 10 is for E. coli. Subsection A of 20.6.2.2101 NMAC specifies that discharge to a watercourse is prohibited if standards are exceeded for BOD, chemical oxygen demand (COD), settleable solids (TSS), fecal coliform, and pH.

If the facility decides to analyze for Fecal Coliform will the test result need to comply with the E. coli limit specified in Condition 10? If not, what will the standard be?

Why are COD, TSS, and pH not required?

Condition 43 allows Bishop's Lodge to discharge to the disposal field for 180 days after monitoring indicates standards have been exceeded, not including the time required for analysis of a confirmatory sample. According to the draft permit, even after 180 days, abatement may be required, but not necessarily. Condition 43, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 46 does not require reducing the discharge volume to the authorized volume if the facility exceeds the authorized volume. Condition 46, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 47 allows the facility to continue discharging if the total nitrogen limit is exceeded. Condition 47, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 50 does not require ceasing discharge to the disposal field in the event of failure. Condition 50, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 51 requires measures in the event of spill or other unauthorized discharge. However, there is no requirement to cease an unauthorized discharge. Condition 51, as written, is unacceptable.

Response to I-19-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-20: Melanie Corcoran

9 White Boulder Rd
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: melcor2244@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/12/2024 2:05 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-20-1

I am writing to provide public comment on NMED GroundWater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624 and request a formal public hearing. Holding a hearing to allow the diverse members of the public to share their thoughts and concerns regarding this consequential proposal is a critical part of responsible government, development and planning.

Some key objections:
The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.

The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households.

Permit Condition 3 discusses a low-pressure dosed disposal field. The final disposal field design, a low-pressure dosed disposal field, is not required until 90 days before construction of the disposal field begins. Will soil sampling to determine disposal field suitability be required? Will GWQB accept public comments on the final design prior to construction?

Where will the proposed disposal field be located? A disposal field located within the flood plain of Little Tesuque is not protective of the surface water, ground water, or human health in the event of a 100-year flood.

There is a discrepancy regarding the irrigated acreage. The draft permit, Authorization to Discharge states "five acres", the summary located at the back of the draft states "approximately 5 acres", the letter attached to permit application states "approximately six acres".

Regarding Condition 4 final construction documentation, will these be "as-built" drawings, or final design drawings?

Condition 17 requires inspection of the Reed Bed Liner for several items that could affect the liner's structural integrity. There is no freeboard requirement as is normally the case for lined impoundments.

The standard listed in Conditions 9 and 10 of the draft permit is for Total Nitrogen. There is no ground

water standard for TKN, and no TKN standard listed in the draft permit. TKN and Total Nitrogen tests are not the same. TKN does not include either nitrate or nitrite and is therefore a deficient test to determine if the effluent meets the 10 mg/L standard. The correct test should be Total Nitrogen.

Finding 3 states the discharge has the potential to contain contaminants or toxic pollutants, and the discharge is not subject to exemption. Condition 2 states the Permittee shall not violate the standards of 20.6.2.3103 NMAC. There are approximately 60 numerical standards listed in 20.6.2.3103 NMAC in addition to approximately 100 Toxic Pollutants listed in 20.6.2.7. T (2) NMAC. Conditions 31 and 40 require quarterly sampling of TKN, nitrate, TDS, and chloride. Why are TKN, nitrate, TDS, and chloride the only four constituents that will be sampled at the monitoring wells and the sampling port on the WWTP? How were these four selected?

As previously stated, TKN is the wrong test to determine total nitrogen.

Condition 41 requires regular sampling of Fecal Coliform or E coli, BOD, Turbidity, and UV Transmissivity.

The coliform standard listed in Condition 10 is for E. coli. Subsection A of 20.6.2.2101 NMAC specifies that discharge to a watercourse is prohibited if standards are exceeded for BOD, chemical oxygen demand (COD), settleable solids (TSS), fecal coliform, and pH.
If the facility decides to analyze for Fecal Coliform will the test result need to comply with the E. coli limit specified in Condition 10? If not, what will the standard be?
Why are COD, TSS, and pH not required?

Condition 43 allows Bishop's Lodge to discharge to the disposal field for 180 days after monitoring indicates standards have been exceeded, not including the time required for analysis of a confirmatory sample. According to the draft permit, even after 180 days, abatement may be required, but not necessarily. Condition 43, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 46 does not require reducing the discharge volume to the authorized volume if the facility exceeds the authorized volume. Condition 46, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 47 allows the facility to continue discharging if the total nitrogen limit is exceeded. Condition 47, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 50 does not require ceasing discharge to the disposal field in the event of failure. Condition 50, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 51 requires measures in the event of spill or other unauthorized discharge. However, there is no requirement to cease an unauthorized discharge. Condition 51, as written, is unacceptable.

Response to I-20-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-21: Amanda Church

1402 Bishops Lodge Rd
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: agedone1@msn.com
Submit Date: 10/13/2024 8:20 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-21-1

I am writing to provide public comment on NMED GroundWater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624 and request a formal public hearing. Holding a hearing to allow the diverse members of the public to share their thoughts and concerns regarding this consequential proposal is a critical part of responsible government, development and planning. As we continue to witness unchecked development and growth across Santa Fe, the southwest, and the country, we must be willing to examine issues of critical import. And what more critical issue than water - quality, quantity, overall availability - exists in this regard?

Some key objections:

The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.

The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households.

Permit Condition 3 discusses a low-pressure dosed disposal field. The final disposal field design, a low-pressure dosed disposal field, is not required until 90 days before construction of the disposal field begins.

Will soil sampling to determine disposal field suitability be required?

Will GWQB accept public comments on the final design prior to construction?

Where will the proposed disposal field be located? A disposal field located within the flood plain of Little Tesuque is not protective of the surface water, ground water, or human health in the event of a 100-year flood.

There is a discrepancy regarding the irrigated acreage. The draft permit, Authorization to Discharge states "five acres", the summary located at the back of the draft states "approximately 5 acres", the

letter attached to permit application states "approximately six acres".

Regarding Condition 4 final construction documentation, will these be "as-built" drawings, or final design drawings?

Condition 17 requires inspection of the Reed Bed Liner for several items that could affect the liner's structural integrity. There is no freeboard requirement as is normally the case for lined impoundments.

The standard listed in Conditions 9 and 10 of the draft permit is for Total Nitrogen. There is no ground water standard for TKN, and no TKN standard listed in the draft permit. TKN and Total Nitrogen tests are not the same. TKN does not include either nitrate or nitrite and is therefore a deficient test to determine if the effluent meets the 10 mg/L standard. The correct test should be Total Nitrogen.

Finding 3 states the discharge has the potential to contain contaminants or toxic pollutants, and the discharge is not subject to exemption. Condition 2 states the Permittee shall not violate the standards of 20.6.2.3103 NMAC. There are approximately 60 numerical standards listed in 20.6.2.3103 NMAC in addition to approximately 100 Toxic Pollutants listed in 20.6.2.7. T (2) NMAC. Conditions 31 and 40 require quarterly sampling of TKN, nitrate, TDS, and chloride.

Why are TKN, nitrate, TDS, and chloride the only four constituents that will be sampled at the monitoring wells and the sampling port on the WWTP?

How were these four selected?

As previously stated, TKN is the wrong test to determine total nitrogen.

Condition 41 requires regular sampling of Fecal Coliform or E coli, BOD, Turbidity, and UV Transmissivity.

The coliform standard listed in Condition 10 is for E. coli. Subsection A of 20.6.2.2101 NMAC specifies that discharge to a watercourse is prohibited if standards are exceeded for BOD, chemical oxygen demand (COD), settleable solids (TSS), fecal coliform, and pH.

If the facility decides to analyze for Fecal Coliform will the test result need to comply with the E. coli limit specified in Condition 10? If not, what will the standard be?

Why are COD, TSS, and pH not required?

Condition 43 allows Bishop's Lodge to discharge to the disposal field for 180 days after monitoring indicates standards have been exceeded, not including the time required for analysis of a confirmatory sample. According to the draft permit, even after 180 days, abatement may be required, but not necessarily. Condition 43, as written, is unacceptable.

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Condition 51 requires measures in the event of spill or other unauthorized discharge. However, there is no requirement to cease an unauthorized discharge. Condition 51, as written, is unacceptable.

Response to I-21-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-22: Michael Lamb

PO Box 425
Chimayo, NM 87522

Email: thirdbid@cybermesa.com
Submit Date: 10/13/2024 8:34 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-22-1

The Comisión (governing body) of the 300 year old Acequia Potrero in Chimayo New Mexico hereby requests, on behalf of its membership, a formal public hearing for Bishop's Lodge Wastewater Treatment Facility Groundwater Discharge Permit (NMED Permit DP-75 091624) because of the dangerous omissions in this new permit, as described in the attached file.

Sincerely,
Michael Lamb
Commissioner
Acequia Del Potrero
Chimayo, NM

Response to I-22-1

No draft response has been entered.

Reasons for requesting a formal public hearing for the Bishop's Lodge Wastewater Treatment Facility Groundwater Discharge Permit (NMED Permit DP-75 091624) by The Comisión of the Acequia Potrero in Chimayo New Mexico submitted to the NMED using their public comments form (https://nmed.commentinput.com/?id=WDTJu6Q8b) October 13, 2024

Objections to Bishop's Lodge Wastewater Treatment Facility Groundwater Discharge Permit:

The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste Water Treatment Plant. **A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.**

The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. **A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households.**

Permit Condition 3 discusses a low-pressure dosed disposal field. The final disposal field design, a low-pressure dosed disposal field, is not required until 90 days before construction of the disposal field begins.

- Will soil sampling to determine disposal field suitability be required?
- Will GWQB accept public comments on the final design prior to construction?
- Where will the proposed disposal field be located? A disposal field located within the flood plain of Little Tesuque is not protective of the surface water, ground water, or human health in the event of a 100-year flood.

There is a discrepancy regarding the irrigated acreage. The draft permit, Authorization to Discharge states "five acres", the summary located at the back of the draft states "approximately 5 acres", the letter attached to permit application states "approximately six acres".

Regarding Condition 4 final construction documentation, will these be "as-built" drawings, or final design drawings?

Condition 17 requires inspection of the Reed Bed Liner for several items that could affect the liner's structural integrity. There is no freeboard requirement as is normally the case for lined impoundments.

The standard listed in Conditions 9 and 10 of the draft permit is for Total Nitrogen. There is no ground water standard for TKN, and no TKN standard listed in the draft permit. TKN and Total Nitrogen tests are not the same. TKN does not include either nitrate or nitrite and is therefore a deficient test to determine if the effluent meets the 10 mg/L standard. The correct test should be Total Nitrogen.

Finding 3 states the discharge has the potential to contain contaminants or toxic pollutants, and the discharge is not subject to exemption. Condition 2 states the Permittee shall not violate the standards of 20.6.2.3103 NMAC. There are approximately

60 numerical standards listed in 20.6.2.3103 NMAC in addition to approximately 100 Toxic Pollutants listed in 20.6.2.7. T (2) NMAC. Conditions 31 and 40 require quarterly sampling of TKN, nitrate, TDS, and chloride.

- Why are TKN, nitrate, TDS, and chloride the only four constituents that will be sampled at the monitoring wells and the sampling port on the WWTP?
- How were these four selected?
- As previously stated, TKN is the wrong test to determine total nitrogen.

Condition 41 requires regular sampling of Fecal Coliform or E coli, BOD, Turbidity, and UV Transmissivity.

The coliform standard listed in Condition 10 is for E. coli. Subsection A of 20.6.2.2101 NMAC specifies that discharge to a watercourse is prohibited if standards are exceeded for BOD, chemical oxygen demand (COD), settleable solids (TSS), fecal coliform, and ph.

- If the facility decides to analyze for Fecal Coliform will the test result need to comply with the E. coli limit specified in Condition 10? If not, what will the standard be?
- Why are COD, TSS, and pH not required?

Condition 43 allows Bishop's Lodge to discharge to the disposal field for 180 days after monitoring indicates standards have been exceeded, not including the time required for analysis of a confirmatory sample. According to the draft permit, even after 180 days, abatement may be required, but not necessarily. Condition 43, as written, is unacceptable.

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Michael Lamb
Commissioner
Acequia Del Potrero
Chimayo, N.M.

I-23: mitch mandich

27 Palo Duro
Tesuque, NM 87574

Email: mitchm@mac.com
Submit Date: 10/14/2024 12:12 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-23-1

The current permit application for Bishop's Lodge treatment plant requires a public hearing to allow the community sufficient time to input into the process. Many questions exist regarding the size of the treatment plant, its ability to handle the effluent efficiently, the location of the leach field to ensure the fields don't leach into the nearby creek, monitoring with recourse...the existing permit allows monitoring but no remedy other than notification. BISHOP's lodge can simply discharge even though they are discharging contaminated water. There are many more issues that require discussion to ensure public safety, that wells are not contaminated and wildlife protections.

Response to I-23-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-24: Becky Martinez

P.O. Box 330
Tesuque, NM 87574

Email: martinezgato@aol.com
Submit Date: 10/14/2024 4:41 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-24-1

I am writing to provide public comment on NMED GroundWater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624 and request a formal public hearing. Holding a hearing to allow the diverse members of the public to share their thoughts and concerns regarding this consequential proposal is a critical part of responsible government, development and planning. As we continue to witness unchecked development and growth across Santa Fe, the southwest, and the country, we must be willing to examine issues of critical import. And what more critical issue than water - quality, quantity, overall availability - exists in this regard?

Some key objections:

The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.

The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households.

Other issues with the proposal you may want to include:

Permit Condition 3 discusses a low-pressure dosed disposal field. The final disposal field design, a low-pressure dosed disposal field, is not required until 90 days before construction of the disposal field begins.

Will soil sampling to determine disposal field suitability be required?

Will GWQB accept public comments on the final design prior to construction?

Where will the proposed disposal field be located? A disposal field located within the flood plain of Little Tesuque is not protective of the surface water, ground water, or human health in the event of a 100-year flood.

There is a discrepancy regarding the irrigated acreage. The draft permit, Authorization to Discharge states "five acres", the summary located at the back of the draft states "approximately 5 acres", the

letter attached to permit application states "approximately six acres".

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Condition 17 requires inspection of the Reed Bed Liner for several items that could affect the liner's structural integrity. There is no freeboard requirement as is normally the case for lined impoundments.

The standard listed in Conditions 9 and 10 of the draft permit is for Total Nitrogen. There is no ground water standard for TKN, and no TKN standard listed in the draft permit. TKN and Total Nitrogen tests are not the same. TKN does not include either nitrate or nitrite and is therefore a deficient test to determine if the effluent meets the 10 mg/L standard. The correct test should be Total Nitrogen.

Finding 3 states the discharge has the potential to contain contaminants or toxic pollutants, and the discharge is not subject to exemption. Condition 2 states the Permittee shall not violate the standards of 20.6.2.3103 NMAC. There are approximately 60 numerical standards listed in 20.6.2.3103 NMAC in addition to approximately 100 Toxic Pollutants listed in 20.6.2.7. T (2) NMAC. Conditions 31 and 40 require quarterly sampling of TKN, nitrate, TDS, and chloride.

Why are TKN, nitrate, TDS, and chloride the only four constituents that will be sampled at the monitoring wells and the sampling port on the WWTP?

How were these four selected?

As previously stated, TKN is the wrong test to determine total nitrogen.

Condition 41 requires regular sampling of Fecal Coliform or E coli, BOD, Turbidity, and UV Transmissivity.

The coliform standard listed in Condition 10 is for E. coli. Subsection A of 20.6.2.2101 NMAC specifies that discharge to a watercourse is prohibited if standards are exceeded for BOD, chemical oxygen demand (COD), settleable solids (TSS), fecal coliform, and pH.

If the facility decides to analyze for Fecal Coliform will the test result need to comply with the E. coli limit specified in Condition 10? If not, what will the standard be?

Why are COD, TSS, and pH not required?

Condition 43 allows Bishop's Lodge to discharge to the disposal field for 180 days after monitoring indicates standards have been exceeded, not including the time required for analysis of a confirmatory sample. According to the draft permit, even after 180 days, abatement may be required, but not necessarily. Condition 43, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 46 does not require reducing the discharge volume to the authorized volume if the facility exceeds the authorized volume. Condition 46, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 47 allows the facility to continue discharging if the total nitrogen limit is exceeded. Condition 47, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 50 does not require ceasing discharge to the disposal field in the event of failure. Condition 50, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 51 requires measures in the event of spill or other unauthorized discharge. However, there is no requirement to cease an unauthorized discharge. Condition 51, as written, is unacceptable.

Response to I-24-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-25: Kimberly Carroll

PO Box 252
Tesuque, NM 87574

Email: kimberlycarroll44@protonmail.com
Submit Date: 10/14/2024 8:37 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-25-1

I am writing to provide public comment on NMED GroundWater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624 and request a formal public hearing. Holding a hearing to allow the diverse members of the public to share their thoughts and concerns regarding this consequential proposal is a critical part of responsible government, development and planning. As we continue to witness unchecked development and growth across Santa Fe, the southwest, and the country, we must be willing to examine issues of critical import. And what more critical issue than water - quality, quantity, overall availability - exists in this regard?

Some key objections:
The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.

The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households.

Other issues with the proposal you may want to include:
Permit Condition 3 discusses a low-pressure dosed disposal field. The final disposal field design, a low-pressure dosed disposal field, is not required until 90 days before construction of the disposal field begins.
Will soil sampling to determine disposal field suitability be required?
Will GWQB accept public comments on the final design prior to construction?
Where will the proposed disposal field be located? A disposal field located within the flood plain of Little Tesuque is not protective of the surface water, ground water, or human health in the event of a 100-year flood.

There is a discrepancy regarding the irrigated acreage. The draft permit, Authorization to Discharge states "five acres", the summary located at the back of the draft states "approximately 5 acres", the letter attached to permit application states "approximately six acres".

Regarding Condition 4 final construction documentation, will these be "as-built" drawings, or final design drawings?

Condition 17 requires inspection of the Reed Bed Liner for several items that could affect the liner's structural integrity. There is no freeboard requirement as is normally the case for lined impoundments.

The standard listed in Conditions 9 and 10 of the draft permit is for Total Nitrogen. There is no ground water standard for TKN, and no TKN standard listed in the draft permit. TKN and Total Nitrogen tests are not the same. TKN does not include either nitrate or nitrite and is therefore a deficient test to determine if the effluent meets the 10 mg/L standard. The correct test should be Total Nitrogen.

Finding 3 states the discharge has the potential to contain contaminants or toxic pollutants, and the discharge is not subject to exemption. Condition 2 states the Permittee shall not violate the standards of 20.6.2.3103 NMAC. There are approximately 60 numerical standards listed in 20.6.2.3103 NMAC in addition to approximately 100 Toxic Pollutants listed in 20.6.2.7. T (2) NMAC. Conditions 31 and 40 require quarterly sampling of TKN, nitrate, TDS, and chloride.
Why are TKN, nitrate, TDS, and chloride the only four constituents that will be sampled at the monitoring wells and the sampling port on the WWTP?
How were these four selected?
As previously stated, TKN is the wrong test to determine total nitrogen.

Condition 41 requires regular sampling of Fecal Coliform or E coli, BOD, Turbidity, and UV Transmissivity.

The coliform standard listed in Condition 10 is for E. coli. Subsection A of 20.6.2.2101 NMAC specifies that discharge to a watercourse is prohibited if standards are exceeded for BOD, chemical oxygen demand (COD), settleable solids (TSS), fecal coliform, and pH.
If the facility decides to analyze for Fecal Coliform will the test result need to comply with the E. coli limit specified in Condition 10? If not, what will the standard be?
Why are COD, TSS, and pH not required?

Condition 43 allows Bishop's Lodge to discharge to the disposal field for 180 days after monitoring indicates standards have been exceeded, not including the time required for analysis of a confirmatory sample. According to the draft permit, even after 180 days, abatement may be required, but not necessarily. Condition 43, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 46 does not require reducing the discharge volume to the authorized volume if the facility exceeds the authorized volume. Condition 46, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 47 allows the facility to continue discharging if the total nitrogen limit is exceeded. Condition 47, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 50 does not require ceasing discharge to the disposal field in the event of failure. Condition 50, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 51 requires measures in the event of spill or other unauthorized discharge. However, there is no requirement to cease an unauthorized discharge. Condition 51, as written, is unacceptable.

We the community of Tesuque, have worked long and hard to address these issues. Please take it under consideration. It impacts our community. Thank you!

Response to I-25-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-26: Larry Romero

PO Box 683
Tesuque, NM 87574

Email: larry.m.romero@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/15/2024 9:19 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-26-1

The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.

The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households.

For these specific reasons I request that a public hearing be scheduled and held.

Response to I-26-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-27: Sarah Kah

Santa Fe, NA

Email: sarahkkah@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/15/2024 9:31 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-27-1

The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households.

Response to I-27-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-28: Claire LIbin

11 white Boulder Road
Tesuque, NM 87574

Email: clairelibin@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/15/2024 9:32 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-28-1

Tesuque water must be protected !

Response to I-28-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-29: Ken Robinson

POB 252
Tesuque, NM 87574

Email: pureloveandlife@protonmail.com
Submit Date: 10/15/2024 10:03 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-29-1

Please stop Bishop's Lodge from their present leach field plan as it is inadequate and will lead to the gross pollution of the Tesuque Creek and Big Tesuque Creek. We request a public hearing on this matter so that we can keep our beautiful waterways clean here in Tesuque. Thank you!
Some key objections:
The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.
The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households.

Response to I-29-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-30: Robin Laughlin

174 Tesuque Village Rd unit 838
Tesuque, NM 87574, NM 87574

Email: laughrob@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/15/2024 10:05 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-30-1

we really need a public hearing. Obviously the Leitchfield is too close to the Suzuki Creek. Thank you.

Response to I-30-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-31: nancy waight

24 palo duro
santa fe, NM 87506

Email: tesq@comcast.net
Submit Date: 10/15/2024 10:10 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-31-1

l agree a public hearing is necessary to make sure the waste water treatment facility works. and does not end up polluting the Tesuque creek...thank you nancy

Response to I-31-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-32: Janee Leach

6 El Nido Ln
Tesuque, NM 87506

Email: Jml@smrealtyadvisors.com
Submit Date: 10/15/2024 10:12 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-32-1

We need more time and public hearing on this immediately

Response to I-32-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-33: Christine Castro

1598 Upper Canyon Road
Santa Fe, NM 87501

Email: chris310650505@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/15/2024 10:15 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-33-1

It is clear that the groundwater discharge proposal submitted by Bishop's Lodge/Juniper Capital is likely inadequate with regards to ensuring that their current and future development plans protect local water sources that are used by the community. As a Santa Fe resident I want the city to hold a public hearing so those who live in Tesuque, as well as those of us who have a strong interest/involvement in the community, can ask questions and receive fulsome answers regarding this proposal in a public forum.

Response to I-33-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-34: Marie E. Johnston

1447 Bishops Lodge Road
Tesuque, NM 87506

Email: Zabie@me.com
Submit Date: 10/15/2024 10:50 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-34-1

I live 150 feet from the Little Tesuque river. My (very pristine) water supply is 100% from a well drawn from the aquifer involved in this discussion.

The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.

The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households.

Bishops Lodge, as an ongoing and continuously developing commercial property, must be held to a higher standard than a regular household resident.

Thank you,
Marie Johnston

Response to I-34-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-35: Jill Morton

1336A Bishops Lodge Road
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: jillmorton6@gmail.cim
Submit Date: 10/15/2024 10:57 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-35-1

The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.
The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households.
THEY ARE GOING TO POLLUTE OUR GROUNDWATER!!! Unacceptable.

Response to I-35-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-36: Reeve Stein

60 Palo Duro Road
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: reeve.stein@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/15/2024 11:40 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-36-1

The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households.

Response to I-36-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-37: Bess Bendet

174 Tesuque Village Road, #575
Tesuque , NM 87574

Email: bess.bendet@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/15/2024 12:21 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-37-1

Greetings:
Below are my concerns about this plan:

The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.

Also, the proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households.

thank you for considering this input,
sincerely,
bess bendet

Response to I-37-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-38: Stephen Tanner

55 Palo Duro Road
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: stevetanner22@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/15/2024 12:45 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-38-1

The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.
The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households.
A public meeting and discussion of this plan would help inform, and obtain input from the affected parties.
Thank you,
steve & cyndy tanner

Response to I-38-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-39: Patrick Lysaght

11 Via Vecino
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: cationxyz@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/15/2024 1:26 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-39-1

The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.

The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households.

Response to I-39-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-40: David Perez

1438C Bishops Lodge Rd
Santa Fe , NM 87506

Email: dj.perez@me.com
Submit Date: 10/15/2024 1:31 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-40-1

The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.
The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households.

Response to I-40-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-41: David Morton

1336 A Bishops Lodge Rd
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: dmorton10@yahoo.com
Submit Date: 10/15/2024 2:02 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-41-1

As an immediate downstream neighbor of Bishops Lodge, I believe that the proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.
The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households.
A concerned neighbor of Bishops Lodge. Dave Morton

Response to I-41-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-42: Sabrina Staires

1402 A Bishops Lodge Road
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: sabrina@sabrinastaires.com
Submit Date: 10/15/2024 3:48 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-42-1

We people of Tesuque were hopeful that Bishop's Lodge would come up with a sound, healthy environmentally sound solution from their wastewater treatment problem that would not effect the community. This current permit is full of many unanswered questions that will effect our water supply and safety. Especially when there is the inevitable mishap. It seems that Bishops Lodge is not being held to a very high standard for public health. With these wastewater treatment facilities going up everywhere there has already been well contamination. NMED needs to implement higher standards and the ability to keep people compliant in order to insure public safety from polluted water and not be so hasty in granting permits for these things. I will also push legislation for these NMED to be funded. I understand the understaffed/ underfunded portion of this.
We here in Tesuque also understand that there will be much more error potential as Bishop's Lodge continues to build more large homes and facilities causing a great effect on land and water with the waste and erosion they will be producing more and more of - for part-time home owners. This practice is not sustainable.
And the big question is: where is Bishops Lodge getting all of this water? They were granted only 32 acre feet of water in the Aamont settlement.

I am asking for a public hearing based on these 2 finds although after a through review by several environmental scientist, there are more. Here are my most major concerns and reason for this permit to be called to a public hearing.

*The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.

*The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households.

Response to I-42-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-43: Richard Fisher

9 Arroyo Griego
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: TINFISH31@GMAIL.COM
Submit Date: 10/15/2024 4:03 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-43-1

Permit Condition 3 discusses a low-pressure dosed disposal field. The final disposal field design, a low-pressure dosed disposal field, is not required until 90 days before construction of the disposal field begins.
Will soil sampling to determine disposal field suitability be required?
Will GWQB accept public comments on the final design prior to construction?
Where will the proposed disposal field be located? A disposal field located within the flood plain of Little Tesuque is not protective of the surface water, ground water, or human health in the event of a 100-year flood.

There is a discrepancy regarding the irrigated acreage. The draft permit, Authorization to Discharge states "five acres", the summary located at the back of the draft states "approximately 5 acres", the letter attached to permit application states "approximately six acres".

Regarding Condition 4 final construction documentation, will these be "as-built" drawings, or final design drawings?

Condition 17 requires inspection of the Reed Bed Liner for several items that could affect the liner's structural integrity. There is no freeboard requirement as is normally the case for lined impoundments.

