

# Industrial SWPPP Template

## Regulatory Authority and Fundamental Requirements

Material handling and storage, equipment maintenance and cleaning, and other activities at industrial facilities are often exposed to the weather. Runoff from rainfall or snowmelt that comes in contact with these activities can pick up pollutants, and transport them directly to a nearby river, lake, or coastal water or indirectly via a storm sewer and degrade water quality.

Federal regulations at 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(i)-(xi) require stormwater discharges associated with specific categories of industrial activity to be covered under NPDES permits (unless otherwise excluded). One of the categories—construction sites that disturb five acres or more—is generally permitted separately because of the significant differences between those activities and the others. The 11 categories of regulated industrial activities are:

- Category One (i): Facilities subject to federal stormwater effluent discharge standards at 40 CFR Parts 405-471
- Category Two (ii): Heavy manufacturing (e.g., paper mills, chemical plants, petroleum refineries, steel mills and foundries)
- Category Three (iii): Coal and mineral mining and oil and gas exploration and processing
- Category Four (iv): Hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities
- Category Five (v): Landfills, land application sites, and open dumps with industrial wastes
- Category Six (vi): Metal scrapyards, salvage yards, automobile junkyards, and battery reclaimers
- Category Seven (vii): Steam electric power generating plants
- Category Eight (viii): Transportation facilities that have vehicle maintenance, equipment cleaning, or airport deicing operations
- Category Nine (ix): Treatment works treating domestic sewage with a design flow of 1 million gallons a day or more
- Category Ten (x): Construction sites that disturb 5 acres or more (permitted separately)
- Category Eleven (xi): Light manufacturing (e.g., food processing, printing and publishing, electronic and other electrical equipment manufacturing, public warehousing and storage)

EPA has authorized many states to administer the NPDES stormwater permitting program. Most industrial facilities will need to obtain NPDES permit coverage through their state. EPA remains the permitting authority in a few states, most territories, and most Indian country. For industrial facilities located in those areas, permit coverage is available under EPA's 2015 Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP). For New Mexico, the MSGP applies the state (except Indian Country lands), under permit number NMR050000 (<https://www.epa.gov/npdes/authorization-status-epas-construction-and-industrial-stormwater-programs#undefined>). NMED imposes additional permit conditions, as detailed in MSRP Part 9.6.2 ([https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-10/documents/msgp2015\\_part9.pdf](https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-10/documents/msgp2015_part9.pdf)). Specifically, the benchmark values for the indicated pollutants in the MSGP (table in 9.6.2.1) must be modified to reflect New Mexico water quality standards for the facilities in New Mexico, based on benchmark values from the Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Surface Waters (as approved on June. 5, 2013, 20.6.4 NMAC).

Part 5 of the MSGP, titled Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), requires that a SWPPP must be prepared for NPDES regulated facilities before submitting your NOI for permit coverage. If a SWPPP was prepared for coverage under a previous version of this NPDES permit, the SWPPP must be reviewed and updated to implement all provisions of the current MSGP prior to submitting a NOI. The SWPPP does not contain effluent limitations; such limitations are contained in Parts 2, 8, and 9 of the MSGP permit. The SWPPP is intended to document the selection, design, and installation of control measures to meet the permit's effluent limits. As distinct from the SWPPP, the additional documentation requirements (see MSGP Part 5.5) are intended to document the implementation (including inspection, maintenance, monitoring, and corrective action) of the permit requirements.

## Introduction

To help you develop a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that is consistent with the 2015 Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP), the U.S Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has created this Industrial SWPPP Template (or, "the Template"). Use of the Template will help ensure that your SWPPP addresses all the necessary elements required in Part 5 of the 2015 MSGP. Part 2 of the 2015 MSGP includes requirements (or effluent limits) that tell what you must physically do on-site to control pollutants in your stormwater discharges and that drive some of what is documented in your SWPPP.

Before completing the Template, make sure you read and understand the requirements in the 2015 MSGP. A copy of the MSGP is available at [www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/msgp](http://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/msgp).

