

FINAL PLAN

**City of Albuquerque
Transit Department**

**ABQ Ride
West Side Transit Facility (Daytona)
Yale Maintenance Facility (Yale)**

**Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
(SWPPP)**

City of Albuquerque Transit Department

West Side Transit Facility (Daytona)
8001 Daytona Rd NW
Albuquerque, NM 87121

Yale Maintenance Facility (Yale)
601 Yale Blvd NE
Albuquerque, NM 87106

Updated: 05/05/2021

Created by:



Updated by:



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	<i>Quarterly Routine Facility Inspections</i>
	<i>Quarterly Storm Water Monitoring Forms</i>
	<i>Annual Report</i>
	<i>Sample Data Reports</i>

Section 1: Facility Description and Contact Information

This SWPPP was developed to meet the requirements of both the City’s Municipal Separate Storm Sewer (MS4) Permit (December 22, 2014) and the EPA’s Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) 2021 for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity, effective March 1, 2021. The City’s MS4 Permit requires pollution prevention and good housekeeping practices be implemented within the City’s municipal operations (Part I.C.5.c). The MSGP 2021 requires certain industries, based on activities performed, to maintain coverage under the permit. The MSGP 2021 utilizes Standard Industrial Codes (SIC) and North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Codes arranged into Sectors to determine if coverage is required. SIC and NAICS codes are used to classify business establishments for the purpose of collecting economic data. As such, SIC and NAICS codes are not typically assigned to municipal entities, such as the City’s Daytona and Yale Transit Facilities. However, in order to determine the applicability of the MSGP 2021 to City facilities, SIC and NAICS codes were assigned to each Department based on primary activities conducted.

Table 1-1 lists the SIC and NAICS codes assigned to each facility included in this SWPPP.

**Table 1-1
SIC and NAICS Codes and Descriptions and Applicable MSGP Sectors**

Tenant	SIC Code	SIC Description	NAICS	NAICS Description	MSGP Sector
Daytona and Yale Transit Facilities	4111	Local and Suburban Transit	485113	Bus and Other Motor Vehicle Transit Systems	P
	4173	Terminal or maintenance facilities for motor vehicle passenger	488490	Other Support Activities for Road Transportation	P

The SIC/NAICS codes that fall under MSGP Sectors are required to submit an NOI and follow the requirements of the MSGP, including implementing a SWPPP. These facilities include:

- West Side Maintenance Facility (Daytona)
- Yale Maintenance Facility

These facilities are required to follow procedures and processes outlined in this SWPPP to maintain compliance with the MS4 Permit and the MSGP 2021.

SWPPP Organization

This SWPPP has been developed to be site-specific for the Daytona and Yale facilities. One complete copy of this SWPPP including information for both Transit Department maintenance facilities will be maintained by the City’s Engineering/Storm Water Design Section. Both the Daytona and Yale facility will maintain a copy of this SWPPP with the information relevant to each respective facility only. Sections 1.1 and 1.2 contain site-specific contact information for each Transit Department Facility.

SWPPP Updates

Updates to this SWPPP shall be coordinated with the SWPPP located at the City of Albuquerque Storm Drainage Design office.

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1.1 Facility Information – Daytona Maintenance Facility

Name of Facility: Transit Department – Daytona Maintenance Facility

Street: 8001 Daytona RD NW

City: Albuquerque State: NM ZIP Code: 87121

County or Similar Subdivision: Bernalillo

Permit Tracking Number: NMR053200

Latitude/Longitude (Use **one** of three possible formats, and specify method) Latitude:

Longitude:

1. 35°05'21.90"N (degrees, minutes, seconds)

1. 106°44'03.39"W (degrees, minutes, seconds)

2. 35.091917 N (degrees, minutes, decimal)

2. 106.734553 W (degrees, minutes, decimal)

3. 35.091917 N (decimal)

3. 106.734553 W

Method for determining latitude/longitude (check one):

USGS topographic map (specify scale: _____)

EPA Web site

GPS

Other (please specify): Google Earth Professional

Is the facility located in Indian Country? Yes No

If yes, name of Reservation, or if not part of a Reservation, indicate "not applicable." _____

Is this facility considered a Federal Facility? Yes No

Estimated area of industrial activity at site exposed to storm water: 20 (acres)

Discharge Information

Does this facility discharge storm water into an MS4? Yes No

If yes, name of MS4 operator: Albuquerque Metropolitan Arroyo Flood Control Authority (AMAFCA)

Name(s) of water(s) that receive storm water from your facility: Unser Diversion, Amole Del Norte Channel, Amole Dam, Hubbell Channel, final receiving water - Rio Grande

Are any of your discharges directly into any segment of an "impaired" water? Yes No

If Yes, identify name of the impaired water (and segment, if applicable): Rio Grande-Albuquerque [Tijeras Arroyo and to Alameda Bridge]

Identify the pollutant(s) causing the impairment: E.-coli, PCBs, Dissolved Oxygen, Mercury, and Temperature

For pollutants identified, which do you have reason to believe will be present in your discharge? Organics TPH including fuels, lubricants, paint and solvents contributing to reduced dissolved oxygen.

Sources of Pollutant: Impervious Surface/Parking Lot Runoff, Municipal (Urbanized High Density Area), Municipal Point Source Discharges

For pollutants identified, which have a completed TMDL? E.coli

References: 1) 2020-2022 State of New Mexico Clean Water Act §303(d)/ §305(b) Integrated Report. 2) NMED Surface Water Quality Bureau list of TMDLs <http://www.nmenv.state.nm.us/swqb/TMDL/List>.

Location of Discharge Point(s):

D01:

Latitude:
35 ° 05 ' 22" N (degrees, minutes, seconds)

Longitude:
106 ° 44 ' 07" W (degrees, minutes, seconds)

D02:

Latitude:
35 ° 08 ' 18" N (degrees, minutes, seconds)

Longitude:
106 ° 44 ' 0" W (degrees, minutes, seconds)

Do you discharge into a receiving water designated as a Tier 2 (or Tier 2.5) water? Yes No

Are any of your storm water discharges subject to effluent guidelines? Yes No

If Yes, which guidelines apply? _____

Primary SIC Code or 2-letter Activity Code: 4111 (SIC) , 485113 (NAICS)

Identify your applicable sector and subsector: Sector P, Subsector P1

Transit Department Contact Information/Responsible Parties

Facility Owner:

ABQ Ride Transit Department
Alvarado Transportation Center
100 1st SW
Albuquerque, NM 87102
Danny Holcomb
Telephone: (505) 724-3100
Fax: (505) 724-3189
DHolcomb@cabq.gov

SWPPP Primary Contact:

David Torres
Cell: 505-908-8073
dtorres@cabq.gov

SWPPP Secondary Contact:

Mario Portillo
Office: 505-764-6186
Cell: 505-764-0002
marioportillo@cabq.gov

Spill Response Plan:

Refer to Appendix B

24-HOUR EMERGENCY CONTACT

David Torres
505-908-8073

Mario Portillo
505-764-0002

1.2 Facility Information – Yale Maintenance Facility

Name of Facility: Transit Department – Yale Maintenance Facility

Street: 601 Yale Blvd NE

City: Albuquerque State: NM ZIP Code: 87106

County or Similar Subdivision: Bernalillo

Permit Tracking Number: NMR053201

Latitude/Longitude (Use **one** of three possible formats, and specify method) Latitude:

Longitude:

1. 35°04'19.95"N (degrees, minutes, seconds)

1. 106°37'23.44"W (degrees, minutes, seconds)

2. __° __' __" N (degrees, minutes, decimal decimal)

2. __° __' __" W (degrees, minutes, decimal)

3. ____.____° N (decimal decimal)

3. ____.____° W

Method for determining latitude/longitude (check one):

USGS topographic map (specify scale: _____)

EPA Web site

GPS

Other (please specify): Google Earth Professional

Is the facility located in Indian Country? Yes No

If yes, name of Reservation, or if not part of a Reservation, indicate "not applicable." _____

Is this facility considered a Federal Facility? Yes No

Estimated area of industrial activity at site exposed to storm water: 7 (acres)

Discharge Information

Does this facility discharge storm water into an MS4? Yes No

If yes, name of MS4 operator: Albuquerque Metropolitan Arroyo Flood Control Authority (AMAFCA)

Name(s) of water(s) that receive storm water from your facility: _____

Are any of your discharges directly into any segment of an "impaired" water? Yes No

If Yes, identify name of the impaired water (and segment, if applicable): Rio Grande-Albuquerque [Tijeras Arroyo and to Alameda Bridge]

Identify the pollutant(s) causing the impairment: E.-coli, PCBs, Dissolved Oxygen, Mercury, and Temperature

For pollutants identified, which do you have reason to believe will be present in your discharge? Organics TPH including fuels, lubricants, paint and solvents contributing to reduced dissolved oxygen.

Sources of Pollutant: Impervious Surface/Parking Lot Runoff, Municipal (Urbanized High Density Area), Municipal Point Source Discharges

For pollutants identified, which have a completed TMDL? E.coli

References: 1) 2020-2022 State of New Mexico Clean Water Act §303(d)/ §305(b) Integrated Report. 2) NMED Surface Water Quality Bureau list of TMDLs <http://www.nmenv.state.nm.us/swqb/TMDL/List>.

Do you discharge into a receiving water designated as a Tier 2 (or Tier 2.5) water? Yes No

Are any of your storm water discharges subject to effluent guidelines? Yes No

If Yes, which guidelines apply? _____

Primary SIC Code or 2-letter Activity Code: 4111 (SIC) , 485113 (NAICS)

Identify your applicable sector and subsector: Sector P, Subsector P1

Transit Department Contact Information/Responsible Parties

Facility Owner:

ABQ Ride Transit Department
Alvarado Transportation Center
100 1st SW
Albuquerque, NM 87102
Danny Holcomb
Telephone: (505) 724-3100
Fax: (505) 724-3189
DHolcomb@cabq.gov

SWPPP Primary Contact:

David Torres
Cell: 505-908-8073
dtorres@cabq.gov

SWPPP Secondary Contact:

Mario Portillo
Office: 505-764-6186
Cell: 505-764-0002
marioportillo@cabq.gov

Spill Response Plan:

Refer to Appendix B

24-HOUR EMERGENCY CONTACT

**David Torres
505-908-8073**

1.3 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team (PPT)

Each facility has assigned a primary and secondary SWPPP contact (**Appendix A**). Each PPT member should be familiar with all of the SWPPP components, ensure a copy of the complete SWPPP is available, and fully implement the procedures and best management practices (BMPs). A list of PPT members is included in **Appendix A** and shall be updated periodically to reflect changes in personnel.

1.3.1 PPT Member Responsibilities

A summary of PPT members' responsibilities follows. **Appendix A** includes specific contact information for each PPT member.

- **PPT Leader** – Primary responsibilities include SWPPP management, comprehensive facility inspections, storm water monitoring, annual training, EPA annual reporting, NOI submission, spill response and reporting, and evaluation of spill data to identify preventative measures.
- **PPT Members** (Facility Primary and Secondary Contacts) – Primary responsibilities include quarterly inspections, annual training, NOI submission, implementation of facility specific BMPs, spill response reporting.

Each PPT member is provided an electronic copy of the SWPPP and MSGP 2021. It is the responsibility of the PPT members to maintain their copy of the SWPPP and ensure its completeness and availability and to fully implement the procedures and best management practices (BMPs). **Appendix A** shall be updated periodically to reflect changes in personnel.

1.4 Map and Site Plans

1.4.1 General Location Map

General location maps for each facility, **Figures 1A and 1B**, are located in **Appendix C**.

1.4.2 Site Specific Plans

The layout of the facility is shown in **Figures 2A and 2B** in **Appendix C** along with the direction of storm water flow, outfall locations (also referred to herein as “storm water monitoring points” or “storm water drainage points”), and illustration of areas covered by this SWPPP. The Figures include site specific plans that contain the following information:

- Size of property in acres
- Location and extent of significant structures and impervious surfaces (evident on aerial photograph)
- Directions of storm water flow
- Locations of all receiving waters in the immediate vicinity of the facility
- Locations of all existing structural control measures
- Locations of all storm water conveyances including ditches, pipes, and swales
- Locations of all storm water monitoring points
- Locations of storm water inlets and outfalls, with a unique identification code for each outfall

- Municipal separate storm sewer systems, where storm water discharges to the system

As required in Section 5.1.2 of the MSGP, **Figures 2A and 2B** in **Appendix C** also contain the following applicable information:

- Locations of potential pollutant sources identified under MSGP, Part 5.1.3.2
- Locations of the following activities where such activities are exposed to precipitation:
 - Fueling stations
 - Vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas
 - Loading/unloading areas
 - Locations used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes
 - Liquid storage tanks
 - Processing and storage areas
 - Immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility
 - Transfer areas for substances in bulk
 - Transformers for ART electric charging stations
 - Machinery
- Locations and sources of run-on to each site from adjacent property that contains significant quantities of pollutants (if applicable)
- Non-Storm Water Discharges and Recent Spills (if applicable)
- Locations and descriptions of all non-storm water discharges identified under MSGP, Part 2.1.2.10 (if applicable)
- Locations where significant spills or leaks identified under MSGP, Part 5.2.3.3 have occurred (if applicable)

Section 2: Potential Pollutant Sources

2.1 Daytona Maintenance Facility

The Daytona Maintenance Facility includes an administration/operations building, maintenance facility, bus wash, fuel station, storage areas, and parking areas. The industrial activities performed at this site include vehicle and equipment storage, vehicle maintenance, fuel storage and dispensing, bus washing and painting, welding/metal fabrication, and waste handling and disposal. The maintenance facility includes 16 maintenance bays, tire replacement bay, steam equipment cleaning bay, battery storage room, welding shop, parts and lubrication shop, and paint spraying booth. Albuquerque Rapid Transit (ART) Buses were a recent addition to the Daytona facility. As a result of the ART implementation, the facility hosts three 390 gallon transformers on the southeast corner of the Daytona facility. With the start of the ART program in November of 2019, the City of Albuquerque changed plans and has delayed implementation of electric buses. The transformers for the electric bus charging stations remain on site. Two Diesel Exhausted Fuel (DEF) pumps were added to the fuel station as well as a 2000 gallon DEF tank. Four (4) 1000 gallon Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) tank were added to the facility in 2020-2021 along the east boundary of the facility. Each holds two (2) gallons of oil and is housed on secondary containment. A new service truck for the facility will be parked within the maintenance building when not in use. A new 300 gallon coolant storage tank was added to the tank room at the facility.

The following section contains site specific information about activities performed, potential pollutants, and spill information at the facility.

2.1.1 Industrial Activity and Associated Pollutants

Table 2-1 describes the industrial activities performed at the facility and the potential pollutants associated with them.

Table 2-1
Industrial Activities Performed and Associated Potential Pollutants

Industrial Activity	Associated Potential Pollutant
Building and Ground Maintenance	Salt, solid waste (floatables)
Painting	Paint
Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance	Oils, hydraulic fluids, coolant, antifreeze, lubricants, batteries
Vehicle and Equipment Washing	Wash water, detergents
Vehicle and Equipment Storage	Oils, hydraulic fluids
Equipment Cleaning and Degreasing	Degreasing fluid, oil, wash water, soaps, detergents
Vehicle and Equipment Fueling	Unleaded, diesel, fuel additives
Electrical Bus Charging Stations	Oils
Outdoor Handling of Materials	Waste oil, fuels, antifreeze
Outdoor Material Storage	Kerosene, toluene, soaps, fuels, metals, oils, tires, batteries
Waste Handling and Disposal	Solid waste, paints, used oils, spent antifreeze

2.1.2 Spills and Leaks

Table 2-2 summarizes locations within the facility where spills have the potential to occur and which outfall would be affected. Locations are identified on Figure 2A/Appendix C. Outfalls are also illustrated on Figure 2A/Appendix C.

Table 2-2
Areas of Site Where Potential Spills/Leaks Could Occur

Location	Outfalls
Employee Lot and Salvage Vehicle Parking Area	D01
Maintenance Facility	D02
Fuel Station	D02
Bus Parking Lot	D02
Bus Wash Building	D02
Electrical Bus Charging Stations	D02
Operations Building	Surface Drainage to Daytona Road

Table 2-3 displays locations within the facility where spills/leaks have occurred in the past three years and which outfall was potentially affected by the release. Outfalls are located on Figure 2A/Appendix C.

Table 2-3
Description of Spills/Leaks (Past 3 Years)

Date	Location	Outfalls
No Spills or Leaks Reported in the Last 3 Years		

Reporting Process: All operators will report spills greater than 5 gallons to the Superintendent. The following information must be reported:

- Date and time
- Responsible party
- Fluid type and quantity
- Spill location and surface (concrete, asphalt, soil)
- Brief description of activity causing spill

The Environmental Compliance Officer will follow up and notify operator if any additional local, state, or federal reporting is required.

2.2 Yale Maintenance Facility

The Yale Maintenance Facility includes an administration building, bus garages, maintenance facility, fueling station, bus wash, storage building, and employee and bus parking areas. The industrial activities performed at this site include vehicle and equipment storage, vehicle maintenance, fuel storage and dispensing, bus washing and painting, and waste handling and disposal. The maintenance facility includes 12 maintenance bays, tire replacement bay, battery storage room, parts and lubrication shop and paint spraying booth. As of 2020, the facility had installed new/replacement tanks at the fueling station and within the facility for transmission fluid, oil, and waste oil. There are plans for the facility to field a service truck to be parked within the facility, when not in use. To limit the debris that collects in the Y1 outfall drain, located near the fueling station, the facility plans to install metal mesh on the drains.

The following section contains site specific information about activities performed, potential pollutants, and spill information at the facility.

2.2.1 Industrial Activity and Associated Pollutants

Table 2-4 describes the industrial activities performed at the facility and the potential pollutants associated with them.

Table 2-4
Industrial Activities Performed and Associated Potential Pollutants

Industrial Activity	Associated Potential Pollutant
Building and Ground Maintenance	Salt, solid waste (floatables)
Painting	Paint
Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance	Oils, hydraulic fluids, coolant, antifreeze, lubricants, batteries
Vehicle and Equipment Washing	Wash water, detergents
Vehicle and Equipment Storage	Oils, hydraulic fluids
Equipment Cleaning and Degreasing	Degreasing fluid, oil, wash water, soaps, detergents
Vehicle and Equipment Fueling	Unleaded, diesel, fuel additives
Outdoor Handling of Materials	Waste oil, fuels, antifreeze
Outdoor Material Storage	Soaps, fuels, metals, oils, tires, batteries
Waste Handling and Disposal	Solid waste, paints, used oils, spent antifreeze

2.2.2 Spills and Leaks

Table 2-5 summarizes locations within the facility where spills have the potential to occur and which outfall would be affected. Locations are identified on Figure 2B/Appendix C. Outfalls are also illustrated on Figure 2B/Appendix C.

Table 2-5
Areas of Site Where Potential Spills/Leaks Could Occur

L	Outfalls
Maintenance Facility	Y1
Fuel Station	Y1
Bus Wash	Y1
Sun Van Building	Y1
Bus Parking Area	Y1
Old and New Garage (West Portion)	Y1
Old and New Garage (East Portion)	Drainage to Yale Blvd
Northeast Parking Lot	Drainage to St Cyr Ave

Table 2-6 displays locations within the facility where spills/leaks have occurred in the past three years and which outfall was potentially affected by the release. Outfalls are located on **Figure 2B/Appendix C**.

Table 2-6
Description of Spills/Leaks (Past 3 Years)

Date	Location	Outfalls
May 6, 2018	Yale Maintenance Facility – east of fuel station on west part of facility. Approximately 400 gallons of engine oil.	Y1

Reporting Process: All operators will report spills greater than 5 gallons to the Superintendent. The following information must be reported:

- Date and time
- Responsible party
- Fluid type and quantity
- Spill location and surface (concrete, asphalt, soil)
- Brief description of activity causing spill

The Environmental Compliance Officer will follow up and notify operator if any additional local, state, or federal reporting is required.

2.3 Non-Storm Water Discharges Documentation

Non-storm water discharges occur when any fluid other than precipitation flows into the storm drainage system. Common sources of non-storm water at municipal facilities include landscape water or air conditioner condensate. Staff should be aware of which non-storm water discharges are allowable (**Table 2-7**). All other discharges into the storm drainage system are not allowed. When non-allowable non-storm water discharges are observed, the discharge type, approximate volume, and corrective action taken should be documented and placed in **Appendix K**.