The standard listed in Conditions 9 and 10 of the draft permit is for Total Nitrogen. There is no ground water standard for TKN, and no TKN standard listed in the draft permit. TKN and Total Nitrogen tests are not the same. TKN does not include either nitrate or nitrite and is therefore a deficient test to determine if the effluent meets the 10 mg/L standard. The correct test should be Total Nitrogen.

Finding 3 states the discharge has the potential to contain contaminants or toxic pollutants, and the discharge is not subject to exemption. Condition 2 states the Permittee shall not violate the standards of 20.6.2.3103 NMAC. There are approximately 60 numerical standards listed in 20.6.2.3103 NMAC in addition to approximately 100 Toxic Pollutants listed in 20.6.2.7. T (2) NMAC. Conditions 31 and 40 require quarterly sampling of TKN, nitrate, TDS, and chloride.
Why are TKN, nitrate, TDS, and chloride the only four constituents that will be sampled at the monitoring wells and the sampling port on the WWTP?
How were these four selected?
As previously stated, TKN is the wrong test to determine total nitrogen.

Condition 41 requires regular sampling of Fecal Coliform or E coli, BOD, Turbidity, and UV Transmissivity.

The coliform standard listed in Condition 10 is for E. coli. Subsection A of 20.6.2.2101 NMAC specifies

that discharge to a watercourse is prohibited if standards are exceeded for BOD, chemical oxygen demand (COD), settleable solids (TSS), fecal coliform, and pH.
If the facility decides to analyze for Fecal Coliform will the test result need to comply with the E. coli limit specified in Condition 10? If not, what will the standard be?
Why are COD, TSS, and pH not required?

Condition 43 allows Bishop's Lodge to discharge to the disposal field for 180 days after monitoring indicates standards have been exceeded, not including the time required for analysis of a confirmatory sample. According to the draft permit, even after 180 days, abatement may be required, but not necessarily. Condition 43, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 46 does not require reducing the discharge volume to the authorized volume if the facility exceeds the authorized volume. Condition 46, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 47 allows the facility to continue discharging if the total nitrogen limit is exceeded. Condition 47, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 50 does not require ceasing discharge to the disposal field in the event of failure. Condition 50, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 51 requires measures in the event of spill or other unauthorized discharge. However, there is no requirement to cease an unauthorized discharge. Condition 51, as written, is unacceptable.

Response to I-43-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-44: Helen Larsen

1406C Bishops Lodge Road
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: helen1larsen@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/15/2024 4:40 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-44-1

Little Tesuque Creek runs along our family's (von Bachmayr) property. Little Tesuque Creek Road which run down through Little Creek provides access to our property so needless to say we are VERY CONCERNED about what the NMED seems to be ignoring. If BLs is allow to dump this water from the treatment plant it will dramatically affect our lives and a property, which has been in the family for four generations.
Please, please do not allow this to happen.....Helen von Bachmayr Larsen

Response to I-44-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-45: Mark Adams

1406 C Bishops Lodge Road
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: mkadams@rodey.com
Submit Date: 10/15/2024 4:47 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-45-1

I am writing to provide public comment on NMED GroundWater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624 and request a formal public hearing. Holding a formal hearing to allow diverse members of the public to share their thoughts and concerns regarding this consequential proposal is a critical part of responsible government, development and planning. As we continue to witness development and growth across Santa Fe, the Southwest, and the country, we must be willing to examine issues of critical import. And what more critical issue than water - quality, quantity, overall availability - exists in this regard?

I have been advised that an expert review and analysis of DP-75 091624 reveals the following deficiencies:
• The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the Little Tesuque Creek and the underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.

• The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the Bishop's Lodge property (and in a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishop's Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field in an environmentally sound location and in the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households.

Condition 3 discusses a low-pressure dosed disposal field. The final disposal field design, a low-pressure dosed disposal field, is not required until 90 days before construction of the disposal field begins.
o Will soil sampling to determine disposal field suitability be required?
o Will GWQB accept public comments on the final design prior to construction?
o Where will the proposed disposal field be located? A disposal field located within the flood plain of Little Tesuque Creek is not protective of the surface water, ground water, or human health in the event of a 100-year flood.

• There is a discrepancy regarding the irrigated acreage. The draft permit, Authorization to Discharge states "five acres", the summary located at the back of the draft states "approximately 5 acres", the letter attached to permit application states "approximately six acres".

• Regarding Condition 4 final construction documentation, will these be "as-built" drawings, or final design drawings?

• Condition 17 requires inspection of the Reed Bed Liner for several items that could affect the liner's structural integrity. There is no freeboard requirement as is normally the case for lined impoundments.

• The standard listed in Conditions 9 and 10 of the draft permit is for Total Nitrogen. There is no ground water standard for TKN, and no TKN standard listed in the draft permit. TKN and Total Nitrogen tests are not the same. TKN does not include either nitrate or nitrite and is therefore a deficient test to determine if the effluent meets the 10 mg/L standard. The correct test should be Total Nitrogen.

• Finding 3 states the discharge has the potential to contain contaminants or toxic pollutants, and the discharge is not subject to exemption. Condition 2 states the Permittee shall not violate the standards of 20.6.2.3103 NMAC. There are approximately 60 numerical standards listed in 20.6.2.3103 NMAC in addition to approximately 100 Toxic Pollutants listed in 20.6.2.7. T (2) NMAC. Conditions 31 and 40 require quarterly sampling of TKN, nitrate, TDS, and chloride.
o Why are TKN, nitrate, TDS, and chloride the only four constituents that will be sampled at the monitoring wells and the sampling port on the WWTP?
o How were these four selected?
o As previously stated, TKN is the wrong test to determine total nitrogen.

• Condition 41 requires regular sampling of Fecal Coliform or E coli, BOD, Turbidity, and UV Transmissivity.

• The coliform standard listed in Condition 10 is for E. coli. Subsection A of 20.6.2.2101 NMAC specifies that discharge to a watercourse is prohibited if standards are exceeded for BOD, chemical oxygen demand (COD), settleable solids (TSS), fecal coliform, and pH.
o If the facility decides to analyze for Fecal Coliform will the test result need to comply with the E. coli limit specified in Condition 10? If not, what will the standard be?
o Why are COD, TSS, and pH not required?

• Condition 43 allows Bishop's Lodge to discharge to the disposal field for 180 days after monitoring indicates standards have been exceeded, not including the time required for analysis of a confirmatory sample. According to the draft permit, even after 180 days, abatement may be required, but not necessarily. Condition 43 is obviously unacceptable.

• Condition 46 does not require reducing the discharge volume to the authorized volume if the facility exceeds the authorized volume. Condition 46, as written, is unacceptable.

• Condition 47 allows the facility to continue discharging if the total nitrogen limit is exceeded. Condition 47 is also obviously unacceptable.

• Condition 50 does not require ceasing discharge to the disposal field in the event of failure. Condition 50, as written, is unacceptable.

• Condition 51 requires measures in the event of spill or other unauthorized discharge. However, there is no requirement to cease an unauthorized discharge. Again, Condition 51 is obviously unacceptable.

Mark Adams and Helen Larsen, husband and wife

Response to I-45-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-46: Rebecca Vitale Mandich

27 Palo Duro
Tesuque , NM 87501

Email: rvmandich@yahoo.com
Submit Date: 10/15/2024 4:52 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-46-1

Please hold Bishops Lodge accountable this leach field "solution" is not adequate for the amount of homes up there now, plus the resort and its guests. We need to find a solution that actually works! Our Tesuque community is very concerned by the lack of oversight on Bishops Lodge and would like our river and environment protected from those that don't care about those of us downstream including our precious wildlife and bird population, migratory and indigenous. Thank you for your time and attention to this matter
Sincerely
Rebecca Vitale Mandich

Response to I-46-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-47: Susan Fiore

3 Palo Duro
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: sefiore@mac.com
Submit Date: 10/15/2024 6:33 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-47-1

I request another public hearing be held.
The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.

The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households.

Response to I-47-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-48: Debra Stark

174 Tesuque Village Road
Tesuque, NM 87574

Email: agbartholomew@icloud.com
Submit Date: 10/15/2024 10:23 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-48-1

I am writing to provide public comment on NMED GroundWater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624 and request a formal public hearing. Holding a hearing to allow the diverse members of the public to share their thoughts and concerns regarding this consequential proposal is a critical part of responsible government, development and planning. As we continue to witness unchecked development and growth across Santa Fe, the southwest, and the country, we must be willing to examine issues of critical import. And what more critical issue than water - quality, quantity, overall availability - exists in this regard?

Some key objections:
The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.

The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households.

Other issues with the proposal you may want to include:
Permit Condition 3 discusses a low-pressure dosed disposal field. The final disposal field design, a low-pressure dosed disposal field, is not required until 90 days before construction of the disposal field begins.
Will soil sampling to determine disposal field suitability be required?
Will GWQB accept public comments on the final design prior to construction?
Where will the proposed disposal field be located? A disposal field located within the flood plain of Little Tesuque is not protective of the surface water, ground water, or human health in the event of a 100-year flood.

There is a discrepancy regarding the irrigated acreage. The draft permit, Authorization to Discharge states "five acres", the summary located at the back of the draft states "approximately 5 acres", the letter attached to permit application states "approximately six acres".

Regarding Condition 4 final construction documentation, will these be "as-built" drawings, or final design drawings?

Condition 17 requires inspection of the Reed Bed Liner for several items that could affect the liner's structural integrity. There is no freeboard requirement as is normally the case for lined impoundments.

The standard listed in Conditions 9 and 10 of the draft permit is for Total Nitrogen. There is no ground water standard for TKN, and no TKN standard listed in the draft permit. TKN and Total Nitrogen tests are not the same. TKN does not include either nitrate or nitrite and is therefore a deficient test to determine if the effluent meets the 10 mg/L standard. The correct test should be Total Nitrogen.

Finding 3 states the discharge has the potential to contain contaminants or toxic pollutants, and the discharge is not subject to exemption. Condition 2 states the Permittee shall not violate the standards of 20.6.2.3103 NMAC. There are approximately 60 numerical standards listed in 20.6.2.3103 NMAC in addition to approximately 100 Toxic Pollutants listed in 20.6.2.7. T (2) NMAC. Conditions 31 and 40 require quarterly sampling of TKN, nitrate, TDS, and chloride.
Why are TKN, nitrate, TDS, and chloride the only four constituents that will be sampled at the monitoring wells and the sampling port on the WWTP?
How were these four selected?
As previously stated, TKN is the wrong test to determine total nitrogen.

Condition 41 requires regular sampling of Fecal Coliform or E coli, BOD, Turbidity, and UV Transmissivity.

The coliform standard listed in Condition 10 is for E. coli. Subsection A of 20.6.2.2101 NMAC specifies that discharge to a watercourse is prohibited if standards are exceeded for BOD, chemical oxygen demand (COD), settleable solids (TSS), fecal coliform, and pH.
If the facility decides to analyze for Fecal Coliform will the test result need to comply with the E. coli limit specified in Condition 10? If not, what will the standard be?
Why are COD, TSS, and pH not required?

Condition 43 allows Bishop's Lodge to discharge to the disposal field for 180 days after monitoring indicates standards have been exceeded, not including the time required for analysis of a confirmatory sample. According to the draft permit, even after 180 days, abatement may be required, but not necessarily. Condition 43, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 46 does not require reducing the discharge volume to the authorized volume if the facility exceeds the authorized volume. Condition 46, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 47 allows the facility to continue discharging if the total nitrogen limit is exceeded. Condition 47, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 50 does not require ceasing discharge to the disposal field in the event of failure. Condition 50, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 51 requires measures in the event of spill or other unauthorized discharge. However, there is no requirement to cease an unauthorized discharge. Condition 51, as written, is unacceptable.

Response to I-48-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-49: Anna DeCamp

66 Three Rock Rd.
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: adecamp@firstunitedbank.com
Submit Date: 10/16/2024 7:58 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-49-1

• The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.
• The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households.

Response to I-49-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-50: Virginia York

1489 Bishop's Lodge Rd
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: Yorkginny@comcast.net
Submit Date: 10/16/2024 9:35 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-50-1

The Bishop's Lodge treatment plan is rushed and inadequate. Site planning should insure that Tesuque Creek and the water table are not contaminated. There must also be enforceable shut-down plans in place in case of system failure.

As a downstream home owner, I am very concerned the future quality of my water.

Response to I-50-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-51: Lorna Sigourney

7 Paseo La Vida
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: lm.sigourn16@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/16/2024 10:24 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-51-1

There is always a way to accomplish desirable goals. Working together to find a wholesome, respectful, intelligent means to keeping our waters and this precious planet in general as healthful as possible while allowing wholesome business and industry to grow and thrive is possible and in fact necessary if indeed we do wish to continue to live and be and enjoy this unique world in which we live. Please, listen and respond with wisdom, intelligence, sincerity and authenticity to these petitions for transparency and accountability. Public hearings are key in this process. May we awaken.

Response to I-51-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-52: William Dougherty

1488 Bishops Lodge Road
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: daviddough@aol.com
Submit Date: 10/16/2024 10:54 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-52-1

1. The leach field and point of discharge are situated in an extremely vulnerable and hazardous setting that is prone to flooding, rapid percolation of effluent to the adjacent stream and underlying groundwater, resulting in the potential contamination of hundreds of downgradient drinking wells
2. The applicant has provided no identification or assessment of alternative sewage disposal approaches, such as alternative leach field locations in less hazardous and vulnerable locations, deep injection below drinking water and agricultural aquifers, disposal at the municipal treatment plant, or sale to or use of its partially treated effluent.
3. The applicant has provided no testing or competent assessment of the capability or capacity of surrounding and underlying soils to prevent contamination of the adjacent stream or groundwater, and no mechanism to protect such resources from contamination
121 Sandoval St Suite 203A Santa Fe, NM 87501 www.protecttesuque.org
4. The applicant has provided no competent assessment of the impact the proposed permit can and will have on the adjacent stream, surrounding or underlying soils, groundwater, or the downgradient aquifers on which hundreds of drinking wells depend
5. The applicant's failure to provide competent soils testing and analysis and competent hydrogeologic testing and analysis deprives the Bureau and the public of the ability to provide informed comment on steps required to protect public health and safety and the State's water resources.
6. The applicant's failure to provide competent soils testing and analysis and competent hydrogeologic testing and analysis also deprives the Bureau and the public an informed opportunity to assess and comment on the nature and adequacy of the applicant's proposed plan to monitor and maintain the permitted facility
7. The applicant has provided no mechanism to prevent contamination from reaching the adjacent stream, surrounding soils, or groundwater. The failure to provide such safeguards only increases the need for and importance of the soils and hydrogeologic testing the applicant has failed to provide
8. In light of the hundreds of private drinking wells immediately downgradient of the proposed leach field, the applicant's contingency

plan in the event of non-compliance or mishap utterly fails to protect public health and safety
9. A public hearing is required in the public interest to allow members of the public an adequate opportunity to assess and inform the Bureau of the proposed permit's adverse on water resources and public health

Response to I-52-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-53: Glenn Green

Tesuque, NA

Email: glenn@glenngreen.com
Submit Date: 10/16/2024 11:11 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-53-1

In light of the hundreds of private drinking wells immediately downgradient of the proposed leach field, the applicant's contingency plan in the event of non-compliance or mishap utterly fails to protect public health and safety and it actually allows them to continue to dump contaminants even after its test wells detect violations for 6-9 months.
A public hearing is required in the public interest to allow members of the public an adequate opportunity to assess and inform the Bureau of the proposed permit's adverse on water resources and public health

Response to I-53-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-54: Sandy Green

Tesuque, NA

Email: sandy@glenngreen.com
Submit Date: 10/16/2024 11:15 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-54-1

The applicant has provided no mechanism to prevent contamination from reaching the adjacent stream, surrounding soils, or groundwater.

The failure to provide such safeguards only increases the need for the soils and hydrogeologic testing the applicant
has failed to provide.

A public hearing is required in the public interest to allow members of the public an adequate opportunity to assess and inform the Bureau of the proposed permit's adverse on water resources and public health.

Response to I-54-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-55: Kerry Green

Santa Fe, NA

Email: sakwa@mac.com
Submit Date: 10/16/2024 11:19 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-55-1

I am writing to provide public comment on NMED Groundwater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624 and request a formal public hearing. Holding a hearing to allow the diverse members of the public to share their thoughts and concerns regarding this consequential proposal is a critical part of responsible government, development and planning. As we continue to witness unchecked development and growth across Santa Fe, the southwest, and the country, we must be willing to examine issues of critical import. And what more critical issue than water - quality, quantity, overall availability - exists in this regard?

The leach field and point of discharge are situated in an extremely vulnerable and hazardous setting that is prone to flooding, rapid percolation of effluent to the adjacent stream and underlying groundwater, resulting in the potential contamination of hundreds of downgradient drinking wells.

Response to I-55-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-56: Brad Barnes

11 Cerro Azul
Tesuque , NM 87574

Email: Bradleybarnes1@aim.com
Submit Date: 10/16/2024 11:35 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-56-1

Public Hearing requested, plan deficiencies and excessively large volumes of effluent do not match the proposed leach field capacity,

Response to I-56-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-57: Orlando Diaz

Sant Fe, NM 87506

Email: orlandodiazphoto@mac.com
Submit Date: 10/16/2024 11:37 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-57-1

It truly is a travesty that we allow a big business to discharge their so called treated water without any oversight or real testing such as trace pharmaceuticals due to human activity legal or illegal. Also plastics. My grandkids play on these waters when it's running. Wildlife also use these waters sources as well. We need State and federal protection as there's no one else that could protect us. Bishops Lodge is an enterprise that is not interested in any one else but their main board of trustees.

Response to I-57-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-58: Robert Schutz

PO BOX 610
TESUQUE, NM 87574

Email: robertschutz1@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/16/2024 11:37 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-58-1

Build a serious lift station on BL property & pump sewage/wastewater to the nearest Santa Fe city sewer line.

Response to I-58-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-59: Joanna Hess

Tesuque, NA

Email: GiovannaMHess@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/16/2024 11:52 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-59-1

I am writing to provide public comment on NMED Groundwater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624 and request a formal public hearing. Holding a hearing to allow the diverse members of the public to share their thoughts and concerns regarding this consequential proposal is a critical part of responsible government, development and planning. As we continue to witness unchecked development and growth across Santa Fe, the southwest, and the country, we must be willing to examine issues of critical import. And what more critical issue than water - quality, quantity, overall availability - exists in this regard?

The leach field and point of discharge are situated in an extremely vulnerable and hazardous setting that is prone to flooding, rapid percolation of effluent to the adjacent stream and underlying groundwater, resulting in the potential contamination of hundreds of downgradient drinking wells.

Response to I-59-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-60: Valerie Pijoan

PO Box 478
Tesuque, NM 87574

Email: vpijoan@msn.com
Submit Date: 10/16/2024 11:55 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-60-1

I request a public hearing on this permit.

I am writing to provide public comment on NMED GroundWater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624 and request a formal public hearing. Holding a hearing to allow the diverse members of the public to share their thoughts and concerns regarding this consequential proposal is a critical part of responsible government, development and planning. As we continue to witness unchecked development and growth across Santa Fe, the southwest, and the country, we must be willing to examine issues of critical import. And what more critical issue than water - quality, quantity, overall availability - exists in this regard?

Some key objections:
The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.

The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households.

Other issues with the proposal you may want to include:
Permit Condition 3 discusses a low-pressure dosed disposal field. The final disposal field design, a low-pressure dosed disposal field, is not required until 90 days before construction of the disposal field begins.

Will soil sampling to determine disposal field suitability be required?
Will GWQB accept public comments on the final design prior to construction?
Where will the proposed disposal field be located? A disposal field located within the flood plain of Little Tesuque is not protective of the surface water, ground water, or human health in the event of a 100-year flood.
There is a discrepancy regarding the irrigated acreage. The draft permit, Authorization to Discharge states "five acres", the summary located at the back of the draft states "approximately 5 acres", the letter attached to permit application states "approximately six acres".

Regarding Condition 4 final construction documentation, will these be "as-built" drawings, or final

design drawings?

Condition 17 requires inspection of the Reed Bed Liner for several items that could affect the liner's structural integrity. There is no freeboard requirement as is normally the case for lined impoundments.

The standard listed in Conditions 9 and 10 of the draft permit is for Total Nitrogen. There is no ground water standard for TKN, and no TKN standard listed in the draft permit. TKN and Total Nitrogen tests are not the same. TKN does not include either nitrate or nitrite and is therefore a deficient test to determine if the effluent meets the 10 mg/L standard. The correct test should be Total Nitrogen.

Finding 3 states the discharge has the potential to contain contaminants or toxic pollutants, and the discharge is not subject to exemption. Condition 2 states the Permittee shall not violate the standards of 20.6.2.3103 NMAC. There are approximately 60 numerical standards listed in 20.6.2.3103 NMAC in addition to approximately 100 Toxic Pollutants listed in 20.6.2.7. T (2) NMAC. Conditions 31 and 40 require quarterly sampling of TKN, nitrate, TDS, and chloride.

Why are TKN, nitrate, TDS, and chloride the only four constituents that will be sampled at the monitoring wells and the sampling port on the WWTP?
How were these four selected?
As previously stated, TKN is the wrong test to determine total nitrogen.
Condition 41 requires regular sampling of Fecal Coliform or E coli, BOD, Turbidity, and UV Transmissivity.

The coliform standard listed in Condition 10 is for E. coli. Subsection A of 20.6.2.2101 NMAC specifies that discharge to a watercourse is prohibited if standards are exceeded for BOD, chemical oxygen demand (COD), settleable solids (TSS), fecal coliform, and pH.

If the facility decides to analyze for Fecal Coliform will the test result need to comply with the E. coli limit specified in Condition 10? If not, what will the standard be?
Why are COD, TSS, and pH not required?
Condition 43 allows Bishop's Lodge to discharge to the disposal field for 180 days after monitoring indicates standards have been exceeded, not including the time required for analysis of a confirmatory sample. According to the draft permit, even after 180 days, abatement may be required, but not necessarily. Condition 43, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 46 does not require reducing the discharge volume to the authorized volume if the facility exceeds the authorized volume. Condition 46, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 47 allows the facility to continue discharging if the total nitrogen limit is exceeded. Condition 47, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 50 does not require ceasing discharge to the disposal field in the event of failure. Condition 50, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 51 requires measures in the event of spill or other unauthorized discharge. However, there is no requirement to cease an unauthorized discharge. Condition 51, as written, is unacceptable.

Response to I-60-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-61: Adriane Shown

1912 E Wm Cannon Dr
Austin, TX 78744

Email: AdrianeShown@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/16/2024 12:41 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-61-1

I lived several years in Santa Fe and Taos. During that time it was proposed to dive nuclear waste through Indigenous Peoples land. It is not an uncommon practice to dump &/or bury toxic waste wherever there are impoverished & vulnerable people. This is yet another instance of higher ups literally dumping on those below.

Response to I-61-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-62: Joanne De Phillips

1524A Bishops Lodge Rd.
Santa Fe (Tesuque), NM 87506

Email: chiara9@comcast.net
Submit Date: 10/16/2024 1:10 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-62-1

RE: Bishops Lodge's Discharge Permit -
As a physician and resident of Tesuque with the Little Tesuque Creek running along our property, I would like to ask for a public hearing about the proposed leach field.

- The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.

- The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households.

Thank you for your attention since this is a matter of health and safety for our community.

Joanne De Phillips, M.D.

Response to I-62-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-63: hannah burnes

1475 bishops lodge rd
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: hannahburnes@newmexico.com
Submit Date: 10/16/2024 4:53 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-63-1

Some key objections:
The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.
The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households.
I request a public hearing for this permit please

Response to I-63-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-64: KEVIN DANIELS

1479 A BISHOPS LODGE RD
SANTA FE, NM 87506

Email: kdny@msn.com
Submit Date: 10/16/2024 5:15 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-64-1

The residents of the Tesuque Village request to have a chance to have our voices heard in a public form regarding the proposed new leachfield and it's location for the Bishops Lodge. The quality of our drinking water could be at risk.

Response to I-64-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-65: Jules Natowitz

59 Double Arrow Rd S
Santa Fe, NM 87505

Email: julesnatowitz@yahoo.com
Submit Date: 10/16/2024 5:27 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-65-1

I am writing to provide public comment on NMED Groundwater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624 and request a formal public hearing. Holding a hearing to allow the diverse members of the public to share their thoughts and concerns regarding this consequential proposal is a critical part of responsible government, development and planning. As we continue to witness unchecked development and growth across Santa Fe, the southwest, and the country, we must be willing to examine issues of critical import. And what more critical issue than water - quality, quantity, overall availability - exists in this regard?
Some key objections:
• The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households. Unless and until the leach field is moved to a demonstrably safe location, the permit should be denied.
• The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste

Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.

2. Personalized. Submit your personalized comment. A personalized submission carries more weight than the template.
Critical points we urge you to consider making include:
1. The leach field and point of discharge are situated in an extremely vulnerable and hazardous setting that is prone to flooding, rapid percolation of effluent to the adjacent stream and underlying groundwater, resulting in the potential contamination of hundreds of downgradient drinking wells
2. The applicant has provided no identification or assessment of

alternative sewage disposal approaches, such as alternative leach field locations in less hazardous and vulnerable locations, deep injection below drinking water and agricultural aquifers, disposal at the municipal treatment plant, or sale to or use of its partially treated effluent.
3. The applicant has provided no testing or competent assessment of the capability or capacity of surrounding and underlying soils to prevent contamination of the adjacent stream or groundwater, and no mechanism to protect such resources from contamination
4. The applicant has provided no competent assessment of the impact the proposed permit can and will have on the adjacent stream, surrounding or underlying soils, groundwater, or the downgradient aquifers on which hundreds of drinking wells depend
5. The applicant's failure to provide competent soils testing and analysis and competent hydrogeologic testing and analysis deprives the Bureau and the public of the ability to provide informed comment on

steps required to protect public health and safety and the State's water resources.
6. The applicant's failure to provide competent soils testing and analysis and competent hydrogeologic testing and analysis also deprives the Bureau and the public an informed opportunity to assess and comment on the nature and adequacy of the applicant's proposed plan to monitor and maintain the permitted facility
7. The applicant has provided no mechanism to prevent contamination from reaching the adjacent stream, surrounding soils, or groundwater. The failure to provide such safeguards only increases the need for and importance of the soils and hydrogeologic testing the applicant has failed to provide
8. In light of the hundreds of private drinking wells immediately downgradient of the proposed leach field, the applicant's contingency plan in the event of non-compliance or mishap utterly fails to protect public health and safety and it actually allows them to continue to dump contaminants even after its test wells detect violations for 6-9 months.
9. The applicant's failure to characterize the full array of contaminants present in its waste stream, or impose any restriction on the contaminants that residents and guests can place in that waste stream, renders the proposed sampling and monitoring woefully deficient in protecting the quality of impacted ground water resources and the public health of the thousands of residents who depend on those resources for their drinking water.

10. A public hearing is required in the public interest to allow

members of the public an adequate opportunity to assess and inform the Bureau of the proposed permit's adverse on water resources and public health

Response to I-65-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-66: Amanda Church

1402 Bishops Lodge Road, Unit B
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: agedone1@msn.com
Submit Date: 10/16/2024 8:24 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-66-1

I am concerned that a leach field permit would be issued so close to Little Tesuque Creek. One of my concerns would be during the spring run off that some of the waste could easily bleed into the creek and thus pollute not only Little Tesuque Creek but Big Tesuque Creek and further down the waterway(s). Many wells along Little Tesuque and Big Tesuque creeks could be adversely damaged by polluted water.