### *Using the Industrial SWPPP Template*

Tips for completing the Template:

- This Template is designed for use by all facilities eligible for coverage under the 2015 MSGP. The Template is NOT tailored to your individual industrial sector. Depending upon your industrial sector (see Appendix D of the 2015 MSGP) and where your facility is located (see Appendix C of the 2015 MSGP), you may need to address additional SWPPP requirements outlined in Part 8 (Sector Specific Requirements) and/or Part 9 (State/Tribal Specific Requirements) of the permit, respectively.
- Complete a SWPPP *before* submitting your Notice of Intent (NOI) for permit coverage.
- Each section includes "instructions" and space for your facility's specific information. You should read the instructions for each section before you complete that section.
- The Template was developed in *Microsoft Word* so that you can easily add tables and additional text. Some sections may require only a brief description while others may require several pages of explanation.
- To make it easier to complete, the Template generally uses **blue text** where the operator is expected to enter information.

EPA notes that while EPA has made every effort to ensure the accuracy of all instructions and guidance contained in the Template, the actual obligations of regulated industrial facilities are determined by the relevant provisions of the permit, not by the Template. In the event of a conflict between the Template and any corresponding provision of the MSGP, the permit controls. EPA welcomes comments on the Template at any time and will consider those comments in any future revision of this document.

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# Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

for:

Town of Taos Wastewater Treatment Plant  
NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit  
182 Los Cordovas Road  
P.O. Box 250  
Ranchos de Taos, NM. 87557  
(575) 758-8401

## SWPPP Contact(s):

Gene Salazar  
Facility Manager  
SMA Operations, LLC.  
182 Los Cordovas Road  
P.O. Box 250  
Ranchos de Taos, NM. 87557  
(575) 758-8401

and

Francisco Espinoza  
Town of Taos Director of Public Works  
1030 Dea Ln.  
Taos, NM. 87571  
(575) 751-2047  
Fax: (575) 751-2049  
fespinoza@taosgov.com

## SWPPP Preparation Date:

12/22/16

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## SECTION 1: FACILITY DESCRIPTION AND CONTACT INFORMATION.

### 1.1 Facility Information.

**Instructions:**

- You will need the information from this section to complete your NOI.
- For further instruction, refer to the 2015 MSGP NOI form and instructions – specifically sections C and D of the NOI. A copy of the 2015 MSGP NOI is available at [www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/msgp](http://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/msgp) (Appendix G of the permit)
- You must include a copy of the 2015 MSGP, or a reference or link to where a copy can be found, in Attachment C of your SWPPP.

#### Facility Information

Name of Facility: Town of Taos Wastewater Treatment Plant

Street: 182 Los Cordovas Rd.

City: Ranchos de Taos

State: NM

ZIP Code: 87557

County or Similar Subdivision: Taos County

NPDES ID (i.e., permit tracking number): NPDES Individual Permit # NM0024066; 2008-MSGP (if covered under a previous permit)

Primary Industrial Activity SIC code, and Sector and Subsector (2015 MSGP, Appendix D and Part 8):  
SIC 4952, Sector T, Subsector T1; Industrial Storm Water

Co-located Industrial Activity(s) SIC code(s), Sector(s) and Subsector(s) (2015 MSGP, Appendix D): N/A

#### Latitude/Longitude

Latitude 36.387222

Longitude: -105.635556

36°22'15" N (decimal degrees)

105°39'15" W (decimal degrees)

#### Method for determining latitude/longitude (check one):

☐ USGS topographic map (specify scale: \_\_\_\_\_)

☐ GPS

☒ Other (please specify): EPA Permit Compliance System (PCS) and Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS) databases in Envirofacts (<https://www3.epa.gov/enviro/facts/pcs-icis/search.html>)

#### Horizontal Reference Datum (check one):

☒ NAD 27

☐ NAD 83

☐ WGS 84

Is the facility located in Indian country?

☐ Yes

☒ No

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

Are you considered a "federal operator" of the facility?



**Federal Operator** – an entity that meets the definition of “operator” in this permit and is either any department, agency or instrumentality of the executive, legislative and judicial branches of the Federal government of the United States, or another entity, such as a private contractor, operating for any such department, agency, or instrumentality.