**Table 2-7
 Allowable Non-Storm Water Discharges**

MSGP 2015 (Part 1.1.3 Allowable Non-Storm Water Discharges)	MS4 Permit (Part 1.A.3 Authorized Non-Storm Water Discharges)
Discharges from emergency/unplanned fire-fighting activities;	Discharges or flows from firefighting activities (does not include discharges from firefighting training)
Fire hydrant flushings;	
Potable water, including water line flushings;	Potable water sources, including routine line flushing
Untamminated condensate from air conditioners, coolers, and other compressors and from the outside storage of refrigerated gases or liquids;	Air conditioning or compressor condensate;
Irrigation drainage;	--
Landscape watering provided all pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizer have been applied in accordance with the approved labeling;	Lawn, landscape, and other irrigation waters provided all pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers have been applied in accordance with approved manufacturing labeling and any applicable permits for discharges associated with pesticides, herbicide and fertilizer application;
Pavement wash waters where no detergents are used and no spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed);	Street wash waters that do not contain detergents and where no un-remediated spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have occurred;
Routine external building wash-down that does not use detergents;	--
Untamminated ground water or spring water;	Diverted stream flows; Rising groundwater; Untamminated groundwater infiltration; Untamminated pumped groundwater; Springs
Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials; and	Foundation and footing drains;
Incidental windblown mist from cooling towers that collects on rooftops or adjacent portions of your facility, but not intentional discharges from the cooling tower (e.g., "piped" cooling tower blowdown or drains).	--
--	Water from crawl space pumps;
--	Individual residential car washing;
--	Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands;
--	Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges;
--	Other similar occasional incidental non-storm water discharges

Facilities and outfalls shall be inspected for non-storm water discharges following a 72-hour period of no precipitation. If non-storm water discharges are observed, the source of discharge shall be investigated and determined if it is allowable (refer to **Table 2-7** for allowable discharges). Document inspection includes completing the log entry and attaching a photo log (**Appendix D**).

During each evaluation of non-storm water discharges, the inspector shall complete an entry in the Non-Storm Water Discharge Log included in **Appendix D**. Each inspection shall include observations at both the facility and of the storm water outfalls. Photo logs should also be included in **Appendix D**.

Upon discovering a non-allowable non-storm water discharge, any corrective actions taken (i.e. a floor drain was sealed, a sink drain was re-routed to sanitary, or an NPDES permit application was submitted for an unauthorized cooling water discharge) must be documented in **Appendix D**.

2.4 Salt Storage

Salt is used for walkway deicing at both maintenance facilities. Bags of salt are stored in the wash facility at Daytona and the Sun Van building at Yale. Approximately two pallets of salt are stored at each during a typical winter season.

Salt is manually spread on icy areas and should be swept up after it is no longer in use.

2.5 Sampling Data Summary

Storm water outfalls will be visually assessed during quarterly storm water monitoring events to evaluate storm water quality leaving the property. Each assessment will take place within 30 minutes of a storm event, to ensure that samples taken from the outfalls represent storm water from the first flush. Sampling of the initial run-off produces the highest percentage of water and concentrations of chemical contaminants from roadways, parking lots, and outdoor storage areas.

The inspector will observe the sample and outfalls for the presence of litter, sheen, foam, suspended solids, settled solids, turbidity, and odors. These observations will be recorded on a Quarterly Visual Monitoring of Storm Water Outfall Discharges form for proper documentation. A blank copy of the monitoring form is included in **Appendix M**. Completed quarterly forms for each facility will be used to develop an annual storm water monitoring report for submittal to the City of Albuquerque Engineering/Storm Water Design Section. Finally, if storm water pollution is observed, the source of the potential contaminants will be investigated, and action will be taken to remediate future pollutant discharges.

The analytical sample data reports and annual summary reports will be filed in **Appendix M**. The Sample and Analysis Plans (SAP) can be found in **Appendix L**.

2.5.1 Daytona Monitoring Locations

Storm water outfalls D01 and D02, as shown in **Appendix C** on **Figure 2a**, will be visually assessed. At Daytona it is **imperative** to collect storm water from the storm water quality manhole (installed in 2017) before storm water within the storm drainage pipe system comingles with drainage from the adjacent industrial facility and from Daytona Rd before discharging into the City of Albuquerque detention pond. Analytical samples will be collected from D01 and D02 with a combination of automated and passive sampling techniques per the Sample and Analysis Plan (SAP) in **Appendix L**.

2.5.2 Yale Monitoring Location

Storm water outfall Y01 at Yale, as shown in **Appendix C** on **Figure 2b**, will be visually assessed. Analytical samples will be collected from Y01 with an automated sampling technique per the Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) in **Appendix L**.

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Section 3: Storm Water Control Measures

Storm water controls at the facility are instituted in the form of Best Management Practices (BMPs) designed to address activities that are potential sources of storm water pollution. Each BMP outlines measures designed to reduce the potential for storm water pollution. There are currently eight BMPs implemented at each Transit facility. The BMPs are listed below and presented in their entirety in **Appendix E**.

BMP 1 – Facility-Wide Best Management Practices

BMP 2 – Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance

BMP 3 – Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning

BMP 4 – Vehicle and Equipment Storage

BMP 5 – Outdoor Handling, Storage, and Disposal of Waste and Materials

BMP 6 – Fuel Storage and Delivery

BMP 7 – Building and Grounds Maintenance

BMP 8 – Structural Storm Water Controls

The SWPPP is a “living” document that will be updated to reflect specific operations not otherwise outlined in this document. In addition, this SWPPP will be updated and revised whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance at the site that may impact the potential for pollutants to be discharged in storm water run-off. If the SWPPP is found to be ineffective in controlling the discharge of pollutants, the SWPPP will be revised to correct the identified deficiencies.

3.1 Minimize Exposure

All employees at Transit facilities shall minimize the potential for exposure of all materials to storm water runoff. Methods of minimizing exposure include:

- Use grading, berming, or curbing to prevent storm water from contacting on site contaminants.
- Locate materials and equipment and conduct activities indoors so leaks or spills are contained.
- Clean up spills promptly using dry methods (i.e. absorbents). Dispose of absorbents appropriately.
- Store leaking equipment or vehicles indoors or place drip pans beneath them. Drain fluids if prolonged storage is anticipated.
- Store roll-off bins under cover or within an area with secondary containment to minimize exposure of contents to storm water.
- Perform vehicle or equipment cleaning activities in approved locations (i.e. wash building or inside maintenance buildings). Wash water shall always drain to the sanitary sewer and never to a storm drain.

- Conduct fueling activities in designated fueling areas with drains leading to oil/water separators. Discharge from each oil/water separator flows directly into the sanitary sewer.
- Perform oil/water separator maintenance at least quarterly. Oil/water separators are to be inspected on a monthly basis. Manifests of waste volumes removed each quarter will be maintained in Appendix J.
- New and used bulk oil storage tanks are located underground or indoors. Used oil filters are stored outdoors in sealed 55 gallon drums on secondary containment until picked up. All outdoor storage of fluids should be stored within secondary containment.
- PPT members are required to inspect their facilities on a quarterly basis to ensure exposure to pollutants is minimal.

3.2 Good Housekeeping

Good housekeeping is an ongoing effort at every City of Albuquerque facility. Some specific techniques used at the Transit sites include:

- Sweep or vacuum paved surfaces on a regular basis. Collect and properly dispose of water from power washing activities.
- Solid waste pickup should occur frequently enough to prevent dumpsters from overflowing.
- Schedule special waste pick up events when necessary. Areas surrounding trash compactors should be bermed and drain to the sanitary sewer. Dumpsters should be plugged to prevent leaks. Keep lids closed. Dispose of liquid waste properly, not in dumpsters.
- PPT members are required to inspect trash receptacles for the presence of potential storm water pollutants (solid waste, hazardous fluids, leachate, etc.) associated with good housekeeping during the quarterly routine facility inspections discussed in Section 5.
- Properly store and dispose of used maintenance fluids (oil, antifreeze, etc.). Document contracted pick up and disposal of the used fluids with waste manifests. Maintain documentation for a minimum of three years.
- Immediate act upon small spills and leaks that occur throughout each facility. Spill cleanup materials are stored throughout the maintenance facility and at the fuel station at locations identified on the Spill Response Plan (**Appendix B**). Properly dispose of used absorbent.
- Keep equipment and material storage areas orderly and inspect on a regular basis. When fluids are stored within outdoor material storage areas appropriate containment and signage are provided.
- Regularly inspect storm drain inlets and storm water collection features and clear litter and debris as necessary. The storm drains should be inspected on a monthly schedule. Staff is responsible for conducting routine litter maintenance and parking lot sweeping regularly to mitigate build-up around the storm water control structures. Scrub parking lots on a regular basis to remove accumulated oil stains.
- Transit conducts annual training for all staff that handles outdoor materials which provides an overview of good housekeeping practices that should be implemented at each City facility.

3.3 Maintenance of Control Measures

Perform preventive maintenance on control measures to keep them in effective operating condition. Specific techniques for minimizing discharge of pollutants include:

- Maintain the integrity of structural control measures such as curbing, secondary containment, etc. Ensure cracks, openings, damage are not present.
- Clean secondary containment catch basins regularly and after rain events. Oil present in secondary containment basins shall be disposed of properly.
- Clean storm drain inlets regularly to prevent buildup of materials and loss of function of the catch basin. Prevent floatables and other materials from contacting storm water. All storm drain inlets should be inspected for built up debris on a monthly basis, and cleaned out as needed.
- Corrective actions associated with control measures should follow the procedures outlined in Section 4.4.

3.4 Spill Prevention and Response

As stated in the BMP 1, each City facility is required to implement a facility specific Spill Response Plan (SRP). Spill response procedures vary by facility according to the types and quantities of materials used and stored on site. Both the Daytona and Yale facilities have a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plans which address oil storage and spill response for each facility (CDM Smith, 2014, Updated Weston Solutions 2017, and Updated Weston Solutions 2018). Spill prevention and response procedures are assessed on a quarterly basis for any facility and personnel changes that might affect the efficiency in responding to a spill or release.

Specific techniques for implementing spill prevention and response measures include:

- Plainly label all fluid storage tanks, drums, buckets, etc. (i.e. “Oil”, “Used Oil”, “Water”, “Spent Solvents”, etc.)
- Fluid containers stored outdoors or indoors directly adjacent to a doorway shall be secondarily contained.
- Spill cleanup materials must be located where spills are likely to occur and must be stocked and labeled at all times.
- Dispose of spent cleanup materials immediately and properly.
- Develop training on the procedures for stopping, containing, and cleaning up leaks, spills, or other releases.
- Maintain current Safety Data Sheets for all materials stored on site to assist in emergency response.
- Report all spills, leaks, releases in accordance with the spill response plan and the procedures outlined in **Sections 2.1 and 2.2**.
- Annual training of employees on spill response and proper use and disposal of spill kit materials.

- Train employees in the proper clean-up and disposal of spill clean-up materials and other contaminated soils.
- Periodic (monthly) inspections of ASTs, transformers, and portable oil storage containers.

3.5 Erosion and Sediment Controls

Most surfaces at Daytona and Yale are paved with asphalt or concrete. Erosion in the storm water channels outside of the facility fence line should be evaluated as part of their quarterly routine inspections. Report any significant findings to the City Storm Drainage Design Office. Storm water management structures are outlined in BMP 8.

3.6 Management of Runoff

3.6.1 Daytona Management of Runoff

Storm water discharges from the Daytona facility are captured within two separate conveyance systems that both include monitoring locations. The western third of the site, consisting exclusively of a parking area, discharges into on-site storm drain that flows through a manhole (D1) prior to discharge into the storm drain system in Daytona Road. The remaining two thirds of site runoff is collected and discharges into a storm water quality manhole prior to exiting the site and entering the storm drain within Daytona Road. The water quality manhole serves to capture floating debris and trash, sediment and floating oil and grease under low flow conditions. The Daytona Road storm drain discharges into the City of Albuquerque detention pond located across Daytona Rd. Ultimately, this storm water drains into the Unser Diversion, Amole Del Norte Channel, and to the Amole Dam. The Amole Dam includes an emergency spillway that drains to the Arenal Canal and a spillway to the Hubbell Channel. Flows from these features are eventually conveyed to the Rio Grande through a series of earthen channels.

3.6.2 Yale Management of Runoff

At Yale, storm water run-off from the majority of the facility drains to the southwest corner of the facility where it discharges from the site through a drop inlet and Stormceptor prior to discharge to the existing storm drain system in Buena Vista Dr. Storm water from the Yale facility flows to the South Diversion Channel and discharges to the Tijeras Arroyo Channel and finally to the Rio Grande.

3.7 Salt Storage Piles or Piles Containing Salt

Salt for walkway anti-icing is stored indoors or under cover at the facility. See **Section 2.4** herein for more details regarding salt storage.

3.8 Employee Training

The SWPPP PPT Leader is responsible for providing training to the Transit Department employees regarding the components and goals of this SWPPP. The City has SWPPP training available online via the Public Service University (PSU). Employees who work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water, or who are responsible for implementing activities to meet the conditions of the MSGP 2021 are required to have appropriate storm water pollution prevention training.

Elements to be covered in the training sessions include the following:

- Purpose, need, and requirement for storm water pollution prevention;
- Examples of unallowable non-storm water discharges;
- Availability, layout, and contents of the SWPPP;
- Description and applicability of the BMPs;
- Good housekeeping and preventative maintenance requirements;
- Spill response procedures;
- Spill reporting requirements;
- Documentation requirements; and
- Notice of Intent (NOI) submission (when applicable).

All training events are documented including the date of training, identification of the trainer and attendees, and subjects covered. As a result of corrective actions taken after the 2018 calendar year, a more extensive training program for Transit employees has been implemented. All staff are trained during employee orientation with the Transit Department. Training records are kept in **Appendix F** of this SWPPP.

Reporting Process: Following each training session, training certificates will be distributed by email to all staff and PPT members that attend training and submit a training assessment.

3.9 Non-Storm Water Discharges

Non-storm water discharges will be evaluated as described in Section 2.3 Non-Storm Water Discharges Documentation on a quarterly basis as part of the inspection protocol.

3.10 Waste, Garbage and Floatable Debris

Garbage and debris is collected from the facility grounds on a routine basis. Each facility has a block wall or fencing installed around the perimeter and grates over storm drains to minimize solid waste and floatables from blowing off site and/or reaching the storm drain system. Each City facility is responsible for controlling solid waste within their property. Good housekeeping helps reduce the potential for waste, garbage, and floatable debris from becoming potential storm water pollutants.

3.11 Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking of Industrial Materials

All driving surfaces at Daytona and Yale are paved; therefore, there is little opportunity for dust generation or tracking of industrial materials. Any construction on site disturbing more than one acre will be covered under a separate construction SWPPP.

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Section 4: Schedules and Procedures for Monitoring

4.1 Schedules and Procedures Pertaining to Control Measures

Schedules and procedures pertaining to control measures are discussed in Section 3 Storm Water Control Measures. Detailed procedures are provided in the form of BMPs included in **Appendix E**.

4.2 Schedules and Procedures Pertaining to Inspections

During normal facility operating hours inspections of areas of the facility covered by the requirements in this permit are conducted, including, but not limited to, the following:

- Areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water;
- Areas identified in the SWPPP and those that are potential pollutant sources (see Part 6.2.3 MSGP 2021);
- Areas where spills and leaks have occurred in the past three years;
- Discharge points; and
- Control measures used to comply with the effluent limits contained in this permit.

During the inspection, the inspector will examine or look out for the following:

- Industrial materials, residue or trash that may have or could come into contact with storm water;
- Leaks or spills from industrial equipment, drums, tanks and other containers;
- Offsite tracking of industrial or waste materials, or sediment where vehicles enter or exit the site;
- Tracking or blowing of raw, final or waste materials from areas of no exposure to exposed areas;
- Erosion of soils at the facility, channel and streambank erosion and scour in the immediate vicinity of discharge points (see Part 2.1.2.5 MSGP 2021);
- Non authorized non-storm water discharges (see Part 2.1.2.9 MSGP 2021);
- Control measures needing replacement, maintenance, or repair.

During an inspection occurring during a storm water event or discharge, control measures implemented to comply with effluent limits must be observed to ensure they are functioning correctly. Discharge points must also be observed during this inspection. If such discharge locations are inaccessible, nearby downstream locations must be inspected. If any non-compliant issues are identified during these inspections, the corrective action schedule outlined in Section 4.4 of this SWPPP will be implemented and the SWPPP will be reviewed to determine if modifications are necessary to meet the requirements of the MSGP 2021.

Further procedures for routine facility inspections are provided in **Section 5.1** herein.

Schedule

Routine facility inspections will be conducted at least **once per annual quarter** during the entire permit term, or in some instances more frequently (e.g., monthly). At least once each calendar year, the inspection will be conducted during a period when storm water discharge is occurring.

Persons Responsible for Inspections

Routine facility inspections will be conducted by qualified personnel. The inspections should be conducted by a PPT member or an appropriately trained staff member. A full list of both facilities' PPT members is included in Appendix A. Inspectors must consider the results of visual and analytical monitoring (if any) for the past year when planning and conducting inspections.

4.3 Schedules Pertaining to Monitoring

4.3.1 Quarterly Visual Storm Water Assessment

Once per annual quarter during the entire permit term, the designee will conduct **quarterly visual storm water assessments** at the designated storm water drainage points for each facility; D01 and D02 for Daytona and Y1 for Yale. During quarters without a rainfall event resulting in discharge, the monitoring event will be rescheduled to occur during the predominately rainy season (July – September). During adverse weather conditions which may prevent collection of a sample (i.e. local flooding, high winds, electrical storms, or other dangerous situations), the monitoring event will be substituted with the next storm event. Refer to **Section 5.2** herein for a description of procedures for quarterly visual storm water assessments.

4.3.2 State- or Tribal-Specific Monitoring

None required.

4.3.3 Indicator Monitoring.

Indicator monitoring for storm water discharges are required in the MSGP 2021 for three parameters: pH, Total Suspended Solids (TSS), and Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD). This monitoring is required for subsector P1. Indicator monitoring will provide the facility and EPA with a baseline and comparable understanding of industrial storm water discharge quality and potential water quality problems. These values are “report-only” and do not have thresholds for baseline values for comparison, therefore no follow up action is triggered or required. Indicator monitoring is a condition of the MSGP 2021, and thus failure to conduct the monitoring is a permit violation. Refer to **Section 5.3** herein for a description of procedures for indicator monitoring.

4.3.4 Benchmark Monitoring

Sector P has no benchmark monitoring requirements in the MSGP.

4.3.5 Impaired Waters Monitoring

Impaired waters monitoring is required **annually in the first year of permit coverage** and again in **the fourth year of permit coverage** as described in *Section 4.2.5.1.a of the MSGP 2021 Facilities Required to Monitor Stormwater Discharges to Impaired Waters – Discharges to impaired waters without an EPA-approved or established TMDL of the MSGP 2021*. If a pollutant causing impairment is detected, annual monitoring must continue. Refer to **Section 5.4** herein for description of procedures for Impaired Waters Monitoring.

4.3.6 Substantially Identical Discharge Point Exception

There are no substantially identical discharge points at either Transit Department facilities.

4.4 Schedules Pertaining to Corrective Action

When any of the following conditions occur or are detected during an inspection, monitoring or other means, or if EPA or the Operator of the MS4 through which you discharge informs you that any of the following conditions have occurred, the SWPPP must be reviewed and revised, as appropriate, to minimize pollutant discharge:

- An unauthorized release or discharge (e.g., spill, leak or discharge of non-storm water not authorized by this or another NPDES permit to a water of the United States) occurs at the facility;
- The established storm water control measures are not stringent enough for the storm water discharge to be controlled as necessary such that the receiving water of the United States will meet applicable water quality standards;
- A required control measure was not installed or installed correctly, or is not being properly operated or maintained, and/or;
- A visual assessment shows evidence of storm water pollution (e.g., color odor, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, or foam).

If construction or a change in design, operation, or maintenance at the facilities occurs that significantly changes the nature of pollutants discharged via storm water from the facility, or significantly increases the quantity of pollutants discharged, this SWPPP must be reviewed to determine if modifications are necessary to meet the requirements of the MSGP 2021.

When an inspection, monitoring event, or other site observation reveals a condition that may result in storm water pollution, the following corrective action schedule must be implemented:

1. Immediate Actions – Within 24 Hours

- a. Minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants until a permanent solution is implemented.
- b. Cleanup any contaminated surfaces so that material will not discharge in subsequent storm events.
- c. Document the conditions observed. Documentation should include:
 - 1) Condition triggering the corrective action

- a) For spills include material, volume, reason causing the release
- 2) Date/time
- 3) Location
- 4) Description of immediate actions taken
 - a) For spills include response actions, date/time cleanup completed, notifications made, and staff involved.
- 5) Signature of an individual with signatory authority.

2. Subsequent Actions – Within 14 Days

- a. Install or modify a control measure to prevent continued or reoccurring discharge.
- b. Notify the PPT Leader and Facility Contact in writing of what actions were taken (marioportillo@cabq.gov and MS4Compliance@cabq.gov).
- c. Place written documentation in the corrective action section of the operating SWPPP (**Appendix J**). Documentation should include:
 - 1) Description of corrective actions taken with beginning and end dates.
 - 2) If applicable, document why it is not feasible to have corrective action installation within 14 days and the schedule for completing the controls and making them operational.