Response to I-66-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-67: Josh Martinez

1137 Harrison Road
Santa Fe, NM 87507

Email: josh09.07martinez@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/16/2024 10:19 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-67-1

I am writing to provide public comment on NMED Groundwater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624 and request a formal public hearing. Holding a hearing to allow the diverse members of the public to share their thoughts and concerns regarding this consequential proposal is a critical part of responsible government, development and planning. As we continue to witness unchecked development and growth across Santa Fe, the southwest, and the country, we must be willing to examine issues of critical import. And what more critical issue than water - quality, quantity, overall availability - exists in this regard?

Response to I-67-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-68: Paul White

122 San Salvador Ln
Santa Fe, NM 87501-1740

Email: paulwhitesf@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/16/2024 10:49 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-68-1

Not all options have been considered. A black water reuse system for domestic use would be not only the best environmental solution but would economically be the cheapest in the long term. Evidently my previous comments were not reviewed.

Response to I-68-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-69: Mark Nelson

18 Synergia Rd
Santa Fe, NM 87508-4438

Email: nelson@biospheres.com
Submit Date: 10/17/2024 10:53 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-69-1

Comments: Bishops Lodge wastewater treatment plan

Mark Nelson, Ph.D.
Supervisor, Santa Fe Pojoaque Soil and Water Conservation District
Chairman, Institute of Ecotechnics, www.ecotechnics.edu
Director, Wastewater Gardens International, www.wastewatergardens.com

The plan to discharge the treated sewage into conventional leachdrains should not be permitted since the groundwater aquifer is so near the surface and the Little Tesuque Creek is too close to prevent contamination of groundwater and/or leaching into the creek.

The current plan is unacceptable and should not be approved as there are far better options.

Since the water used for the hotel/restaurant and other facilities at Bishop's Lodge are coming from on-site wells, the best option will be to keep the treated sewage onsite and further purified by an attractive constructed wetlands and/or used to water trees/shrubs.

These are better options:

a. using the treated water for subsurface irrigation of landscape trees and shrubs, including new areas of greenery, tree-plantings. In winter, the treated water can be directed to b. or c. option

b. constructing a soil infiltration system or other areas to absorb the treated water. These can also feature plants which will add beauty to the grounds. The plants, residence time and passage through the soil will increase treatment.

c. making a lined constructed wetland where plants/shrubs/trees can beautify the landscaped area, followed by an infiltration area to allow the now highly treated water to recharge groundwater. This option will significantly further clean the wastewater and make it more suitable for rehydrating groundwater aquifer. The constructed wetland can be made keeping the treated sewage underneath dry gravel at the surface, so there is no malodor, mosquito-breeding or accidental human contact.

It is very inadvisable and risks environmental damage to plan to send treated sewage water to a conventional leach drain so close to the creek and in an area with a high groundwater table. That water will degrade the groundwater aquifer and leach into the creek degrading it even if treatment levels are high in that there will be contaminants and nitrogen, phosphorus, other organic compounds which can result in excess nutrient loads (eutrophication) fueling algae growth and depleting fish and other aquatic

species of oxygen; as well as microbes/bacteria which escape treatment.

It is well understood that high-tech sewage treatment systems such as the proposed membrane filtration type of package plant require good technical operation, replacement of chemicals/equipment and excellent maintenance and so generally have poorer performance as time goes on. Having settling on "disposing" of the treated effluent to a conventional leachdrain given the environmental context makes this a very inadvisable choice over the long-term.

Bishop's Lodge should aim at installing a treatment system which will be as environmentally friendly as possible. High-tech sewage treatment is usually energy-intensive and relies on imported equipment.

Nature-based solutions would be more in keeping with Bishops Lodge's remarkable history and show its desire to be leaders in showing its concern for climate change and environmental protection/restoration. As mentioned, constructed wetlands are one alternative and there are others which would retain the water for further greening of the site and facilitate recharge of its groundwater.

"There is growing interest in low cost sanitation solutions which harness natural systems. However, it can be difficult for wastewater utility managers to understand under what conditions such nature-based solutions (NBS) might be applicable and how best to combine traditional infrastructure, for example an activated sludge treatment plant or package plant, with an NBS such as treatment wetlands (also known as constructed wetlands, they can be more biodiverse and beautiful than reed beds usually are."

"There is increasing scientific evidence that treatment systems with designs inspired by nature are highly efficient treatment technologies. The cost-effective design and implementation of ecosystems in wastewater treatment is something that exists and has the potential to be further promoted globally as both a sustainable and practical solution." Quoted from: Nature-Based Solutions for Wastewater Treatment: A Series of Factsheets and Case Studies, Katherine Cox et al, August 2021, IWA Publishing

So even if the contemplated "advanced wastewater treatment system" is used, the effluent should not be discharged to a natural stream but used for enhancing green cover at the site and rehydrating the land.

For example, constructed wetlands have been used for tertiary treatment after conventional sewage treatment as they utilize remaining nutrients to produce a green area and the discharge from the constructed wetland will be safer to recharge the aquifer as constructed wetlands will increase productive re-use of nutrients/organic compounds, and greatly reduce the bacterial load including that of pathogenic bacteria.

Response to I-69-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-70: Emily Kimball

25 White Boulder Road
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: 3milykimball@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/17/2024 12:27 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-70-1

Our family resides in Tesuque, and you may be aware of the community protests and signs that appeared on Bishops Lodge Road this past summer. During this time, our community banded together to educate ourselves about the environmental concerns surrounding our drinking water and Juniper (Bishops Lodge Resort)'s plan to disperse treated refuse into Tesuque Creek.

Through our collective efforts, we successfully convinced Bishops Lodge to abandon its initial plan to dump partially treated sewage directly into Little Tesuque Creek.

Unfortunately, Bishops Lodge's proposed alternative—to dump its partially treated waste into a leach field immediately adjacent to Little Tesuque Creek—is effectively as harmful, if not worse, than its original proposal. This is why I am reaching out to you for assistance.

Without consulting its downstream neighbors, the Lodge is seeking State permission to dump up to 30,000 gallons per day of partially treated sewage into a 2,500 square foot leach field located in the most unfavorable setting for all of its downstream neighbors.

The new leach field is situated atop highly permeable alluvial soils at the downstream corner of the Lodge's property, directly adjacent to Little Tesuque Creek. Not only is the new leach field within a FEMA flood zone, but the water table beneath it is only 8 to 12 feet below ground surface during the winter and spring snowmelt.

I understand that the New Mexico Environmental Department's Ground Water Bureau will accept comments on Bishops Lodge's (Juniper) draft discharge permit until Monday, October 21.

I urge you to consider the following critical points:

Vulnerable Location: The leach field and point of discharge are situated in an extremely vulnerable and hazardous setting prone to flooding, rapid percolation of effluent into the adjacent stream and underlying groundwater, potentially contaminating hundreds of downgradient drinking wells.
Lack of Alternatives: The applicant has not identified or assessed any alternative sewage disposal approaches, such as alternative leach field locations in less hazardous areas, deep injection below drinking water and agricultural aquifers, disposal at the municipal treatment plant, or sale or use of its partially treated effluent.
Insufficient Testing: The applicant has provided no testing or competent assessment of the surrounding and underlying soils' capability or capacity to prevent contamination of the adjacent stream or groundwater, and no mechanism to protect these resources from contamination.
We implore you to intervene and stop this blatant disregard for our water, our lives, and our

environment.

Thank you for your immediate attention to this urgent matter.

Sincerely,

Emily Kimball

Response to I-70-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-71: Anita Ogard

19 Palo Duro
Santa Fe , NM 87506

Email: Strogard@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/17/2024 1:10 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-71-1

To those concerned:
With regard to the sloppy permit Bishop's Lodge is requesting for their proposed leach field, I am requesting a public hearing be held with regard to NMED Groundwater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624.

The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.

The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households.

Regards,

Anita Ogard
Tesuque resident

Response to I-71-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-72: Jennifer Wilson

1561 Bishops Lodge Road
Santa Fe, NM 87506-0012

Email: jennwilson@hotmail.com
Submit Date: 10/17/2024 1:24 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-72-1

Hello. I was born and raised and returned to Tesuque 21 years ago, to raise my child. Bishops Lodge has always been a significant part of my life and an important part of the community. I am very disheartened by the lack of concern on the current investors part to understand the impact of the either of their plans on the community and our quality of life and water. They too, benefit from the beauty of Tesuque. Foreigners with nothing but a financial agenda have no place deciding the future of our water, especially since it is downstream from theirs. We must stop any and all treated water from entering the water table. Please do whatever necessary to stop this. Thank you.

Response to I-72-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-73: Corinne Kratz

50 PALO DURO RD
SANTA FE, NM 87506-0037

Email: ckratz@emory.edu
Submit Date: 10/17/2024 1:46 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-73-1

I want to raise questions about problems with the Bishops Lodge permit application and join others who are asking for a public meeting about this. Problems with the permit application:
1) the proposed location of the leach field is much to close to Tesuque Creek to be viable and safe in conditions of heavy rain, failure, etc.
2) there are no provisions for shutting down the plant in the event of a failure
3) there are no provisions for how monitoring the plant will be followed up, or for shutting it down if contaminants are found in the water.
4) safety provisions in case of flooding are not adequate, or not even included.

There is more, but these are more than enough for public discussion.
I also want to add that NMED should NOT handle these problems by issuing exemptions to Bishops Lodge for the problems. That will surely lead, eventually, to very bad consequences.

Thanks for taking care of our environment and for making sure that the Bishops Lodge project proceeds only with adequate planning and precautions.

Response to I-73-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-74: Joanna Angie

4 Three Rock Road
Santa Fe , NM 87506

Email: joannaangie@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/17/2024 4:39 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-74-1

The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.

The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households.

1. I have personally witnessed the flooding this spring in the area that is the proposed disposal field area running down hill towards the creek and entering the creek. A friend document images of two feet of water flooding in the area.

2. I walk the creek area regularly witnessing children, dogs and horses in the water not to mention numerous wildlife that live in the area including mountain lions, bears, birds and fish. I can not imagine what will happen if toxic substances are allowed to enter this area, not to mention what will happen to everyones drinking water which comes from the shared aquifer.

3. Bishops Lodges investors Juniper Capital/ and the management team Auberge Resorts have now proven that they cannot be trusted. From the filing of permits without proper notice to residents, and Tribal leaders in the region to open ended permits that will allow for more sewage discharge than originally authorized.

4. New Mexico must protect its citizens from development projects that will eventually pollute our wells, and our aquifer. In a time of climate change you must take the necessary steps to protect us all.

Response to I-74-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-75: Heather Epstein

228 Denim
Irvine, CA 92618

Email: anameithoughtof@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/17/2024 4:49 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-75-1

It is disheartening to think that this method of wastewater disposal is even being considered as it will compromise the environment and those living nearby. This behavior is contradictory to what this region stands for and is an entirely selfish proposition.

Response to I-75-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-76: George Strickland

19 Palo Duro Rd
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: jorgestrickland@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/17/2024 5:13 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-76-1

The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.
The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households.

Response to I-76-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-77: Bertha Gutierrez

1137 Harrison Rd.
Santa Fe, NM 87507

Email: Birdyg90@aol.com
Submit Date: 10/17/2024 6:14 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-77-1

I am writing to provide public comment on NMED Groundwater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624 and request a formal public hearing. Holding a hearing to allow the diverse members of the public to share their thoughts and concerns regarding this consequential proposal is a critical part of responsible government, development and planning. As we continue to witness unchecked development and growth across Santa Fe, the southwest, and the country, we must be willing to examine issues of critical import. And what more critical issue than water - quality, quantity, overall availability - exists in this regard?

Response to I-77-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-78: Anthony Mark

1444 Bishops Lodge Rd
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: tonymark@mac.com
Submit Date: 10/17/2024 6:58 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-78-1

Dear NMED..... All of us who live in New Mexico are acutely aware of WATER. We know how fragile our ecosystem is. We know how easily it can be disrupted with disastrous consequences. Do not ignore the story of Flint, Michigan! Officials took action in an effort to save money. In so doing they caused damage that was profound - to the community, to the environment, to the economy, to the healthcare system, and to the generations that will suffer the health consequences. The dollar figures range from 400 million to 1 billion dollars. Bishops Lodge Resort keeps trying to take a "cheap" way out of their problem. It costs them more money than they want to spend to remove the contaminated water from their property, so they have come up with this proposal. Based on their proposed 30,000 gallon discharge and the 300 milligrams/liter of solids contained in those 30,000 gallons, they will dump 13.71 TONS of those waste solids into that leach field every year. (even if they discharge 7 months/yr it will be more than 7 tons of waste). That leach field is nowhere near the right size. That leach field is adjacent to the Little Tesuque Creek. That leach field is nowhere near the right location. That leach field will disperse in a Northerly direction AWAY FROM BISHOPS LODGE AND TOWARDS THE HUNDREDS OF DRINKING WELLS DOWNSTREAM. Almost 14 tons of waste flowing into the creek and poisoning the aquifer and the drinking water of the community. EVERY YEAR. 14 TONS EVERY YEAR. How long before someone is affected? And how long before that affected person seeks judgement against a board that allowed this condition to occur? Mind that this is simply a function of corporate greed, nothing more than that. BLR does not want to spend the money to cart their wastewater away. Nor do they want to spend the money to treat their waste effectively. They do not care to be involved with the community. Do not allow this travesty. If you do, and a child gets sick from a tainted well, people will pursue you personally and relentlessly, because you will have had the information and chose to support corporate greed over the well-being of the community you are supposed to serve. You will be responsible and held accountable. Even if some legal protection stands in your defense, your life will be made miserable. And the county will have to foot the giant bill for allowing bad behavior when they were warned clearly and ahead of time of the danger and the repercussions of a decision to put profits above people. And PS - Those are profits going to a company from Texas, a company that does not live here, that has no stake in the health or vibrancy of the Tesuque Valley. If they did, they would do the right thing and cart their waste far away from here or treat it properly. It's what they used to do. It's what they should do. And the only reason they won't do that is because you would allow them to save their money. Don't do it. Imagine that it is yourself who will be drinking water that is continually befouled by waste for the rest of your life. Would you want that for your family? For your community? Be good stewards of this land. Be good stewards of our water. You can do it. Please. Thank you for your attention. Sincerely, Tony Mark

Response to I-78-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-79: eric enfield

1483 Bishops Lodge Road
Santa Fe , NM 87506

Email: ericenfield59@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/18/2024 2:27 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-79-1

Please provide a forum for us as property owners in Tesuque to have a public meeting to air our concerns and review the bishops lodge revised discharge permit! Eric Enfield

Response to I-79-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-80: Jill Heppenheimer

266 Loma Entrada
Santa Fe, NM 87501

Email: textileaddict1@me.com
Submit Date: 10/18/2024 6:21 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-80-1

I walk my dog in Tesque every week, and I live within 2 miles of the area. I want a hearing about this wastewater dumping plan of Bishop's Lodge to prevent it adversely affecting the health of living beings in the area.

Response to I-80-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-81: Donald Benjamin

25 White Boulder Road
Tesuque , NM 87574

Email: thedonbenjamin@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/18/2024 9:31 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-81-1

We implore you to intervene and stop this blatant disregard for our water, our lives, and our environment. Please call for a public hearing.

Response to I-81-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-82: Francis Stanley

3 Old Coach Rd
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: sdwks@comcast.net
Submit Date: 10/18/2024 11:40 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-82-1

This is a request for a public hearing.

Response to I-82-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-83: Shelli Hyrkas

Seattle, WA

Email: shellihyrkas@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/18/2024 12:37 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-83-1

I am writing to provide public comment on NMED Groundwater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624 and request a formal public hearing. Holding a hearing to allow the diverse members of the public to share their thoughts and concerns regarding this consequential proposal is a critical part of responsible government, development and planning. As we continue to witness unchecked development and growth across Santa Fe, the southwest, and the country, we must be willing to examine issues of critical import. And what more critical issue than water - quality, quantity, overall availability - exists in this regard?

The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households. Unless and until the leach field is moved to a demonstrably safe location, the permit should be denied.
The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste

Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.

Response to I-83-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-84: David Schlessinger

1494 Bishops Lodge Road
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: judy@dasholdings.com
Submit Date: 10/18/2024 1:01 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-84-1

I am writing to provide public comment on NMED Groundwater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624 and request a formal public hearing. Holding a hearing to allow the diverse members of the public to share their thoughts and concerns regarding this consequential proposal is a critical part of responsible government, development and planning. As we continue to witness unchecked development and growth across Santa Fe, the southwest, and the country, we must be willing to examine issues of critical import. And what more critical issue than water - quality, quantity, overall availability - exists in this regard?
Some key objections:
• The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households. Unless and until the leach field is moved to a demonstrably safe location, the permit should be denied.
• The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under
conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.

Response to I-84-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-85: Claire LIbin

11 White Boulder Lane
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: clairelibin@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/18/2024 2:30 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-85-1

The waster of Tesuque is precious and needs protection. We are objecting to Bishops Lodge outrageous attempt to make it all seem ok to use a leach field that is not adequate and could comprimse, pollute our water and lower the value of our homes. Please delay this permit.

Response to I-85-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-86: Viviette Hunt

1330 Bishops Lodge Road
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: viviette@yahoo.com
Submit Date: 10/18/2024 4:40 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-86-1

Dear New Mexico Environment Ground Water Quality Bureau:
I am writing to provide public comment on NMED GroundWater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624 and request a formal public hearing. Holding a hearing to allow the diverse members of the public to share their thoughts and concerns regarding this consequential proposal is a critical part of responsible government, development and planning.
For the record, I am in support of permitting a leach filled on this site IF the application is adjusted to protect precious resources such as the aquifer and the health of the ecology in our valley. Any permitted leach field must be placed in an area of the property that places any risk on the Lodge itself and not the downstream neighbors. Here are the are some key objections with the current application that need to be resolved in order to accomplish this.

The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.

The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households. In the current application, the leach field and point of discharge are situated in an extremely vulnerable and hazardous setting that is prone to flooding, rapid percolation of effluent to the adjacent stream and underlying groundwater, resulting in the potential contamination of hundreds of down gradient drinking wells. In light of the hundreds of private drinking wells immediately downgradient of the proposed leach field, the applicant's contingency plan in the event of non-compliance or mishap utterly fails to protect public health and safety and it actually allows them to continue to dump contaminants even after its test wells detect violations for 6-9 months.
The applicant's failure to characterize the full array of contaminants present in its waste stream, or impose any restriction on the contaminants that residents and guests can place in that waste stream, renders the proposed sampling and monitoring woefully deficient in protecting the quality of impacted ground water resources and the public health of the thousands of residents who depend on those resources for their drinking water.

Other issues with the proposal are in question:
The applicant's failure to provide competent soils testing and analysis and competent hydrogeologic testing and analysis deprives the Bureau and the public of the ability to provide informed comment on

steps required to protect public health and safety and the State's water resources.
The applicant has provided no identification or assessment of alternative sewage disposal approaches, such as alternative leach field locations in less hazardous and vulnerable locations, deep injection below drinking water and agricultural aquifers, disposal at the municipal treatment plant, or sale to or use of its partially treated effluent.
Given the multitude of issues, it is clear that there is more work to be done. Only a solution that considers the ecology of the valley and all of the downstream neighbors should be considered. Thank you for considering my request. Please schedule a public hearing on this matter in the interest of the downstream community is is being negatively impacted by the current application.

Respectfully,
Viviette Hunt

Response to I-86-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-87: Marilyn Maxwell

1434-B Bishops Lodge Rd
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: marilynmaxwell@comcast.net
Submit Date: 10/18/2024 5:47 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-87-1

My comments are in the file.

Response to I-87-1

No draft response has been entered.

I am writing to provide public comment on NMED Groundwater Discharge Permit DP-75091624 and request a formal hearing because I believe issuing a permit could result in a public health hazard to the drinking water of hundreds of downstream users

My objections include:

1.) The proposed 50' x 50' leach field for Bishops Lodge and 80+ residences, with more planned, is located adjacent to Tesuque Creek and in a FEMA flood zone.

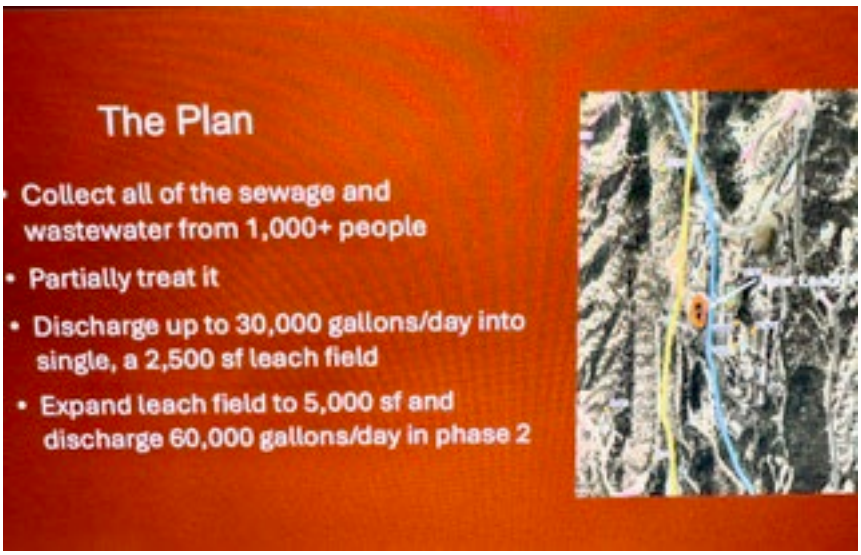
2) The proposed leach field is located at the top of the basin on transmissive alluvial soil only 8 – 12' above the aquifer that many depend upon. Contamination seems inevitable.

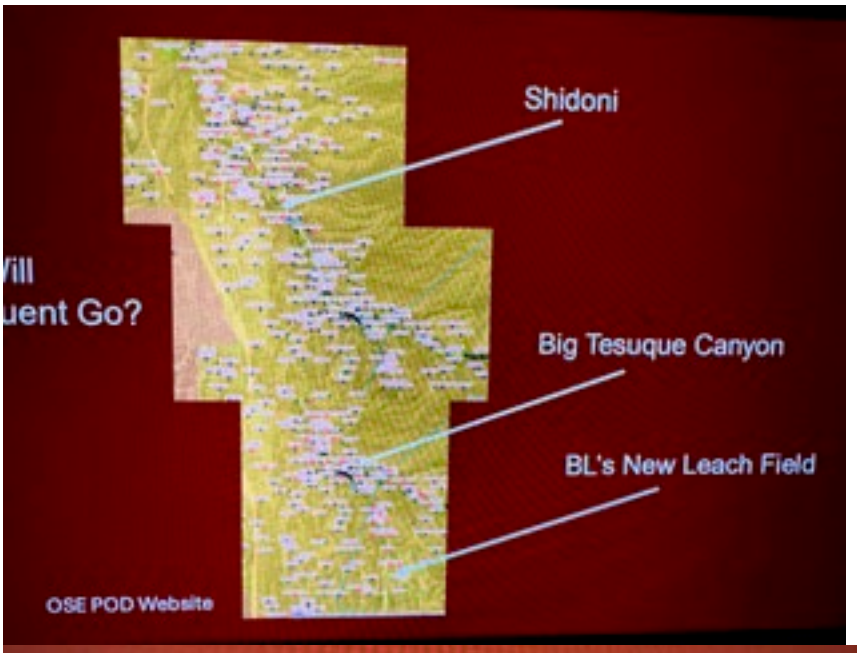
3) The risk of contamination is entirely born by the hundreds of down gradient neighbors. None of the risk of contamination is born by Bishops Lodge and its residential complex.

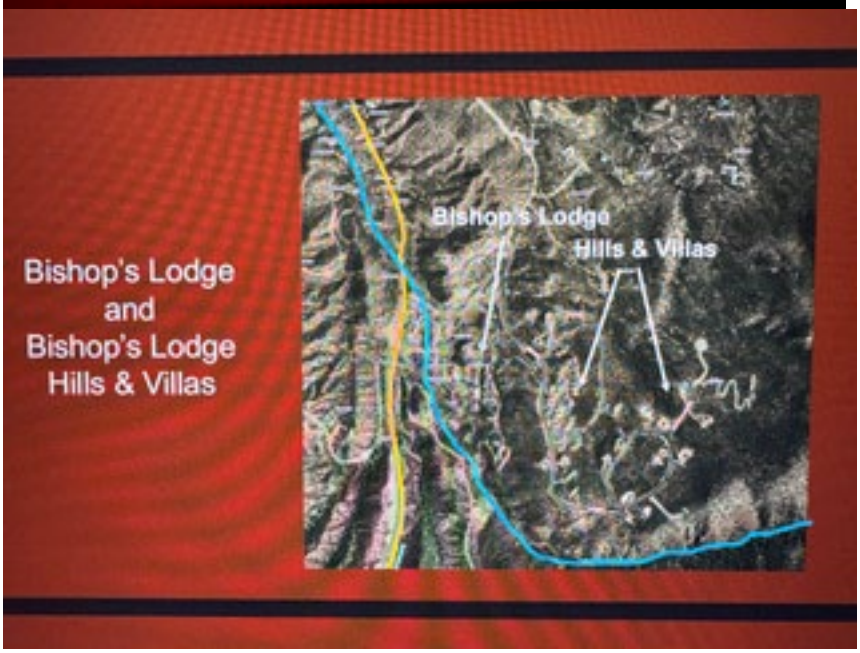
We need a public hearing to air the proposed permit's likely consequences to Tesuque Creek, the underlying ground water and the drinking water of hundreds of down gradient users. The public health is at risk. I respectfully request that an environmentally sound alternative be investigated.

Sincerely,

Marilyn Maxwell,




Shidoni
Big Tesuque Canyon
BL's New Leach Field
OSE POD Website


Bishop's Lodge
and
Bishop's Lodge
Hills & Villas
Bishop's Lodge
Hills & Villas

I-88: Karen Buxbaum

40 Palo Duro Rd
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: karen.buxbaum@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/18/2024 5:49 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-88-1

As a downstream resident whose domestic well draws water from the same aquifer that Bishop's Lodge wants to discharge their partially processed wastewater into, I am submitting my comments and my strong request for public hearing. Public hearing is necessary because the downstream community needs an opportunity to have questions and concerns addressed as well as to have those concerns considered by NMED prior to approval of the permit request. Some key objections are:

The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the WasteWater Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.

The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households.

There is a long list of deficiencies in the permit application, and it seems unnecessary for me to submit them here since they will be submitted separately by others in our community who have deeper knowledge of the geographic, geologic, and environmental considerations. But the onus to analyze and critique the incomplete and irresponsible permit application submitted to you by Bishop's Lodge should not be placed on the community of residents who will be adversely impacted by their development issues and problems.

Response to I-88-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-89: Paul Gilbert

6 Kwahe Ridge Road
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: pgstreehouse@sbcglobal.net
Submit Date: 10/18/2024 8:40 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-89-1

The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.
The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households.

Response to I-89-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-90: Seonaidh Davenport

195 Brownell Howland Rd
Santa Fe, NM 87501-8805

Email: seonaidh@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/19/2024 6:34 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-90-1

The attempt on the part of Bishop's Lodge ownership to change its plan from discharging directly into the Tesuque to discharging onto its own leach fields was initially welcomed as a conscious effort to be a good neighbor and respect the local ecology and community. Their actual plan? Discharging into a ridiculously small leach area right NEXT to the Tesuque. This is a cynical and destructive attempt to comply jusy enough to make a good appearance, while causing virtually the same amount of environmental damage. I demand a public accounting, a public hearing in which the community's concerned be heard and a real plan put into place. Bishops Lodge has shown bad faith in proposing this sneaky back door workaround to avoid future land development opportunities and revenue—at the cost of the environment and local community.