☐ Yes

☒ No

Estimated area of industrial activity at site exposed to stormwater: Approximately 4.26 acres fenced area, plus 0.27 acres for septic receiving station at entrance works: total area 4.52 acres. (acres)

### Discharge Information

Does this facility discharge stormwater into a municipal separate storm sewer system

(MS4)?

☐ Yes

☒ No

If yes, name of MS4 operator: \_\_\_\_\_

Name(s) of surface water(s) that receive stormwater from your facility: An unnamed arroyo thence to Rio Pueblo de Taos NMAC Segment 20.6.4.122 of the Upper Rio Grande Watershed. NMED SQBQ Mapper: UA\_ID 99.A\_2005, “Unnamed Arroyo (Rio Pueblo de Taos to Taos WWTP)”; Water Type: Perennial Stream, Dominated by Effluent.

Does this facility discharge industrial stormwater directly into any segment of an “impaired water” (see definition in 2015 MSGP, Appendix A)? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, identify name of the impaired water(s) (and segment(s), if applicable): Rio Pueblo de Taos (Arroyo del Alamo to Rio Grande del Rancho) NM-2119 30N MAC Segment 20.6.4.122 of the Upper Rio Grande Watershed.

Identify the pollutant(s) causing the impairment(s): E. coli is TMDL for Upper Rio Grande Watershed; Stream Bottom Deposits and Temperature are TMDLs for the Upper Rio Grande Watershed Part 1 (Pilar, NM to CO border).

Which of the identified pollutants may be present in industrial stormwater discharges from this facility?

The unnamed arroyo is normally dry above the treatment plant outfall/discharge point, except during precipitation runoff events. Industrial stormwater from the facility is expected to have suspended sediment, some of which has the potential to reach the Rio Pueblo de Taos.

Has a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) been completed for any of the identified pollutants? If yes, please list the TMDL pollutants: E. coli is TMDL for Upper Rio Grande Watershed; Stream Bottom Deposits and Temperature are TMDLs for the Upper Rio Grande Watershed Part 1 (Pilar, NM to CO border). Barbara Cooney of NMED SWQB confirmed that the relevant TMDLs for the Town of Taos Wastewater Treatment Plant are E.coli, stream bottom sediments, and temperature (phone call with Dale Lyons of SMA on 9/26/16).

Does this facility discharge industrial stormwater into a receiving water designated as a Tier 2, Tier 2.5 or Tier 3 water (see definitions in 2015 MSGP, Appendix A)? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Are any of your stormwater discharges subject to effluent limitation guidelines (ELGs) (2015 MSGP Table 1-1)? ☒ Yes ☒ No

If Yes, which guidelines apply? [Sector T not listed in Table 1-1.](#)

## 1.2 Contact Information/Responsible Parties.

### Instructions:

- List the facility operator(s), facility owner and SWPPP contact(s). Indicate respective responsibilities, where appropriate.
- You will need the information from this section of the SWPPP Template for your NOI.
- Refer to Section B of the NOI instructions (available in Appendix G of the 2015 MSGP).

### Facility Operator(s):

Name: [SMA Operations, LLC.](#)

Address: [2904 Rodeo Park Drive East, Bldg 100, Santa Fe, NM 87505](#)

City, State, Zip Code: [Santa Fe, NM 87505](#)

Telephone Number: [\(505\) 473-9211](#)

Fax number: [\(505\) 471-6675](#)

Contact: [Peter Fant, President, Souder Miller and Associates](#)

Email address: [peter.fant@soudermiller.com](mailto:peter.fant@soudermiller.com)

Contact: [Marvin Martinez, Director of Operations and Maintenance for Water and Wastewater Group, Souder Miller and Associates](#)

Email address: [marvin.martinez@soudermiller.com](mailto:marvin.martinez@soudermiller.com)

Contact: [Mario Hidalgo, Certified Safety Professional, Souder Miller and Associates](#)

Email address: [mario.hidalgo@soudermiller.com](mailto:mario.hidalgo@soudermiller.com)

*(repeat for multiple operators by copying and pasting the above rows)*

### Facility Owner(s):

Name: [Town of Taos, Public Works Department](#)

Address: [1030 Dea Ln.](#)