4.5 Schedules and Procedures Pertaining to Annual Reporting

The *MSGP 2021* requires an annual report be submitted through the NPDES eReporting Tool (NeT) by January 30th of each year of permit coverage containing information generated from the past calendar year.

Appendix M includes an example annual report form. This report form is included in this SWPPP for reference only; the actual annual report must be submitted through EPA's NeT system which is accessed through the EPA's central Data Exchange website at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

Annual reports shall include a summary of the previous year's routine facility inspections, visual monthly storm water monitoring and any other required storm water monitoring, corrective actions, and documentation.

Section 5: Schedules and Procedures for Inspections

Inspections conducted at the Transit facilities are documented on standardized inspection forms. Forms will be updated to reflect the current conditions at each facility as required. All completed inspection forms and associated reports will be attached to this SWPPP in the Reports Section (**Appendix M**). Two types of inspections that are conducted at the facility include Routine Facility Inspections and Quarterly Visual Assessment Inspections of Storm Water Discharges.

5.1 Routine Facility Inspections

Routine Facility Inspections must document the findings of the facility inspections and maintain this report (**Appendix M**). The inspection findings must be summarized in the annual report per Part 7.4 of the 2021 MSGP. Document all findings, including but not limited to, the following documentation:

- The inspection date and time;
- The name(s) and signature(s) of the inspector(s);
- Weather information;
- All observations relating to the implementation of control measures at the facility, including:
 - A description of any discharges occurring at the time of the inspection;
 - Any previously unidentified discharges from and/or pollutants at the site;
 - Any evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system;
 - Observations regarding the physical condition of and around all drainage points, including any flow dissipation devices, and evidence of pollutants in discharges and/or the receiving water;
 - Any control measures needing maintenance, repairs, or replacement;
- Any additional control measures needed to comply with the permit requirements;
- Any incidents of noncompliance; and
- A signed, dated and certified statement.

Specific areas of the facility to be inspected include:

- Fuel storage and dispensing areas;
- Outdoor materials handling and storage areas;
- Areas susceptible to erosion;
- Areas where spills and leaks have occurred in the past three years;
- Storage areas for vehicle/equipment awaiting maintenance;

- Maintenance areas;
- Maintenance fluid storage areas;
- Loading/unloading areas.
- Fueling areas;
- Loading/unloading areas; and
- Vehicle/equipment cleaning areas.

Include quarterly discharge visual assessments performed during the facility inspection results of the assessment with the report required in *MSGP 2021* Part 3.2, as long as all components of both types of inspections are included in the report.

Schedule

Routine Facility Inspections will be conducted quarterly during the entire permit term. Once per calendar year, a routine inspection must be conducted while storm water runoff is discharging from the site. All routine facility inspections are conducted by staff from the Engineering/Storm Water Drainage Section.

Persons Responsible for Inspections

Routine Facility Inspections must be conducted by qualified personnel. The inspections should be conducted by the facility's PPT member or an appropriately trained staff member. A list of Transit Department PPT members is included in **Appendix A**.

The City of Albuquerque Engineering/Storm Water Design Section staff will conduct all quarterly inspection at each facility. The facility PPT member is responsible for conducting quarterly inspections for any remaining quarters (including one quarterly inspection during a precipitation event)

Reporting Process:

Engineering/Storm Water Design Section Led Inspections:

- ✓ Following each facility inspection conducted by Engineering/Storm Water Design Section and/or their designee, the inspector will email the completed inspection form to the facility's PPT member.
- ✓ Additionally, each facility will receive a letter summarizing any identified deficiencies. PPT members will place completed inspection forms and letters with their SWPPP records.
- ✓ PPT members will remedy the major deficiencies identified in the letter within 14 days of receipt and provide Engineering/Storm Water Design Section written documentation of the actions taken.

PPT Member Led Inspections:

- ✓ Following each facility inspection conducted by each facility's PPT member, the completed inspection form will be placed with the SWPPP documentation.
- ✓ All deficiencies observed will be corrected and documented

5.2 Quarterly Visual Storm Water Assessments

Once per annual quarter for the entire permit term, a storm water sample must be collected from the drainage point (except as noted below) and conduct a visual assessment of each of these samples. These samples are not required to be collected consistent with 40 CFR Part 136 procedures but must be collected in such a manner that the samples are representative of the storm water discharge. Guidance on monitoring is available at:

https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-11/documents/msgp_monitoring_guide.pdf.

EXCEPTIONS: *For climates with irregular storm water runoff, facilities located in an area where limited rainfall occurs during many parts of the year (e.g., arid or semi-arid climate), samples for the monthly visual assessments may be distributed during seasons when precipitation runoff occurs.*

The visual assessment must be made:

- Of a sample in a clean, colorless glass or plastic container, and examined in a well-lit area;
- On samples collected within the first 30 minutes of an actual discharge from a storm event. If it is not possible to collect the sample within the first 30 minutes of discharge, the sample must be collected as soon as practicable after the first 30 minutes and you must document why it was not possible to take the sample within the first 30 minutes. In the unexpected case of snowmelt, samples must be taken during a period with a measurable discharge from the site; and
- For storm events, on discharges that occur at least 72 hours (three days) from the previous discharge. The 72-hour (three-day) storm interval does not apply if you document that less than a 72-hour (three-day) interval is representative for local storm events during the sampling period.

You must visually inspect or observe the sample for the following water quality characteristics:

- Color
- Odor
- Clarity (diminished)
- Floating solids
- Settled solids
- Suspended solids
- Foam
- Oil sheen
- Other obvious indicators of storm water pollution

Whenever the visual assessment shows evidence of storm water pollution, initiate the corrective action procedures found in Section 4.4 of this SWPPP.

Documentation

Document the results of the visual assessments and maintain this documentation (**Appendix M**). The visual assessment findings must be included in the annual report per *MSGP 2021* Part 7.4. The documentation of the visual assessment must include, but not be limited to:

- Sample location(s);
- Sample collection date and time, and visual assessment date and time for each sample;
- Personnel collecting the sample and performing visual assessment, and their signatures;
- Nature of the discharge (i.e., runoff or snowmelt);
- Results of observations of the storm water discharge;
- Probable sources of any observed storm water contamination; and
- If applicable, why it was not possible to take samples within the first 30 minutes. Whenever the visual assessment shows evidence of storm water pollution, initiate the corrective action procedures found in Section 4.

Outfalls:

Daytona - Outfalls D01 and D02 will be inspected during each quarterly visual storm water assessment, location as shown on **Appendix C Figure 2a**.

Yale – Outfall Y01 will be inspected during each quarterly visual storm water assessment, location as shown on **Appendix C Figure 2b**.

Visual monitoring forms and photo logs will be prepared for Engineering/Storm Water Design Section and/or its designee and placed with the SWPPP records.

5.3 Indicator Monitoring

Indicator monitoring of storm water discharges are required under Sector P – subsector P1 for three total parameters: pH, Total Suspended Solids (TSS), and Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD). This data will provide a baseline and comparable understanding of industrial storm water discharge quality and potential water quality problems.

The indicator monitoring parameters are “report-only” and do not have thresholds or baseline values for comparison, therefore no follow-up action is triggered or required. Indicator monitoring is a permit condition and thus, failure to conduct this monitoring is a permit violation. As noted in Part 2.2.1 of the 2021 MSGP, the storm water discharge will be controlled as necessary such that the receiving water of the United States will meet applicable water quality standards. The samples collected as described below with the following exception, as described in Part 4.1.6 of 2021 MSGP:

EXCEPTIONS: *For climates with irregular storm water runoff, facilities located in an area where limited rainfall occurs during many parts of the year (e.g., arid or semi-arid climate), the schedule of indicator monitoring may be modified provided the facility report the revised schedule directly to EPA by the due date of the first indicator monitoring sample. Daytona and Yale must keep this revised schedule within the SWPPP as specified in Part 6.5 of 2021 MSGP. Daytona and Yale must indicate in Net-DMR any 3-month interval that an indicator monitoring sample was not taken (see Part 4.1.7 of 2021 MSGP).*

5.3.1 pH, Total Suspended Solids (TSS), and Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)

Applicability and Schedule

Subsector P1 must monitor for pH, TSS and COD. Samples must be analyzed consistent with 40 CFR Part 136 analytical methods.

Indicator monitoring of storm water discharges for pH, TSS and COD will be conducted **quarterly beginning in the first full quarter of permit coverage** as identified in Part 4.1.7 of 2021 MSGP.

5.4 Impaired Waters Monitoring

Impaired waters monitoring is required once in the first year of *permit* coverage and again in the fourth year of permit coverage, unless a pollutant causing an impairment is detected, in which case annual monitoring must continue. For the Transit Facilities, Impaired waters monitoring is conducted for E. Coli as per **Part 4.2.5.1.b** of the **MSGP 2021**. The facility is additionally required to monitor for Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB's), Temperature, Mercury, and Dissolved Oxygen (DO) as follows.

Schedule – First Year of Permit Coverage

Annual samples will be taken by the facility in the first year of permit coverage, which begins in the first full quarter following May 30, 2021. The Transit Facilities will monitor for the above listed pollutants using a standard analytical method, see 40 CFR Part 136, once at each discharge point that discharges storm water to impaired waters without an EPA-approved or established TMDL. Consult EPA Region 6 office for additional guidance regarding required monitoring parameters.

If the results indicate the monitored pollutant is not detected in the discharge sample, or is within the acceptable range for a given parameter for the Rio Grande, the Transit Facilities may discontinue monitoring for that pollutant for the next two years. Impaired waters monitoring must resume for that pollutant in year four of permit coverage, if applicable, as per **Part 4.2.5.1.a.ii** of the **MSGP 2021**.

If the results indicate that the monitored pollutant is detected in the storm water discharge, or is outside the acceptable range for a given parameter for the Rio Grande, the Transit Facilities must continue to monitor for the pollutant(s) annually until no longer detected, after which the facility may discontinue monitoring for that pollutant until monitoring resumes in the fourth year of permit coverage, if applicable, as per **Part 4.2.5.1.a.ii** of the **MSGP 2021**.

Schedule – Fourth Year of Permit Coverage

Annual monitoring of Impaired Waters will resume in the fourth year of permit coverage for another year for a subset of parameters monitored for in the first monitoring year. During the fourth year of permit coverage, the Transit facilities will monitor for all pollutants causing impairment(s) associated with the facility's industrial activity. Monitoring will be conducted once at each discharge point, for all pollutants presently impairing the water body, and all associated with the industrial activity of the Transit Facilities.

If the results indicate the monitored pollutant(s) is not detected in the discharge or is within the acceptable range for a given parameter for the Rio Grande, the Transit Facilities may discontinue monitoring for that pollutant for the remainder of the permit coverage.

If the results indicated that the monitored pollutant(s) is detected in the discharge, or is outside the acceptable range for a given parameter for the Rio Grande, the Transit Facilities must continue to monitor for the pollutant(s) annually until no longer detected, after which the facility may discontinue monitoring for the pollutant for the remainder of the permit coverage.

Section 6: Documentation to Support Eligibility Considerations under Other Federal Laws

6.1 Documentation Regarding Endangered Species

In accordance with the requirements of MSGP 2021, an eligibility screening was performed with regards to endangered species. The eligibility screening followed the procedures outlined in Appendix E of the MSGP 2021.

Daytona was found to be eligible for coverage under the MSGP with respect to endangered species under Criterion C1.

Yale was found to be eligible for coverage under the MSGP with respect to endangered species under Criterion C1.

The industrial activities conducted at the Transit Facilities were evaluated and found to be valid under Criterion C1 because there was no changes present in the “action area” as described under permit coverage of the MSGP 2015. **Appendix G** of this SWPPP contains a memorandum describing the eligibility screening process and findings.

6.2 Documentation Regarding Historic Properties

In accordance with the requirements of MSGP 2021, an eligibility screening was performed with regards to historic properties. The eligibility screening followed the procedures outlined in Appendix E and Appendix F of the MSGP 2021. **Appendix H** of this SWPPP contains a memorandum describing the eligibility screening process and findings.

Daytona was found to be eligible for coverage under the MSGP with respect to historic properties under Criterion A.

Yale was found to be eligible for coverage under the MSGP with respect to historic properties under Criterion A.

6.3 Documentation Regarding NEPA Review (if applicable)

Daytona and Yale Transit Facilities are not subject to any New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as described in Section 1, Table 1-1 of MSGP 2021; therefore, NEPA process review is not required.

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Section 7: SWPPP Certification

7.1 Person(s) Responsible for SWPPP Preparation

The SWPPP shall be prepared in accordance with good engineering practices and to industry standards. The SWPPP was developed by a “qualified person” as defined by the MSGP 2021. A “qualified person” is a person knowledgeable in the principles and practices of industrial storm water controls and pollution prevention, and possesses the education and ability to assess conditions at the industrial facility that could impact storm water quality, and the education and ability to assess the effectiveness of storm water controls selected and installed to meet the requirements of the permit.

David "Sonny" Cooper, P.E.

Project Manager

Name

David Cooper

Digitally signed by David Cooper
Date: 2021.05.13 16:55:38 -06'00'

Title

5/13/2021

Signature

Date

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7.2 SWPPP Certification - Transit Department

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information contained therein. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I have no personal knowledge that the information submitted is other than true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

<u> Mario Portillo </u>	<u> Division Manager / Maintenance </u>
Name	Title
<u> [Signature] </u>	<u> 5-20-2021 </u>
Signature	Date

<u> David Torrez </u>	<u> Building Maintenance Coordinator </u>
Primary SWPPP Contact	Title
<u> [Signature] </u>	<u> 5-20-21 </u>
Signature	Date

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SWPPP Appendices

Attach the following documentation to the SWPPP:

- Appendix A** **Pollution Prevention Team Members**
- Appendix B** **Spill Response Plan**
- Appendix C** **Figures**
- Appendix D** **Non-Storm Water Discharge Documentation**
- Appendix E** **Summary of Site Specific BMPs, Best Management Practices and Department Specific BMPs**
- Appendix F** **Training Records**
- Appendix G** **Endangered and Threatened Species Screening Memorandum**
- Appendix H** **Historic Properties Preservation Screening Memorandum**
- Appendix I** **Copy of the Notice of Intent, Acknowledgement Letter, and Delegation of Authority Letter**
- Appendix J** **Documentation of Maintenance to Control Measures**
- Appendix K** **Documentation of Corrective Action Taken**
- Appendix L** **Sample and Analysis Plan**
- Appendix M** **Reports**
 - Quarterly Routine Facility Inspections*
 - Quarterly Storm Water Monitoring Forms*
 - Annual Report*
 - Sample Data Reports*

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APPENDIX A

POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM MEMBERS

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Appendix A

City of Albuquerque - Transit Department

Daytona and Yale Maintenance Facilities

Pollution Prevention Team Member

Department	Facility Name	Contact	Responsibility	Address	City	State	Zip	Phone	Email
Municipal Development	Engineering/Storm Water Design	Shellie Eaton, P.E.	PPT Leader (Primary Contact)	1 Civic Plaza, Room 310	Albuquerque	NM	87103	O: 768-2774	seaton@cabq.gov
Municipal Development	Engineering/Storm Water Design	Kathy Verhage, P.E.	PPT Leader (Secondary Contact)	1 Civic Plaza, Room 310	Albuquerque	NM	87103	O: 768-3654	kverhage@cabq.gov
Transit	Daytona and Yale	David Torres	Primary Contact	Daytona: 8001 Daytona Rd NW Yale: 601 Yale Blvd SE	Albuquerque	NM	Daytona: 87121 Yale: 87106	C: 908-8073	dtorres@cabq.gov
Transit	Daytona and Yale	Mario Portillo	Secondary Contact	8001 Daytona Rd NW	Albuquerque	NM	87121	O: 761-6186 C: 764-0002	marioportillo@cabq.gov

APPENDIX B

SPILL RESPONSE PLAN

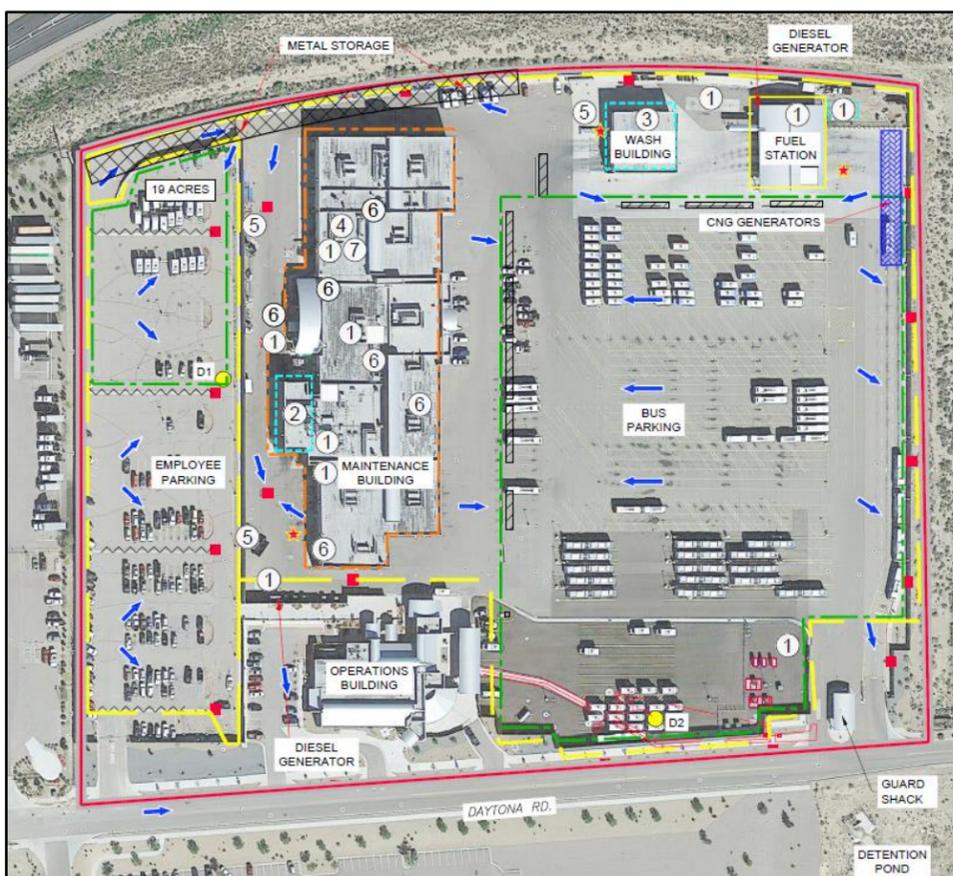
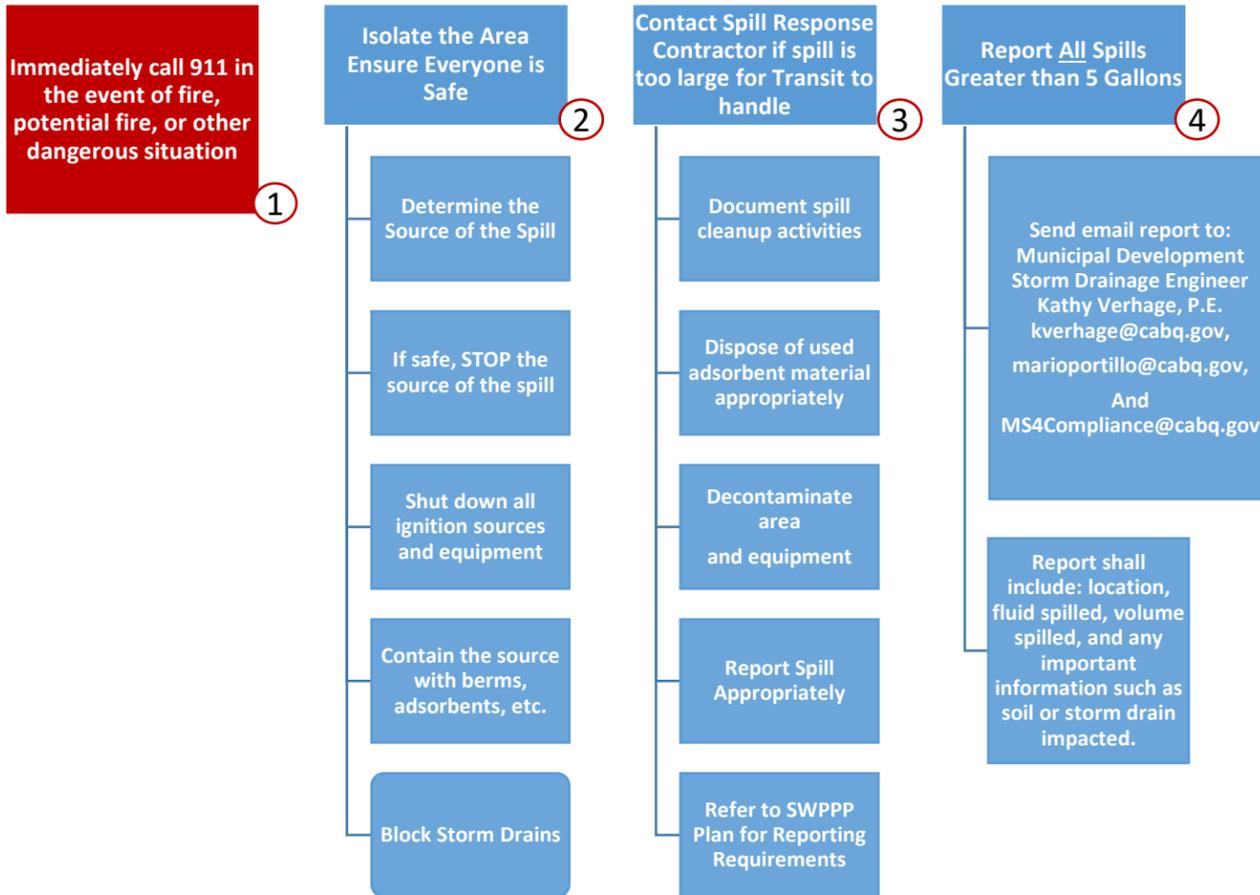
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City of Albuquerque Transit Department
Spill Response Plan
 for the Daytona Maintenance Facility



Primary Facility Emergency Contact	David Torres	505-908-8073
Secondary Emergency Contact	Mario Portillo	505-264-0002
Fire/Ambulance/Police	Emergency Non-Emergency	911 505-242-2677
Spill Cleanup Contractor	ACT	505-349-5220
Hospital	Presbyterian	505-841-1234



LEGEND

- ★ OIL-WATER SEPARATOR (OWS) (SEE NOTE 1)
- SANITARY SEWER AND MANHOLE
- STORM DRAIN AND MANHOLE
- STORM DRAIN INLET
- STORM DRAIN TRENCH DRAIN
- 19 ACRES SIZE OF PROPERTY IN ACRES
- VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT STORAGE
- VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT WASHING
- VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT FUELING
- VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE
- ← SURFACE WATER FLOW DIRECTION
- DRAINAGE BOUNDARY
- FACILITY BOUNDARY
- D1 OUTFALL/MONITORING POINT & ID #
- S SPILL RESPONSE MATERIALS
- CONCRETE GUTTER

NOTE:

1. FUEL STATION, WASH BUILDING AND MAINTENANCE BUILDING PROVIDED WITH SANITARY SEWER TRENCH DRAINS WHICH DISCHARGE TO OWS.