Response to I-90-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-91: Michelle Jefferson

2813 Alamosa Dr
Santa Fe, NM 87111

Email: Mpad1211@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/19/2024 8:21 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-91-1

I am writing to provide public comment on NMED Groundwater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624 and request a formal public hearing. Holding a hearing to allow the diverse members of the public to share their thoughts and concerns regarding this consequential proposal is a critical part of responsible government, development and planning. As we continue to witness unchecked development and growth across Santa Fe, the southwest, and the country, we must be willing to examine issues of critical import. And what more critical issue than water - quality, quantity, overall availability - exists in this regard?

Response to I-91-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-92: Ana Riggs

20 Valle Vista Blvd
Santa Fe, NM 87508

Email: Anariggs10@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/19/2024 8:38 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-92-1

I wanted to share this with you about what is currently happening with Bishops Lodge in Tesuque.

They are currently trying to create a leach field at the end of their property directly above the water table down stream.Their "filtration" system with this proposed leach field would treat for required substances ONLY.

Which is why NMED and Santa Fe County have not stopped this from continuing.

Their "filter" excludes pharmaceuticals, organics and other potential toxins not currently on the "Required" list. Not to mention how they are currently dumping.

I hope you could take a minute to send and share this request for public hearing to try and stop bishop's lodge.

This public hearing will hopefully I am writing to provide public comment on NMED Groundwater Discharge
Permit DP-75 091624 and request a formal public hearing. Holding a hearing to allow the diverse members of the public to share their thoughts and concerns regarding this consequential proposal is a critical part of responsible government, development and planning. As we continue to witness unchecked development and growth across Santa Fe, the southwest, and the country, we must be willing to examine issues of critical import. And what more critical issue than water - quality, quantity, overall availability - exists in this regard?

Response to I-92-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-93: Ronald Kwok

40 Palo Duro Rd
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: rkwok01@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/19/2024 9:42 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-93-1

As a downstream resident whose domestic well draws water from the same aquifer that Bishop's Lodge wants to discharge their partially processed wastewater into, I am submitting my comments and my strong request for public hearing. Public hearing is necessary because the downstream community needs an opportunity to have questions and concerns addressed as well as to have those concerns considered by NMED prior to approval of the permit request. Some key objections are:

The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the WasteWater Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.

The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households.

There is a long list of deficiencies in the permit application, and it seems unnecessary for me to submit them here since they will be submitted separately by others in our community who have deeper knowledge of the geographic, geologic, and environmental considerations. But the onus to analyze and critique the incomplete and irresponsible permit application submitted to you by Bishop's Lodge should not be placed on the community of residents who will be adversely impacted by their development issues and problems.

Response to I-93-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-94: Maria DeBlassie

13 Sombra De Luna
Espanola , NM 87532

Email: debstimelessredecor@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/19/2024 10:27 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-94-1

The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.
The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households.
Thank you

Response to I-94-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-95: CATHIE SULLIVAN

1336B BISHOPS LODGE ROAD
SANTA FE, NM 87506

Email: cathiesullivan100@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/19/2024 11:06 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-95-1

I and many other residents are affected downstream by waste water generated by the Bishops Lodge, we urgently request a public hearing be held by NMED on DP-75, the draft discharge permit for the Lodge.
Here is a sample of the deficiencies apparent in the draft permit:
The siting of the new leach field is almost certainly too small for the discharge of 30,000 gallons of partially treated sewage; the siting of the leach field is non-compliant in part of its perimeter with the required 100 feet from the Little Tesuque; multiple potential unregulated pollutants are not treated at all by the plant; several other disposal solutions have been suggested and finally several hundred downstream users face deteriorating quality of drinking water from their wells should this dangerously weak draft permit be finalized.
We urge you in the strongest possible manner to grant a public hearing on this critical issue affecting to so many people in our part of the County. The health and environmental risks of Bishops Lodge treated sewage must be borne by the Lodge, not by its downstream neighbors. Cathie Sullivan, 1336B, Bishops Lodge road

Response to I-95-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-96: Robert Hoerlein

3800 Academy Rd
Santa Fe, NM 87507

Email: rhoerlein@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/19/2024 11:06 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-96-1

Protect the aquifer. This is too close to the creek and aquifer. Other Plans are possible.

Response to I-96-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-97: Michael Stein

60 Palo Duro Road
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: tvmsantafe@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/19/2024 12:51 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-97-1

The leach field and point of discharge are situated in an extremely vulnerable and hazardous setting that is prone to flooding, rapid percolation of effluent to the adjacent stream and underlying groundwater, resulting in the potential contamination of hundreds of downgradient drinking wells.

I request that the New Mexico Environmental Department (NMED) Ground Water Bureau hold a public hearing to address these issues and our concerns.

Response to I-97-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-98: ROLAND ZINN

6 Via Lagarto
Tesuque, NM 87574

Email: zrfcc@comcast.net
Submit Date: 10/19/2024 2:08 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-98-1

Hello NMED,
I would like to comment on NMED GroundWater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624 and request a formal public hearing. I appreciate the Bishops Lodge willingness to refine its waste disposal system to retain and use its treated wastewater on its property, however the updated second proposal continues to endanger the residents of Tesuque.

I understand that the updated proposal has no provision for preventing escape of contaminated water in the event of flooding or failure of the Waste Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.

Also, the proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households.

There are also a variety of other concerns raised in the review of the permit application which should be evaluated and resolved before the permit application is approved. These include disposal field location, construction questions, evaluation standards, and required responses when standards are exceeded.

I think we and our Tesuque neighbors need to be aware of the issues and should be able to share our questions and suggestions in a public hearing that might also provide assurance from Bishops Lodge that their waste disposal plan will protect Tesuque residents from contamination of our water supply.

Sincerely,
Roland Zinn

Response to I-98-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-99: Mary Van Ness

4 Little Tesuque Creek
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: msawyersvn@msn.com
Submit Date: 10/19/2024 3:00 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-99-1

We absolutely need a public hearing on what Bishop's Lodge is doing and plans to do. This is not exceptable and will ruin the Tesuque Valley!

Response to I-99-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-100: Marcia Recktenwald

18 Old Coach Road
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: mercer300@protonmail.com
Submit Date: 10/19/2024 3:21 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-100-1

I am writing this note to share comments regarding the NMED Groundwater Discharge Permit DP 75 091624.

First, I would like to request a public meeting so that the Tesuque community can learn about the proposed permit for a leach field at Bishop's Lodge.
I have very significant gaps in my own knowledge and grave concerns about the risks of polluting our aquifer and the Little Tesuque.

My understanding is that the proposed disposal field is excessively close to the Little Tesuque Creek whose contamination this alternative proposal was described as avoiding. It is also within in a FEMA flood plain, AND at the high point of the Valley which means that the hundreds of the downstream wells will be effected.

My personal concern is that we live at the extreme other end of the valley, two miles away from the disposal field AND at the low point of the valley, implying that our water table and wells would be potentially most compromised.

I am also concerned that no information has been provided to the community regarding the current depth of the water table at the site NOR any information about how transmissive the soil is. This seems like there needs to be more information provided to the public and also NMED.
We put in a new septic system in 2021, and have a permitted leach field which measures about 50 X25....It is shocking to me that the proposed leach field for up to 1,000 persons is 50 X 50 and going to accept 30,000 gallons per day to begin and up to 60,000 gallons per day at full operating effect.. This seems like an extraordinary amount of liquids in such a small area. It implies to me that either their disposal field will fail pretty quickly OR if the soil is porous, quickly pass into the aquifer.

We sounded our well at 60 feet in 2022, and my guess is that the water table is much higher 2.5 miles south at Bishop's Lodge.

I have not seen any alternative approaches that have been investigated by the Bishop's Lodge, and don't understand how both proximity to the creek, the small leach field, potentially high water table and likely sandy soil would not contaminate the Little Tesuque Creek and our wells...

Last week an article in the New York Times discussed PFAS in the food chain and water supply, and finished stating that the single most important thing a homeowner can do is to test and safeguard the purity of their water.

I think we need a public meeting to hear about water table, soil testing, AND what safeguards are being proposed to protect our wells. I sincerely implore NMED to represent the public and have an open public meeting.I find a little sunshine is always a good disinfectant, and more information would be most appreciated.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely, Marcia Recktenwald Eberl

Response to I-100-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-101: Phyllis Russo

PO Box 213
TESUQUE, NM 87574

Email: zrf@earthlink.net
Submit Date: 10/19/2024 4:24 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-101-1

I would like to provide public comment on NMED GroundWater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624 and request a formal public hearing. I appreciate the Bishops Lodge willingness to refine its waste disposal system to retain and use its treated wastewater on its property. I think this second proposal/application continues to endanger downstream neighbors in Tesuque.

I understand that the updated proposal has no provision for preventing escape of contaminated water in the event of flooding or failure of the Waste Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.

Also, the proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households.

There are also a variety of other concerns raised in the review of the permit application which should be evaluated and resolved before the permit application is approved. These include disposal field location, construction questions, evaluation standards, and required responses when standards are exceeded.

We and our Tesuque neighbors need to be aware of the issues and should be able to share our questions and suggestions in a public hearing that might also provide assurance from Bishops Lodge that their waste disposal plan will protect Tesuque residents from contamination of our water supply.

Most Sincerely,
Phyllis Russo

Response to I-101-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-102: Maria Davila

14 Avenida Campo Verde
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: tinadav@q.com
Submit Date: 10/19/2024 4:25 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-102-1

As a resident of Tesuque, well user, vegetable gardener, fruit orchard tender and parciente of the Rio en Medio Ditch, I am concerned about the effects of this Waste Water project on the health and safety of my household and those of my neighbors. I do not believe that at this point it is wise to proceed under the circumstances pointed out in this letter.
Tina Davila
14 Avenida Campo Verde
Tesuque

I am writing to provide public comment on NMED GroundWater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624 and request a formal public hearing. Holding a hearing to allow the diverse members of the public to share their thoughts and concerns regarding this consequential proposal is a critical part of responsible government, development and planning. As we continue to witness unchecked development and growth across Santa Fe, the southwest, and the country, we must be willing to examine issues of critical import. And what more critical issue than water - quality, quantity, overall availability - exists in this regard?

Some key objections:
The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.

The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households.

Other issues with the proposal you may want to include:
Permit Condition 3 discusses a low-pressure dosed disposal field. The final disposal field design, a low-pressure dosed disposal field, is not required until 90 days before construction of the disposal field begins.
Will soil sampling to determine disposal field suitability be required?
Will GWQB accept public comments on the final design prior to construction?
Where will the proposed disposal field be located? A disposal field located within the flood plain of Little Tesuque is not protective of the surface water, ground water, or human health in the event of a 100-year flood.

There is a discrepancy regarding the irrigated acreage. The draft permit, Authorization to Discharge states "five acres", the summary located at the back of the draft states "approximately 5 acres", the letter attached to permit application states "approximately six acres".

Regarding Condition 4 final construction documentation, will these be "as-built" drawings, or final design drawings?

Condition 17 requires inspection of the Reed Bed Liner for several items that could affect the liner's structural integrity. There is no freeboard requirement as is normally the case for lined impoundments.

The standard listed in Conditions 9 and 10 of the draft permit is for Total Nitrogen. There is no ground water standard for TKN, and no TKN standard listed in the draft permit. TKN and Total Nitrogen tests are not the same. TKN does not include either nitrate or nitrite and is therefore a deficient test to determine if the effluent meets the 10 mg/L standard. The correct test should be Total Nitrogen.

Finding 3 states the discharge has the potential to contain contaminants or toxic pollutants, and the discharge is not subject to exemption. Condition 2 states the Permittee shall not violate the standards of 20.6.2.3103 NMAC. There are approximately 60 numerical standards listed in 20.6.2.3103 NMAC in addition to approximately 100 Toxic Pollutants listed in 20.6.2.7. T (2) NMAC. Conditions 31 and 40 require quarterly sampling of TKN, nitrate, TDS, and chloride.
Why are TKN, nitrate, TDS, and chloride the only four constituents that will be sampled at the monitoring wells and the sampling port on the WWTP?
How were these four selected?
As previously stated, TKN is the wrong test to determine total nitrogen.

Condition 41 requires regular sampling of Fecal Coliform or E coli, BOD, Turbidity, and UV Transmissivity.

The coliform standard listed in Condition 10 is for E. coli. Subsection A of 20.6.2.2101 NMAC specifies that discharge to a watercourse is prohibited if standards are exceeded for BOD, chemical oxygen demand (COD), settleable solids (TSS), fecal coliform, and pH.
If the facility decides to analyze for Fecal Coliform will the test result need to comply with the E. coli limit specified in Condition 10? If not, what will the standard be?
Why are COD, TSS, and pH not required?

Condition 43 allows Bishop's Lodge to discharge to the disposal field for 180 days after monitoring indicates standards have been exceeded, not including the time required for analysis of a confirmatory sample. According to the draft permit, even after 180 days, abatement may be required, but not necessarily. Condition 43, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 46 does not require reducing the discharge volume to the authorized volume if the facility exceeds the authorized volume. Condition 46, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 47 allows the facility to continue discharging if the total nitrogen limit is exceeded. Condition 47, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 50 does not require ceasing discharge to the disposal field in the event of failure. Condition 50, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 51 requires measures in the event of spill or other unauthorized discharge. However, there is no requirement to cease an unauthorized discharge. Condition 51, as written, is unacceptable.

Response to I-102-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-103: Rusty Day

1395 Bishop's Lodge Road
Tesuque, NM 87506

Email: dukeandbarney@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/19/2024 8:47 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-103-1

A hearing on the proposed permit should be granted in the public interest for all of the reasons stated in the attached uploaded file and in the public presentation recorded on October 17, 2024 and posted on YouTube at:

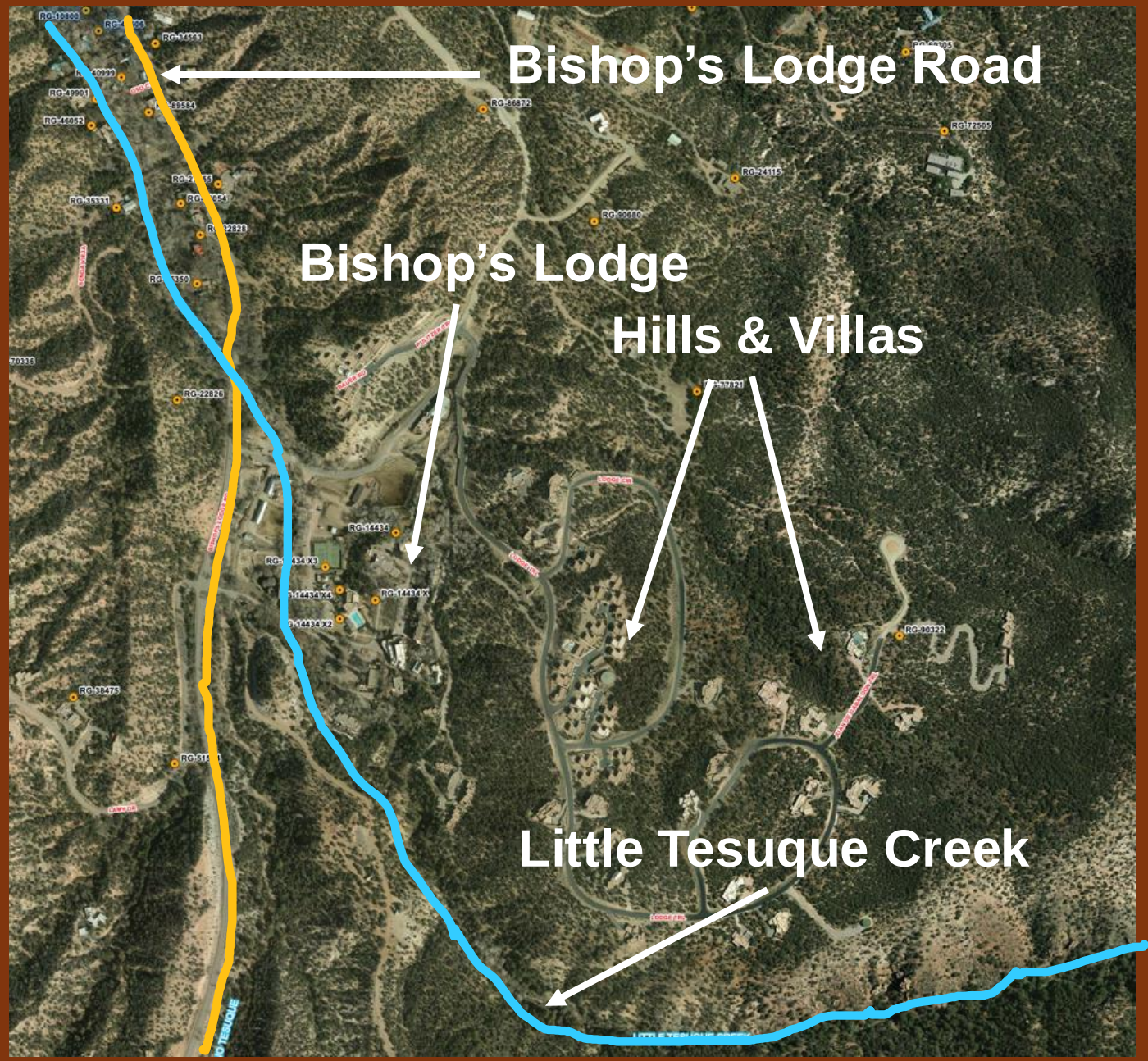
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L25t1CYh5tk.

Response to I-103-1

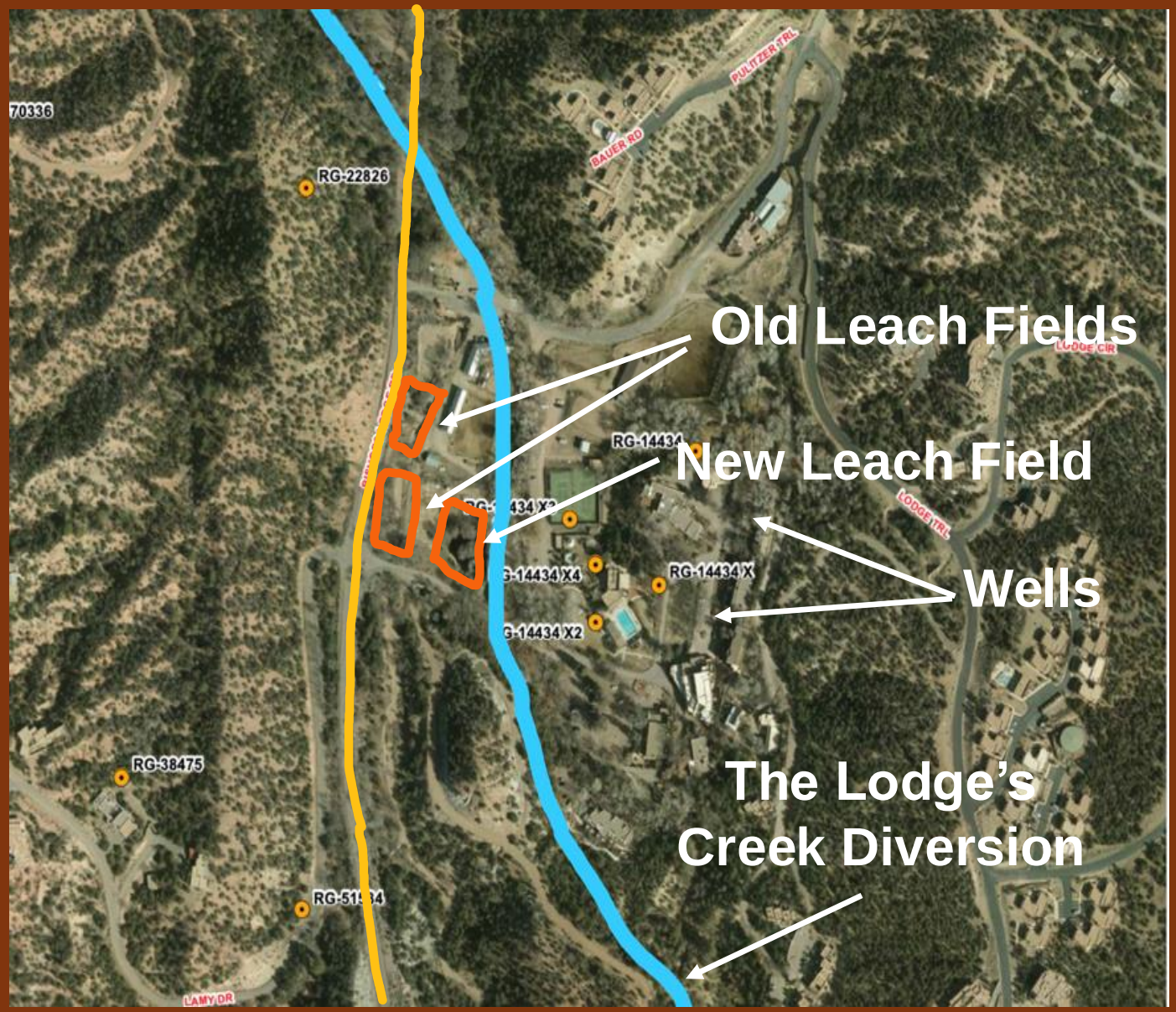
No draft response has been entered.

Bishop's Lodge
Wastewater Treatment Facility
Groundwater Discharge Permit
DP-75

Bishop’s Lodge
and
Bishop’s Lodge
Hills & Villas

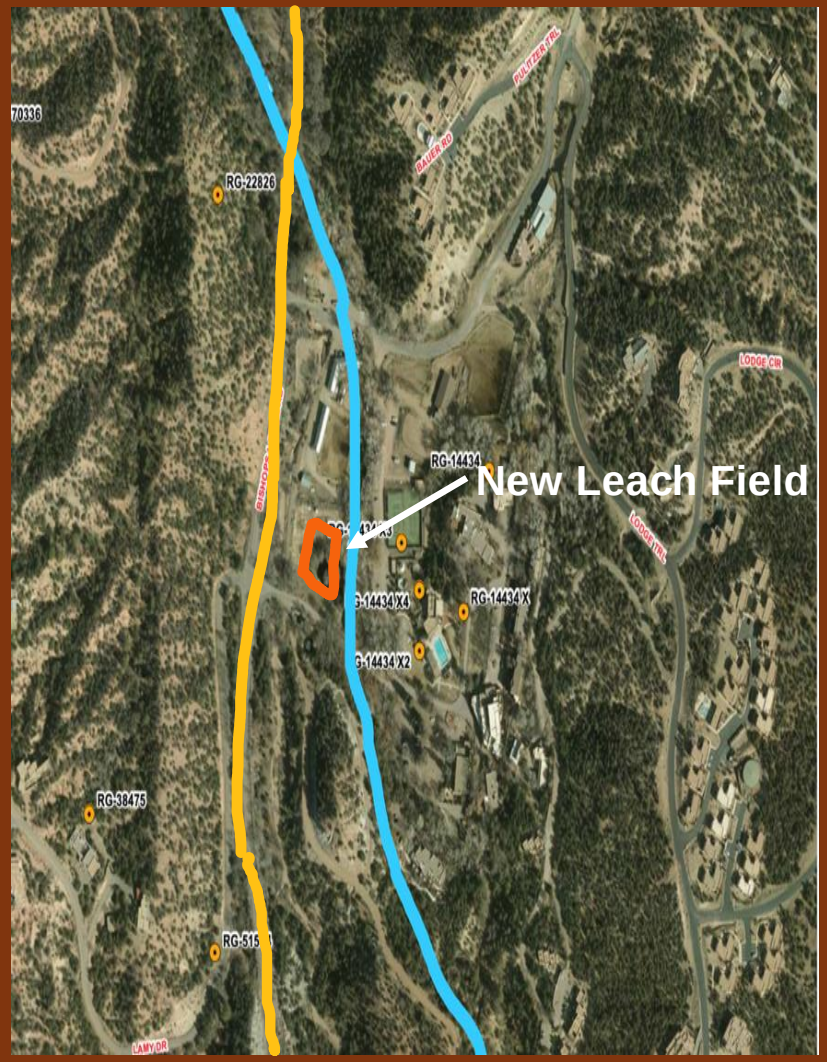


Leach Fields



The Plan

- Collect all of the sewage and wastewater from 1,000+ people
- Partially treat it
- Discharge up to 30,000 gallons/day into a single 2,500 sf leach field
- Expand leach field to 5,000 sf and discharge 60,000 gallons/day in phase 2

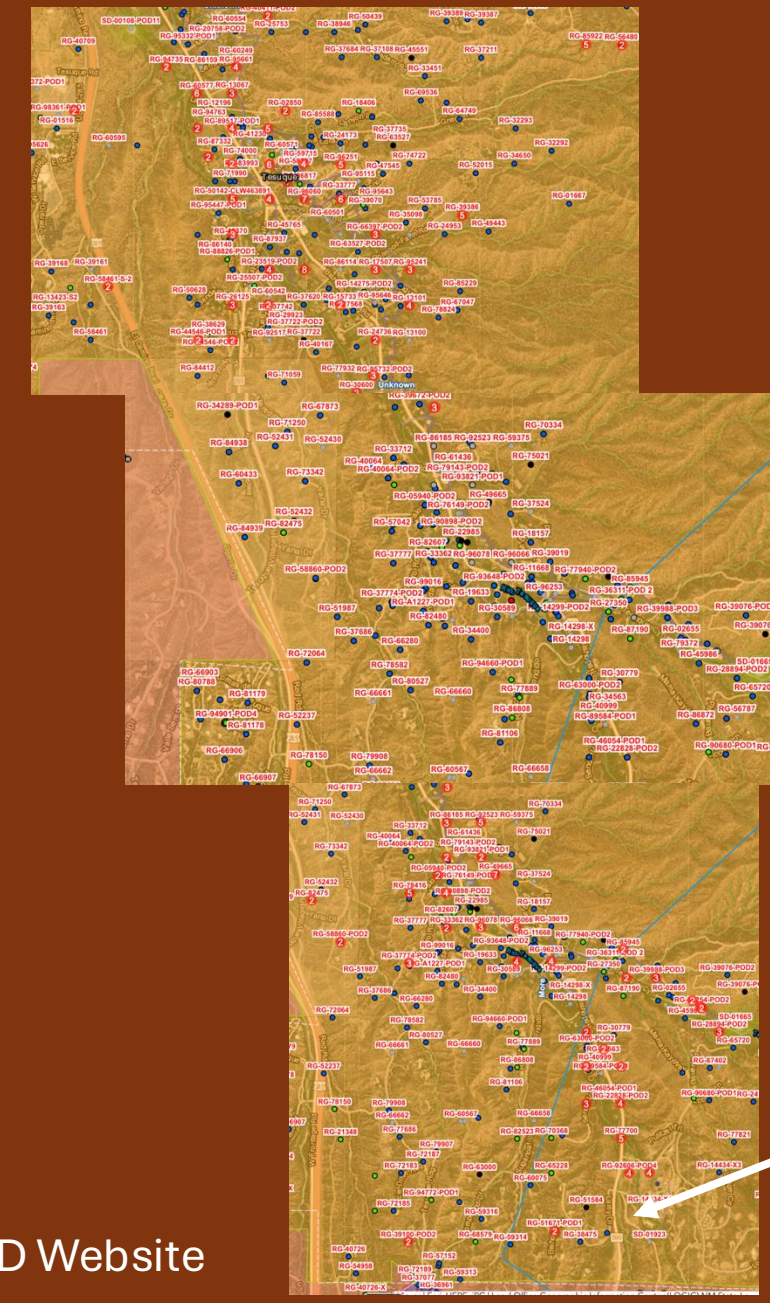


The New Leach Field is Situated in a Highly Vulnerable, Hazardous Location

- Within a FEMA flood zone
- Immediately adjacent to Little Tesuque Creek
- On highly transmissive alluvial soils
- Ground water is 8 to 12 feet below surface during winter and spring snow melt
- 100s of drinking wells downstream



What hazard does the Lodge's disposal plan pose to the environment and surrounding neighbors?