City, State, Zip Code: [Taos, NM. 87571](#)

Telephone Number: [\(575\) 751-2047](#)

Contact: [Francisco Espinoza, Director of Public Works](#)

Email address: [fespinoza@taosgov.com](mailto:fespinoza@taosgov.com)

Fax number: [\(575\) 751-2049](#)

*(repeat for multiple operators by copying and pasting the above rows)*

### SWPPP Contact(s):

SWPPP Contact Name (Primary): [Gene Salazar, Facility Manager](#)

Telephone number: [\(575\) 758-8401](#)

Email address: [gene.salazar@smaoperations.com](mailto:gene.salazar@smaoperations.com)

Fax number: [Insert fax number \(optional\)](#)

SWPPP Contact Name (Backup): [Celsa Vigil, Laboratory Technician](#)

Telephone number: [\(575\) 758-8401](#)

Email address: [celsa.vigil@smaoperations.com](mailto:celsa.vigil@smaoperations.com)

Fax number: [Insert fax number \(optional\)](#)

### 1.3 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team.

**Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.1):**

The stormwater pollution prevention team is responsible for overseeing development of and any modifications to the SWPPP, implementing and maintaining control measures/BMPs, and taking corrective actions when required. Each member of the stormwater pollution prevention team must have ready access to the 2015 MSGP, the most updated copy of the facility SWPPP, and other relevant documents.

- Identify the staff members (by name and/or title) that comprise the facility's stormwater pollution prevention team as well as their individual responsibilities.
- EPA recommends, but does not require, the stormwater pollution prevention team include at

Staff Names	Individual Responsibilities
Town of Taos Public Works/Utilities Director (Francisco Espinoza)	Review Annual Comprehensive Site Inspection and Documentation; review of and comment on SWPPP; final decisions regarding SWPPP modifications to reflect current operations, facility infrastructure and equipment, as required to maintain compliance with NPDES MSGP.
SMA Operations LLC. Project Manager - Director of Operations and Maintenance for Water and Wastewater Group (Marvin Martinez)	Oversight of Annual Comprehensive Site inspections and Quarterly Inspections; oversight of SWPPP modifications to reflect current operations, facility infrastructure and equipment.
SMA Operations LLC. Facility Manager (Gene Salazar)	Documentation control, SWPPP review and modifications, Annual Comprehensive Site Inspections, Quarterly Inspections, sample collection, and BMP maintenance.
SMA Operations LLC. Laboratory Technician (Celsa Vigil)	Sample collection, laboratory testing, analytical and data QA/QC, chain-of-custody, and testing, per methods required by 40 CFR 136 and EPA method 160.2; Annual Comprehensive Site Inspections, and Quarterly Inspections.
SMA Operations LLC. Operator III (Jerome Salazar)	Annual Comprehensive Site Inspections, Quarterly Inspections, and sample collection, and BMP maintenance.
[Repeat as necessary]	[Repeat as necessary]

## 1.4 Site Description.

### Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.2):

Provide a general description of the “industrial activities” conducted at your facility. For the MSGP industrial activities consist of: manufacturing and processing; material handling activities including storage, loading and unloading, transportation, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product, by-product or waste product; and vehicle and equipment fueling, maintenance and cleaning.

Industrial activities may occur at any of the following areas (list not exhaustive): industrial plant yards; 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; material handling sites; refuse sites; sites used for the application or disposal of process waste waters sites used for the storage and maintenance of material handling equipment; sites used for residual treatment, storage, or disposal; shipping and receiving areas; manufacturing buildings; storage areas (including tank farms) for raw materials, and intermediate and final products; and areas where industrial activity has taken place in the past and significant materials remain and are exposed to stormwater.

The Taos Wastewater Treatment Plant is a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) which operates under the EPA Region 6 NPDES Permit No. NM0024066. This POTW presently consists of indoor headworks, two outdoor basins (each containing aeration and anoxic zones), an indoor Membrane Biological Reactor (MBR) system, and an outdoor Ultraviolet Disinfection system. The biosolids from the facility are removed by an indoor Gravity Belt Thickener (GBT) and the solid materials are subsequently hauled from the facility to a landfill licensed to receive special waste. As of November 2016, biosolids loading into a roll-off container occurs under a roofed structure, eliminating exposure of this facility process to stormwater.