MATERIAL HANDLING

- ① FUEL/OILS
- ② DEGREASING
- ③ SALT STORAGE
- ④ PAINTING/STRIPPING
- ⑤ WASTE HANDLING/DISPOSAL
- ⑥ COOLANT/LUBRICANT
- ⑦ WELDING

UPDATED BY:



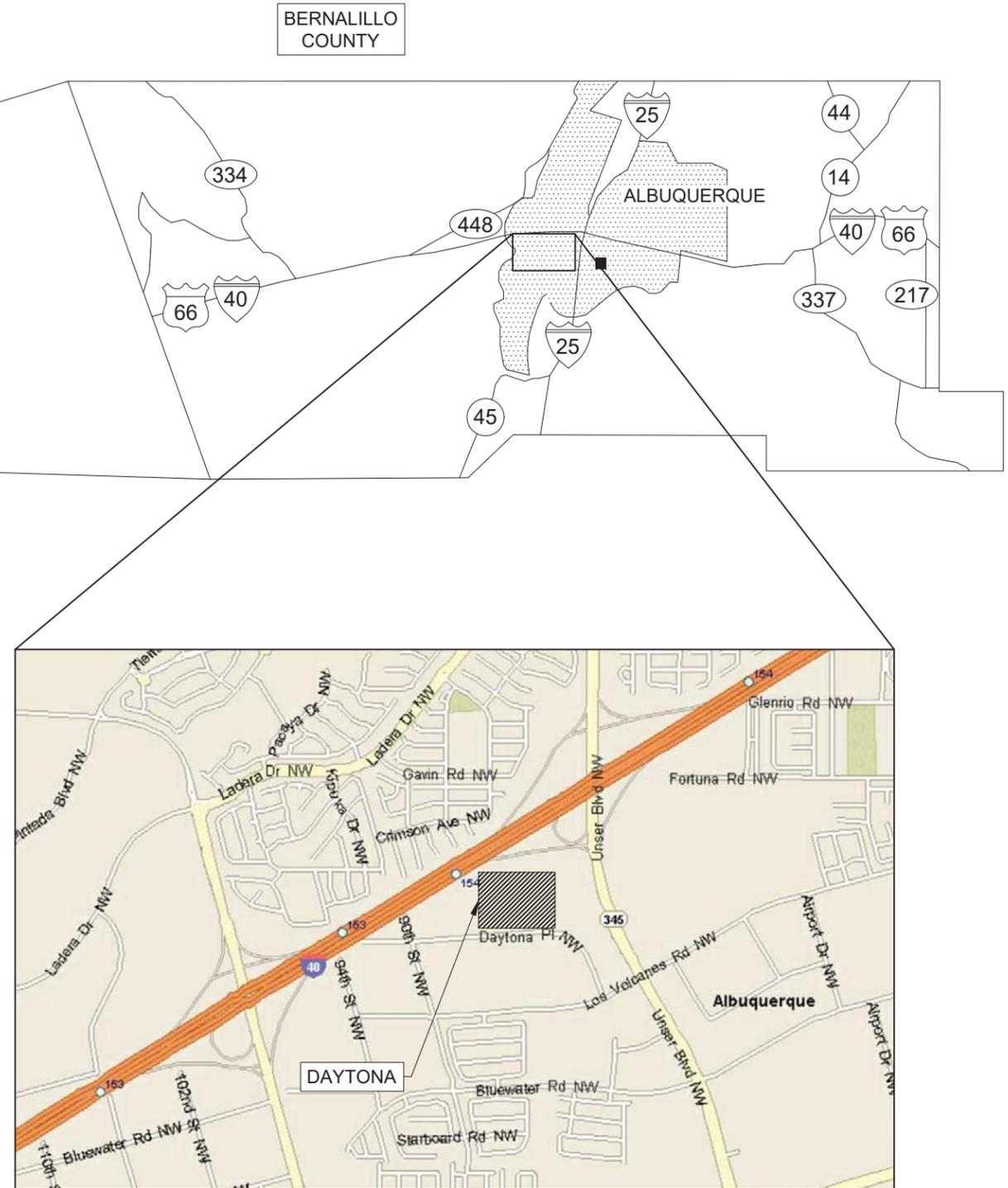
MAY 2021

APPENDIX C

FIGURES

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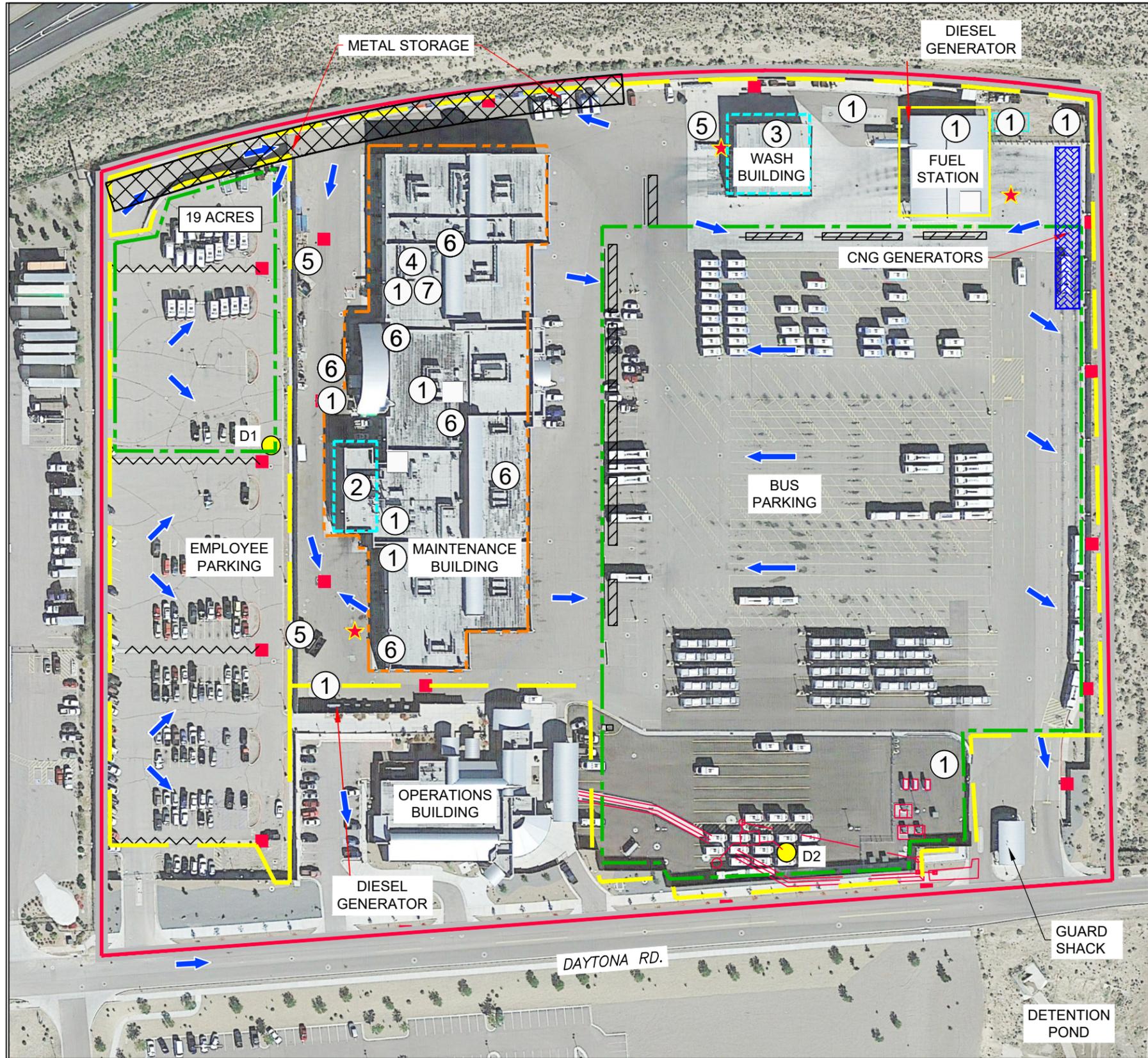
S:\0668\102522\ Yale_Fig2 2020 02/18/20 10:20 mesquitas XREFS: Yale_SITE
©2012 CDM SMITH ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. REUSE OF DOCUMENTS: THESE DOCUMENTS AND DESIGNS PROVIDED BY PROFESSIONAL SERVICE, INCORPORATED HEREIN, ARE THE PROPERTY OF CDM SMITH
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City of Albuquerque Transit Department
Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)
ABQ Ride West Side Transit Facility (Daytona)

Figure No. 1A
General Location Map

FEBRUARY 2020



LEGEND

	OIL-WATER SEPARATOR (OWS) (SEE NOTE 1)		SURFACE WATER FLOW DIRECTION
	SANITARY SEWER AND MANHOLE		DRAINAGE BOUNDARY
	STORM DRAIN AND MANHOLE		FACILITY BOUNDARY
	STORM DRAIN INLET		OUTFALL/MONITORING POINT & ID #
	STORM DRAIN TRENCH DRAIN		SPILL RESPONSE MATERIALS
	SIZE OF PROPERTY IN ACRES		CONCRETE GUTTER
	VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT STORAGE		
	VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT WASHING		
	VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT FUELING		
	VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE		

NOTE:
 1. FUEL STATION, WASH BUILDING AND MAINTENANCE BUILDING PROVIDED WITH SANITARY SEWER TRENCH DRAINS WHICH DISCHARGE TO OWS.

MATERIAL HANDLING

①	FUEL/OILS
②	DEGREASING
③	SALT STORAGE
④	PAINTING/STRIPPING
⑤	WASTE HANDLING/DISPOSAL
⑥	COOLANT/LUBRICANT
⑦	WELDING

APPENDIX D

NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGE DOCUMENTATION

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Memorandum

*To: Kathy Verhage, P.E., Senior Engineer
City of Albuquerque, Storm Drainage Design*

From: Shannon Archuleta

Date: April 21, 2021

Subject: 2021 Re-Evaluation of Non-Storm Water Discharges at Daytona Transit Facility

Weston Solutions Inc. (Weston), on behalf of the City of Albuquerque (City) Storm Water Management Section, performed a visual assessment at the Daytona Transit Facility (Daytona) for the presence of non-storm water discharges as described in the Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP). Weston performed the visual assessment at Daytona on March 16, 2020 for the presence of non-storm water discharges and facility updates. Photographs documenting the assessment are provided in **Attachment 1**. No non-storm water discharges were observed during the assessment.

Attachments

Attachment 1 – Photograph Log



City of Albuquerque
Transit Department
Westside Transit Facility (Daytona)
Photograph Log

Site Visit Performed on February 2021

Created by:





Diesel Exhaust Fuel (DEF) Pumps.



Bus Parking



Mesh covering for storm drains



Kerosene and lubricant oil storage area.



Kerosene and lubricant oil storage area.



Paint storage area.



Empty drum/barrel storage area.



Empty drum/barrel storage area.

APPENDIX E

SUMMARY OF SITE SPECIFIC BMPs, BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND DEPARTMENT SPECIFIC BMPs

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Table F-1 Facility Specific BMPs

Facilities	BMPs ASSIGNED	1 - Facility-Wide Best Management Practices	2- Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance	3 - Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning	4 - Vehicle and Equipment Storage	5- Outdoor Handling, Storage and Disposal of Waste Materials	6- Fuel Storage and Delivery	7- Building and Grounds Maintenance	8 – Structural Stormwater Controls
Daytona Maintenance Facility		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Yale Maintenance Facility		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

City of Albuquerque Stormwater Management Section

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

Best Management Practices

for

Daytona and Yale Transit Facilities



Contents:

- BMP 1 – Facility-Wide Best Management Practices
- BMP 2 – Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance
- BMP 3 – Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning
- BMP 4 – Vehicle and Equipment Storage
- BMP 5 – Outdoor Handling, Storage, and Disposal of Waste and Materials
- BMP 6 – Fuel Storage and Delivery
- BMP 7 – Building and Grounds Maintenance
- BMP 8 – Structural Storm Water Controls

Prepared by:



6000 Uptown Blvd. NE, Suite 200
Albuquerque, NM 87110



BMP 1.0

Facility-Wide Best Management Practices

► PURPOSE:

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water from all industrial operations with potential to impact storm water.

► APPROACH TO EXISTING FACILITY ACTIVITIES:

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

1.01 General

- Maintain exposed areas in a clean and orderly manner.
- Take necessary steps to prevent pollutants from contacting storm water.

1.02 Clean Exterior Equipment Surfaces

- Keep exterior surfaces of vehicles, equipment, and containers clean by eliminating excessive amounts of external oil and grease buildup.
- Use water-based cleaning agents or non-chlorinated solvents to clean equipment, and collect and properly dispose of cleaning fluids.
- Use drum-top absorbent pads to contain small leaks.

1.03 Recycle, Reduce, and Reuse

- Identify opportunities to recycle, reclaim, and/or reuse materials to reduce the volume of materials brought in to the facility and reduce the volume of waste.
- Materials that may be recycled or reused include used oil, grease, antifreeze, brake fluid, solvents, hydraulic fluid, batteries, transmission fluid, washwater, and waste fuel.

1.04 Product Substitution

- Use biodegradable products and substitute materials with less hazardous properties where feasible.

1.05 Limit Material Inventory

- Limit inventory of materials stored on-site to reduce the magnitude of potential spills and waste generation.

MINIMIZE EXPOSURE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER

1.06 Storm-Resistant Shelters

- Where practicable, industrial materials and activities should be protected by a storm-resistant shelter to prevent exposure.

PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE

1.07 Maintain As-built Drawings

- Maintain as-built prints for all projects.

► TARGETED ACTIVITIES:

- Activities not covered by other BMPs.

► TARGETED POLLUTANTS:

- Fuels, Oils, Grease
- Potable water system flushing fluids
- Solvents
- Soaps, Detergents
- Battery Acid
- Paint

► KEY APPROACHES:

- Keep outside areas maintained
- Store materials and equipment inside to the extent practical
- Conduct preventative maintenance
- Conduct regular inspections
- Train employees in storm water pollution prevention techniques
- Document storm water pollution prevention activities
- Maintain and post Spill Response Plans

BMP 1.0

Facility-Wide Best Management Practices



1.08 Design for Pollution Prevention

- Work with design and construction project managers to incorporate storm water management features into project design.
- Evaluate existing facilities for opportunities to improve functionality and efficiency, and decrease the potential for storm water pollution.
- Features may include:
 - Appropriate surface grading
 - Containment and/or cover
 - Storm water quality structures (e.g., oil/water separators, dead-end sumps, first flush diversion basins)
 - Use of concrete paving rather than asphalt
 - Fluid recycling systems
 - Waste repositories
 - Other control measures to eliminate potential material exposure to storm water

SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE

1.09 Spill Response Plans

- Post the plan in a visible location within each work area where spills are likely to occur.
- Develop and implement a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan, if required under guidelines set forth in 40 CFR, Section 112.3.

1.10 Maintain Spill Response Equipment and Supplies

- Maintain adequate supplies of spill response equipment and materials in accessible locations near areas where spills may be likely to occur, including on appropriate vehicles (maintenance vehicles) that may be likely to respond to or be involved in an incident.

1.11 Spill Containment and Response

- Immediately clean up all spills and leaks.
- Report all spills in accordance with facility specific spill response plan.
- Use drip pans to contain leaks and absorbent booms, mats, or other devices to contain liquid materials (washwater, fuel, etc.) and prevent them from entering the storm drain system.

1.12 Procedures for Cleaning Up Spills and Leaks

- Use absorbent materials and spill control equipment for temporary and immediate control of spills and leaks of liquid materials.
- Absorbent materials can be used in conjunction with curbing to provide cleanup of small spills within a containment area.
- Collect and remove absorbent materials from area soon after use and dispose of in an appropriate manner.
- Do not hose down the area unless the storm drain is blocked and drainage is collected and disposed of through a permitted connection to the sanitary sewer.

BMP 1.0

Facility-Wide Best Management Practices



- Hazardous waste spill response must be consistent with 40 CFR 264 and 265(RCRA).

1.13 Disposal of Collected Fluids

- Properly dispose of any collected fluids (e.g., spill fluids, or fluids collected in fuel tanks, fueling hydrant sumps, oil/water separators, etc.) according to applicable regulations.
- Vacuum equipment/trucks are recommended for collection. Always dispose of materials in an approved manner; use an approved treatment facility through a permitted connection.
- Never discharge materials to a catch basin or storm drain.

1.14 Minimizing Exposure

- Where practicable, industrial materials and activities will be protected by a storm resistant shelter to prevent exposure to rain or runoff.

ROUTINE FACILITY INSPECTIONS

1.15 Activity Inspections

- Perform frequent activity inspections to identify and eliminate non-storm water discharges.
- Stagger inspection times to cover all work periods.

1.16 Storm Drain Inlet Inspections

- Perform quarterly visual inspections of discharge points into the storm drain system.
- Identify any non-storm water discharges, sediment, debris, or other potential contaminants that may be entering the storm drain system.

1.17 Inspections for Facility Upgrades

- Perform inspections during design review and project construction phases to ensure drainage, wastewater, and water supply connections are correct (no cross connections or illicit hookups).

1.18 Illicit Connections Inspections

- Perform construction phase, post-construction, and existing facility inspections to identify improper physical connections to the storm drain system from sanitary sewers, floor drains, industrial process discharge lines, and wash racks.

EMPLOYEE/CONTRACTOR TRAINING

1.19 General Employee Training

Provide the appropriate level of employee training in the following areas:

- Land transportation and warehousing environmental policies and procedures,
- Spill response and prevention,
- Storm water pollution prevention education,
- Right-to-know awareness training, and
- Hazardous materials management.

BMP 1.0

Facility-Wide Best Management Practices



1.20 Storm Water Training

- Provide annual storm water management training as required in the MSGP-2015, Part 2.1.2.8.
- Incorporate required elements in training program and maintain a log of employee attendance.

1.21 Contractor Education

- Provide construction and operational contractors and haulers with copies of pertinent BMPs.
- Require contractor/hauler adherence to BMP specifications.
- Provide contractors and subcontractors with copies of relevant BMPs during specification and bidding phases.

1.22 SPCC Training

- Provide adequate implementation training for facilities with a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan, if required, developed under guidelines set forth in 40 CFR 112.3.