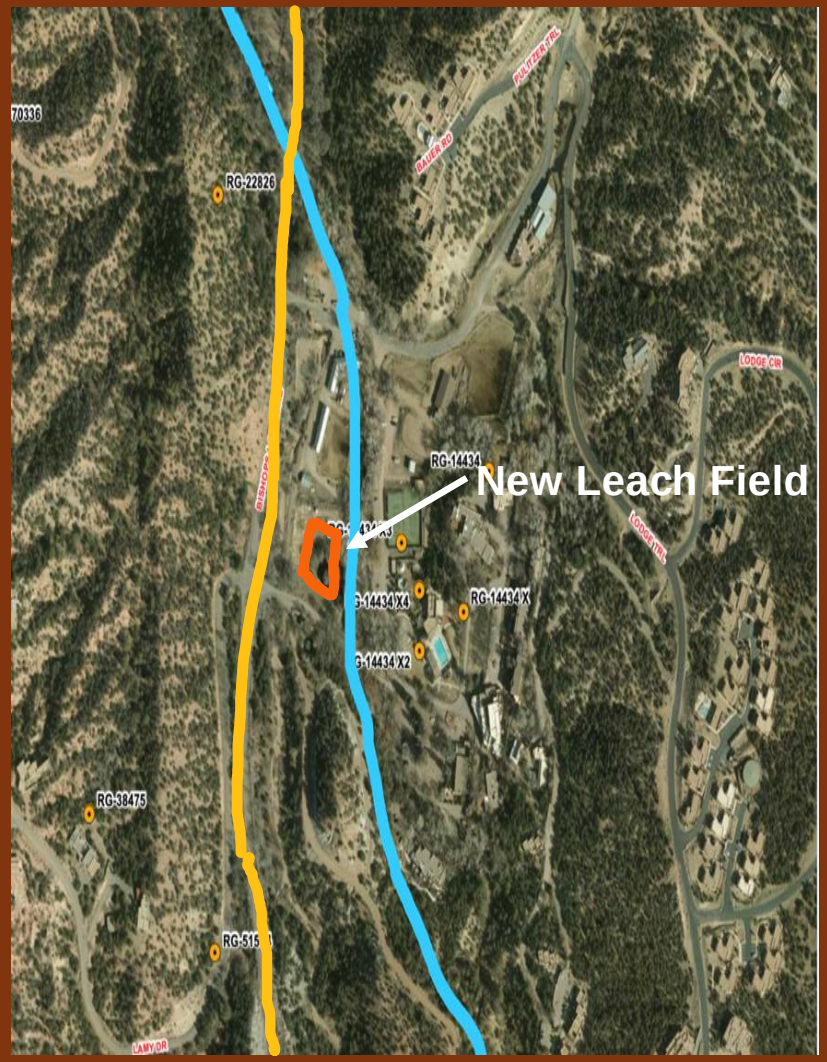


BL's New Leach Field

OSE POD Website

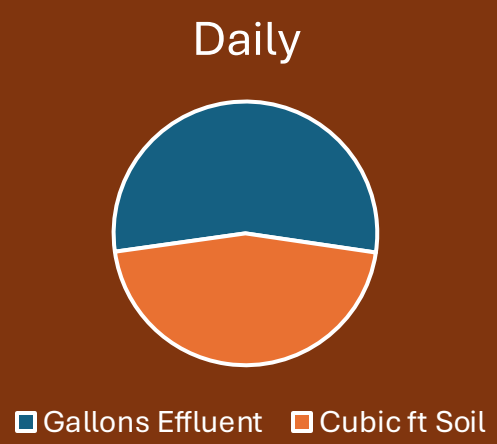
BL's permit application provides

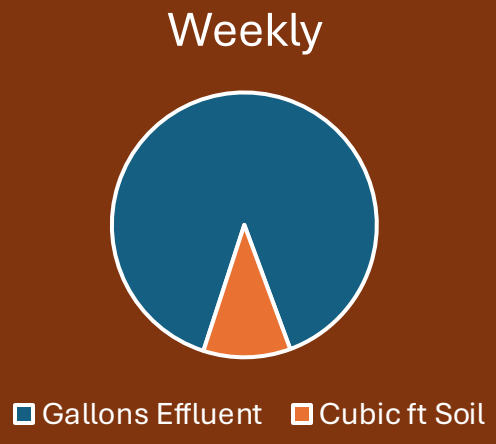
- **NO** soils or hydrogeologic testing to establish the rate or extent that contaminants will be released to adjacent creek or aquifers
- **NO** competent, empirical assessment of long-term impacts on down gradient aquifers and wells
- **NO** mechanism to protect the creek, underlying aquifers or downgradient drinking wells against long-term contamination

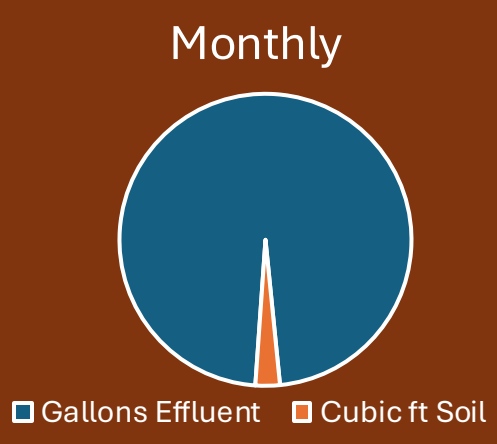


Discharging so much effluent in such a small leach field is a very bad idea, prone to failure

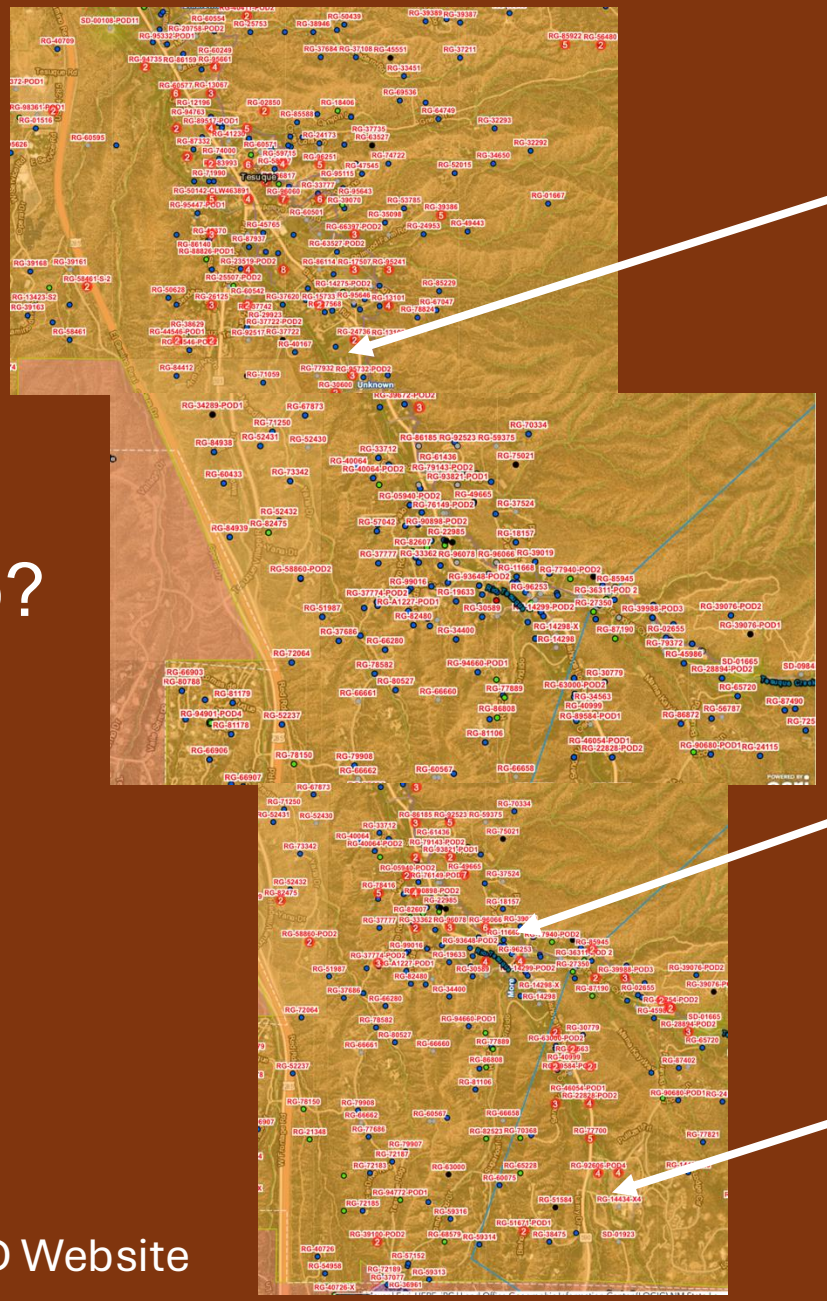
- During snow melt, the leach field has only 20,000 to 30,000 cubic feet of soil above the water table
- Discharging 30,000 gallons/day = 210,000 gallons/week and 900,000 gallons (3 acre feet) per month







Where Will the Lodge's Effluent Go?



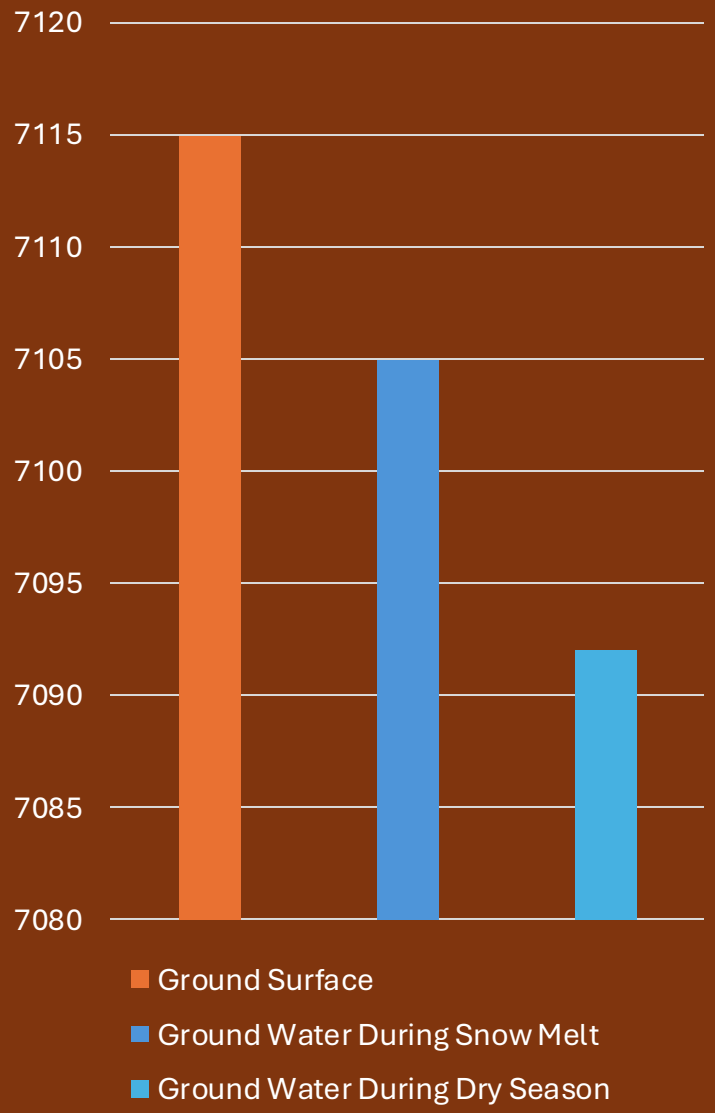
Shidoni

Big Tesuque Canyon

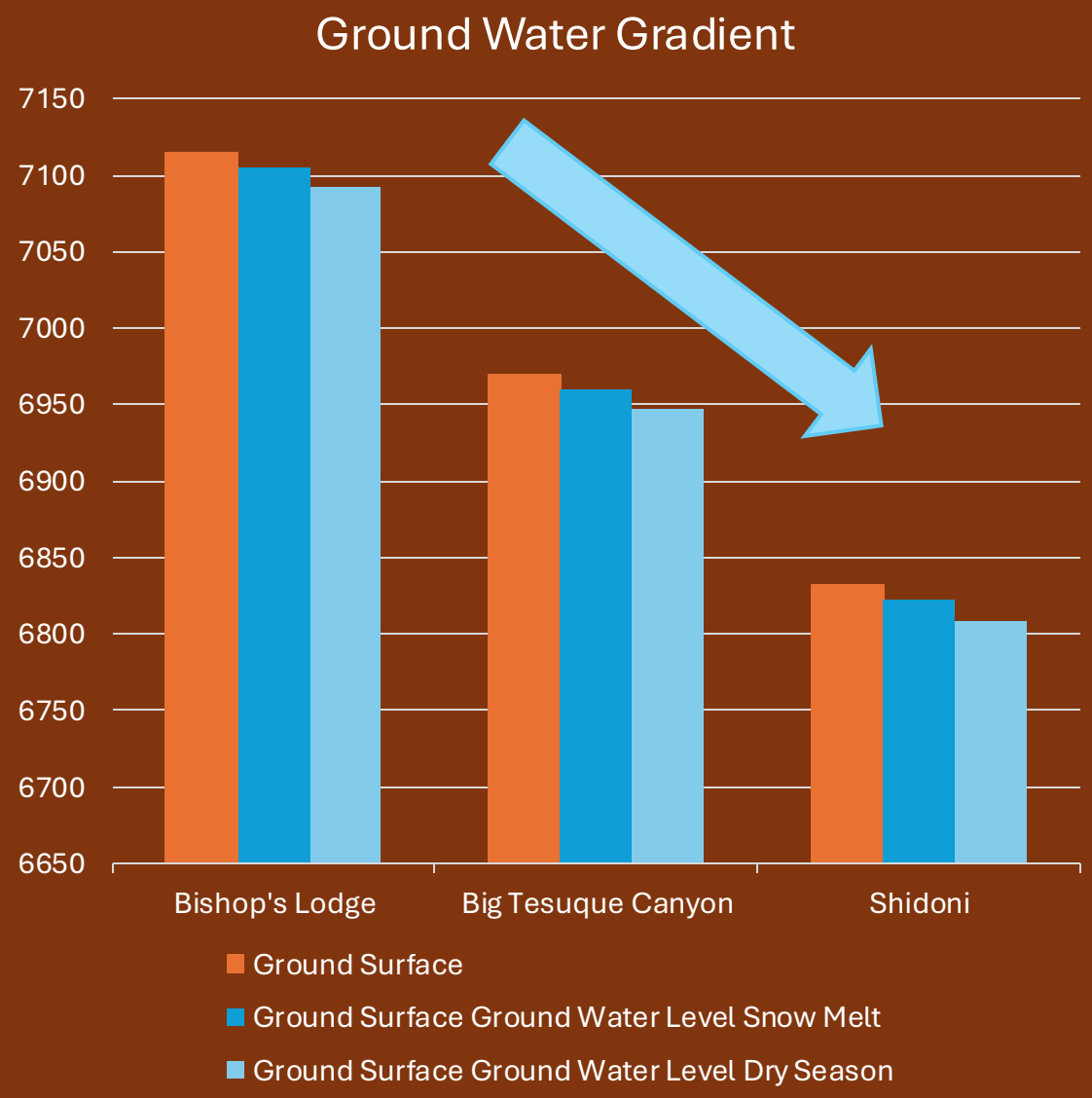
BL's New Leach Field

OSE POD Website

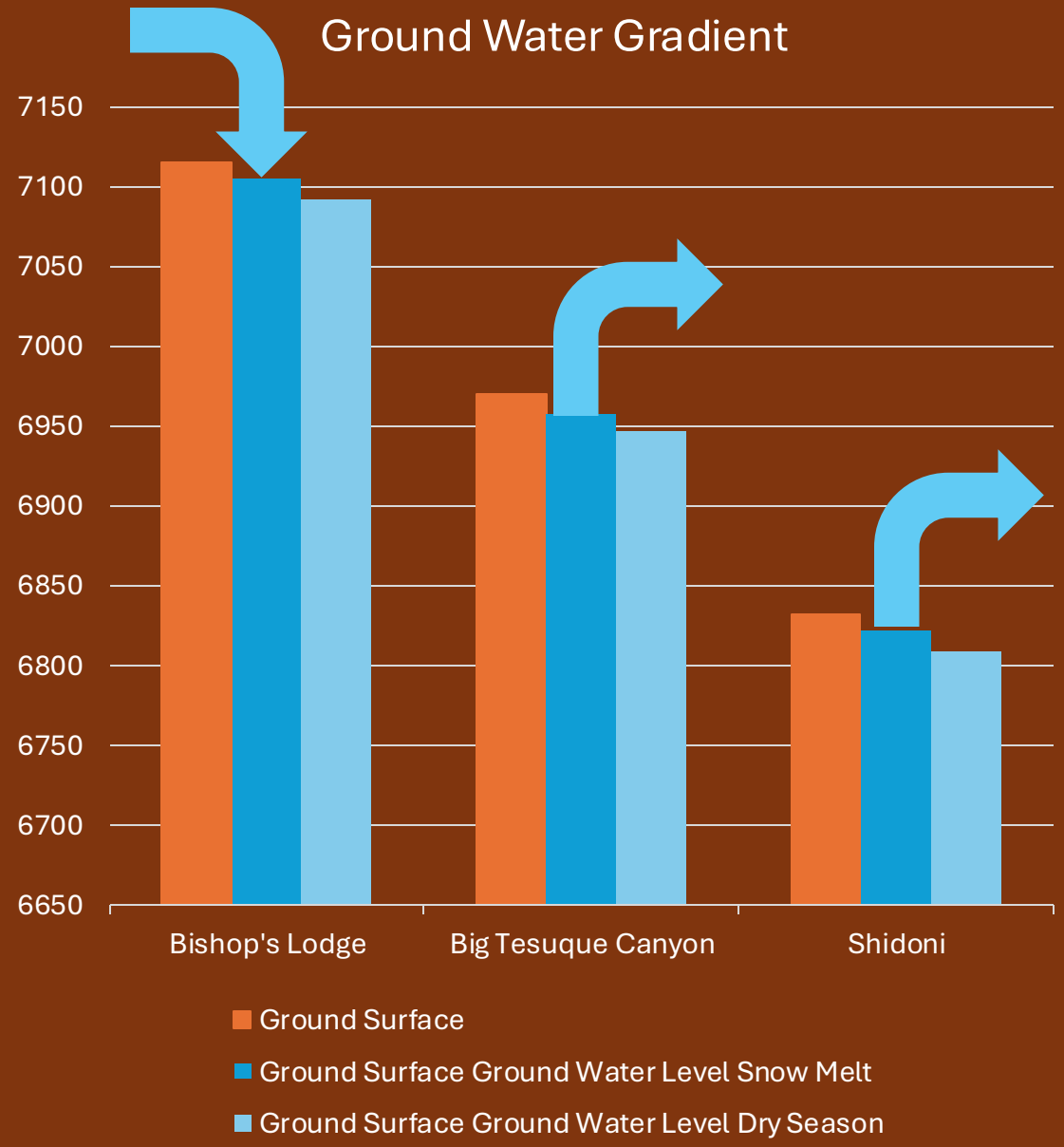
Ground Water Levels at Bishop's Lodge Below Leach Field



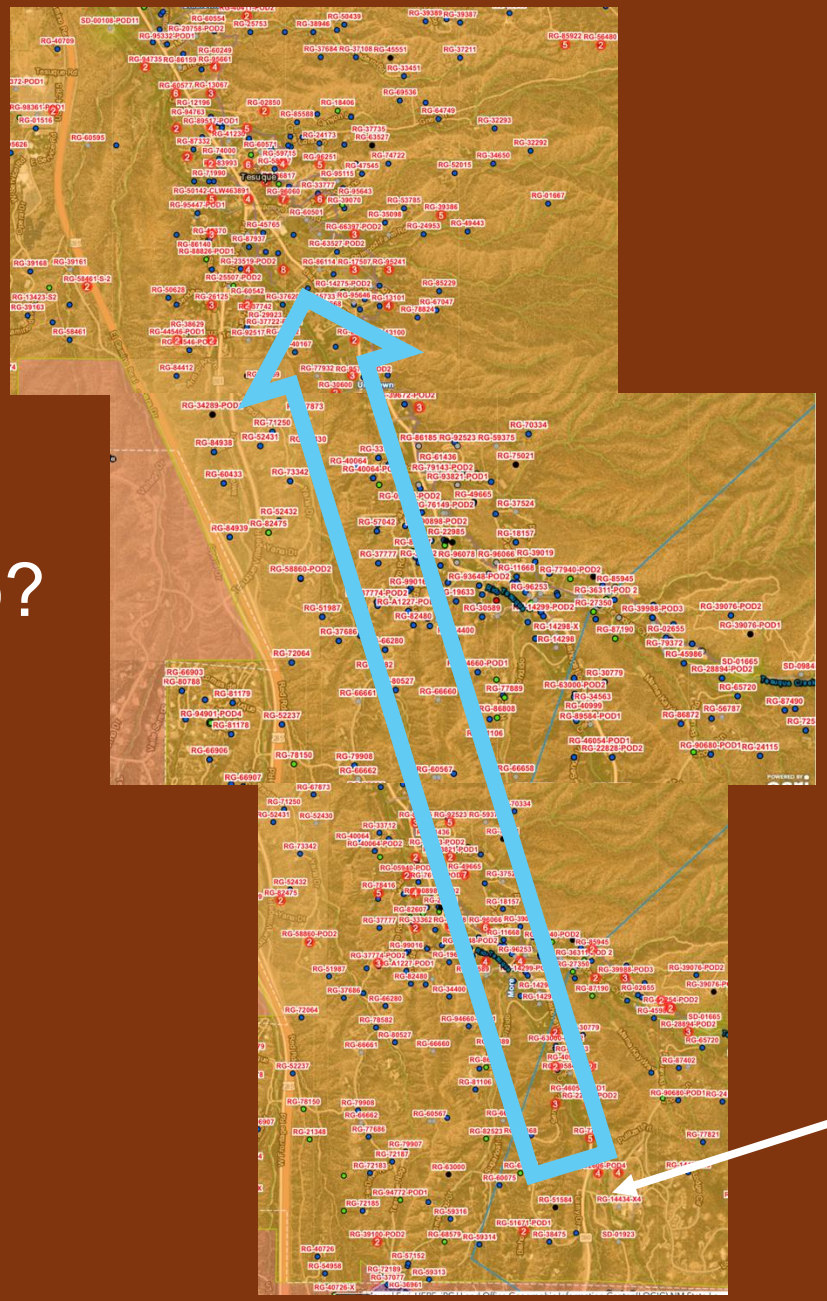
Natural
Ground Water Gradient



Pumping Increases Ground Water Gradient



Where Will the Lodge's Effluent Go?



BL's New Leach Field

But Isn’t the Lodge’s Effluent Treated Before Discharge?

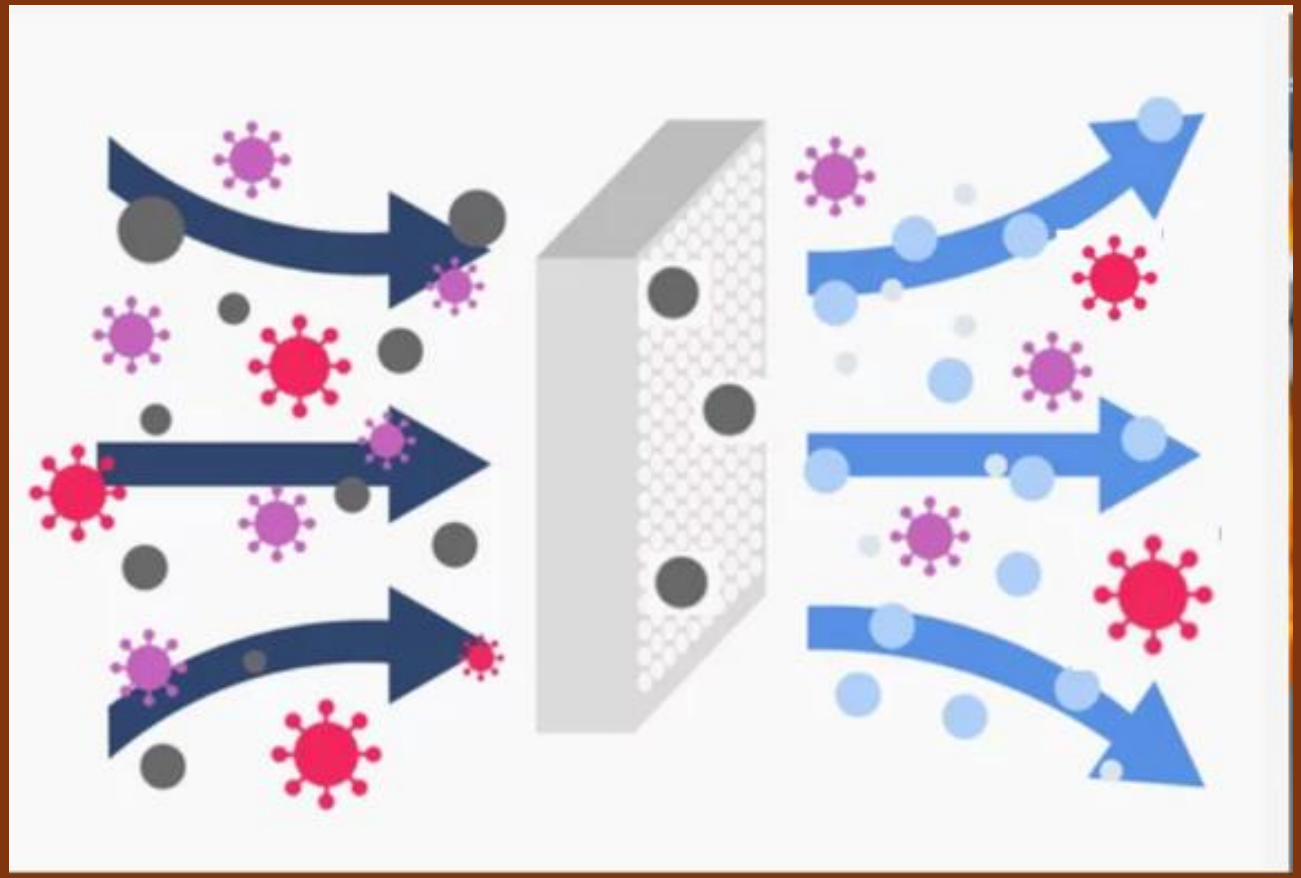
- Yes, its effluent is ***partially*** treated before discharge to remove a ***subset*** of contaminants

- But the Lodge’s treatment plant cannot remove pharmaceutical wastes, volatile organics, PFAs, heavy metals, etc.