There is a potential for stormwater to concentrate in three areas at the Taos Wastewater Treatment Plant site: The first area (Outfall 001) is along the north boundary of the site and consists of a low point along the paved road inside the fence where a low vegetated berm exists between the road and the fence. This area will be protected using a straw wattle installed along the road edge. The second area is (Outfall 002) is along the Western boundary of the site and consists of a low point along the fence, beyond which stormwater from the site can form a small pond after storm events. This area will be protected using a straw wattle installed along the fence line. The third area (Outfall 003) consists of a low point at the Southwest corner of the site, where, as part of the construction of the MBR system/building, a rock lined channel was constructed to allow stormwater to drain from the site to the unnamed arroyo. Within the site boundary, substantial stormwater would need to accumulate in the detention/depression area directly upstream of the rock lined channel before stormwater could spill offsite through the channel.

## 1.5 General Location Map.

### Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.2):

Provide a general location map (e.g., U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle map or aerial image from the internet) with enough detail to identify the location of your facility and all receiving waters for your stormwater discharges (include as Attachment A of this SWPPP Template).

The general location map for this facility can be found in Attachment A.

## 1.6 Site Map.

### Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.2):

Prepare a site map showing the following information. The site map will be included as Attachment B of the finished SWPPP.

- Boundaries of the property and the size of the property in acres;
- Location and extent of significant structures and impervious surfaces;
- Directions of stormwater flow (use arrows);
- Locations of all stormwater control measures;
- Locations of all receiving waters, including wetlands, in the immediate vicinity of your facility. Indicate which waterbodies are listed as impaired and which are identified by your state, tribe or EPA as Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 waters;
- Locations of all stormwater conveyances including ditches, pipes and swales;
- Locations of potential pollutant sources identified under Part 5.2.3.2;
- Locations where significant spills or leaks identified under Part 5.2.3.3 have occurred;
- Locations of all stormwater monitoring points;
- Locations of stormwater inlets and discharge points, with a unique identification code for each discharge point (e.g., Discharge points 001, 002), indicating if you are treating one or more discharge points as "substantially identical" under Parts 3.2.3, 5.2.5.3, and 6.1.1, and an approximate outline of the areas draining to each discharge point;
- If applicable, MS4s and where your stormwater discharges to them;
- Areas of designated critical habitat for endangered or threatened species, if applicable.
- 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;
  - machinery; and
  - locations and sources of run-on to your site from adjacent property that contains significant quantities of pollutants.

The site map for this facility can be found in Attachment B.

## SECTION 2: POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES.

Section 2 will describe all areas at your facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater or from which allowable non-stormwater discharges originate. Industrial materials or activities include, but are not limited to: material handling equipment or activities; industrial machinery; raw materials; industrial production and processes; and intermediate products, by-products, final products, and waste products. Material handling activities include, but are not limited to: the storage, loading and unloading, transportation, disposal or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product or waste product. For structures located in areas of industrial activity, you must be aware that the structures themselves are potential sources of pollutants. This could occur, for example, when metals such as aluminum or copper are leached from the structures as a result of acid rain.

For each area identified, the SWPPP must include industrial activities, potential pollutants, spills and leaks, unauthorized non-stormwater discharges, salt storage, stormwater sampling data and descriptions of control measures.

### 2.1 *Potential Pollutants Associated with Industrial Activity.*

**Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Parts 5.2.3.1 and 5.2.3.2):**

For the industrial activities identified in section 1.4 above, list the potential pollutants or pollutant constituents (e.g., motor oil, fuel, battery acid, and cleaning solvents).

In your list of pollutants associated with your industrial activities, include all significant materials that have been handled, treated, stored, or disposed, and that have been exposed to stormwater in the three years prior to the date you prepare your SWPPP.