MANAGEMENT OF STORM WATER RUNOFF

1.23 Outdoor Water Supplies

- Limit availability of outdoor water supplies.
- Post signs at outdoor water sources identifying appropriate uses and discouraging uses that would introduce pollutants to the storm drain system/receiving waters.

RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

1.24 Comply with Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements of the MSGP

- The record keeping and reporting requirements contained in the MSGP should be followed.



BMP 2.0

Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance

► PURPOSE:

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water from vehicle and equipment maintenance and repair, including vehicle and equipment painting/stripping and floor washdowns. Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm drains by inspecting activities and discharge points that may increase the potential for discharge.

► APPROACH TO EXISTING FACILITY ACTIVITIES:

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

2.01 Parts Cleaning and Degreasing

- Limit the use of solvents and other cleaning compounds to designated interior areas to promote safe handling and to minimize exposure to storm water.
- Use designated washing, steam cleaning, and degreasing areas to clean equipment. Equipment cleaning shall be conducted in accordance with BMP 3.0.

2.02 Contain Drips, Leaks, and Spills

- Use drip pans when performing outdoor maintenance or use with vehicles or equipment awaiting repair.
- Use adsorbent materials at potential problem areas. Adequately collect and remove adsorbent material from the area after use and dispose of in an appropriate manner.

2.03 Maintain Working Areas

- Do not hose down work areas or use concrete cleaning products unless the storm drain inlets are blocked and washwater is collected and properly disposed of through a permitted sewer connection.
- As an alternative to floor/pavement washing, use mops, dry sweeping compound, or contract professional cleaning services. Confirm the use of appropriate practices by contract cleaning services.
- Store mechanical parts and equipment that may yield even small amounts of contaminants (e.g. oil or grease) indoors or under cover and away from storm drains.

2.04 Disposal of Maintenance Fluids

- Recycle or properly dispose of the following: greases, oils, antifreeze, brake fluid, cleaning solutions, hydraulic fluid, batteries, transmission fluid, and filters.
- Drain and properly dispose of all fluids and remove batteries from salvage vehicles and equipment. Fluid disposal shall occur regularly and properly in accordance with BMP 5.0.

► TARGETED ACTIVITIES:

- Vehicle Maintenance
- Equipment Maintenance

► TARGETED POLLUTANTS:

- Fuels, Oils, Grease
- Solvents
- Soaps, Detergents
- Battery Acid
- Paint

► KEY APPROACHES:

- Conduct maintenance indoors, or in covered area
- Prevent washwater discharges to the storm drain
- Clean catch basins regularly
- Collect and properly dispose of all fluids
- Conduct Preventative Maintenance

BMP 2.0

Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance



MINIMIZE EXPOSURE OF POLLUTANT TO STORM WATER

2.05 Perform Maintenance Activities Indoors

Where practicable, perform vehicle and equipment maintenance activities indoors to prevent exposure of pollutants to storm water.

SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE

2.06 Preventing Pollutant Exposure When Performing Maintenance Activities

- Move activities and associated materials and waste indoors or provide appropriate controls in maintenance areas, such as cover, berms, sumps, oil/water separators or retention basins to protect storm drains.
- Perform activities away from storm drains or cover storm drains.

ROUTINE FACILITY INSPECTIONS

2.07 Maintenance Area Inspections

- Perform regular inspections of equipment containing greases, oils, fuel, hydraulic fluid, antifreeze etc.
- Keep the equipment in good working order. Replace worn equipment before leaks develop.
- Notify appropriate personnel if it is noticed that vehicles or equipment require maintenance.
- Perform regular inspections of parts washers, hydraulic lifts, or other maintenance support components.

NOTE: See BMP 1.0 for generally applicable measures related to Preventative Maintenance, Training, Runoff Management, and Record Keeping and Reporting.

► APPROACH TO FUTURE FACILITIES AND UPGRADES:

DESIGN OF NEW FACILITIES AND EXISTING FACILITY UPGRADES

- Provide covered maintenance areas when designing new facilities or upgrading existing facilities.
- Utilize indoor areas, lean-to, or portable covers.
- Locate outdoor maintenance areas so minimal quantities of runoff cross the site.
- Include appropriate storm water quality structures (oil/water separators, sumps, first flush diversion basins, etc.) in the design of outdoor maintenance areas.



BMP 3.0

Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning

► PURPOSE:

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water from vehicle and equipment washing and equipment degreasing.

► APPROACH TO EXISTING FACILITY ACTIVITIES:

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

3.01 Washing Vehicles and Equipment

- Use off-site commercial washing or "dry" washing and surface preparation techniques when possible.
- Remove all materials (i.e., drippings and residue) using vacuum methods and dispose of properly.
- Use biodegradable phosphate-free detergents.
- Follow an approved wash plan or use designated wash areas that are covered and/or bermed to prevent contamination of storm water by contact with wastes.

PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE

3.02 Outdoor Wash Area Requirements

- Outdoor washing operations should have the following design characteristics:
 - Covered and paved and bermed with Portland cement concrete.
 - Sloped to facilitate washwater collection.
 - Water is collected or discharged to the sanitary sewer.
 - Discharge piping serving uncovered wash areas should have a positive shut-off control valve.
 - Wash areas should be clearly identified with signage.
 - Equipped with an oil/water separator designed to operate under storm water runoff conditions.

ROUTINE FACILITY INSPECTIONS

3.03 Wash Area Inspections

- Inspect wash areas for cracks or breaches to berms or concrete surfaces and repair.

► TARGETED ACTIVITIES:

- Vehicle Washing
- Equipment Washing
- Equipment Degreasing

► TARGETED POLLUTANTS:

- Fuels, Oil, Grease
- Solvents
- Vehicle Fluids
- Soaps, Detergents

► KEY APPROACHES:

- Use designated area
- Use dry washing techniques
- Recycle washwater or discharge appropriately
- Cover catch basins
- Provide training



BMP 3.0

Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning

MANAGEMENT OF STORM WATER RUNOFF

3.04 Use Designated Wash Areas

- Use designated areas for washing, steam cleaning, and degreasing.

NOTE: See BMP 1.0 for generally applicable measures related to Preventative Maintenance, Training, Runoff Management, and Record Keeping and Reporting.

► APPROACH TO FUTURE FACILITIES AND UPGRADES:

DESIGN OF NEW FACILITIES AND EXISTING FACILITY UPGRADES

- Consider off-site commercial washing where feasible. Using appropriate offsite facilities will decrease the waste generated on-site.
- Consider incorporating a washwater recycling system into the project design.
- Outdoor washing operations should have the following design characteristics:
 - Paved with Portland cement concrete.
 - Bermed and/or covered (if feasible) to prevent contact with storm water.
 - Sloped to facilitate washwater collection.
 - Washwater should be collected in a dead-end sump for removal or discharged to the sanitary sewer through a permitted connection.
 - Discharge piping serving uncovered wash areas should have a positive shut-off control valve that allows switching between the storm drain and the sanitary sewer.
 - Clearly designated.
 - Equipped with an oil/water separator designed to operate under storm water runoff conditions (treat storm water).

BMP 4.0

Vehicle and Equipment Storage



► PURPOSE:

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water from outdoor storage areas (i.e., fuels, chemicals, bagged material on pallets, soils or asphalt material bulk storage, etc.).

► APPROACH TO EXISTING FACILITY ACTIVITIES:

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

4.01 Vehicles and Equipment Storage

- Use drip pans or specially-designed absorbent pads to contain releases.
- Repair leaks in an expeditious manner.
- Store vehicles and equipment in an area established to contain any incidental leaks and under cover, if possible.
- For long term storage (>30 days), remove fluids and salvage batteries (which often drip oil and other fluids).
- Clean oil, grease or chemical residue off exterior surfaces prior to long term storage.
- Store vehicles and equipment away from curbs, gutters and storm drains.

4.02 Temporary Parking of Tanker Trucks and Materials Transport Vehicles

- Designate areas for parking tanker trucks and material transport vehicles where spills and leaks can be contained and cleaned.
- Use covered loading and unloading areas for transfer of potential pollutants (especially liquid materials), such as building overhangs, to reduce exposure of materials, vehicles, and equipment to storm water.

► TARGETED ACTIVITIES:

- Fuel, Chemical, Equipment Storage

► TARGETED POLLUTANTS:

- Fuel, Oils, Grease
- Solvents
- Hydraulic Fluid
- Soaps, Detergents

► KEY APPROACHES:

- Store materials indoors or under cover
- Store drums, containers on pallets
- Provide berming or secondary containment
- Drain fluids before storage
- Perform and document periodic inspections
- Designate storage areas away from storm drains

BMP 4.0

Vehicle and Equipment Storage



► APPROACH TO FUTURE FACILITIES AND UPGRADES:

DESIGN OF NEW FACILITIES AND EXISTING FACILITY UPGRADES

- Require the use of appropriate water quality control structures for fuel and chemical storage areas such as detention/retention basins and sumps.
- Develop appropriate minimum performance standards for these water quality control structures and implement a reporting program to monitor the performance and maintenance of these structures.
- Chemical, fuel, and oil dispensing areas should be covered, if possible.
- Develop standard guidelines for the management of storm water which collects in secondary containment areas.

NOTE: See BMP 1.0 for generally applicable measures related to Preventative Maintenance, Training, Runoff Management, and Record Keeping and Reporting.

BMP 5.0

Outdoor Handling, Storage, and Disposal of Waste and Materials



► PURPOSE:

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water from loading and unloading of material. Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water from waste handling and disposal by tracking waste generation, storage, and disposal; reducing waste generation and disposal through source reduction, re-use, and recycling; and preventing run-on and runoff from waste management areas, including garbage collection areas.

► APPROACH TO EXISTING FACILITY ACTIVITIES:

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

5.01 Material and Waste Handling

- Transfer, use, and store liquid materials only in paved areas.
- Designate central storage locations where materials are contained (i.e., curbing, secondary containment, etc.) and covered to prevent contact with storm water runoff and to reduce the risks of accidental spills.
- Segregate wastes to improve handling and promote recycling.

5.02 Dispensing Liquids

- Dispensing materials from upright drums equipped with hand pumps is preferred.
- Avoid dispensing from drums positioned horizontally in cradles.
- Always use secondary containment and self-closing spigots if dispensing from horizontally positioned drums.

5.03 Signage for Storage Locations

- Post signs at all storage locations in clearly visible locations noting the materials stored, emergency contacts, and spill cleanup procedures.

5.04 Containers and Container Labeling

- Store all materials sealed in their original containers or containers approved for that use.
- Clearly label all containers with contents to prevent co-mingling of materials, storage of incompatibles, and improper handling, and to promote proper material handling and storage.
- Utilize required labeling procedures for storage of all hazardous wastes.
- Identify and properly dispose of all unlabeled and unknown materials.

► TARGETED ACTIVITIES:

- Fuel Storage
- Chemical Storage
- Equipment Storage
- Garbage Collection
- Painting and Stripping

► TARGETED POLLUTANTS:

- Fuels, Oils, Grease
- Solvents
- Soaps, Detergents
- Pesticides
- Battery Acid

► KEY APPROACHES:

- Conduct loading and unloading under cover
- Store materials indoors or under cover
- Store empty drums, containers, tires on pallets
- Transfer materials in paved areas, away from storm drain inlets
- Contain and absorb leaks/spills that occur during material transfer
- Provide berming or secondary containment
- Perform and document periodic inspections
- Check loading equipment regularly for leaks

BMP 5.0

Outdoor Handling, Storage, and Disposal of Waste and Materials



5.05 Used Battery Management

- Recycle used batteries no later than 30 days after removal to promote recycling of materials and reduction of waste.
- Store batteries on spill containment and under cover.

5.06 Used Oil Containers and Filters

- Drain and crush oil filters and containers before recycling or disposal.
- Store crushed waste in a leak-proof container.
- Contain drained items in sealed plastic bags prior to disposal.

5.07 Eliminate Bone yards

- Eliminate waste collection piles (bone yards), which tend to conceal and lead to mismanaged waste and materials.

5.08 Waste and Unusable Material Disposal

- Regularly inspect storage and work areas for unusable materials and waste that can be disposed.
- Schedule waste pickup as frequently as needed to minimize storage time and avoid overloaded containers.
- Ensure that all materials are properly characterized and disposed.

5.09 Garbage Collection (Dumpster) Area Maintenance

- Provide shelter and secondary containment for dumpsters, if possible.
- Use covered dumpsters and keep them closed and locked.
- Use only dumpsters with plugged drain holes to prevent discharge of leachate or fluids.
- Do not dispose of liquid wastes such as oils or hazardous materials into dumpsters and completely drain liquid waste containers prior to disposal of containers.
- Perform dumpster cleaning in designated areas that are bermed to contain washwater for subsequent disposal or discharge to the sanitary sewer.

5.10 Procedures for Servicing Potable Water Systems

- Perform water truck flushing operations only in designated areas.
- Collect all discharge from water truck flushing containing Purine, chlorine bleach, or other chemicals and properly discharge to a permitted sanitary sewer connections or recycle the water.
- Do not perform flushing near or discharge to storm drains.

BMP 5.0

Outdoor Handling, Storage, and Disposal of Waste and Materials



PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE

5.11 Outdoor Storage Area Requirements

- Outdoor storage areas should be covered, if possible.
- When selecting storage sites, avoid excessive slope, locations near storm drain inlets, and locations near public access areas.

SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE

5.12 Preventing Pollutant Exposure During Material Transfer

- Position vehicles used for material transfer such that activities are protected from rainfall and that possible spills can be contained.
- Provide hand pumps, containment devices, and other transfer devices to facilitate material transfer.

5.13 Preventing Pollutant Exposure for Material or Waste Storage

- Move materials and waste indoors or store away from drains.
- All material stored outside, no matter how temporary, should be placed on secondary containment and under cover, if possible.
- Materials not stored under cover should be covered and exposed exterior surfaces should be clean.

ROUTINE FACILITY INSPECTIONS

5.14 Material/Waste Transfer Area Inspections

- Inspect loading/unloading areas and material use areas for needed repairs and patching.

5.15 Material and Waste Storage Area Inspection (Containers and Tanks)

- Periodically inspect storage areas (containers and tanks):
 - Check containers for external corrosion and structural failure.
 - Check for spills and overfills due to operator failure.
 - Check for failure of piping system (pipes, pumps, flanges, couplings, hoses, and valves).
 - Check for leaks or spills during pumping of liquids or gases.
 - Visually inspect new tanks or containers for loose fittings, poor welds, and improper or poorly fitted gaskets.
 - Inspect tank foundations and storage area coatings.

BMP 5.0

Outdoor Handling, Storage, and Disposal of Waste and Materials



EMPLOYEE / CONTRACTOR TRAINING

5.16 Waste Management Training

- Train employees on the proper disposal procedures for operations-derived wastes.

MANAGEMENT OF STORM WATER RUNOFF

5.17 Protect Storage Areas from Run-On and Runoff

- Protect all significant materials from rainfall, run-on, runoff, and wind dispersal.
- Options include:
 - Store material indoors or in a fully enclosed area.
 - Permanently cover outdoor storage area with a roof, overhang, or awning.
 - Use temporary covering of polyethylene, polypropylene, or hypalon.
 - Use control measures such as berms and secondary containment.
 - Reduce the amount of material stored outdoors.

RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

5.18 Track Waste Generation

Characterize waste streams and maintain accurate information on waste streams using:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| - Manifests, | - SARA Title III reports, |
| - Bills of lading, | - Emission reports, |
| - Biennial reports, | - Data on chemical spills, |
| - Permits, | - Inventory reports, |
| - Environmental audits, | - Emissions data, and |
| - NPDES discharge monitoring reports, | - Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS). |



BMP 6.0

Fuel Storage and Delivery

► PURPOSE:

Prevent fuel spills and leaks, and reduce their impacts to storm water. Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water during fueling operations and fuel storage.

► APPROACH TO EXISTING FACILITY ACTIVITIES:

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

6.01 Vehicle Fueling Station Signage

- Fuel pumps intended for vehicular use must be posted with prominent signs stating "No Topping Off" to prevent overflow.

PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE

6.02 Install Fuel Tank Monitoring and Release Prevention Systems

- Provide appropriate monitoring for tanks containing fuel (i.e., level indicators and gauges, overfill protection with alarms, interstitial leak detection for double-walled tanks, and routine inspection/lockout for drainage valves for containment areas).
- Fuel dispensing equipment should be equipped with "breakaway" hose connections that will provide emergency shut-down of flow should the fueling connection be broken through movement.
- Automatic shut-off mechanisms should be in place on fuel tankers. These valves should remain in the closed position unless manually opened during fueling.

SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE

6.03 Preventing Pollutant Exposure When Fueling

- Cover nearby storm drains and outlets to surface drains with spill control mats or block off with absorbent booms to prevent accidental release of pollutants in the event of a spill.
- Avoid mobile fueling of equipment.
- Fuel equipment in designated areas, covered if possible.
- Maintain spill kits on fueling tankers.

► TARGETED ACTIVITIES:

- Vehicle and Equipment Fueling
- Fuel Storage

► TARGETED POLLUTANTS:

- Fuel

► KEY APPROACHES:

- Provide cover and berming or secondary containment for fueling areas
- Use absorbent materials and/or vacuum equipment for spills
- Perform and document periodic inspections
- Install proper equipment for fuel dispensing and tank monitoring to prevent spills, leaks, and overflows
- Post "No Topping Off" signs

BMP 6.0

Fuel Storage and Delivery



ROUTINE FACILITY INSPECTIONS

6.04 Fuel Storage and Handling Inspections

- Regularly inspect fueling areas and storage tanks. (Underground fuel storage tanks should be tested as required by federal and state laws.)

6.05 Fuel Spill Response Training

- Train employees performing fueling activities on the appropriate response procedures for fuel spills.

NOTE: See BMP 1.0 for generally applicable measures related to Preventative Maintenance, Training, Runoff Management, and Record Keeping and Reporting.

► APPROACH TO FUTURE FACILITIES AND UPGRADES:

DESIGN OF NEW FACILITIES AND EXISTING FACILITY UPGRADES

- Design fueling areas to prevent the run-on of storm water and the runoff of spills by employing the following approaches:
 - Cover the fueling area, if possible.
 - Use a perimeter drain or slope the fueling area to a dead-end sump or oil/water separator.
 - Pave the fueling area with concrete rather than asphalt.
- If storm water runoff from fueling areas is not collected, install an appropriately-sized oil/water separator. Regulatory agency approvals are required.
- Install and maintain vapor recovery systems where required and/or appropriate.
- New facilities shall be designed with leak detection, spill containment, and overflow protection in accordance with all federal regulations.
- Design facilities to include secondary containment where required and/or appropriate.



BMP 7.0

Building and Grounds Maintenance

► PURPOSE:

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water from building and grounds maintenance by washing and cleaning up with as little water as possible, preventing and cleaning up spills immediately, keeping debris from entering storm drains, and maintaining the storm water collection system.

► APPROACH TO EXISTING FACILITY ACTIVITIES:

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

7.01 Disposal of Landscaping and Grounds Maintenance Waste

- Properly dispose of landscape waste, washwater, sweepings, and sediments.

7.02 Fire Fighting Foam Deluge System Testing Procedures

- Perform fire fighting foam testing operations only in designated areas deemed appropriate for such activities. Properly dispose of, or recycle, foam discharge.

7.03 Cleaning Interior Floors and Exterior Ground Surfaces

- Maintain clean, dry floors and exterior surfaces by methods other than hosing and washing (i.e., using brooms, shovels, vacuum cleaners, etc.).
- Do not hose down work areas to the storm drainage system or use concrete cleaning products unless the storm drain inlet is blocked and wash water is collected and properly disposed of through a permitted sewer connection.
- Use seals or door skirts to prevent material exposure to rainfall.

PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE

7.04 Grounds/Landscaping Design Considerations

- Consider the following design characteristics for grounds/landscaping design:
 - Incorporate areas of landscape into project design. (Landscape areas are pervious and will result in less runoff discharge from a site.)
 - Incorporate design considerations such as leaving or planting native vegetation to reduce irrigation, fertilizer, and pesticide needs.
 - Select landscaping plants that require little maintenance and/or pest control.

Incorporate storm water detention/retention to reduce peak runoff flows and for water quality control.

7.05 Maintain Storm Water Control Devices and Outfalls

- Maintenance includes the following:
 - Regularly inspect and patch or repair storm water control devices (i.e., berms, etc.) to keep them in working order.
 - Place devices such as hay bales or filter fabric over storm drain culverts or at other areas to capture debris generated during construction and other activities.

► TARGETED ACTIVITIES:

- Building Maintenance
- Grounds Maintenance

► TARGETED POLLUTANTS:

- Fuels, Oils, Grease
- Pesticides, Herbicides, Fertilizers
- Sediment
- Landscape Waste

► KEY APPROACHES:

- Keep paved surfaces cleaned and swept using dry method
- Use nature/low maintenance landscaping
- Install and maintain oil/water separators
- Maintain Structural BMPs
- Clean catch basins regularly
- Manage use of pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers



BMP 7.0

Building and Grounds Maintenance

7.06 Maintain Catch Basins

- Regularly clean any catch basins which receive runoff from a maintenance area, especially after larger storms.
- Install and maintain catch basin filter inserts that assist in the removal of oil and grease, sediments and floatables.