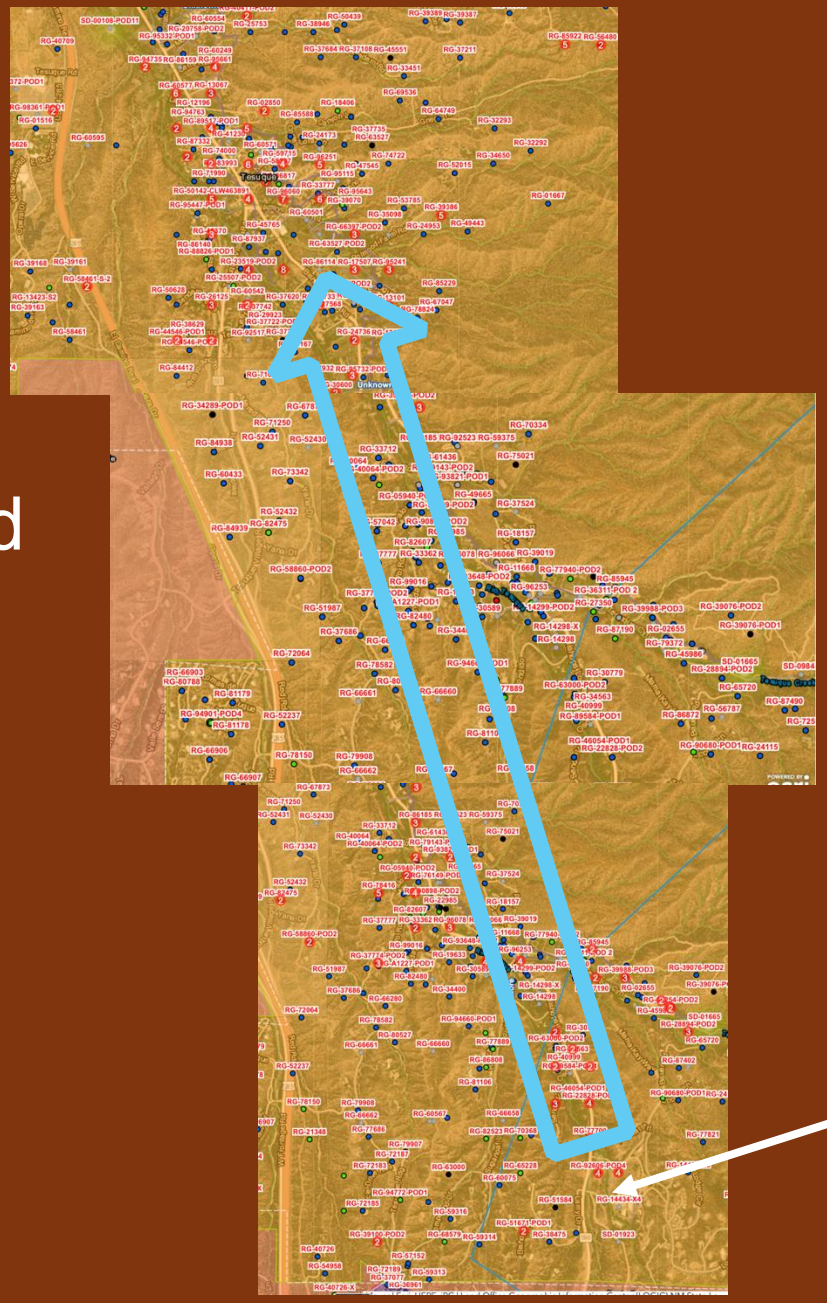
- Nothing prevents or restricts the Lodge, its guests or residents from disposing of such contaminants in the Lodge’s waste stream

- And nothing requires the Lodge to test for or remove such contaminants before discharge

Partial Treatment Will Remove Only Specified Contaminants



The Lodge’s leach field potentially threatens hundreds of wells



BL’s New Leach Field

The Lodge's new disposal plan is effectively as bad – if not worse – than direct discharge to the creek

- Discharging 30,000 gallons/day of effluent into a 50x50 foot leach field is highly likely to result in release of effluent to the adjacent creek and underlying aquifers
- Positioning the leach field in a riparian flood zone on alluvial soils only 8-12 feet above groundwater virtually ensures contamination of the adjacent creek and underlying aquifer
- Doing so immediately upgradient of hundreds of drinking wells is not only reckless, but utterly indifferent to the health, safety and well-being of downstream neighbors
- It imposes an unending burden and cost on downstream neighbors to protect against the discharger's indifference and greed

Why No Consideration of Safer Alternatives?

- Regrettably, the Lodge has provided no identification, assessment or cost estimate of less hazardous sewage disposal approaches, such as
  - disposal at a municipal treatment plant,
  - enhanced treatment prior to discharge,
  - deep injection below drinking water and agricultural aquifers,
  - alternative leach field locations in less hazardous and vulnerable locations,
  - sale of its partially treated effluent for safe, offsite use

Who Bears the Risk?

- Bishop Lodge is trying to offload
  - the risk of any contamination
  - the uncertainty and cost of detecting it, and
  - the on-going burden of dealing with it to its downstream neighbors
- Contamination may or may not be detected before it reaches our drinking wells and faucets
- The cost of fixing it will be astronomical
- Isn’t it far, far cheaper and safer for BL to construct its leach fields in demonstrably safe and effective locations, rather than impose the cost and burden of dealing with all such risks on thousands of downstream neighbors?

The Public Interest Requires a Hearing

- A hearing is required in the public interest to allow concerned members of the public an adequate opportunity to establish the administrative record and inform the Bureau of the many serious adverse impacts the proposed permit would have on the State's water resources, public health and safety, and the water rights of downstream neighbors
- The applicant's proposed leach field is situated in an extremely vulnerable and hazardous setting that is prone to flooding, rapid percolation of effluent to the adjacent creek and underlying groundwater, and contamination of hundreds of downgradient drinking wells

The Public Interest Requires a Hearing

- ***The applicant has not provided***
  - Any soils testing or competent hydrogeologic assessment of the leach field's capability or capacity over time to prevent contamination of the adjacent creek or groundwater by its effluent
  - Any mechanism to protect surrounding soil and water resources from contamination by effluent discharged to the leach field
  - Any competent hydrogeologic assessment of the impact that effluent released from its leach field will have over time on the adjacent creek, surrounding or underlying soils, groundwater resources, or the downgradient aquifers from which hundreds of residents draw their drinking and agricultural water

The Public Interest Requires a Hearing

- ***The applicant has failed to identify*** all of the contaminants in its pre-treatment sewage and waste-water, or impose any control on the contaminants that users can add to that waste stream
- The applicant's failure to provide the necessary soils and hydrogeologic testing and assessment, and its failure to identify all of the contaminants contained in its waste stream, deprive the Bureau and the public of the information needed to determine whether its proposed permit is adequate and sufficient to protect:
  - the State's surface and ground water resources
  - public health and safety, and
  - the water rights of downgradient neighbors

The Public Interest Requires a Hearing

- Those same failings by the applicant also deprive the Bureau and the public of the information needed to determine the propriety and adequacy of the permit's proposed plan to
  - Treat the applicant's sewage and waste-water prior to discharge,
  - Sample and test its effluent prior to discharge,
  - Maintain, monitor and test downgradient ground water wells,
  - Implement adequate and sufficient safeguards to protect public health and safety against non-compliance or mishap
- The Bureau should grant a hearing so the public can present the testimony and evidence needed to enable it and the public to make such informed, competent determinations

The Public Interest Requires a Hearing

- In light of the hundreds of private drinking and agricultural wells immediately downgradient of the applicant's proposed leach field, the contingency plan submitted by applicant lacks the safeguards needed to protect surface and ground water quality, public health and safety and the water rights of downstream neighbors
    - At the very least, applicant should be required to (i) cease discharging to its leach field immediately upon detection of non-compliant effluence or presence of effluent in surrounding surface or ground waters, and (ii) immediately notify all responsible authorities and potentially impacted neighbors

I-104: Kimberly Carroll

24 Palo Dura A
Tesuque, NM 87574

Email: kimberlycarroll44@protonmail.com
Submit Date: 10/19/2024 8:47 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-104-1

• Discharging 30,000 gallons/day of partially treated sewage into a 50x50 foot leach field is a bad idea, highly prone to failure
• Positioning that leach field in a riparian flood zone on alluvial soils that are only 8-12 feet above groundwater virtually ensures contamination of the adjacent creek and underlying aquifer
• Doing so immediately upgradient of hundreds of drinking wells is not just reckless, but utterly indifferent to the health, safety and well-being of downstream neighbors
• And it imposes on them the unending burden and cost to protect themselves from the Lodge's indifference and greed

Bishop Lodge is trying to offload
• the risk of any contamination
• the uncertainty and cost of detecting it, and
• the on-going burden of dealing with it to its downstream neighbors

• Contamination may or may not be detected before it reaches our drinking wells and faucets
• The cost of fixing it will be astronomical
• Isn't it far, far cheaper and safer for BL to move its leach field, rather than stick us with its risk?

We ask for a public hearing, please.

Response to I-104-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-105: Mardes York

1489 Bishops Lodge Rd
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: yorkmardes@comcast.net
Submit Date: 10/19/2024 10:27 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-105-1

Decisions made now will resonate for decades. It is essential that today's permits protect the groundwater of Bishops Lodge and the Tesuque Valley as a whole. Endangering the downstream properties and residents is a breach of the state's responsibilities.

Response to I-105-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-106: Steve romero

62 Camino valle
Santa fe, NM 87508

Email: casandstever@comcast.net
Submit Date: 10/20/2024 6:07 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-106-1

We request a hearing to discuss Bishops Lodge plans to create a leach field that will pollute Tesuque Creek.

Response to I-106-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-107: Salita Armour

salitaarmour@gmail.com
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: salitaarmour@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/20/2024 7:39 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-107-1

The proposed location of Bishop Lodge Resort leach field disposal field is located to close to the little Teseque Creek. I live 1/2 mile downstream from the proposed new disposal field and have noticed that even 1 inch of rain has a profound effect on the little Teseque Creek. Changes occur with soil washing from surrounding hills and stream bank to completely alter the steam bed. Also flash flood water rises extremely fast and is extremely powerful in its alteration of stream banks. The area that the disposal field is proposed is in a FEMA flood zone that has previously overflowed and even horses been kept in the paddock in FEMA flood zone have died during flooding (Storm in 2017/2018....I can only imagine how fast the disposal field will fail and pollute my well and drinking water...Please HOLD A PUBLIC MEETING to discuss our concerns about Bishops Lodge Resort leach field plans

Response to I-107-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-108: DALE OSMUN

2B RANCH HOUSE RD
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: dale_osmun@yahoo.com
Submit Date: 10/20/2024 9:34 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-108-1

Points that need to be highlighted and addressed:
#1 No Dumping
#2 An Environmentally–sound Onsite Solution
#3 County ordinances to protect our watershed
and water quality
A public hearing is requested to address these issues and act towards a compliant resolution for the benefit of all affected parties especially downstream Tesuque Valley residents who have been largely ignored by PIP rules.
No notices in my mailbox about this issue. All information thus far has come from private hue and cry. Absolutely no responsible comment from the instigator of the problem Bishops Lodge etal.
Let us all, Tesuque residents and our neighbor Bishops Lodge, stand together to have a positive impact upon our environmental future and a healthy extended community.

Response to I-108-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-109: Erica Peters

92 Camino Chupadero d
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: erica_peters@hotmail.com
Submit Date: 10/20/2024 9:53 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-109-1

Please stop bishops lodge from dumping their waste into the small seasonal tesuque creek. It's wildly irresponsible and will pollute the tesuque Pueblo irrigation water among many others.

Response to I-109-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-110: Peter Van Ness

4 Little Tesuque Creek
Tesuque, NM 87506

Email: peetervanness67@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/20/2024 10:17 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-110-1

First and foremost I request a public hearing on Bishop's Lodge new proposal for septic and sewage disposal. I understand that the Lodge and its houses and villas is placing a very inadequate leach field almost literally on the banks of the Little Tesuque Creek in a FEMA flood zone with a high water table and very alluvial soil. As a further downstream well user, I feel very threatened by this reckless effort to dispose of 30,000 gallons a day of partially teated effluent ino alluvial soil in an adequate sized leachfield area with alluvial soil and in an area with spring snow melt that raises the water table to 8 to ten feet deep. Please put a halt to this non-sense.

Response to I-110-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-111: Deborah Cox Read

2 B Ranch House Road
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: dlcbighat@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/20/2024 10:33 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-111-1

These Permits should not be allowed. Contamination of ground water in a shallow and diminishing aquifer is a crime. Why would any public figure or representative of the people of Tesuque, and their environmental well being, propose allowing these permits if not for personal gain? Dollars? friends in high places? power? Local tourism and income to the city and county? Are all likely reasons why someone proposed approval. The international resort company that now owns and operates Bishop's Lodge, can certainly afford to repair their system without damaging the natural and sensitive nature of the aquifer feeding Tesuque Creek and the surrounding Acequias.
Instead of allowing them permits to continue dumping, they should be fined monthly until they bring their private isolated effluent system up to environmentally safe and protective standards. Or they should charged with the crime of polluting the natural aquifer of the local water supply and surrounding areas and endangering the people of Tesuque.

Response to I-111-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-112: Michael Wilding

4 Old Coach Road
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: mokiwilding@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/20/2024 10:34 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-112-1

Regarding Bishop's Lodge I researched proposal to dump their waste dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, I wish to include my name in objecting to allow them to do this.
We in Tesuque understand that Bishop's Lodge does not care what happens to the quality of our water. Hundreds of drinking water wells could turn unusable and unsafe as we are down gradient from BL property.
Please do not grant them this permit. There needs to be much more research into how it would affect our community.
Sincerely, Michael Wilding

Response to I-112-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-113: Susan Drobeck

PO BOX 458
Tesuque, NM 87574

Email: kebord1@cybermesa.com
Submit Date: 10/20/2024 11:21 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-113-1

Please prepare to hold a public hearing to address issues and concerns with Bishop's Lodge's leach field plans. This plan could impact hundreds, if not thousands, of lives of not only humans, but wildlife, plants and other life forms. Thank you.

Response to I-113-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-114: Frances Huscher

5 ranch house road
Tesuque , NM 87506

Email: Franhuscher@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/20/2024 11:32 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-114-1

Obviously bishops lodge "new" plan is not good enough! We need another hearing!

Response to I-114-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-115: Margaret Hughes

P.O. Box 340
Santa Fe, NM 87504

Email: tesuque3@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/20/2024 12:01 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-115-1

I am writing to provide public comment on NMED Groundwater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624 and request a formal public hearing. Holding a hearing to allow the diverse members of the public to share their thoughts and concerns regarding this consequential proposal is a critical part of responsible government, development and planning. As we continue to witness unchecked development and growth across Santa Fe, the southwest, and the country, we must be willing to examine issues of critical import. And what more critical issue than water - quality, quantity, overall availability - exists in this regard?
Some key objections:
• The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households. Unless and until the leach field is moved to a demonstrably safe location, the permit should be denied.
• The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste

Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.

Response to I-115-1

No draft response has been entered.

I am writing to provide public comment on NMED Groundwater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624 and request a formal public hearing. Holding a hearing to allow the diverse members of the public to share their thoughts and concerns regarding this consequential proposal is a critical part of responsible government, development and planning. As we continue to witness unchecked development and growth across Santa Fe, the southwest, and the country, we must be willing to examine issues of critical import. And what more critical issue than water - quality, quantity, overall availability - exists in this regard?

Some key objections:

• The proposed location of the “disposal field” is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households. Unless and until the leach field is moved to a demonstrably safe location, the permit should be denied.

• The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.

I-116: Clark Hulse

31 Palo Duro
Tesuque, NM 87506

Email: chulse@uic.edu
Submit Date: 10/20/2024 12:52 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-116-1

Concerning the application to the NMED by Bishop's Lodge Resort for a leach field, I request that NMED conduct a public hearing to hear community concerns. Already apparent are the following issues: 1) location of the proposed leach field in proximity to Little Tesuque Creek; 2) location of the proposed leach field in an area possibly prone to flooding; agreement by Bishop's Lodge Resort to immediately cease discharge to the leach field in and when periodic testing shows a violation. I am confident that NMED will require inclusion of these and any other important points that arise in any approved permit.

Response to I-116-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-117: Chrisropher Bowen

1404 Bishops Lodge Road
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: doc_drop@lycos.com
Submit Date: 10/20/2024 1:21 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-117-1

Please don't allow Bishops Lodge to create a leach field so close to the Little Tesuque aquafer. My drinking water comes from this source.
I was not allowed to have a leach field due to how close my house is to the Little Teuque Creek. I don't understand why an entity with the resources that Bishopd Lodge has is allowed to get away with it.

Thanks,
Christopher Bowen

Response to I-117-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-118: Judy Steinberg

New York, NY 10021

Email: steinkovler@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/20/2024 1:25 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-118-1

I am writing to provide public comment on NMED Groundwater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624 and request a formal public hearing. Holding a hearing to allow the diverse members of the public to share their thoughts and concerns regarding this consequential proposal is a critical part of responsible government, development and planning. As we continue to witness unchecked development and growth across Santa Fe, the southwest, and the country, we must be willing to examine issues of critical import. And what more critical issue than water - quality, quantity, overall availability - exists in this regard?
Some key objections:
• The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households. Unless and until the leach field is moved to a demonstrably safe location, the permit should be denied.
• The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste

Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.

Response to I-118-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-119: Sam Kovler

Santa Fe, NA

Email: samkovler@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/20/2024 1:27 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-119-1

I am writing to provide public comment on NMED Groundwater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624 and request a formal public hearing. Holding a hearing to allow the diverse members of the public to share their thoughts and concerns regarding this consequential proposal is a critical part of responsible government, development and planning. As we continue to witness unchecked development and growth across Santa Fe, the southwest, and the country, we must be willing to examine issues of critical import. And what more critical issue than water - quality, quantity, overall availability - exists in this regard?
Some key objections:
• The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households. Unless and until the leach field is moved to a demonstrably safe location, the permit should be denied.
• The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste

Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.

Response to I-119-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-120: Brian Sharon

195 Brownell Howland Rd
Santa Fe, NM 87501

Email: brian.sharon@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/20/2024 2:13 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-120-1

I am writing to provide public comment on NMED Groundwater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624 and request a formal public hearing. Holding a hearing to allow the diverse members of the public to share their thoughts and concerns regarding this consequential proposal is a critical part of responsible government, development and planning. As we continue to witness unchecked development and growth across Santa Fe, the southwest, and the country, we must be willing to examine issues of critical import. And what more critical issue than water - quality, quantity, overall availability - exists in this regard?

Some key objections:
• The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households. Unless and until the leach field is moved to a demonstrably safe location, the permit should be denied.
• The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.

Response to I-120-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-121: JEAN PAGLIUSO

1358 BISHOP'S LODGE ROAD
SANTA FE, NM 87506

Email: jeanpagliuso@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/20/2024 2:56 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-121-1

Response to I-121-1

No draft response has been entered.

OCTOBER 20, 2024

TESUQUE CREEK & BISHOP'S LODGE EFFULENT DISPOSAL:

RUSTY DELIVERED AN EYEOPENER OCT 17TH. OF COURSE, WE WERE TOLD BISHOPS LODGE HAD A SOLUTION. BUT THAT SOLUTION WAS SIMPLY A SIDESTEP WHICH ALLOWS DELIVERY OF THE EFFULENCE INTO 3 VERY SMALL LEACH FIELDS IMMEDIATATELY ADJACENT TO THE CREEK ITSELF.

WHERE ARE THE LAWS THAT PROTECT OUR COMMUNITY'S WATER RIGHTS AND MORE IMPORTANTLY THE AQUIFER.

I WAS SO PROUD OF BISHOPS LODGE ALL THESE YEARS. A LANDMARK OF BEAUTY AND HISTORY. HOW YOU HAVE DECEIVED US NOW.

WE HAVE A CHANCE TO SAVE THIS LITTLE POCKET OF LAND. I NEVER DREAMED OF THIS SCENARIO....AND NOT WITH BISHOPS LODGE AT THE HELM.

BIG CORPORATION PROVED ALL THE RUMORS TRUE. YOU HAVE PUT DESTRUCTION OF THE LAND FIRST AND FOREMOST...FOR BIG CORPORATE PROFIT. AND THIS IS ONLY THE BEGINNING.

WE ABSOLUTELY MUST HAVE A PUBLIC HEARING. THIS IS NOT A CHOICE TO BE PUT IN PRIVATE HANDS!!!!

JEAN PAGLIUSO

I-122: Adele Weber

9 Altura Vista
Santa Fe, NM 87507

Email: Adele.Weber@yahoo.com
Submit Date: 10/20/2024 3:18 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-122-1

Please reconsider these plans thrown together by Bishop's Lodge out-of-state owners Our Santa Fe community should come first, and deserves clean surroundings. We will continue to fight this, and if necessary, seek legal representation.

Response to I-122-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-123: Colton Paul

1605B South Main Street
Seattle, WA 98104

Email: coltonjpaul@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/20/2024 3:30 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-123-1

To whom it may concern,
I'm away from my home in Santa Fe and am currently renting it out. The tenants reached out to me to express concerns about Bishop Lodge's new wastewater treatment plans, which alarmed me in several ways.
I'm not educated enough in the topic of wastewater treatment to have a competent opinion of the many concerns about the efficacy, monitoring, and accountability of these fields raised by https://www.protecttesuque.org/ , but I would like there to be a public hearing where these can be addressed one by one. This would give me peace of mind for my home, my tenants, and my neighbors. New Mexico's water is so precious that we need to have public dialog and scrutiny for plans that severely lack confidence from the community, which is the case for this proposal.

Thank you,
Colton Paul

Response to I-123-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-124: Patrick Hanson

162 Tesuque Village Rd Unit B
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: p.a.hanson@comcast.net
Submit Date: 10/20/2024 3:56 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-124-1

The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property, apparently within a FEMA Flood zone, and entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location further removed from the property boundary and the creek.

The proposed contingency plan lacks the primary safeguard necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste Water Treatment Plant or failure of the disposal field. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.

I request that NMED conduct a public hearing on this proposed Groundwater Discharge Plan to allow further comments and concerns to be considered.

Response to I-124-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-125: Rachel White

23 Big Tesuque Canyon
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: rachel3white@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/20/2024 4:20 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-125-1

As a resident of Tesuque, I am concerned about the siting of this leach field as well as the absence of details on how it will be monitored and backup plans for when the system isn't working. The location of this field immediately adjacent to the Little Tesuque Creek seems unnecessarily risky when other sites or solutions are available. Please provide the opportunity for a public meeting so these issues, as well as others that many of my neighbors have, can be addresed.

Response to I-125-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-126: Jessica Pijoan

PO Box 478
Tesuque, NM 87574

Email: jpijoan@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/20/2024 7:52 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-126-1

I am writing to provide public comment on NMED GroundWater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624 and request a formal public hearing. There needs to be a public hearing to allow the people who will be heavily and negatively impacted as well as other diverse members of the public to share their thoughts and concerns regarding this short sighted and poorly planned proposal. Development and planning is a critical part of responsible government. Environmental analysis is a necessary step in planning and developing actions and activities that alter the environment and affect the people and ecosystems within. This permit promotes willful negligence to adversely affect both the health of the people in the downstream communities via waterborne illnesses and the the health of the southwestern desert ecosystem which relies on healthy water.

Some key objections include:
The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste Water Treatment Plant.

A requirement to cease discharges under conditions that remotely compromise water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.

The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex.

A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households.

The proposal, at best, assumes ideal conditions. Consult with any insurance actuary as to how common record breaking weather events are annually. Why are no contingency plans considered? What scientific predictive modeling guarantees no adverse effects to Tesuque Creek or the water table?

Can it be promised there will be no flooding, no changes to the water table and 100% no danger to contaminating Tesuque Creek or the water table?

Why should the likelihood of ill health falling on community and ecosystem as a result of water contamination be acceptable?

Why are there no plans or designs in place to safeguard the community and the environment?

Will soil sampling to determine disposal field suitability be required?

Condition 17 requires inspection of the Reed Bed Liner for several items that could affect the liner's structural integrity. There is no freeboard requirement as is normally the case for lined impoundments.

Why isn't the full spectrum of testing required to be done and made transparent to the public? Why are there no measures for accountability?

Finding 3 states the discharge has the potential to contain contaminants or toxic pollutants, and the discharge is not subject to exemption. Condition 2 states the Permittee shall not violate the standards of 20.6.2.3103 NMAC. There are approximately 60 numerical standards listed in 20.6.2.3103 NMAC in addition to approximately 100 Toxic Pollutants listed in 20.6.2.7. T (2) NMAC. Conditions 31 and 40 require quarterly sampling of TKN, nitrate, TDS, and chloride.

The coliform standard listed in Condition 10 is for E. coli. Subsection A of 20.6.2.2101 NMAC specifies that discharge to a watercourse is prohibited if standards are exceeded for BOD, chemical oxygen demand (COD), settleable solids (TSS), fecal coliform, and pH.

Condition 41 requires regular sampling of Fecal Coliform or E coli, BOD, Turbidity, and UV Transmissivity. If the facility decides to analyze for Fecal Coliform will the test result need to comply with the E. coli limit specified in Condition 10? If not, what will the standard be and why is there a special exemption? This lack of transparency and accountability is unacceptable.

Condition 43 allows Bishop's Lodge to discharge to the disposal field for 180 days after monitoring indicates standards have been exceeded, not including the time required for analysis of a confirmatory sample. According to the draft permit, even after 180 days, abatement may be required, but not necessarily. Condition 43, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 46 does not require reducing the discharge volume to the authorized volume if the facility exceeds the authorized volume. Condition 46, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 47 allows the facility to continue discharging if the total nitrogen limit is exceeded. Condition 47, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 50 does not require ceasing discharge to the disposal field in the event of failure. Condition 50, as written, is unacceptable.

Condition 51 requires measures in the event of spill or other unauthorized discharge. However, there is no requirement to cease an unauthorized discharge. Condition 51, as written, is unacceptable.

Response to I-126-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-127: Laurie Horvitz

26 Three Rock Rd.
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: laurie@horvitzlegal.com
Submit Date: 10/20/2024 7:57 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-127-1

Please see uploaded file. I oppose the application and request a formal public hearing.

Response to I-127-1

No draft response has been entered.

Laurie Horvitz
26 Three Rock Rd.
Santa Fe, NM 87506

October 20, 2024

New Mexico Environment Department

RE: NMED Groundwater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing to provide public comment on NMED Groundwater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624 and request a formal public hearing. The permit relates to a proposal by B.L. Santa Fe, LLC to renew and modify a Discharge Permit for the discharge of up to 30,000 gallons per day of domestic wastewater. The facility would be located at 1297 Bishop's Lodge Road, Santa Fe, in Sections 5 and 6, Township 17 North, Range 10 East, Santa Fe County. I oppose the proposal and believe that a public hearing is absolutely necessary to fully analyze the application.