Industrial Activity	Associated Pollutants
Vehicle and generator fueling	Diesel fuel
Septage receiving at station headworks	Domestic septage
[Repeat as necessary]	[Repeat as necessary]
[Repeat as necessary]	[Repeat as necessary]
[Repeat as necessary]	[Repeat as necessary]
[Repeat as necessary]	[Repeat as necessary]
[Repeat as necessary]	[Repeat as necessary]

## 2.2 Spills and Leaks.

Instructions (See 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.3.3):

Include the following in this section:

- **Potential spills and leaks:** A description of where potential spills and leaks could occur at your site that could contribute pollutants to your stormwater discharge, and specify which discharge points are likely to be affected by such spills and leaks.
- **Past spills and leaks:** A description of significant spills and leaks in the past three years of oil or toxic or hazardous substances that actually occurred at exposed areas, or that drained to a stormwater conveyance.

*Note: Significant spills and leaks include, but are not limited to, releases of oil or hazardous substances in excess of quantities that are reportable under CWA Section 311 (see 40 CFR 110.6 and 40 CFR*

### Areas of Site Where Potential Spills/Leaks Could Occur

Location	Discharge Points
Outside diesel storage/fueling area	The diesel storage/fueling area is bunded, with no outlet. The concrete pad underlying the fueling area drains to the secondary containment of the storage tank. Any material spilled on the concrete apron or from the tank can be recovered.
Diesel generator at headworks	The generator is placed on an unbunded concrete pad. Spilled diesel on the concrete pad or on adjacent soil would be recovered and therefore not impact an outfall.
Diesel generator at MBR building	The generator is placed on an unbunded concrete pad. Spilled diesel on the concrete pad or on adjacent soil would be recovered and therefore not impact an outfall.
[Repeat as necessary]	[Repeat as necessary]

### Description of Past Spills/Leaks

Date	Description	Discharge Points
9/7/16	Interviews with the Wastewater Treatment Plant operators at the time of site visit indicate that there have been no major spills or leaks of diesel fuel or septage.	N/A

[Repeat as necessary]	[Repeat as necessary]	[Repeat as necessary]
[Repeat as necessary]	[Repeat as necessary]	[Repeat as necessary]
[Repeat as necessary]	[Repeat as necessary]	[Repeat as necessary]

### 2.3 *Unauthorized Non-stormwater Discharges Documentation.*

**Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.3.4):**

Part 1.1.3 of the 2015 MSGP identifies allowable non-stormwater discharges. The questions below require you to provide documentation of the following:

- Evaluation for the presence of unauthorized non-stormwater discharges at your site; and
- Elimination of any unauthorized non-stormwater discharges.

Description of this facility's unauthorized non-stormwater discharge evaluation:

- Date of evaluation: 9/7/16
- Description of the evaluation criteria used: Site visit, photo documentation, interview of wastewater treatment plant operators responsible for SWPPP.
- List of the drainage points that were directly observed during the evaluation: All drainage points and outfalls were observed during the 9/7/16 evaluation. At the time of the evaluation, no stormwater was present at the site. Stormwater that falls on the site generally infiltrates in the large partially vegetated soil and gravel covered areas, with the exception of stormwater that enters outdoor drains at the headworks receiving station wash area and the old sludge loading area (although a "Sludge Loading" sign is still in place, sludge loading no longer occurs at this location). The headworks receiving station wash area drains to the plant's wastewater influent stream via gravity, while stormwater collected at the old sludge loading area drain is pumped to the plant's wastewater influent stream. The diesel fuel storage and refueling area at the Northwest corner of the site is bunded, with no drains. This bunded area is normally drained of accumulated stormwater using a sump pump, with removed liquid then being pumped to the plant's influent stream. The facility is generally surrounded by berms or swales/ditches that prevent stormwater runoff. Outfalls 001, 002, and 003 were directly observed during the evaluation.
- Action(s) taken, such as a list of control measures used to eliminate unauthorized discharge(s), or documentation that a separate NPDES permit was obtained. For example, a floor drain was sealed, a sink drain was re-routed to the sanitary sewer or an NPDES permit application was submitted for an unauthorized cooling water discharge: To limit stormwater runoff from the site, as part of the 2011 plant upgrade project (which included construction of the MBR facility), approximately 200 feet of rock lined rip-rap (10 feet wide) was installed along the western fence line adjacent to the MBR building. In addition, a rock lined drain was installed at the southwest corner of the site.