7.07 Fire Deluge System Design Considerations

- Design deluge (foam) testing system with the following characteristics:
 - Located away from storm drain inlets, drainage facilities or water bodies.
 - Discharge foam waste to a sanitary sewer (industrial wastewater permitting may be required). Foam waste shall not be discharged to storm drains or water bodies.
 - Paved with concrete or asphalt, or stabilized with an aggregate base.
 - Bermed to contain foam and to prevent run-on.
 - Configure discharge area with a sump to allow collection and disposal of foam.

7.08 Install Oil/Water Separators

- Either collect storm water in areas exposed to pollutants or install an appropriately-sized oil/water separator (regulatory agency approval maybe required).
- Oil/water separators are typically used in areas where the concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons, floatables, or sediment may be abnormally high and source control techniques are not very effective.
- There are two types of oil/water separators:
 - American Petroleum Institute (API) separator and
 - Coalescing plate separator (CPS).
- Design, sizing, and placement of oil/water separators is dependent on several factors including: tributary area, type of activity, pollutant type and concentration, and water temperature. Separators should be selected, sized and designed by a qualified engineer.

7.09 Maintain Sumps and Oil/Water Separators

- Regularly clean and maintain sump and oil/water separators. Characterize and properly dispose of cleaning waste.
- Replace oil absorbent pads as needed and always prior to the rainy season(s).
- Keep effluent shutoff valve closed during cleaning operations. Follow maintenance schedule and procedures for these activities.

7.10 Label Storm Drains

- Label storm drain inlets that they are to receive no wastes.

7.11 Minimize Pesticide, Herbicide, and Fertilizer Use

- Minimize use of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers. Use according to directions. Utilize integrated pest management.

[ROUTINE FACILITY INSPECTIONS](#)

7.12 Sump and oil/water separator inspection

- Regularly inspect sumps and oil/water separators to identify when preventative maintenance is needed.



BMP 7.0

Building and Grounds Maintenance

7.13 Inspect fire fighting foam deluge system

- Regularly inspect, clean, and maintain fire fighting foam testing facility and collection sumps.

MANAGEMENT OF STORM WATER RUNOFF

7.14 Erosion control

- Provide landscaped areas where erosion is becoming a problem.

NOTE: See BMP 1.0 for measures generally applicable to Exposure Minimization, Spill Prevention and Response, Training, and Record keeping and Reporting.

► APPROACH TO FUTURE FACILITIES AND UPGRADES:

DESIGN OF NEW FACILITIES AND EXISTING FACILITY UPGRADES

- Incorporate areas of landscape into project design. Landscape areas are pervious and will result in less runoff discharge from a site.
- Incorporate design considerations such as leaving or planting native vegetation to reduce irrigation, fertilizer, and pesticide needs.
- Select landscaping plants which require little maintenance and/or pest control.
- Incorporate storm water detention/retention to reduce peak runoff flows and for water quality control.



BMP 8.0

Structural Storm Water Controls

► PURPOSE:

Select, implement, and maintain structural storm water controls to manage the volume and/or quality of storm water leaving the property. Storm water volume controls should be installed to manage storm water volume by delaying, diverting, or reducing the amount of storm water runoff from the site. Storm water quality controls should be installed to prevent pollutants from contacting storm water or remove pollutants from storm water.

► EXISTING STORM WATER CONTROLS:

PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE

8.01 Routine Maintenance

- Perform regular cleaning of storm water control structures to ensure they are free and clear of debris and garbage.
- Remove accumulated sediment from control structures to prevent clogging of inlets and outlets. Accumulated sediment should be disposed of properly as pollutants are often attached to sediment particles.
- Clean storm drain covers and grates to remove accumulated debris. Check drain covers/grates for structural integrity.
- Replace adsorbent material within storm drain inserts, straw rolls, adsorbent booms, or other disposable media on a regular frequency to prevent accumulated storm water pollutants from being released.
- Maintain vegetation within drainage swales, ponds, and other structures.

ROUTINE FACILITY INSPECTIONS

8.02 Inspections

- Perform inspections of storm water control structures on a quarterly basis at minimum and after precipitation events.
- Inspections should cover:
 - Overall condition of the structure
 - Accumulation of sediment, vegetation, debris, and garbage at structure inlets, outlets, and within drainage ways
 - Integrity of the structure including damaged concrete or riprap
 - Evaluate erosion at and surrounding the control structure

SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE

8.03 Protect Structural Controls from Spills

- Develop spill response plans to protect storm drains, storm water conveyance structures, and other structural controls from coming into contact with storm water pollutants.

► TARGETED ACTIVITIES:

- All activities

► TARGETED POLLUTANTS:

- Sediment
- Nutrients
- Trash
- Metals
- Bacteria
- Oil and Grease
- Organics
- Oxygen Demanding

► KEY APPROACHES:

- Perform routine maintenance and inspections of structural storm water controls
- Install new storm water controls to protect storm water quality from existing or new activities



BMP 8.0

Structural Storm Water Controls

- Provide secondary containment, curbing, berms, or other physical means of separating chemicals and other potential storm water pollutants from storm water drainage and collection devices.

► SELECTION OF NEW STORM WATER CONTROLS:

STORM WATER VOLUME CONTROLS

8.04 Storm Water Volume Controls

- Determine volume of site storm water runoff or runoff using the appropriate hydraulic analysis. Review potential storm water controls to ascertain whether the hydraulic conveyance threshold has been exceeded based on the quantitative results of the hydraulic analysis.
- Perform site assessment for the potential to incorporate low impact development strategies that will be effective in retaining storm water on site. Preference should be given to controls which retain storm water runoff and reduce the volume of storm water discharge to the downstream system.
- Select and evaluate the appropriate infiltration, harvest and use, or bioretention storm water controls:
 - Infiltration storm water controls: Infiltration trench, infiltration basin, bioretention basin with no underdrain, drywell, permeable pavement, and underground infiltration.
 - Harvest and use storm water controls: Cisterns and underground detention
 - Biotreatment storm water controls: Bioretention with underdrain, vegetated swale, vegetated filter strip, dry extended detention basin, wet detention basin, constructed wetland, and proprietary biotreatment.
- If possible use a treatment train of storm water controls to reduce uncertainty of effectiveness. Treatment train refers to the application of a series of storm water controls to improve effectiveness of the system.
- Install and locate storm water controls on site where most effective treatment is achieved.

STORM WATER QUALITY CONTROLS

- Select and evaluate the appropriate storm water control or combination of controls (treatment train) to improve storm water quality.
- Conduct a qualitative evaluation of site activities and potential pollutants generated on-site. In addition identify any pollutants causing impairment to receiving bodies of water that site storm water discharges to. Select storm water controls to minimize and reduce identified pollutants.
- Review removal efficiency of selected storm water control at one of the following URLs.
 - <http://www.bmpdatabase.org/>
 - <http://water.epa.gov/polwaste/npdes/swbmp/>
- Install and locate storm water controls on site where most effective treatment is achieved.

APPENDIX F

TRAINING RECORDS

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APPENDIX G

ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES SCREENING MEMORANDUM

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Weston Solutions, Inc.
3840 Commons Ave. NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109
(505) 837-6520
WestonSolutions.com



May 5, 2021

To: Mario Portillo, Division Manager – Transit Maintenance
City of Albuquerque (COA) Transit Department (Transit)

Re: Transit here in the COA Daytona Maintenance Facility Documentation of Eligibility with respect to
Endangered Species for Coverage under the Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP 2021) for Stormwater
Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities

Dear Mario,

This eligibility determination is in support of the Transit Department Notices of Intent (NOI) for coverage of the Daytona Maintenance Facility (Daytona) under the MSGP 2021 for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity. As part of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) development for Daytona, a review of the threatened and endangered species was performed with consideration to coverage previously held under the MSGP 2015. The purpose of this review is to verify if there are any species that have been placed on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (FWS) threatened or endangered species list for the Action Area.

Using the methodology outlined in Appendix E of MSGP 2021, Daytona has been determined eligible for coverage under **Criterion C1** related to endangered species protection. The facility was eligible for Criterion C under coverage of the MSGP 2015, and has no change to the species listed, critical habitat or the facility's action area. Supporting documentation in relation to the endangered species data collected and the assessment of the potential effects of Daytona discharges referenced for coverage under the MSGP 2015 follow this letter.

It is essential that the Division Manager be up to date on the threatened and endangered species in the event that a discharge from the facility occurs that may affect these species. This information should be conveyed to all Daytona staff. Determination steps taken are described below:

Step 1: Determine if Eligibility Requirements of Criterion B, D or E can be met.

The listed Eligibility Requirements for B, D or E do not apply to Daytona. Their activities are not covered under the eligibility certification of another operator for the action area (Criterion B). Daytona is not eligible under Criterion D as the facility has not previously completed an Endangered Species Act (ESA) section 7 consultation. Additionally, the facility does not have a previously issued ESA section 10 permit (Criterion E).

Step 2: Determine the Extent of the Action Area

With the consultation of the MSGP 2015's supporting documentation and the guidance established in Appendix E of the MSGP 2021, it was determined that the Action Area for Daytona has not changed from the previous designation under coverage of the MSGP 2015.

Step 3: Determine if Listed Threatened and/or Endangered Species and Critical Habitats are Present in the Action Area

Through the consultation of the FWS online mapping tool, *Information, Planning and Consultation System IPaC*) (<https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/>), it was confirmed that the listed threatened and endangered species and critical habitats present within the Daytona Action Area has not changed since it's previous designation within the coverage of the MSGP 2015. A full reference of the consultation from FWS conducted for the Action Area is attached.



Mario Portillo
COA Transit Department

- 2 -

May 5, 2021

Step 4: Determine if Daytona's Discharge or Discharge-Related Activities are likely to Adversely Affect the Listed Threatened and/or Endangered Species or Designated Critical Habitat and Any Measures That Must be Implemented to Avoid Adverse Effects

Daytona's industrial activity is consistent with the criterion determination under the coverage of the MSGP 2015, and thus, it was determined that direct impact to habitats and species are unlikely for the identified threatened and endangered species and designated critical habitats. Refer to the IPaC consultation supporting documentation to confirm that the information used for coverage in the MSGP 2015 are still current.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Shannon Archuleta".

Shannon Archuleta
Environmental Scientist
Weston Solutions, Inc.

Attachments

cc: Criterion C Designation Form and Information from MSGP 2015 for Stormwater Discharge Associated with Industrial Activities

IPaC Consultation and Species List for Daytona, May 5, 2021.

Criterion C Eligibility Form

Instructions:

In order to be eligible for coverage under criterion C, you must complete the following form and you must submit it to EPA following the instructions in Section VII a **minimum of 30 days prior to filing your NOI for permit coverage**. After you submit your form, you may be contacted by EPA with additional measures (e.g., additional stormwater controls or modifications to your discharge-related activities) that you must implement in order to ensure your eligibility under criterion C.

If after completing this worksheet you cannot make a determination that your discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed threatened or endangered species or designated critical habitat, you must submit this completed worksheet to EPA, and you may not file your NOI for permit coverage until you receive a determination from EPA that your discharges and/or discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed species and critical habitat.

Note: Much of the information needed for this form can be obtained from your draft SWPPP which will be needed when you file your NOI.

SECTION I. OPERATOR, FACILITY, AND SITE LOCATION INFORMATION.

1) Operator Information

a) **Operator Name:** City of Albuquerque

b) **Point of Contact**

First Name: Ron **Last Name:** Romero

Phone Number: (505) 768-2766

E-mail: ronromero@cabq.gov

2) Facility Information

a) **Facility Name:** Transit Department - Daytona Maintenance Facility

b) **Check which of the following applies:**

I am seeking coverage under the MSGP as a new discharger or as a new source

I am seeking coverage under the MSGP as an existing discharger and my facility has modifications to its discharge characteristics (e.g., changes in discharge flow or area drained, different pollutants) and/or discharge-related activities (e.g., stormwater controls)

Indicate the number of years the facility has been in operation: _____ years

Provide your NPDES ID (i.e., permit tracking number) from your previous MSGP coverage: _____

I am seeking coverage under the MSGP as an existing discharger and there are no modifications to my facility.

Indicate the number of year the facility has been in operation: _____ years

Provide your NPDES ID (i.e., permit tracking number) from your previous MSGP coverage: _____

c) Facility Address:

Address 1: 8001 Daytona Rd. NW

Address 2: _____

City: Albuquerque **State:** NM **Zip Code:** 87105

d) Identify the primary industrial sector to be covered under the 2015 MSGP:

SIC Code 4111 or Primary Activity Code _____

Sector P and Subsector P1

e) Identify the sectors of any co-located activities to be covered under the 201r MSGP:

Sector _____ Subsector _____

f) Estimated area of industrial activity exposed to stormwater: 19 acres

g) Provide a general description of the industrial activities that are taking place at this facility:

Industrial activities taking place at this facility include bus and vehicle maintenance, fueling, and washing; oil, fuel, and other chemical storage; equipment cleaning and degreasing; outdoor handling and storage of materials; building and grounds maintenance; and waste handling and disposal.

3) Receiving Waters Information

List all the stormwater outfalls from your facility.				For each outfall, provide the following receiving water information:	
Outfall ID	Design Capacity (if known)	Latitude (decimal degrees)	Longitude (decimal degrees)	Name of the receiving water that receives stormwater from the outfall and/or from the MS4 that the outfall discharges to	Type of Waterbody (e.g., lake, pond, river/stream/creek, estuarine/marine water)
D1		<u>35.0884</u>	<u>106.7353</u>	Rio Grande	River
D2		<u>35.0884</u>	<u>106.7336</u>	Rio Grande	River
		-----	-----		
		-----	-----		
		-----	-----		

SECTION II. ACTION AREA

Ensure that your action area is described in [Attachment 1](#), as required in [Step 2](#).

SECTION III. LISTED SPECIES AND CRITICAL HABITAT LIST

Ensure that the listed species and critical habitat list is included in [Attachment 2](#), as required in [Step 3](#).

Review your species list in Attachment 2, choose one of the following three statements, and follow the corresponding instructions:

The species list includes only terrestrial species and/or their designated critical habitat. No aquatic or aquatic-dependent species or their critical habitat are present in the action area. **You may skip to [Section IV](#) of this form. You are not required to fill out [Section V](#).**

The species list includes only aquatic and/or aquatic-dependent species and/or their designated critical habitat. No terrestrial species or their critical habitat are present in the action area. **You may skip to [Section V](#) of this form and are not required to fill out [Section IV](#).**

The species list includes both terrestrial and aquatic or aquatic-dependent species and/or their designated critical habitat. **You must fill out both [Sections IV](#) and [V](#) of this form.**

Note: For the purposes of this permit, "terrestrial species" would not include animal or plant species that 1) spends any portion of its life cycle in a waterbody or wetland, or 2) if an animal, depends on prey or habitat that occurs in a waterbody or wetland. For example, shorebirds, wading birds, amphibians, and certain reptiles would not be considered terrestrial species under this definition. Please also be aware that some terrestrial animals (e.g., certain insects, amphibians) may have an aquatic egg or larval/juvenile phase.

SECTION IV. EVALUATION OF DISCHARGE-RELATED ACTIVITIES EFFECTS

Note: You are only required to fill out this section if your facility's action area contains terrestrial species and/or their designated critical habitat. If your action area only contains aquatic and/or aquatic-dependent species and/or their designated critical habitat, you can skip directly to [Section V](#).

Most of the potential effects related to coverage under the MSGP are assumed to occur to aquatic and/or aquatic-dependent species. However, in some cases, potential effects to terrestrial species and/or their critical habitat should be considered as well from any discharge-related activities that occur during coverage under the MSGP. Examples of discharge-related activities that could have potential effects on listed terrestrial species or their critical habitat include the storage of materials and land disturbances associated with stormwater management-related activities (e.g., the installation or placement of stormwater control measures).

A. Select the applicable statement(s) below and follow the corresponding instructions:

There are no discharge-related activities that are planned to occur during my coverage under the MSGP. You can conclude that your discharge-related activities will have no likely adverse effects, and:

- If there are any aquatic or aquatic-dependent species and/or their critical habitat in your action area, you must skip to [Section V](#), *Evaluation of Discharge Effects*, below.
- If there are no aquatic or aquatic-dependent species you may skip to [Section VI](#) and verify that your activities will have no likely adverse effects. You must submit this form to EPA as specified in [Section VII](#) of this form. You may select criterion C on your NOI form and may submit your NOI for permit coverage 30 days after you have submitted this *Criterion C Eligibility Form*. You must also provide a description of the basis for the criterion you selected on your NOI form, **including the species and critical habitat list(s) in your action area**, as well as any other documentation supporting your eligibility. You must also include this completed *Criterion C Eligibility Form* in your SWPPP.

There are discharge-related activities planned as part of the proposal. Describe your discharge-related activities in the following box and continue to (b) below.

Describe discharge-related activities:

Potential discharge-related activities may include fire-fighting or fire hydrant flushings; potable water, including water line flushings; uncontaminated condensate from air conditioners, coolers, and other compressors; irrigation drainage; landscape watering provided all pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizer have been applied in accordance with the approved labeling; pavement wash waters where no detergents are used and no spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed); routine external building wash-down that does not use detergents; foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials.

B. In order to ensure any discharge-related activities will have no likely adverse effects on listed species and/or their designated critical habitat, you must certify that all the following are true:

Discharge-related activities will occur:

- on previously cleared/developed areas of the site where maintenance and operation of the facility are currently occurring or where existing conditions of the area(s) in which the discharge-related activities will occur precludes its use by listed species (e.g., work on existing impervious surfaces, work occurring inside buildings, area is not used by species), and
- if discharge-related activities will include the establishment of structures (including, but not limited to, infiltration ponds and other controls) or any related disturbances, these structures and/or disturbances will be sited in areas that will not result in isolation or degradation of nesting, breeding, or foraging habitat or other habitat functions for listed animal species (or their designated critical habitat), and will avoid the destruction of native vegetation (including listed plant species).

If vegetation removal (e.g., brush clearing) or other similar activities will occur, no terrestrial listed species that use these areas for habitat would be expected to be present during vegetation removal.

If all the above are true, you can conclude that your discharge-related activities will have no likely adverse effects, and:

- If there are any aquatic or aquatic-dependent species and/or critical habitat in your action area, you must skip to [Section V](#), *Evaluation of Discharge Effects*, below.
- If there are no aquatic or aquatic-dependent species you may skip to [Section VI](#) and verify that your activities will have no likely adverse effects. You must submit this form to EPA as specified in [Section VII](#) of this form. You may select criterion C on your NOI and may submit your NOI for permit coverage 30 days after you have submitted this completed form. You must also provide a description of the basis for the criterion you selected on your NOI form, **including the species and critical habitat list(s)**, and any other documentation supporting your eligibility. You must also include this completed *Criterion C Eligibility Form* in your SWPPP.
- **If any of the above are not true**, you cannot conclude that your discharge-related activities will have no likely adverse effects. You must complete the rest of this form (if applicable), and must submit the form to EPA for assistance in determining your eligibility for coverage.

SECTION V. EVALUATION OF DISCHARGE EFFECTS

Note: You are only required to fill out this section if your facility's action area includes aquatic and/or aquatic-dependent species and/or their critical habitat.

In this section, you will evaluate the likelihood of adverse effects from your facility's discharges. The scope of effects to consider will vary with each facility and species/critical habitat characteristics. The following are examples of discharge effects you should consider:

- **Hydrological Effects.** Stormwater discharges may adversely affect receiving waters from pollutant parameters such as turbidity, temperature, salinity, or pH. These effects will vary with the amount of stormwater discharged and the volume and condition of the receiving water. Where a stormwater discharge constitutes a minute portion of the total volume of the receiving water, adverse hydrological effects are less likely.
- **Toxicity of Pollutants.** Pollutants in stormwater may have toxic effects on listed species and may adversely affect critical habitat. Exceedances of benchmarks, effluent limitation guidelines, or state or tribal water quality requirements may be indicative of potential adverse effects on listed species or critical habitat. However, some listed species may be adversely affected at pollutant concentrations below benchmarks, effluent limitation guidelines, and state or tribal water quality standards. In addition, stormwater pollutants identified in Part 5.2.3.2 of your SWPPP, but not monitored as benchmarks or effluent limitation guidelines, may also adversely affect listed species and critical habitat.

As these effects are difficult to analyze for listed species, their prey, habitat, and designated critical habitat, this form helps you to analyze your discharges and make a determination of whether your discharges will have likely adverse effects and whether there are any additional controls you can implement to ensure no likely adverse effects.