I own a home in Tesuque that relies upon a private well for its water supply. I am deeply concerned by the applicant's proposal, including (without limitation) the following:

1. The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek. It is also at the lowest point on the property, in a FEMA flood zone, and downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. The applicant has not provided an adequate or competent assessment of the impact of the proposed permit upon the adjacent stream, surrounding or underlying soils, groundwater, or the downgradient aquifers on which hundreds of drinking wells depend.

2. The applicant has not provided an adequate mechanism for preventing contamination of the water supply that is used by hundreds of other homes in the area.

3. The proposed contingency plan lacks necessary safeguards to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Wast Water Treatment Plant.

4. The plan would not evaluate, monitor or protect against the discharge of all potential contaminants in a responsible or adequate manner.

5. The applicant has not provided competent soils testing and analysis or competent hydrogeologic testing and analysis. Without that information, the adverse impacts of the proposed system cannot be fully assessed.

Letter to NMED
October 20, 2024

A public hearing is required to allow members of the public and NMED to assess the proposal and its significant, adverse impacts upon water resources and public health.

Thank you for your consideration of this public comment.

/s/

Laurie Horvitz
laurie@horvitzlegal.com
(301) 906-8161

I-128: Steven Horvitz

26 Three Rock Rd.
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: sjhorvitz@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/20/2024 8:13 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-128-1

I oppose the application and request a public hearing. The application poses a serious risk to the surrounding community, yet it fails to properly consider alternative options that would be less hazardous, and it fails to provide sufficient analysis, testing and detail to fully evaluate the extent of the long-term risk it would impose on the drinking water available at residential wells (like mine) in the Tesuque area. The proposed facility is conspicuously located at the very bottom of the Bishop's Lodge property -- seemingly minimizing any risk to that property while maximizing external risk. At a minimum, Bishop's Lodge should be required to respond to community concerns and provide additional information at a public hearing.

Response to I-128-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-129: Chris Mechels

1336 Bishops Lodge Road
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: cmechels@q,com
Submit Date: 10/20/2024 8:21 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-129-1

The proposed permit should not be issued without a public hearing, as NMED has acted irresponsibly.

The proposed leach field is undersized, based on proposed flow and past leach fields at the Lodge. The net with that "solution" is even worse than the earlier plan to dump waste water into Tesuque Creek. Dumping into the creek would distribute the waste across a large area, downstream, and expose it to natural chemistry and sunlight. Putting the waste into the undersized leach field is really just dumping it into the shallow water table, which provides our drinking water. I would prefer dumping it into the creek, to "share the wealth". I suggest reducing the leach field flow to something appropriate for 2500 sq ft, with plans to truck the excess for disposal off site.

This needs to be considered, and has not been. This supports having a hearing to consider such alternative.

Chris Mechels

Response to I-129-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-130: John Allman

49A Palo Duro Road
Tesuque, NM 87574

Email: cebus@caltech.edu
Submit Date: 10/20/2024 9:10 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-130-1

I have residence and well near Tesuque creek. I am very concerned about the proposal by Bishops Lodge Resort and the Hills and Villas development to discharge large amounts of partially treated sewage into a leach field field located just above the water table and adjacent to Little Tesuque creek upstream from my well. I urge a public meeting to address this proposal that impacts the health and safety of our community.

John Allman
cebus@caltech.edu

Response to I-130-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-131: CHRISTIANNE CLANCY

7 Via Vecino
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: christiclancy@hotmail.com
Submit Date: 10/21/2024 5:56 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-131-1

Please hold a public hearing to address our community's issues and concerns with the Bishop's lodge's leach field plans.

1. The leach field and point of discharge are situated in an extremely vulnerable and hazardous setting that is prone to flooding, rapid percolation of effluent to the adjacent stream and underlying groundwater, resulting in the potential contamination of hundreds of downgradient drinking wells

2. The applicant has provided no identification or assessment of alternative sewage disposal approaches, such as alternative leach field locations in less hazardous and vulnerable locations, deep injection below drinking water and agricultural aquifers, disposal at the municipal treatment plant, or sale to or use of its partially treated effluent.

3. The applicant has provided no testing or competent assessment of the capability or capacity of surrounding and underlying soils to prevent contamination of the adjacent stream or groundwater, and no mechanism to protect such resources from contamination

4. The applicant has provided no competent assessment of the impact the proposed permit can and will have on the adjacent stream, surrounding or underlying soils, groundwater, or the downgradient aquifers on which hundreds of drinking wells depend

5. The applicant's failure to provide competent soils testing and analysis and competent hydrogeologic testing and analysis deprives the Bureau and the public of the ability to provide informed comment onsteps required to protect public health and safety and the State's
water resources.

6. The applicant's failure to provide competent soils testing and analysis and competent hydrogeologic testing and analysis also deprives the Bureau and the public an informed opportunity to assess and comment on the nature and adequacy of the applicant's proposed plan to monitor and maintain the permitted facility

7. The applicant has provided no mechanism to prevent contamination from reaching the adjacent stream, surrounding soils, or groundwater. The failure to provide such safeguards only increases the need for and importance of the soils and hydrogeologic testing the applicant has failed to provide

8. In light of the hundreds of private drinking wells immediately downgradient of the proposed leach field, the applicant's contingency plan in the event of non-compliance or mishap utterly fails to protect public health and safety and it actually allows them to continue to dump contaminants even after its test wells detect violations for 6-9 months.

9. The applicant's failure to characterize the full array of contaminants present in its waste stream, or impose any restriction on the contaminants that residents and guests can place in that waste stream, renders the proposed sampling and monitoring woefully deficient in protecting the quality of impacted ground water resources and the public health of the thousands of residents who depend on those resources for their drinking water.

10. A public hearing is required in the public interest to allow members of the public an adequate opportunity to assess and inform the Bureau of the proposed permit's adverse on water resources and public health

Please agree to hold this hearing. Our drinking water is at risk and we are very concerned about ensuring we can continue to have save drinking water in the future.thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Response to I-131-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-132: Andrew DeSomma

49c Palo Duro Road
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: awdesomma@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/21/2024 8:36 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-132-1

I oppose the proposed DP-75, Bishop's Lodge Wastewater Treatment Facility (B L Santa Fe, LLC proposes to renew and modify the Discharge Permit for the discharge of up to 30,000 gallons per day of domestic wastewater from treatment system to reuse areas and disposal system).

The plan is not sufficient enough in its current form to fully protect from potentially very harmful pollutants and toxins infecting out water system. I have a well that we use to sustain our household. My two young children (both under 11), myself and our animals all rely on the water from our well to sustain our lives. Under the current proposal, Bishops Lodge could very well poison our water source with dangerous chemicals (PFAs, heavy metals, etc) that humans are not supposed to ingest. This is insane.

Make Bishops Lodge spend the money to treat and truck the damaged water somewhere far away from any water source in Tesuque or elsewhere that New Mexicans use to sustain their life. As the families who have been in New Mexico for generations readily recognize "Aqua es vida", keep Bishop Lodge's chemicals and other harmful substances away from our water source that ends up in our bodies!!

Response to I-132-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-133: Collin Green

PO Box 855
Tesuque, NM 87574

Email: collin7@mac.com
Submit Date: 10/21/2024 8:43 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-133-1

I am writing to provide public comment on NMED Groundwater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624 and REQUEST A FORMAL PUBLIC HEARING.

Holding a hearing to allow the diverse members of the public to share their thoughts and concerns regarding this consequential proposal is a critical part of responsible government, development and planning. As we continue to witness unchecked development and growth across Santa Fe, the southwest, and the country, we must be willing to examine issues of critical import. And what more critical issue than water - quality, quantity, overall availability - exists in this regard?

A public hearing is required in the public interest to allow members of the public an adequate opportunity to assess and inform the Bureau of the proposed permit's adverse on water resources and public health.

Some key objections:
• The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households. Unless and until the leach field is moved to a demonstrably safe location, the permit should be denied.
• The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste

Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.

2. Personalized. Submit your personalized comment. A personalized submission carries more weight than the template.

Critical points we urge you to consider making include:
1. The leach field and point of discharge are situated in an extremely vulnerable and hazardous setting that is prone to flooding, rapid percolation of effluent to the adjacent stream and underlying groundwater, resulting in the potential contamination of hundreds of downgradient drinking wells
2. The applicant has provided no identification or assessment of alternative sewage disposal approaches, such as alternative leach field locations in less hazardous and vulnerable locations, deep injection below drinking water and agricultural aquifers, disposal at the municipal treatment plant, or sale to or use of its partially treated effluent.
3. The applicant has provided no testing or competent assessment of the capability or capacity of surrounding and underlying soils to prevent contamination of the adjacent stream or groundwater, and no mechanism to protect such resources from contamination
4. The applicant has provided no competent assessment of the impact the proposed permit can and will have on the adjacent stream, surrounding or underlying soils, groundwater, or the downgradient aquifers on which hundreds of drinking wells depend
5. The applicant's failure to provide competent soils testing and analysis and competent hydrogeologic testing and analysis deprives the Bureau and the public of the ability to provide informed comment on

steps required to protect public health and safety and the State's water resources.
6. The applicant's failure to provide competent soils testing and analysis and competent hydrogeologic testing and analysis also deprives the Bureau and the public an informed opportunity to assess and comment on the nature and adequacy of the applicant's proposed plan to monitor and maintain the permitted facility
7. The applicant has provided no mechanism to prevent contamination from reaching the adjacent stream, surrounding soils, or groundwater. The failure to provide such safeguards only increases the need for and importance of the soils and hydrogeologic testing the applicant has failed to provide
8. In light of the hundreds of private drinking wells immediately downgradient of the proposed leach field, the applicant's contingency plan in the event of non-compliance or mishap utterly fails to protect public health and safety and it actually allows them to continue to dump contaminants even after its test wells detect violations for 6-9 months.
9. The applicant's failure to characterize the full array of contaminants present in its waste stream, or impose any restriction on the

contaminants that residents and guests can place in that waste stream, renders the proposed sampling and monitoring woefully deficient in protecting the quality of impacted ground water resources and the public health of the thousands of residents who depend on those resources for their drinking water.

Response to I-133-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-134: Stephen Hughes

21A McGregor Ln,
Tesuque; , NM 87506;

Email: tesuquelaw@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/21/2024 9:00 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-134-1

Response to I-134-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-135: Patsy Baca

PO Box 165
Tesuque, NM 87574

Email: patsy.y.baca@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/21/2024 9:46 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-135-1

Attention NMED. I am a life time Tesuque resident. I grew up here helping my grandfather with his gardens, fruit trees and all of the animals he raised. Those were the best days ever. He worked at Rancho Escondido off of Bishops Lodge road taking care of all of the grounds and animals. Now with all the issues Bishops Lodge is putting upon our great Tesuque Village it's discipible. We need a hearing as soon as possible.
Patsy Baca

Response to I-135-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-136: Vince Jaramillo

33 Entrada Capulin
Tesuque, NM 87574

Email: Vincejaramillo04@yahoo.com
Submit Date: 10/21/2024 10:37 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-136-1

My name is Vince Jaramillo. I am a resident of the beautiful Tesuque village. I am deeply concerned of the new groundwater discharge permit filed by Bishop's Lodge to the NMED. I continue to feel mislead by Bishop's Lodge and our elected county officials. How can decisions still made to discharge effluent waste water into Little Tesuque Creek? Are all the Safety concerns going to be ignored for the sake of convenience and lack of responsibility on the behalf of Bishops Lodge? Is Bishops Lodge aware of the eventual contamination of the aquifer and personal wells used for fresh drinking water and agricultural harvesting? It has been brought to my attention that the location of the proposed leach field Bishops Lodge is constructing is dangerously close to both the Little Tesuque Creek and the aquifer, and will not be able to handle 30,000 gallons per day of domestic waste water. There are so many more safety concerns that need to be addressed. This is the reason why I am formally requesting a Public hearing to have answers to the questions I stated above and furthermore express my opposition on the permit filed by Bishops lodge to NMED.

Response to I-136-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-137: Vlad Bokatov

21 D McGregor Lane
Tesuque , NM 87506

Email: vladbok@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/21/2024 10:41 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-137-1

We all need to find a way to preserve clean water and nature.

Response to I-137-1

No draft response has been entered.

Here is your link to make public comment, NMED Groundwater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624. There Are Two Options 1. Template. Submit the template below as public comment. Your template submission also counts and can be accessed on page 3 of this document. TEMPLATE PLEASE COPY AND PASTE THE FOLLOWING IF USING: I am writing to provide public comment on NMED Groundwater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624 and request a formal public hearing. Holding a hearing to allow the diverse members of the public to share their thoughts and concerns regarding this consequential proposal is a critical part of responsible government, development and planning. As we continue to witness unchecked development and growth across Santa Fe, the southwest, and the country, we must be willing to examine issues of critical import. And what more critical issue than water - quality, quantity, overall availability - exists in this regard? Some key objections: • The proposed location of the "disposal field" is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households. Unless and until the leach field is moved to a demonstrably safe location, the permit should be denied. • The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste 121 Sandoval St Suite 203A Santa Fe, NM 87501 www.protecttesuque.org Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan. 2. Personalized. Submit your personalized comment. A personalized submission carries more weight than the template. Critical points we urge you to consider making include: 1. The leach field and point of discharge are situated in an extremely vulnerable and hazardous setting that is prone to flooding, rapid percolation of effluent to the adjacent stream and underlying groundwater, resulting in the potential contamination of hundreds of downgradient drinking wells 2. The applicant has provided no identification or assessment of alternative sewage disposal approaches, such as alternative leach field locations in less hazardous and vulnerable locations, deep injection below drinking water and agricultural aquifers, disposal at the municipal treatment plant, or sale to or use of its partially treated effluent. 3. The applicant has provided no testing or competent assessment of the capability or capacity of surrounding and underlying soils to prevent contamination of the adjacent stream or groundwater, and no mechanism to protect such resources from contamination 4. The applicant has provided no competent assessment of the impact the proposed permit can and will have on the adjacent stream, surrounding or underlying soils, groundwater, or the downgradient aquifers on which hundreds of drinking wells depend 5. The applicant's failure to provide competent soils testing and analysis and competent hydrogeologic testing and analysis deprives the Bureau and the public of the ability to provide informed comment on 121 Sandoval St Suite 203A Santa Fe, NM 87501 www.protecttesuque.org steps required to protect public health and safety and the State's water resources. 6. The applicant's failure to provide competent soils testing and analysis and competent hydrogeologic testing and analysis also deprives the Bureau and the public an informed opportunity to assess and comment on the nature and adequacy of the applicant's proposed plan to monitor and maintain the permitted facility 7. The applicant has provided no mechanism to prevent contamination from reaching the adjacent stream, surrounding soils, or groundwater. The failure to provide such safeguards only increases the need for and importance of the soils and hydrogeologic testing the applicant has failed to provide 8. In light of the hundreds of private drinking wells immediately downgradient of the proposed leach field, the applicant's contingency plan in the event of non-

compliance or mishap utterly fails to protect public health and safety and it actually allows them to continue to dump contaminants even after its test wells detect violations for 6-9 months. 9. The applicant's failure to characterize the full array of contaminants present in its waste stream, or impose any restriction on the contaminants that residents and guests can place in that waste stream, renders the proposed sampling and monitoring woefully deficient in protecting the quality of impacted ground water resources and the public health of the thousands of residents who depend on those resources for their drinking water. 10. A public hearing is required in the public interest to allow members of the public an adequate opportunity to assess and inform the Bureau of the proposed permit's adverse on water resources and public health

I-138: Bruce Scott

1402 Bishops Lodge Road, Unit A
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: bruceascott55@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/21/2024 11:19 AM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-138-1

I am writing to provide public comment on Permit DP-75 091624 AND I request a formal public hearing. As a resident in Tesuque, downstream of the proposed discharge, I ask for a hearing to allow the people of this diverse community to share their concerns regarding this proposal.

I have reviewed the permit and find a couple of the elements to be very disturbing:

1. The proposed location of the "disposal field" is a terrible spot, dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, located on the lowest point of the property, located in a Flood zone. Not only is it on the downhill side of the Lodge complex subject to runoff, but we're all downhill of it including our wells. The permit should be denied until a responsible location is determined.

2. The contingency plans in the permit are completely lacking in safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Treatment Plant. I don't see any requirement to cease discharges under any circumstances or failures. How can we permit a waste treatment facility to continue to dump contaminants even after its test wells detect violations for 6-9 months while they keep reporting it but not fixing it?

3. We can see that the Lodge has begun construction of the leach field in violation of the permit requirement to submit plans 90 days before construction. What does this say about the permittee's interest in complying with a permit that's not even granted?

4. There is no evidence that the applicant provided an assessment of the impact the proposed permit will have on the adjacent stream (under 50 feet from the leach field), surrounding or underlying soils, groundwater, or the aquifers on which hundreds of drinking wells (including ours) depend daily.

Development threatens water and water issues threaten not just quality of life but our lives themselves.

Response to I-138-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-139: Michael Scott

27 Goodnight Trail East
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: scottmikeski@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/21/2024 1:46 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-139-1

I am writing to provide public comment on NMED Groundwater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624. Having examined the permit, I request a public meeting be held to allow for informed public discussion of the issues and concerns surrounding this proposed action. I base this request on: 1) the volume of daily discharge proposed; 2) lack of information regarding the overall quality of water being discharged; 3) the location of the discharge field within the flood zone of Little Tesuque Creek and the number of shallow domestic wells immediately downstream; 4) the lack of proposed viable alternative disposal options; and 5) the lack of any hydrogeologic and soils analyses that would indicate that the proposed waste discharge stream would not pose a threat of contamination to the downstream alluvial aquifer and thus a public health and safety concern.

A public meeting would also provide an opportunity for addressing additional questions. For example, could the permit be conditioned to provide publicly available monitoring of particular water quality parameters to demonstrate the effectiveness of the treatment and disposal system? What safeguards exist regarding operational failure of the existing wastewater treatment plant. For these and other reasons I urge you to consider a formal public hearing on this proposal.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Scott
Santa Fe County Resident

Response to I-139-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-140: Thomas Evans

5 Tesuque Lane
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: tquinnevans@icloud.com
Submit Date: 10/21/2024 1:59 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-140-1

I am writing to provide public comment on NMED Groundwater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624 and request a formal public hearing. The community's voice must be heard and Juniper has not been a trustworthy partner in this matter.

The proposed location of the leech field is dangerously close to Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of the property (and a FEMA Flood zone) and entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge complex. This is not a responsible siting plan. The potential contamination of hundreds of down gradient drinking wells is very real.

The Bishops Lodge has overburdened, to the point of failure, their leech fields in the past. There need to be strong checks on them in both the planning stages and ongoing testing once a plan is implemented. We need the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.

Again, we need a formal hearing on this discharge permit.

Response to I-140-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-141: Sharon Laurie

5 Tesuque Lane
Santa Fe , NM 87506

Email: sharonlauri@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/21/2024 2:04 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-141-1

Regarding NMED Groundwater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624
and request for a formal public hearing.

The Bishops Lodge developer/owner Juniper and, for that matter Bishops Lodge historically, have proven untrustworthy in their past actions.

It is so important to allow our community to voice our thoughts and concerns about this extremely consequential proposal. I am greatly concerned about this issue.

To start:
The proposed location of the "disposal field" is far too close to
Little Tesuque Creek, while also being located on the lowest point of
Bishop Lodge property (and a FEMA Flood zone) AND entirely downhill from the
entire Bishops Lodge complex. A responsible siting plan, such as is
required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal
field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate
proximity of the contributing structures and households.
The leach field must be located in a demonstrably safe location.
Until then, the permit should be denied

I am well aware that the proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards
necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the creek and
underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Waste.

Again, we need a formal hearing.

Response to I-141-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-142: Eric Sirotkin

1330 Bishops Lodge Rd
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: eric@ericsirotkin.com
Submit Date: 10/21/2024 2:11 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-142-1

NMED
1190 St. Francis Dr.
Santa Fe, NM 87501

Re: Bishops Lodge Permit No DP-75-091624
Attachment to On Line Comment

Dear NMED:

I am a local lawyer and neighbor of the Lodge writing to oppose the above permit at Bish-ops Lodge and to request a public hearing. There are simply too many issues with the per-mit as drafted to approve it without substantial modifications and without hearing directly from the community that has loudly pointed out the problems with the waste development plans for this resort and the hundreds of planned homes above it. There are safe ways to dispose of partially treated effluents, and while they may prove more costly, the threatened pollution does not outweigh the costs for this corporate owner. I live three doors down from the Lodge, have a well and am concerned about their impact on the aquifer.

This is not to say that we do not commend the Lodge for building a wastewater facility that is superior to its failed leach fields and is a big step ahead of home systems. However, there has not been enough thought and collaboration on a solution that does not threaten the nearby creek bed or the hundreds of the wells of its downstream neighbors. How the Lodge was allowed to put its treatment facility in a flood zone next to a creek is troubling, especially when they have dozens of acres much higher on their hillside that could have ac-commodated this facility or its proposed leach/disposal field. But adding a disposal field in this location is a recipe for disaster.

My key concerns are:

1. The use of a small leach field for so many homes and the resort and its placement of it 8-12 feet above the water table directly adjacent to a seasonal rushing creek prone to flooding makes little sense and is an invitation to pollution for the Valley.
2. Why did the Lodge start construction on its disposal field when the permit provides that the design is not required until 90 days before construction begins? Will there be public comments at the GWQB on the design of what is effectively a mid-sized community wastewater disposal system? (Condition 3)
3. It appears that there is no soil sampling being required for a disposal leach field that is by their own admission only 8-12 ft above the water table during the disposal months. We who live next door know this is highly permeable alluvial soils.
4. Why has there been no soil or hydrogeological testing to establish the rate or extent that the

contaminants will be released? Wouldn't this serve the community and in the long run the Lodge/Juniper Capital, who want to avoid protracted legal claims as wells become contaminated with PFAS and other chemicals.
5. There are literally hundreds of wells downstream of these releases. I urge that there be an empirical assessment of the long-term impacts on down gradient aquifers and wells. Think La Cienega and what they are going through with PFAS contamina-tion of their wells. Testing is necessary, as the massive pumping going on through neighboring wells, including my own, only increases the flow underground.
6. How could the permit allow discharge of contaminants in excess of standards to continue for more than 6 months even if their own monitoring shows standards are exceeded? (Condition 43, 46,47,50, 51). The Lodge knows how to truck out its ef-fluents as it has until recently done that for some time and any permit should require them to immediately cease use of the disposal field when problems arise until reme-died.
7. The permit lacks any contingency plans in the event of violations and only provides that after six months of exceeding standards and contaminating that they "may" be required to stop discharge.
8. It is unclear what the standard will be for Fecal Coliform as written. Also, one must ask why are evaluations not being required for COD, TDD and PH levels?
9. There is also confusion in the permit on determining how will the standards meet the requirements to address nitrates and total nitrogen. (Conditions 9, 10)
10. Has there really been an examination of the discharge of 30,000 gallons a day into a single 2500 sq ft leach/disposal field (50x50) and then the expansion plan for up to 60,000 a day into a 5000 sq ft field into this type of soil, so close to the water table and in a FEMA flood zone?

Right now any homeowners on the hill, which are not controlled by the Lodge, can dump whatever they want into their drains, be it pharmaceuticals, paint thinner, or lots of items containing PFAS, and the system does nothing to stop such cancer-causing pollutants. They are left to flow underground in the water table to our wells.

I am part of the community group that strongly opposed their EPA permit for dumping their partially treated effluent into my yard and the yard of my neighbors through the creek arroyo. We urged the Lodge to pivot to on-site disposal and not dump on their neighbor's property. However, we always said that it needed to be an ecological solution on site, not one that could impact the water table and flow to our wells and properties underground, and not one with inadequate safeguards.

The Lodge can pump up the hill to a system away from the flood zone where the water ta-ble is way below the surface. It could consider deep injection disposal that places it 600-700 feet below the surface. They could connect to the municipal system over the hill on Hyde Park Road. They could relocate everything up on their hill. They have been pumping water uphill to the residents there so they know how to pump things. While they claim to be spending $600,000 on this new disposal field, I believe this money could be put toward a system that will protect the Tesuque Valley, not contaminate it. They are looking perhaps for the cheapest solution, which originally led to them dumping onto their neighbor's prop-erty, but they should not be allowed to have their neighbors shoulder the risk for contami-nation. They have a multi-million dollar property, with $1000 a night rooms. It costs to do business and sometimes it costs more to do it safely and in an environmentally sound man-ner. The permit as proposed fails to do this on many levels and I urge that it be re-written, that their disposal field and treatment facility be relocated, or an alternative solution be de-termined.

These can all best be addressed by experts and the community and the Lodge in a Commu-nity Hearing.

Sincerely,

Eric Sirotkin
Eric Sirotkin, Esq
1330 Bishops Lodge Rd
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Response to I-142-1

No draft response has been entered.

Eric Sirotkin
Lawyer • Mediator • Educator

October 21, 2024

NMED
1190 St. Francis Dr.
Santa Fe, NM 87501

Re: Bishops Lodge Permit No DP-75-091624
Attachment to On Line Comment

Dear NMED:

I am a local lawyer and neighbor of the Lodge writing to oppose the above permit at Bishops Lodge and to request a public hearing. There are simply too many issues with the permit as drafted to approve it without substantial modifications and without hearing directly from the community that has loudly pointed out the problems with the waste development plans for this resort and the hundreds of planned homes above it. There are safe ways to dispose of partially treated effluents, and while they may prove more costly, the threatened pollution does not outweigh the costs for this corporate owner. I live three doors down from the Lodge, have a well and am concerned about their impact on the aquifer.

This is not to say that we do not commend the Lodge for building a wastewater facility that is superior to its failed leach fields and is a big step ahead of home systems. However, there has not been enough thought and collaboration on a solution that does not threaten the nearby creek bed or the hundreds of the wells of its downstream neighbors. How the Lodge was allowed to put its treatment facility in a flood zone next to a creek is troubling, especially when they have dozens of acres much higher on their hillside that could have accommodated this facility or its proposed leach/disposal field. But adding a disposal field in this location is a recipe for disaster.

My key concerns are:

1. The use of a small leach field for so many homes and the resort and its placement of it 8-12 feet above the water table directly adjacent to a seasonal rushing creek prone to flooding makes little sense and is an invitation to pollution for the Valley.
2. Why did the Lodge start construction on its disposal field when the permit provides that the design is not required until 90 days before construction begins?

121 Sandoval Suite 203A Santa Fe, NM 87501 505.930.7223 Fax: 1.541.248.6248 eric@ericsirotkin.com
www.ericsirotkin.com Author of *Witness: A Lawyers Journey from Litigation to Liberation*

Will there be public comments at the GWQB on the design of what is effectively a mid-sized community wastewater disposal system? (Condition 3)

3. It appears that there is no soil sampling being required for a disposal leach field that is by their own admission only 8-12 ft above the water table during the disposal months. We who live next door know this is highly permeable alluvial soils.
4. Why has there been no soil or hydrogeological testing to establish the rate or extent that the contaminants will be released? Wouldn't this serve the community and in the long run the Lodge/Juniper Capital, who want to avoid protracted legal claims as wells become contaminated with PFAS and other chemicals.
5. There are literally hundreds of wells downstream of these releases. I urge that there be an empirical assessment of the long-term impacts on down gradient aquifers and wells. Think La Cienega and what they are going through with PFAS contamination of their wells. Testing is necessary, as the massive pumping going on through neighboring wells, including my own, only increases the flow underground.
6. How could the permit allow discharge of contaminants in excess of standards to continue for more than 6 months even if their own monitoring shows standards are exceeded? (Condition 43, 46,47,50, 51). The Lodge knows how to truck out its effluents as it has until recently done that for some time and any permit should require them to immediately cease use of the disposal field when problems arise until remedied.
7. The permit lacks any contingency plans in the event of violations and only provides that after six months of exceeding standards and contaminating that they "may" be required to stop discharge.
8. It is unclear what the standard will be for Fecal Coliform as written. Also, one must ask why are evaluations not being required for COD, TDD and PH levels?
9. There is also confusion in the permit on determining how will the standards meet the requirements to address nitrates and total nitrogen. (Conditions 9, 10)
10. Has there really been an examination of the discharge of 30,000 gallons a day into a single 2500 sq ft leach/disposal field (50x50) and then the expansion plan for up to 60,000 a day into a 5000 sq ft field into this type of soil, so close to the water table and in a FEMA flood zone?