A. Evaluation of Pollutants and Controls to Avoid Adverse Effects. In this section, you must document all of your pollutant sources and pollutants expected to be discharged in stormwater. You must also document the controls you will implement to avoid adverse effects on listed aquatic and aquatic-dependent species. You must include specific details about the expected effectiveness of the controls in avoiding adverse effects to the listed aquatic-and aquatic-dependent species. Attach additional pages if needed.

Potential Pollutant Source	Potential Pollutants	Controls to Avoid Adverse Effects on Listed Aquatic and Aquatic-Dependent Species. Include information supporting why the control(s) will ensure no adverse effects, including any data you have about the effectiveness of the control(s) in reducing pollutant concentrations. You may also attach photos of your controls to this form.
e.g., vehicle and equipment fueling	e.g., <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oil & grease • Diesel • Gasoline • TSS • Antifreeze 	e.g., <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fueling operators (including the transfer of fuel from tank trucks) will be conducted on an impervious or contained pad or under cover • Drip pans will be used where leaks or spills of fuel can occur and where making and breaking hose connections • Spill kit will be kept on-site in close proximity to potential spill areas • Any spills will be cleaned-up immediately using dry clean up methods • Stormwater runoff will be diverted around fueling areas using diversion dikes and curbing

Potential Pollutant Source	Potential Pollutants	Controls to Avoid Adverse Effects on Listed Aquatic and Aquatic-Dependent Species.
Building and ground maintenance	Salt, solid waste(floatables)	Exposed areas are maintained in a clean and orderly manner; deicing salt is stored indoors or under cover
Painting	Paint	Materials are stored indoors or under cover; secondary containment is used for storage; loading/unloading is conducted under cover, if possible; materials are transferred in paved areas, away from storm drain inlets; painting occurs under cover when practicable; spill kits are stored in areas where leaks/spills are likely to occur; leaks and spills are immediately cleaned-up using dry methods
Vehicle and bus maintenance	Oils, hydraulic fluids, coolant, antifreeze, lubricants, batteries	Drip pans are used to contain drips, leaks, and spills; working areas are maintained in a clean and orderly manner; mechanical parts and equipment are stored indoors or under cover and away from storm drains; maintenance fluids and batteries are recycled or properly disposed of; maintenance is performed indoors where practicable; spill kits are stored in areas where leaks/spills are likely to occur; leaks and spills are immediately cleaned-up using dry methods
Vehicle and bus washing	Wash water, detergents	Vehicle and equipment washing occurs indoors in a dedicated wash building; wash water is discharged to the sanitary sewer
Vehicle, bus, and equipment storage	Oils, hydraulic fluids	Busses and vehicles in good working condition are stored outdoors; those awaiting or undergoing maintenance are stored indoors. Drip pans are used to contain releases; leaks are repaired in an expeditious manner; fluids are removed and batteries salvaged for long-term storage; oil, grease, or chemical residue is cleaned off of exterior surfaces prior to long-term storage; storage occurs in a designated paved area

Potential Pollutant Source	Potential Pollutants	Controls to Avoid Adverse Effects on Listed Aquatic and Aquatic-Dependent Species.
Equipment cleaning and degreasing	Degreasing fluid, oil, wash water, soaps, detergents	Solvent and other cleaning compound use is contained to a designated area indoors; fluids from equipment cleaning and degreasing are properly disposed of; spill kits are stored in areas where leaks/spills are likely to occur; leaks and spills are immediately cleaned-up using dry methods
Vehicle and equipment fueling	Unleaded gasoline, diesel, fuel additives	Fueling, and the transfer of fuel from tank trucks, occurs in a designated area with impervious surfaces and under cover; the designated fueling area includes trench drains and oil/water separator and accumulated fluids are discharged to the sanitary sewer or properly disposed of; spill kits are stored in areas where leaks/spills are likely to occur; leaks and spills are immediately cleaned-up using dry methods
Outdoor handling and storage of materials	Waste oil, fuels, antifreeze, kerosene, toluene, soaps, fuels, metals, oils, tires, batteries	Materials are transferred, used, and stored on paved surfaces; materials are stored under cover and with secondary containment; spill kits are stored in areas where leaks/spills are likely to occur; leaks and spills are immediately cleaned-up using dry methods
Waste handling and disposal	Solid waste, paints, waste oil, waste antifreeze	Solid waste is stored in a dumpster equipped with lids and a drain plug, if applicable; the dedicated solid waste area is maintained in a clean and orderly manner; waste paints, oils, and antifreeze are stored indoors or under cover with secondary containment; spill kits are stored in areas where leaks/spills are likely to occur; leaks and spills are immediately cleaned-up using dry methods

Check if you are not able to make a preliminary determination that any of your pollutants will be controlled to a level necessary to avoid adverse effects on aquatic and/or aquatic-dependent listed species and their designated critical habitat. You must check in Section VI that you are unable to make a determination of no likely adverse effects, and must complete the rest of the form. You must submit your completed form to EPA for assistance in determining your eligibility for coverage.

B. Analysis of Effects Based on Past Monitoring Data. Select which of the following applies to your facility:

I have no previous monitoring data for my facility because there are no applicable monitoring requirements for my facility's sector(s).

I have no previous monitoring data for my facility because I am a new discharger or a new source, but I am subject to monitoring under the 2015 MSGP. You must provide information to support a conclusion that your facility's discharges are not expected to result in benchmark or numeric effluent limit exceedances that will adversely affect listed species or their critical habitat:

My facility has not had any exceedances under the 2008 MSGP of any required benchmark(s) or numeric effluent limits.

My facility has had exceedances of one or more benchmark(s) or numeric effluent limits under the 2008 MSGP, but I have addressed them during my coverage under the 2008 MSGP, or in my evaluation of controls to avoid adverse effects in (A) above. Describe all actions (including specific controls) that you will implement to ensure that the pollutants in your discharge(s) will not result in likely adverse effects from future exceedances.

Check if your facility has had exceedances of one or more benchmarks or numeric effluent limits under the 2008 MSGP and you have not been able to address them to avoid adverse effects from future exceedances, or if you are a new discharger or a new source but you are not sure if you can avoid adverse effects from possible exceedances. You must check in Section VI that you are unable to make a determination of no likely adverse effects. You must submit your completed form to EPA for assistance in determining your eligibility for coverage. You may not file your NOI for permit coverage until you are able to make a determination that your discharges will avoid adverse effects on listed species and designated critical habitat.

SECTION VI VERIFICATION OF PRELIMINARY EFFECTS DETERMINATION

Based on Steps I – V of this form, you must verify your preliminary determination of effects on listed species and designated critical habitat from your discharges and/or discharge-related activities :

Following the applicable Steps in I – V above, I have made a preliminary determination that my discharges and/or discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed species and designated critical habitats.

Following the applicable Steps in I – V above, I am **not** able to make a preliminary determination that my discharges and/or discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed species and designated critical habitats.

Certification Information

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete.

Attachment 1

Include a map **and a written description** of the action area of your facility, as required in [Step 2](#). You may choose to include the map that is generated from the FWS' on-line mapping tool IPaC (the Information, Planning, and Consultation System) located at <http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/>.

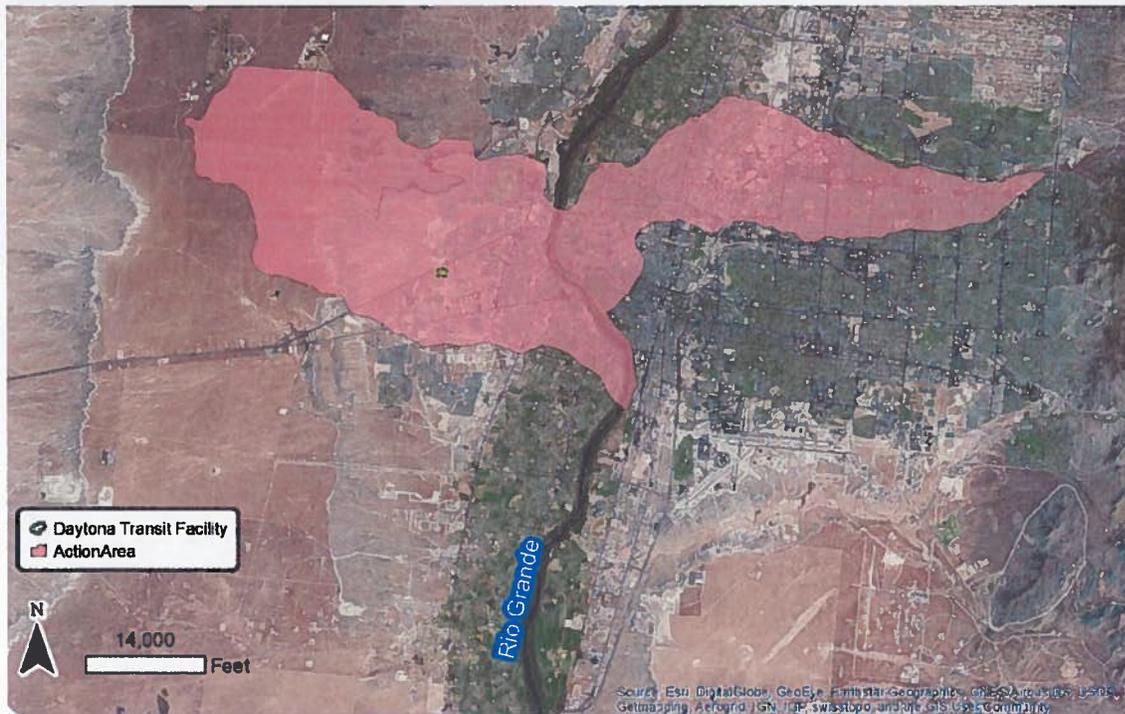
The written description of your action area that accompanies your action area map must explain your rationale for the extent of the action area drawn on your map. For example, your action area written description may look something like this:

The action area for the (name of your facility)'s stormwater discharges extends downstream from the outfall(s) in (name of receiving waterbody) (# of meters/feet/kilometers/miles). The downstream limit of the action area reflects the approximate distance at which the discharge waters and any pollutants would be expected to cause potential adverse effects to listed species and/or critical habitat because (insert rationale). The action area does/does not extend to the (name of receiving waterbody)'s confluence with (name of confluence waterbody) because (insert rationale).

Note that you action area written description will be highly site-specific, depending on the expected effects of your facility's discharges and discharge-related activities, receiving waterbody characteristics, etc.

The action area for the Daytona Transit Facility (Facility) was delineated based on the definition of action area in MSGP 2015, Appendix E. As such, the action area consists of the subwatershed that contains the Facility's parcel, and unnamed waterways which receive and convey storm water discharges from the airport to the Rio Grande, the ultimate receiving water.

The action area for the facility is approximately 59 square miles and consists of the West Mesa Airport-Rio Grande subwatershed (HUC12 - 130202030303).



Attachment 2

List or attach the listed species and critical habitat in your action area on this sheet, as required in Step 3. You must include a list for applicable listed NMFS and FWS species and critical habitat. If there are listed species and/or critical habitat for only one Service, you must include a statement confirming there are no listed species and/or critical habitat for the other Service. For FWS species, include the full printout from your IPaC query. *Note: If your Official Species List from the USFWS indicated no species or critical habitat were present in your action area, include the full consultation tracking code at the top of your Official Species List in your NOI submittal in the question "Provide a brief summary of the basis for the criterion selected in Appendix E." If an Official Species List was not available on IPaC, list the contact date and name of the Service staff with whom you corresponded to identify the existence of any USFWS species or critical habitat present in your action area.*

See following attachment.



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
New Mexico Ecological Services Field Office
2105 OSUNA ROAD NE
ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87113
PHONE: (505)346-2525 FAX: (505)346-2542
URL: www.fws.gov/southwest/es/NewMexico/;
www.fws.gov/southwest/es/ES_Lists_Main2.html

Consultation Code: 02ENNM00-2015-SLI-0503

July 29, 2015

Event Code: 02ENNM00-2015-E-00609

Project Name: ABQ Ride Transit Department - Daytona Maintenance Facility SWPPP

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location, and/or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

Thank you for your recent request for information on federally listed species and important wildlife habitats that may occur in your project area. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) has responsibility for certain species of New Mexico wildlife under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973 as amended (16 USC 1531 et seq.), the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) as amended (16 USC 701-715), and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) as amended (16 USC 668-668c). We are providing the following guidance to assist you in determining which federally imperiled species may or may not occur within your project area and to recommend some conservation measures that can be included in your project design.

FEDERALLY-LISTED SPECIES AND DESIGNATED CRITICAL HABITAT

Attached is a list of endangered, threatened, and proposed species that may occur in your project area. Your project area may not necessarily include all or any of these species. Under the ESA, it is the responsibility of the Federal action agency or its designated representative to determine if a proposed action "may affect" endangered, threatened, or proposed species, or designated critical habitat, and if so, to consult with the Service further. Similarly, it is the responsibility of the Federal action agency or project proponent, not the Service, to make "no effect" determinations. If you determine that your proposed action will have "no effect" on threatened or endangered species or their respective critical habitat, you do not need to seek concurrence with the Service. Nevertheless, it is a violation of Federal law to harm or harass any federally-listed threatened or endangered fish or wildlife species without the appropriate permit.

If you determine that your proposed action may affect federally-listed species, consultation with the Service will be necessary. Through the consultation process, we will analyze information

contained in a biological assessment that you provide. If your proposed action is associated with Federal funding or permitting, consultation will occur with the Federal agency under section 7(a)(2) of the ESA. Otherwise, an incidental take permit pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(B) of the ESA (also known as a habitat conservation plan) is necessary to harm or harass federally listed threatened or endangered fish or wildlife species. In either case, there is no mechanism for authorizing incidental take "after-the-fact." For more information regarding formal consultation and HCPs, please see the Service's Consultation Handbook and Habitat Conservation Plans at www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/index.html#consultations.

The scope of federally listed species compliance not only includes direct effects, but also any interrelated or interdependent project activities (e.g., equipment staging areas, offsite borrow material areas, or utility relocations) and any indirect or cumulative effects that may occur in the action area. The action area includes all areas to be affected, not merely the immediate area involved in the action. Large projects may have effects outside the immediate area to species not listed here that should be addressed. If your action area has suitable habitat for any of the attached species, we recommend that species-specific surveys be conducted during the flowering season for plants and at the appropriate time for wildlife to evaluate any possible project-related impacts.

Candidate Species and Other Sensitive Species

A list of candidate and other sensitive species in your area is also attached. Candidate species and other sensitive species are species that have no legal protection under the ESA, although we recommend that candidate and other sensitive species be included in your surveys and considered for planning purposes. The Service monitors the status of these species. If significant declines occur, these species could potentially be listed. Therefore, actions that may contribute to their decline should be avoided.

Lists of sensitive species including State-listed endangered and threatened species are compiled by New Mexico state agencies. These lists, along with species information, can be found at the following websites:

Biota Information System of New Mexico (BISON-M): www.bison-m.org

New Mexico State Forestry. The New Mexico Endangered Plant Program:
www.emnrd.state.nm.us/SFD/ForestMgt/Endangered.html

New Mexico Rare Plant Technical Council, New Mexico Rare Plants: nmrareplants.unm.edu

Natural Heritage New Mexico, online species database: nhnm.unm.edu

WETLANDS AND FLOODPLAINS

Under Executive Orders 11988 and 11990, Federal agencies are required to minimize the destruction, loss, or degradation of wetlands and floodplains, and preserve and enhance their natural and beneficial values. These habitats should be conserved through avoidance, or mitigated to ensure that there would be no net loss of wetlands function and value.

We encourage you to use the National Wetland Inventory (NWI) maps in conjunction with ground-truthing to identify wetlands occurring in your project area. The Service's NWI program website, www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/Mapper.html integrates digital map data with other resource information. We also recommend you contact the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for permitting requirements under section 404 of the Clean Water Act if your proposed action could impact floodplains or wetlands.

MIGRATORY BIRDS

The MBTA prohibits the taking of migratory birds, nests, and eggs, except as permitted by the Service's Migratory Bird Office. To minimize the likelihood of adverse impacts to migratory birds, we recommend construction activities occur outside the general bird nesting season from March through August, or that areas proposed for construction during the nesting season be surveyed, and when occupied, avoided until the young have fledged.

We recommend review of Birds of Conservation Concern at website www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Management/BCC.html to fully evaluate the effects to the birds at your site. This list identifies birds that are potentially threatened by disturbance and construction.

BALD AND GOLDEN EAGLES

The bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) was delisted under the ESA on August 9, 2007. Both the bald eagle and golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) are still protected under the MBTA and BGEPA. The BGEPA affords both eagles protection in addition to that provided by the MBTA, in particular, by making it unlawful to "disturb" eagles. Under the BGEPA, the Service may issue limited permits to incidentally "take" eagles (e.g., injury, interfering with normal breeding, feeding, or sheltering behavior nest abandonment). For information on bald and golden eagle management guidelines, we recommend you review information provided at www.fws.gov/midwest/eagle/guidelines/bgepa.html.

On our web site www.fws.gov/southwest/es/NewMexico/SBC_intro.cfm, we have included conservation measures that can minimize impacts to federally listed and other sensitive species. These include measures for communication towers, power line safety for raptors, road and highway improvements, spring developments and livestock watering facilities, wastewater facilities, and trenching operations.

We also suggest you contact the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, and the New Mexico Energy, Minerals, and Natural Resources Department, Forestry Division for information regarding State fish, wildlife, and plants.

Thank you for your concern for endangered and threatened species and New Mexico's wildlife habitats. We appreciate your efforts to identify and avoid impacts to listed and sensitive species in your project area. For further consultation on your proposed activity, please call 505-346-2525 or email nmesfo@fws.gov and reference your Service Consultation Tracking Number.

Attachment



United States Department of Interior
Fish and Wildlife Service

Project name: ABQ Ride Transit Department - Daytona Maintenance Facility SWPPP

Official Species List

Provided by:

New Mexico Ecological Services Field Office

2105 OSUNA ROAD NE

ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87113

(505) 346-2525

<http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/NewMexico/>

http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/ES_Lists_Main2.html

Consultation Code: 02ENNM00-2015-SLI-0503

Event Code: 02ENNM00-2015-E-00609

Project Type: Guidance

Project Name: ABQ Ride Transit Department - Daytona Maintenance Facility SWPPP

Project Description: The facility is located at 8001 Daytona Rd. NW, Albuquerque, NM 87105. This project entails the revision of the site specific SWPPP for the 2015 MSGP.

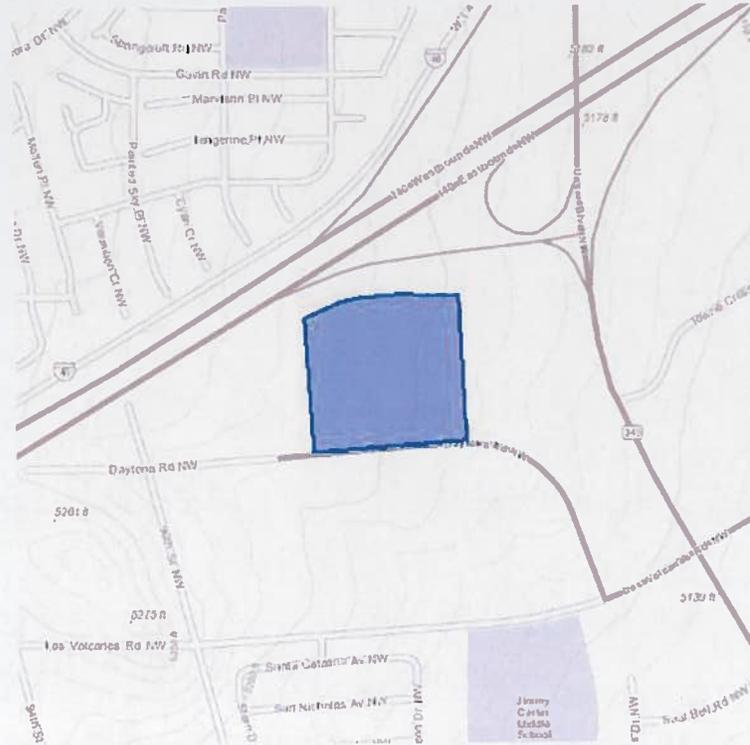
Please Note: The FWS office may have modified the Project Name and/or Project Description, so it may be different from what was submitted in your previous request. If the Consultation Code matches, the FWS considers this to be the same project. Contact the office in the 'Provided by' section of your previous Official Species list if you have any questions or concerns.