Right now any homeowners on the hill, which are not controlled by the Lodge, can dump whatever they want into their drains, be it pharmaceuticals, paint thinner, or lots of items containing PFAS, and the system does nothing to stop such cancer-causing pollutants. They are left to flow underground in the water table to our wells.

I am part of the community group that strongly opposed their EPA permit for dumping their partially treated effluent into my yard and the yard of my neighbors through the creek arroyo. We urged the Lodge to pivot to on-site disposal and not dump on their neighbor's property. However, we always said that it needed to be an ecological solution

on site, not one that could impact the water table and flow to our wells and properties underground, and not one with inadequate safeguards.

The Lodge can pump up the hill to a system away from the flood zone where the water table is way below the surface. It could consider deep injection disposal that places it 600-700 feet below the surface. They could connect to the municipal system over the hill on Hyde Park Road. They could relocate everything up on their hill. They have been pumping water uphill to the residents there so they know how to pump things. While they claim to be spending $600,000 on this new disposal field, I believe this money could be put toward a system that will protect the Tesuque Valley, not contaminate it. They are looking perhaps for the cheapest solution, which originally led to them dumping onto their neighbor's property, but they should not be allowed to have their neighbors shoulder the risk for contamination. They have a multi-million dollar property, with $1000 a night rooms. It costs to do business and sometimes it costs more to do it safely and in an environmentally sound manner. The permit as proposed fails to do this on many levels and I urge that it be re-written, that their disposal field and treatment facility be relocated, or an alternative solution be determined.

These can all best be addressed by experts and the community and the Lodge in a Community Hearing.

Sincerely,

Eric Sirotkin

Eric Sirotkin, Esq
1330 Bishops Lodge Rd
Santa Fe, NM 87506

I-143: Charles Yardman

6 Little Tesuque Creek
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: jeanyardman@gmail.com
Submit Date: 10/21/2024 2:55 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-143-1

Response to I-143-1

No draft response has been entered.

New Mexico Environmental Division
Ground Water Bureau

October 19, 2024

Charles & Jeanette Yardman
6 Little Tesuque Creek
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87506

To Whom it may concern:

We are writing to provide public comment on NMED Groundwater Discharge Permit DP-75 091624 and to request a public hearing on this matter.

We are a traditional Tesuque Valley family. Our ancestors began working this land during the early 1800's. They raised cattle, planted gardens, grew fruit trees, raised horses, pigs, chickens etc. The Little Tesuque Creek was and remains vital for the health and wellbeing of the farm and the family. Our grandparents lived in a tent under one of the large cottonwood trees next to the Little Tesuque Creek until they could build their home to move their growing family into. We still reside in the same home and we have worked hard to maintain our natural resources and property values.

After reviewing the above-mentioned permit, the proposed location of the "Disposal Field" is extremely close to Little Tesuque Creek while also being located on the lowest point of the property and entirely downhill from the entire Bishops Lodge resort. A responsible siting plan, such as is required of private Tesuque residences, would position the disposal field within an environmentally sound location within the immediate proximity of the contributing structures and households. Unless and until the leach field is moved to a demonstrably safe location, the permit should be denied.

The proposed contingency plan completely lacks the safeguards necessary to prevent the leach field from contaminating the Little Tesuque Creek and

underlying aquifer in the event of flooding or a failure of the Water Treatment Plant. A requirement to cease discharges under conditions adverse to water quality and public health must be part of the contingency plan.

Furthermore, the applicant has provided no identification or assessment of alternative sewage disposal approaches, such as alternative leach field location in less hazardous and vulnerable locations, deep injection below drinking water and agricultural aquifers, disposal at the municipal treatment plant, or sale to or use of its partially treated effluent.

The applicant has provided no testing or competent assessment of the capability or capacity of surrounding and underlying soils to prevent contamination to the adjacent Little Tesuque Creek or groundwater, and no mechanism to protect such resources from contamination.

The applicant has provided no assessment of the impact the proposed permit can and will have on the adjacent stream, surroundings or underlying soils, groundwater, or the downgradient aquifers on which hundreds of drinking wells depend.

The Little Tesuque Creek has a heart in our valley. Most importantly, we rely on the Little Tesuque Creek to supplement the Rio Grande Basin's aquifers for our drinking water and domestic supply. In addition, it provides much needed water to the trees, bushes and grasses, it also provides lifesaving water to deer, bears, coyotes, birds, racoons, bobcats, etc. We have several small herds of deer that come down into the valley from the hills above on a daily basis. These deer meander through the valley eating grasses, bushes etc. They depend on the Little Tesuque Creek to get their water so they don't have to cross the very busy Bishops Lodge Road and risk getting hit by a vehicle. Our neighborhood children and pets cross the creek, play in the creek, dip their toes in the creek. Why would anyone want to take this very vital and precious resource in our lives away from us by polluting our creek with waste, chemicals, minerals and micro-organisms from the Bishops Lodge?

As you can see from our mailing address, our driveway is named after The Little Tesuque Creek. Several years back, Santa Fe County implemented road designations. We were given the opportunity to name our road which services 3

driveways. Our first thought was why not name our road after the Little Tesuque Creek since we all need to cross it daily in order to have ingress and egress to our properties. All of us neighbors cross the creek in our vehicles, we cross the creek on foot to get our mail and newspaper and to visit neighbors on a daily basis.

We STRONGLY URGE NMED to conduct a public hearing in the public interest to allow members of the public an adequate opportunity to assess and inform the Bureau of the proposed permit's adverse on water resources and public health.

Respectfully,

Charles & Jeanette Yardman

I-144: Jane Morrison

1439 Bishops Lodge Road
Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email: janegm@aol.com
Submit Date: 10/21/2024 4:21 PM
Submit Method: Website

Comment I-144-1

1. The leach field and point of discharge are situated in an extremely vulnerable and hazardous setting that is prone to flooding, rapid percolation of effluent to the adjacent stream and underlying groundwater, resulting in the potential contamination of hundreds of downgradient drinking wells
2. The applicant has provided no identification or assessment of alternative sewage disposal approaches, such as alternative leach field locations in less hazardous and vulnerable locations, deep injection below drinking water and agricultural aquifers, disposal at the municipal treatment plant, or sale to or use of its partially treated effluent.
3. The applicant has provided no testing or competent assessment of the capability or capacity of surrounding and underlying soils to prevent contamination of the adjacent stream or groundwater, and no mechanism to protect such resources from contamination
4. The applicant has provided no competent assessment of the impact the proposed permit can and will have on the adjacent stream, surrounding or underlying soils, groundwater, or the downgradient aquifers on which hundreds of drinking wells depend
5. The applicant's failure to provide competent soils testing and analysis and competent hydrogeologic testing and analysis deprives the Bureau and the public of the ability to provide informed comment on

steps required to protect public health and safety and the State's water resources.
6. The applicant's failure to provide competent soils testing and analysis and competent hydrogeologic testing and analysis also deprives the Bureau and the public an informed opportunity to assess and comment on the nature and adequacy of the applicant's proposed plan to monitor and maintain the permitted facility
7. The applicant has provided no mechanism to prevent contamination from reaching the adjacent stream, surrounding soils, or groundwater. The failure to provide such safeguards only increases the need for and importance of the soils and hydrogeologic testing the applicant has failed to provide
8. In light of the hundreds of private drinking wells immediately

downgradient of the proposed leach field, the applicant's contingency plan in the event of non-compliance or mishap utterly fails to protect public health and safety and it actually allows them to continue to dump contaminants even after its test wells detect violations for 6-9 months.
9. The applicant's failure to characterize the full array of contaminants present in its waste stream, or impose any restriction on the contaminants that residents and guests can place in that waste stream, renders the proposed sampling and monitoring woefully deficient in protecting the quality of impacted ground water resources and the public health of the thousands of residents who depend on those resources for their drinking water.

10. A public hearing is required in the public interest to allow members of the public an adequate opportunity to assess and inform the Bureau of the proposed permit's adverse on water resources and public health

Response to I-144-1

No draft response has been entered.

I-145: Larry Pierce

NA

Submit Date: 10/21/2024 4:27 PM
Submit Method: Email

Comment I-145-1

Comments received via email to Jason Herman on October 15, 2024 and hand delivered to NMED.

Response to I-145-1

No draft response has been entered.



Glorieta Geoscience
A Division of GZA

WATER / WATER RIGHTS
GEOTECHNICAL
ENVIRONMENTAL
ECOLOGICAL
CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT

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1723 Second Street
Santa Fe, NM 87505

MAILING ADDRESS:
Glorieta Geoscience
P.O. Box 5727
Santa Fe, NM 87502

October 14, 2024

Jason Herman
New Mexico Environment Department
Ground Water Quality Bureau
1190 St. Francis Drive
Santa Fe, NM 87502

HAND DELIVERED AND EMAILED TO: Herman, Jason, ENV <Jason.Herman@env.nm.gov>

RE: Comments on DRAFT Discharge Permit Renewal, DP-75, Bishop's Lodge Wastewater Treatment Facility

Dear Mr. Herman,

On behalf of Bishop's Lodge Resort (B L Santa Fe, LLC.), Glorieta Geoscience, A Division of GZA GeoEnvironmental, Inc. is presenting the following comments and proposed changes to the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) DRAFT discharge permit DP-75, Bishop's Lodge Wastewater Treatment Facility.

Our comments follow the order of items as they appear within the DRAFT discharge permit.

PART B MONITORING AND REPORTING Monitoring Actions and Implementation Deadlines	
Comment B.28	**Current Comment within DRAFT Permit DP-75:** Within 120 days of the issuance date of this Discharge Permit (**by DATE**), the Permittee shall install the following new monitoring well. • One monitoring well (MW-4) located 20 to 50 feet hydrologically downgradient of the low-pressure dosed disposal field. The Permittee shall complete the well in accordance with the attached Monitoring Well Guidance.
	GGI Comment: Review of the static water level data collected by Allen Environmental and documented in the last eight quarterly monitoring reports indicates that the groundwater gradient

	across the facility and underlying the Low-Pressure Dosed Disposal Field (LPDDF) is towards the northwest. Review of the data indicates that the groundwater gradient is consistent throughout all four quarters of the year, regardless of ground water pumping or seasonal irrigation at the resort. To illustrate this gradient, groundwater elevation maps for the last two first quarter (January, non-pumping) sampling events and third quarter (July, heaviest pumping) sampling events are enclosed with this comment letter. Based on these data, monitoring well MW-3 is located approximately 150 feet northwest and hydrologically downgradient of the LPDDF. Any impact that the LPDDF might have on the shallow water groundwater is monitored and observed in MW-3. The installation of MW-4 would result in duplicated monitoring efforts between NMED-proposed MW-4 and MW-3. For that reason, the installation of MW-4 is considered redundant and unneeded. GGI requests that comment B.28 be removed from the DRAFT permit DP-75.
	Proposed change to DRAFT permit DP-75: GGI requests that comment B.28 be removed from the DRAFT permit DP-75. As the data shows, the installation of MW-4 would result in the duplication of monitoring efforts between MW-3 and MW-4, GGI requests removing Comment B.28 from final DP-75 and eliminating the requirement for the installation of MW-4.
Comment B.29	**Current Comment within DRAFT Permit DP-75:** Within 150 days following the issuance date of this Discharge Permit (**by DATE**), the Permittee shall perform a professional survey of all new groundwater monitoring wells approved by NMED for Discharge Permit monitoring purposes. The survey shall be tied or referenced to a U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) or other permanent benchmark. Survey data shall include northing, easting and elevation to the nearest one-hundredth of a foot or shall be in accordance with the "Minimum Standards for Surveying in New Mexico" (12.8.2 NMAC). The survey shall bear the seal and signature of a licensed New Mexico professional surveyor (pursuant to the New Mexico Engineering and

	Surveying Practice Act and the rules promulgated under that authority).
	GGI Comment: As GGI stated in comments to B.28, the installation of MW-4 is redundant and unneeded to adequately monitor the groundwater underlying the LPDDF. If the requirement for MW-4 is removed from DP-75, then the subsequent professional survey required in Comment B.29 would not be needed.
	Proposed change to DRAFT permit DP-75: Remove comment B.29 from the DRAFT permit DP-75
PART B MONITORING AND REPORTING **Groundwater Monitoring Conditions**	
Comment B.31(d)	**Current Comment within DRAFT Permit DP-75:** 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 upgradient of the Facility and approximately 65 feet west of the main resort entrance in the center of the traffic circle (35.730384°, - 105.910889°). b) MW-2, located hydrologically downgradient of the old leach field and approximately 170 feet northwest of the WWTP (35.732250°, -105.911827°). c) MW-3, located hydrologically downgradient of the new leach field and approximately 130 feet west of the WWTP (35.731621°, -105.912052°). d) MW-4, located hydrologically downgradient of the low-pressure dosed disposal field.
	GGI Comment: As GGI stated in comments to Comment B.28, the installation of MW-4 is redundant and unneeded to adequately monitor the groundwater underlying the LPDDF. If the requirement for MW-4 is removed from DP-75, then the subsequent quarterly sampling requirement in Comment B.31 will not be needed.

	Proposed change to DRAFT permit DP-75: Remove portions of Comment B.31 from the DRAFT permit DP-75 that pertain to MW-4. Specifically, B.31(d) which states "the permittee shall perform quarterly groundwater sampling"… of "MW-4, located hydrologically downgradient of the low-pressure dosed disposal field."

Please contact me at 505.660.3867 or jay.lazarus@gza.com with any questions or comments.

Sincerely,



Jay Lazarus
Principal
Glorieta Geoscience, A Division of GZA GeoEnvironmental Inc.

Enclosures:
Bishop's Lodge Groundwater Elevation Contour Map – July 2022
Bishop's Lodge Groundwater Elevation Contour Map – January 2023
Bishop's Lodge Groundwater Elevation Contour Map – July 2023
Bishop's Lodge Groundwater Elevation Contour Map – January 2024

Cc:
Chris Kaplan, Director, B L Santa Fe, LLC, Via email
Avery Young, New Mexico Environment Department, Via email Young, Avery, ENV <Avery.Young@env.nm.gov>

Bishop's Lodge Groundwater Elevation Contour Map - July 2022

Glorieta Geoscience
A Division of GZA



Legend

- Monitoring Well
- GWE Contours
- Leach Field
- Treatment Plant

0 50 100 200 Feet

N

Bishop's Lodge Groundwater Elevation Contour Map - January 2023

Glorieta Geoscience
A Division of GZA



Legend

- Monitoring Well
- GWE Contours
- Leach Field
- Treatment Plant

0 50 100 200 Feet

N

Bishop's Lodge Groundwater Elevation Contour Map - July 2023

Glorieta Geoscience
A Division of GZA



Legend

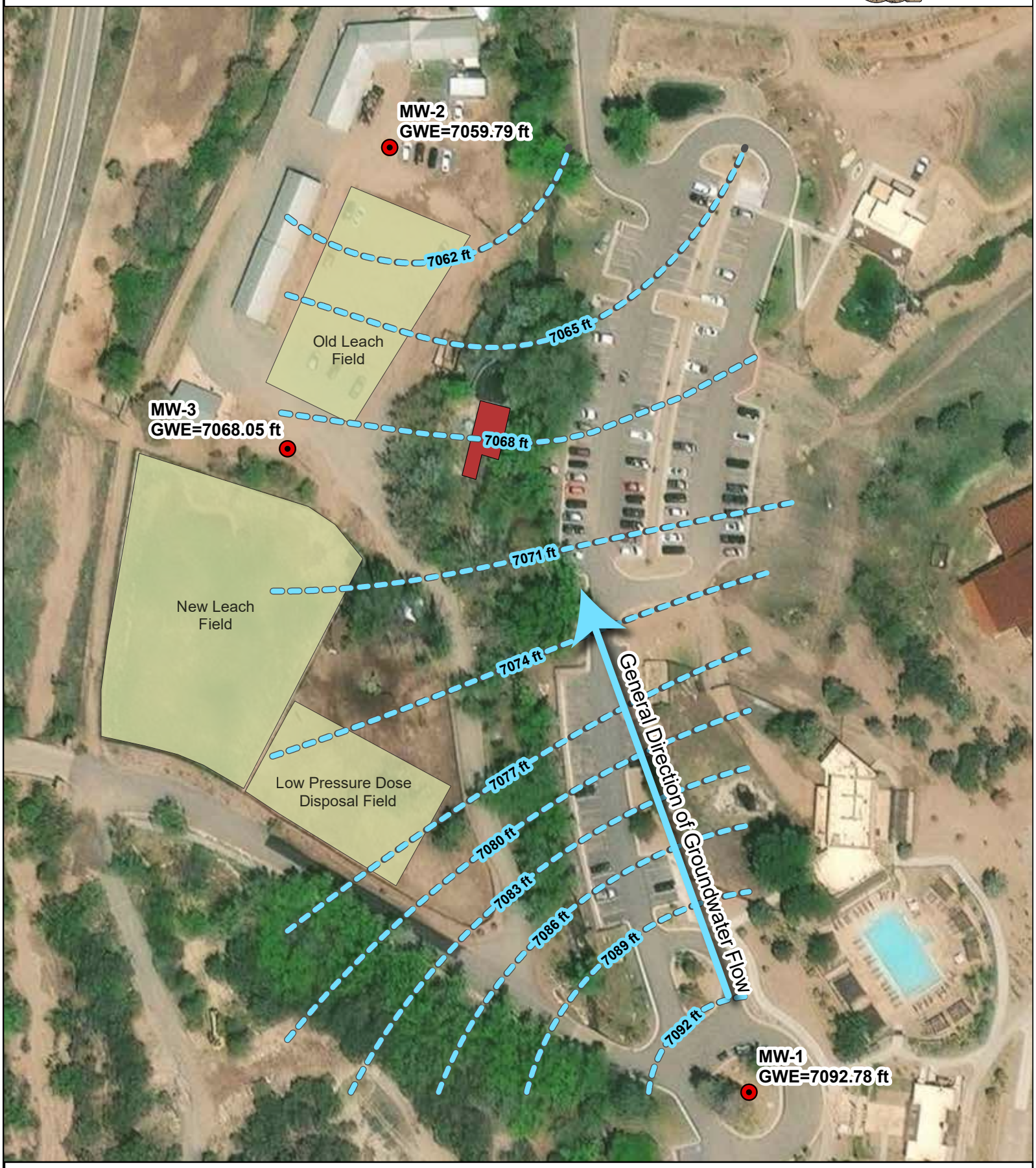
- Monitoring Well
- GWE Contours
- Leach Field
- Treatment Plant

0 50 100 200 Feet

N

Bishop's Lodge Groundwater Elevation Contour Map - January 2024

Glorieta Geoscience
A Division of GZA



Legend

- Monitoring Well
- GWE Contours
- Leach Field
- Treatment Plant

0 50 100 200 Feet

N

I-146: Shannon Romeling

NA

Submit Date: 10/21/2024 4:38 PM
Submit Method: Email

Comment I-146-1

Comments received via email October 21, 2024 at 4:34 pm.

Response to I-146-1

No draft response has been entered.

WATER IS LIFE.
It's Our Duty to Protect It.

Jason Herman
Ground Water Quality Bureau
PO Box 5469
Santa Fe, NM 87502
(505) 827-2900
(575) 649-3871
Jason.herman@env.nm.gov; pps.general@env.nm.gov

October 21, 2024

Submitted on 10/21/24 to: Jason.herman@env.nm.gov and pps.general@env.nm.gov

Re: Comments on Bishop's Lodge Wastewater Treatment Facility - Draft Discharge Permit DP-75

Dear Mr. Herman,

As a statewide water conservation organization dedicated to protecting and restoring New Mexico's waters, Amigos Bravos submits the following comments for consideration on proposed Ground Water Discharge Permit, DP-75 for the Bishop's Lodge Wastewater Treatment Facility.

We are very concerned about the location of the proposed new leach field and suggest that it be moved farther from the Little Tesuque River to protect water quality. Overall, this draft permit is not protective of human health, is not protective of the environment, and is not compliant with groundwater regulations. Amigos Bravos respectfully requests that NMED provides 1-2 public meetings, extends the permit comment period, and responds to our questions and comments.

Below are our detailed comments on Draft DP-75.

1) Amigos Bravos requests a public hearing on DP-75. The high level of public concern that occurred this summer over the draft EPA discharge permit for effluent into the Little Tesuque River was known to the NMED. There were several community-organized public meetings, in-person protests, signs posted on poles and trees, and social media organizing. We were very surprised that the Public Involvement Plan for this DP-75 wasn't proactive in scheduling a public meeting due to the concerns witnessed this summer. **Due to the level of public concern around the Bishop's Lodge wastewater, the NMED needs to host at least one public meeting, preferably two, and actively engage with the Tesuque Environmental Watch Alliance members.**
2) **We request a 60-day permit comment period extension** to accommodate for the scheduling of a public meeting and to allow the public time to write or adjust already written comments after potential new information learned at the public meeting.

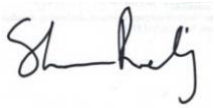
3) The proposed location of the new leach field is within the FEMA flood zone and along the banks of the Little Tesuque River. A leach field cannot be put within 100 feet of a stream or well (NMAC 20.7.3). **We request that the location of the leach field be moved farther away from the Little Tesuque River to adequately protect the ground water and minimize potential for input into the Little Tesuque River during flooding events.**
4) Finding #3 on page 3 states that discharge has the potential to contain contaminants or toxic pollutants and the discharge is not subject to exemption. Condition 2 states that the Permittee cannot violate the standards of 20.6.2.3103 NMAC. There are approximately 60 numerical standards listed in 20.6.2.3103 NMAC and approximately 100 toxic pollutants listed in 20.6.2.7 T(2) NMAC. Why are TKN, nitrate, TDS, and chloride the only four constituents to be sampled at the monitoring wells? **We encourage sampling of aluminum, lead, arsenic, mercury, and pesticides.** As stated in Amigos Bravos' comments #17 and #18 here, we also encourage sampling of PFAS as per new EPA drinking water standards, and sampling of pharmaceuticals due to community concern.
5) Condition 43 states that (italics added for emphasis) "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". This Condition as stated is unacceptable. **Contaminated water should not be released for six months before something is done to stop it. Please modify this Condition to be protective of human health.**
6) What tests have been done on the type of soil to show that this area will be safe for a leach field? **Please share these data with the public during the public meetings.**
7) Condition 50 does not require discharge to cease to the disposal field in the event of a failure. **Language requiring ceasing of discharge in the event of a failure must be added to the draft Permit.**
8) Condition 51 does not specify that discharge must be ceased after a spill. **Language requiring ceasing of discharge in the event of a spill must be added to the Draft Permit.**
9) What testing was done to ensure that increasing the input from 14,760 gpd to 30,000 gpd will be adequately filtered by the permitted leach field specifications? **Please share these data with the public during the public meetings**
10) The location of the low-pressure dosed disposal field is not stated in Condition 3. **The location must be included in the Draft Permit.**
11) Conditions 9 and 10 of the Draft Permit state that the ground water quality standard for treated wastewater discharged from the effluent sampling will be Total Nitrogen at 10mg/L. Then Condition 41 then states that TKN and NO3-N will be sampled. Page 2 explained that Total N = TKN + NO3-N but this should be stated again in Conditions 9, 10, and 41.
12) Condition 19 states that all solids must be "properly managed" but does not lay out how to do this. Where can the solids go? How often does the Permittee have to remove them? The permit says that the solids have to be removed "in accordance with associated equipment manufacturers specifications". The draft permit should include the manufacturers specifications so that the permittee can easily find them, and be held accountable for following them.

13) Condition 28 states that the new monitoring well must be installed 120 days after issuance of the permit. Given the level of community concern and potential for flooding of the leach field so close to the Little Tesuque River, the new monitoring well should be installed sooner than 4 months after the permit begins.
14) What does the language in Condition 37 mean about "wastewater discharged from the standpipe for temporary purposes"? **The permit should outline clearly the temporary purposes and cite language that verifies these purposes are legal**. This condition also does not state how much discharge is allowed for these temporary purposes. **The amount of discharge allowed must be included in the draft permit.**
15) Condition 38 states "An individual knowledgeable in flow measurement" shall perform field calibration. This statement could mean anyone really. Please edit this language to include the background, experience and certifications needed to ensure that a qualified individual performs this work. We encourage language more specific such as "a certified water operator" instead of "an individual knowledgeable".
16) Condition 39 states that the permittee shall "visually inspect flow meters on a monthly basis". Please be more specific and state what the visual inspection should look at and the steps needed to ensure it is done properly.
17) Condition 41 mistakenly lists the Fecal Coliform standard instead of the *E. coli* standard. Please fix this error.
18) While we understand that there are not regulations for pharmaceuticals in ground water, we encourage you to include a pharmaceutical sampling requirements in this permit. There is substantial concern by the community about increased inputs to their water for drinking and agricultural use and a voluntary sampling from the WWTF for pharmaceuticals would show their willingness to work with the community's concerns. While this ground water discharge is not intended to reach the Little Tesuque River, it is likely due to the location of the leach field and abundance of wells in the area.
19) On June 25, 2024 the EPA released regulations for 6 PFAS in drinking water. Community members are concerned that the leach fields could get into their drinking water wells or into the Little Tesuque, which has a designated use for drinking water. What will the Bishop's Lodge wastewater treatment plant be required to do for PFAS monitoring under the new regulations? **These PFAS requirements need to be included in the draft permit.**
20) Language around the irrigated acreage needs to be modified to be consistent. The Introduction on page 1 states "approximately 5 acres", the Draft Authorization to Discharge on page 3 states "totaling 5 acres".
21) Condition 53 under Closure Plan states "Within 150 days following the issuance date". We think this may be a typo and that the NMED meant to say "closure date" instead of "issuance date".
22) The Discharge Permit Summary on page one under Discharge Locations does not provide the locations under the Table entitled "Discharge Locations". Please provide the GPS points for each of these Discharges.
23) The Discharge Location table in the Discharge Permit Summary states that the New Leach field (row 2), is "To be abandoned". Is this a mistake? Perhaps column two, row two is meant to say "Old Leach field" and not "New Leach field"?

24) Public involvement – On page 5, the PIP states that a "courtesy email will be sent to the environmental director at Tesuque Pueblo." This is woefully in adequate. Emails should be sent to at least three people at the Pueblo, followed by phone calls to each of them until someone is reached by phone. In these times of overabundance of emails, and staff shortages, we should not expect contact with one person, via email, once, to be enough even adequate correspondence.

Please contact me for any more information about the attached report or data collection methods. Thank you for considering our comments.

Sincerely,



Shannon Romeling
Projects and Foundation Coordinator
Amigos Bravos
575-758-3874 (office); 518-275-7681 (cell)
sromeling@amigosbravos.org