United States Department of Interior
Fish and Wildlife Service

Project name: ABQ Ride Transit Department - Daytona Maintenance Facility SWPPP

Project Location Map:



Project Coordinates: MULTIPOLYGON (((-106.73429131507874 35.090785760924255, -106.73468828201294 35.09070675181025, -106.73542857170104 35.09043460872063, -106.73526763916014 35.08821353600683, -106.732177734375 35.088415454207585, -106.73232793807982 35.09080331849474, -106.73351883888245 35.09082965484339, -106.73429131507874 35.090785760924255)))

Project Counties: Bernalillo, NM



United States Department of Interior
Fish and Wildlife Service

Project name: ABQ Ride Transit Department - Daytona Maintenance Facility SWPPP

Endangered Species Act Species List

There are a total of 6 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on your species list. Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species. Critical habitats listed under the **Has Critical Habitat** column may or may not lie within your project area. See the **Critical habitats within your project area** section further below for critical habitat that lies within your project. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

Birds	Status	Has Critical Habitat	Condition(s)
Mexican Spotted owl (<i>Strix occidentalis lucida</i>) Population: Entire	Threatened	Final designated	
Southwestern Willow flycatcher (<i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i>) Population: Entire	Endangered	Final designated	
Sprague's Pipit (<i>Anthus spragueii</i>)	Candidate		
Yellow-Billed Cuckoo (<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>) Population: Western U.S. DPS	Threatened	Proposed	
Fishes			
Rio Grande silvery minnow (<i>Hybognathus amarus</i>) Population: Entire, except where listed as an experimental population	Endangered	Final designated	
Mammals			
New Mexico meadow jumping mouse (<i>Zapus hudsonius luteus</i>)	Endangered	Proposed	



United States Department of Interior
Fish and Wildlife Service

Project name: ABQ Ride Transit Department - Daytona Maintenance Facility SWPPP

Critical habitats that lie within your project area

There are no critical habitats within your project area.



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
New Mexico Ecological Services Field Office
2105 Osuna Road Ne
Albuquerque, NM 87113-1001
Phone: (505) 346-2525 Fax: (505) 346-2542
<http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/NewMexico/>
http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/ES_Lists_Main2.html

In Reply Refer To:

May 05, 2021

Consultation Code: 02ENNM00-2021-SLI-0937

Event Code: 02ENNM00-2021-E-02228

Project Name: 2021 MSGP SWPPP - Daytona Transit Facility

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

Thank you for your recent request for information on federally listed species and important wildlife habitats that may occur in your project area. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) has responsibility for certain species of New Mexico wildlife under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973 as amended (16 USC 1531 et seq.), the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) as amended (16 USC 701-715), and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) as amended (16 USC 668-668c). We are providing the following guidance to assist you in determining which federally imperiled species may or may not occur within your project area and to recommend some conservation measures that can be included in your project design.

FEDERALLY-LISTED SPECIES AND DESIGNATED CRITICAL HABITAT

Attached is a list of endangered, threatened, and proposed species that may occur in your project area. Your project area may not necessarily include all or any of these species. Under the ESA, it is the responsibility of the Federal action agency or its designated representative to determine if a proposed action "may affect" endangered, threatened, or proposed species, or designated critical habitat, and if so, to consult with the Service further. Similarly, it is the responsibility of the Federal action agency or project proponent, not the Service, to make "no effect" determinations. If you determine that your proposed action will have "no effect" on threatened or endangered species or their respective critical habitat, you do not need to seek concurrence with the Service. Nevertheless, it is a violation of Federal law to harm or harass any federally-listed threatened or endangered fish or wildlife species without the appropriate permit.

If you determine that your proposed action may affect federally-listed species, consultation with the Service will be necessary. Through the consultation process, we will analyze information contained in a biological assessment that you provide. If your proposed action is associated with

Federal funding or permitting, consultation will occur with the Federal agency under section 7(a)(2) of the ESA. Otherwise, an incidental take permit pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(B) of the ESA (also known as a habitat conservation plan) is necessary to harm or harass federally listed threatened or endangered fish or wildlife species. In either case, there is no mechanism for authorizing incidental take "after-the-fact." For more information regarding formal consultation and HCPs, please see the Service's Consultation Handbook and Habitat Conservation Plans at www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/index.html#consultations.

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A list of candidate and other sensitive species in your area is also attached. Candidate species and other sensitive species are species that have no legal protection under the ESA, although we recommend that candidate and other sensitive species be included in your surveys and considered for planning purposes. The Service monitors the status of these species. If significant declines occur, these species could potentially be listed. Therefore, actions that may contribute to their decline should be avoided.

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www.emnrd.state.nm.us/SFD/ForestMgt/Endangered.html

New Mexico Rare Plant Technical Council, New Mexico Rare Plants: nmrareplants.unm.edu

Natural Heritage New Mexico, online species database: nhnm.unm.edu

WETLANDS AND FLOODPLAINS

Under Executive Orders 11988 and 11990, Federal agencies are required to minimize the destruction, loss, or degradation of wetlands and floodplains, and preserve and enhance their natural and beneficial values. These habitats should be conserved through avoidance, or mitigated to ensure that there would be no net loss of wetlands function and value.

We encourage you to use the National Wetland Inventory (NWI) maps in conjunction with ground-truthing to identify wetlands occurring in your project area. The Service's NWI program website, www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/Mapper.html integrates digital map data with other resource information. We also recommend you contact the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for permitting requirements under section 404 of the Clean Water Act if your proposed action could impact floodplains or wetlands.

MIGRATORY BIRDS

The MBTA prohibits the taking of migratory birds, nests, and eggs, except as permitted by the Service's Migratory Bird Office. To minimize the likelihood of adverse impacts to migratory birds, we recommend construction activities occur outside the general bird nesting season from March through August, or that areas proposed for construction during the nesting season be surveyed, and when occupied, avoided until the young have fledged.

We recommend review of Birds of Conservation Concern at website www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Management/BCC.html to fully evaluate the effects to the birds at your site. This list identifies birds that are potentially threatened by disturbance and construction.

BALD AND GOLDEN EAGLES

The bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) was delisted under the ESA on August 9, 2007. Both the bald eagle and golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) are still protected under the MBTA and BGEPA. The BGEPA affords both eagles protection in addition to that provided by the MBTA, in particular, by making it unlawful to "disturb" eagles. Under the BGEPA, the Service may issue limited permits to incidentally "take" eagles (e.g., injury, interfering with normal breeding, feeding, or sheltering behavior nest abandonment). For information on bald and golden eagle management guidelines, we recommend you review information provided at www.fws.gov/midwest/eagle/guidelines/bgepa.html.

On our web site www.fws.gov/southwest/es/NewMexico/SBC_intro.cfm, we have included conservation measures that can minimize impacts to federally listed and other sensitive species. These include measures for communication towers, power line safety for raptors, road and highway improvements, spring developments and livestock watering facilities, wastewater facilities, and trenching operations.

We also suggest you contact the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, and the New Mexico Energy, Minerals, and Natural Resources Department, Forestry Division for information regarding State fish, wildlife, and plants.

Thank you for your concern for endangered and threatened species and New Mexico's wildlife habitats. We appreciate your efforts to identify and avoid impacts to listed and sensitive species in your project area. For further consultation on your proposed activity, please call 505-346-2525 or email nmesfo@fws.gov and reference your Service Consultation Tracking Number.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
- Migratory Birds

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

New Mexico Ecological Services Field Office

2105 Osuna Road Ne

Albuquerque, NM 87113-1001

(505) 346-2525

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 02ENNM00-2021-SLI-0937

Event Code: 02ENNM00-2021-E-02228

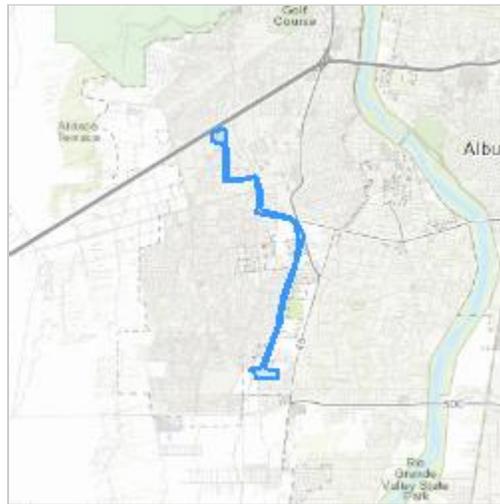
Project Name: 2021 MSGP SWPPP - Daytona Transit Facility

Project Type: Guidance

Project Description: 8001 Daytona Rd NW, Albuquerque, NM 87121, and flow of discharge off the facility to point of discharge into impaired waters; Documentation of Eligibility with respect to Endangered Species Coverage under the Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP 2021) for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@35.061779900000005,-106.71176246379473,14z>



Counties: Bernalillo County, New Mexico

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 5 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

-
1. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

Mammals

NAME	STATUS
New Mexico Meadow Jumping Mouse <i>Zapus hudsonius luteus</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7965	Endangered

Birds

NAME	STATUS
Mexican Spotted Owl <i>Strix occidentalis lucida</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8196	Threatened
Southwestern Willow Flycatcher <i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6749	Endangered
Yellow-billed Cuckoo <i>Coccyzus americanus</i> Population: Western U.S. DPS There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3911	Threatened

Fishes

NAME	STATUS
Rio Grande Silvery Minnow <i>Hybognathus amarus</i> Population: Wherever found, except where listed as an experimental population There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1391	Endangered

Critical habitats

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

Migratory Birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described [below](#).

-
1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
 2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.
 3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the [USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ [below](#). This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the [E-bird data mapping tool](#) (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found [below](#).

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Dec 1 to Aug 31
Black-chinned Sparrow <i>Spizella atrogularis</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9447	Breeds Apr 15 to Jul 31

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
<p>Brewer's Sparrow <i>Spizella breweri</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9291</p>	Breeds May 15 to Aug 10
<p>Burrowing Owl <i>Athene cunicularia</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9737</p>	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 31
<p>Chestnut-collared Longspur <i>Calcarius ornatus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.</p>	Breeds elsewhere
<p>Clark's Grebe <i>Aechmophorus clarkii</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.</p>	Breeds Jan 1 to Dec 31
<p>Golden Eagle <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680</p>	Breeds Jan 1 to Aug 31
<p>Lesser Yellowlegs <i>Tringa flavipes</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679</p>	Breeds elsewhere
<p>Lewis's Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes lewis</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9408</p>	Breeds Apr 20 to Sep 30
<p>Long-billed Curlew <i>Numenius americanus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5511</p>	Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 31
<p>Marbled Godwit <i>Limosa fedoa</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9481</p>	Breeds elsewhere
<p>Olive-sided Flycatcher <i>Contopus cooperi</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3914</p>	Breeds May 20 to Aug 31

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
<p>Pinyon Jay <i>Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus</i></p> <p>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.</p> <p>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9420</p>	Breeds Feb 15 to Jul 15
<p>Rufous Hummingbird <i>selasphorus rufus</i></p> <p>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.</p> <p>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8002</p>	Breeds elsewhere
<p>Virginia's Warbler <i>Vermivora virginiae</i></p> <p>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.</p> <p>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9441</p>	Breeds May 1 to Jul 31
<p>Willet <i>Tringa semipalmata</i></p> <p>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.</p>	Breeds elsewhere
<p>Willow Flycatcher <i>Empidonax traillii</i></p> <p>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA</p> <p>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3482</p>	Breeds May 20 to Aug 31

Probability Of Presence Summary

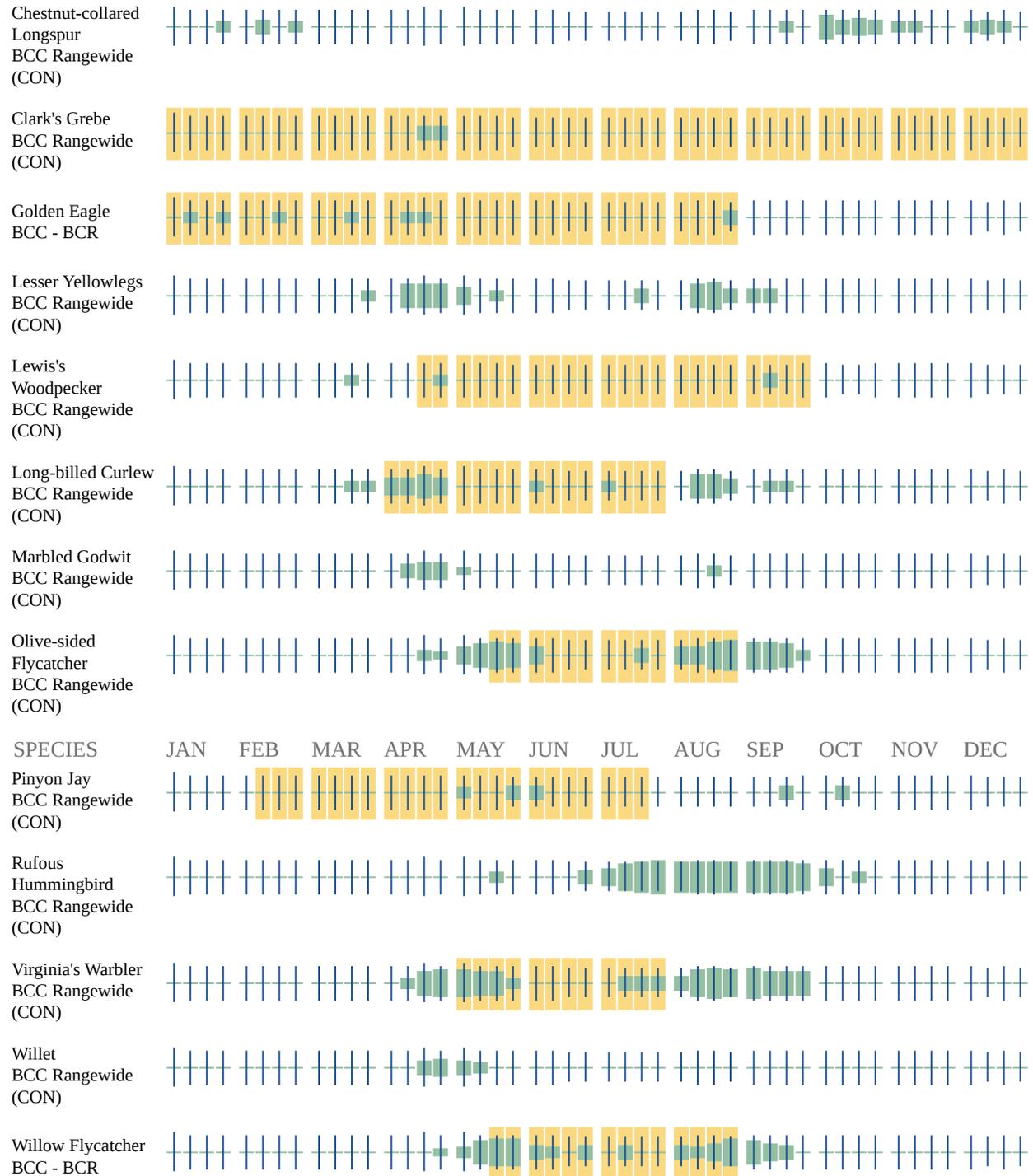
The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.



Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php>

- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.pdf>

Migratory Birds FAQ

Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

[Nationwide Conservation Measures](#) describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. [Additional measures](#) or [permits](#) may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Eagle Act](#) requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the [AKN Phenology Tool](#).

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, migrating or present year-round in my project area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may refer to the following resources: [The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird Guide](#), or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the [Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds guide](#). If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are [Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the [Eagle Act](#) requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the [Diving Bird Study](#) and the [nanotag studies](#) or contact [Caleb Spiegel](#) or [Pam Loring](#).

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to [obtain a permit](#) to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

APPENDIX H

HISTORIC PROPERTIES PRESERVATION SCREENING MEMORANDUM

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Weston Solutions, Inc.
3840 Commons Ave. NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109
(505) 837-6520
WestonSolutions.com



May 5, 2021

To: Mario Portillo, Division Manager – Transit Maintenance
City of Albuquerque (COA) Transit Department (Transit)

Re: City of Albuquerque Daytona and Yale Transit Facilities Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Eligibility Screening for the National Historic Preservation Act

Dear Mario,

On behalf of the City of Albuquerque (COA), Weston Solutions Inc. (Weston) presents the results of the determination of eligibility for the Transit Department's Daytona and Yale facilities, regarding the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), for coverage under the Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP 2021) for Storm Water Discharges associated with Industrial Activity.

A search of historic places was conducted using the National Register of Historic Places Database and Research (<https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/database-research.htm>) and included all historic properties located in Albuquerque, NM from 1966 to 2012. As a result of this search, there are no historic properties located within either Daytona and Yale Facilities or on the adjacent properties, and thus, discharges from either facility do not have the potential to influence any known historic properties. Neither facility has plans to install any new storm water control measure in the area; therefore, both Daytona and Yale Facilities meet the eligibility of **Criterion A**.

Criterion A is described as follows:

Your storm water discharges and allowable non-storm water discharges do not have the potential to have an effect on historic properties and you are not constructing or installing new storm water control measures on your site that cause subsurface disturbance.

Very truly yours,

Shannon Archuleta
Environmental Scientist
Weston Solutions, Inc.

APPENDIX I

**COPY OF THE NOTICE OF INTENT, ACKNOWLEDGEMENT LETTER, AND DELEGATION OF
AUTHORITY LETTER**

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CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE

Office of the Mayor/Chief Administrative Officer



September 15, 2015

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6
Water Enforcement Branch (6EN-WC)
1445 Ross Avenue Suite 1200
Dallas, TX 75202-2733

Re: Delegation of Signatory Authority for City of Albuquerque, National Pollutant Discharge Detection and Elimination System (NPDES) Permits

To Whom It May Concern:

As the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) of the City of Albuquerque (COA), in accordance with Federal Regulations 40 CFR 122.22(b), I hereby delegate the following positions to be Certifying Officials for the purposes of reporting under the COA's federal permits with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. These federal permits include: (1) General Permit NMR04A000 for its Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4); (2) Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) NMR05000 for its Transit and Solid Waste Facilities and; (3) Construction General Permit (CGP) for COA public projects.

PO Box 1293

Chief Administrative Officer

Albuquerque

- Annual Report for the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit
- Requests for changes to the COA's Storm Water Management Program (SWMP)

New Mexico 87103

Engineering Division Manager

www.cabq.gov

- Data Monitoring Reports (DMRs) for the MS4 Permit
- Certification of Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs) and Annual Reports for general facilities as needed under the MSGP
- Certification of eNOIs general facilities as needed under the MSGP

Transit Director

- Data Monitoring Reports (DMRs) for Transit facilities
- Certification of Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs) and Annual Reports under the MSGP for Transit facilities
- Certification of eNOIs under the MSGP for Transit facilities

Solid Waste Director

- Data Monitoring Reports (DMRs) for Solid Waste Facilities
- Certification of Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs) and Annual Reports under the MSGP for Solid Waste Facilities
- Certification of eNOIs under the MSGP

Department of Municipal Development (DMD) Construction Management Managers

- Certification of SWPPPs for DMD and Capital Implementation Program (CIP) projects under the CGP
- Certification of eNOIs for DMD and CIP projects under the CGP

Parks & Recreation (Parks) Construction Managers, Supervisors, or Superintendents

- Certification of SWPPPs for CIP and Parks projects under the CGP
- Certification of eNOIs for CIP and Parks projects under the CGP

DMD and Parks Construction Managers, Supervisors, Superintendents, or Inspectors

- Construction Site Inspection Forms for DMD, CIP, and Parks projects under the CGP

This letter designates positions of signatory authority rather than naming specific individuals who hold the designated positions. The COA has chosen this method of delegating signatory authority to ensure consistency in meeting permit requirements during staff changes.

I understand the role and responsibilities of the COA as they relate to the MS4 permit and have selected individuals in these positions because of their understanding and knowledge of the permit requirements, including stormwater certification for construction personnel.

Best Regards,



Robert J. Perry
Chief Administrative Officer

Electronic cc: Wilfred Gallegos, P.E.; Director, DMD
Melissa Lozoya, P.E.; Deputy Director, DMD
Bryan Wolfe, P.E., Construction Services Division Manager, DMD
David Harrison, P.E., Construction Services Section Manager, DMD
Ron Romero, P.E., Engineering Division Manager, DMD
Ralph Saiz, Construction Manager, Parks Construction Division, DMD
Keith Reed, P.E., Deputy Director, Parks
Bruce Rizzieri, Director, Transit
John Soladay, Director, Solid Waste
Jill Holbert, Associate Director, Solid Waste

APPENDIX J

DOCUMENTATION OF MAINTENANCE TO CONTROL MEASURES

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APPENDIX K

DOCUMENTATION OF CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN

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APPENDIX L

SAMPLE AND ANALYSIS PLAN

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APPENDIX M

REPORTS

Quarterly Routine Facility Inspections

Quarterly Storm Water Monitoring Forms

Annual Reports

Sample Data Reports

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Quarterly Routine Facility Inspections

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Quarterly Storm Water Monitoring Forms

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Annual Reports

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Sample Data Reports

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2021 MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL PERMIT (MSGP)

<https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-industrial-activities-epas-2021-msgp>