## 2.4 Salt Storage.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.3.5):

Document the location of any storage piles containing salt used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes.

*Note: you will be asked additional questions concerning salt storage in Section 3.1.7 of this SWPPP template below.*

There are no salt storage piles at the facility. There are several 40 pound bags of de-icing salt located inside the mechanic shop.

## 2.5 Sampling Data Summary.

Instructions (See 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.3.6):

Summarize all stormwater sampling data collected from your permitted discharge points during the previous permit term. Include a narrative description that summarizes the collected data to support identification of potential pollution sources. Note that data tables and/or figures may be used to aid the summary.

On 9/29/16, the Town of Taos Wastewater Treatment Plant's Laboratory Technician, Celsa Vigil, stated that she recalls sampling stormwater only a few times under the previous plant operator, CH2MHill, and that stormwater was only analyzed for pH and electrical conductivity. When CH2MHill ceased operations of the plant, all records related to stormwater analysis were taken from the plant by CH2MHill staff, so these records are not available for inclusion in this SWPPP.

## SECTION 3: STORMWATER CONTROL MEASURES.

Instructions (See 2015 MSGP Parts 2.1.2, Part 8, and 5.2.4):

In Sections 3.1 - 3.11 of this SWPPP template, you are asked to describe the stormwater control measures that you have installed at your site to meet each of the permit's

- Non-numeric technology-based effluent limits in Part 2.1.2;
- Applicable numeric effluent limitations guidelines-based limits in Part 2.1.3 and Part 8;
- Water quality-based effluent limits in Part 2.2;
- Any additional measures that formed the basis of eligibility regarding threatened and endangered species, historic properties, and/or federal CERCLA site requirements in Part 2.3; and
- Applicable effluent limits in Parts 8 and 9.

In addition to your control measure descriptions, include explanations of how the controls fulfill the following requirements (see 2015 MSGP Part 2.1.1):

- The selection and design considerations; and
- How they address the pollutant sources identified in section 2.1 of the Template.

### 3.1 Non-numeric Technology-based Effluent Limits (BPT/BAT/BCT)

You must comply with the following non-numeric effluent limits (except where otherwise specified in Part 8) as well as any sector-specific non-numeric effluent limits in Part 8.

### 3.1.1 Minimize Exposure.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 2.1.2.1):

Describe any structural controls or practices used to minimize the exposure of industrial activities to rain, snow, snowmelt and runoff. Describe where the controls or practices are being implemented at

#### Best Management Practices – Reference Information

A hard copy of the California Stormwater Quality Association Stormwater Best Management Practice Handbook for municipal entities is maintained onsite for reference. The handbook is regarded by SWPPP practitioners as one of the best sources for BMPs.

#### Best Management Practices – Implementation

##### Perimeter:

As illustrated in the Attachment B map, most of the plant's surface area consists of partially vegetated permeable soil or gravel. These areas allow for infiltration of precipitation, thereby limiting runoff. Runoff from permeable and impermeable areas within the plant either temporarily ponds onsite, drains into the outdoor drains at the headworks receiving station wash area and the old sludge loading area, or flows towards and beyond the plant's perimeter. A fence forms the perimeter of the Town of Taos Wastewater Treatment Plant. On either side of most perimeter-fence sections are swales/ berms or rock lined rip-rap to limit stormwater runoff. Along paved roads within the site there are curb and gutter that serve to retain stormwater onsite. The soil berms and rock lined rip-rap located along some of the plant's perimeter serve to limit stormwater runoff. The attachment B map indicates the location of berms and rock lined rip-rap along the plant's perimeter.

##### Maintenance Shop:

The maintenance shop is located within an enclosed building. The shop has three areas: the first area is for machinery and storage of pump repair parts and associated materials; the second area serves as the vehicle and machinery workshop; the third area is used for storage of gasoline, oil, paint and other materials. The vehicle and machinery workshop is used to clean and repair equipment and other maintenance needs. The workshop floor is sloped towards a floor drain, which is connected to the plant's lift station which sends accumulated liquids to the headworks influent stream. Within the workshop, used oil containers are located on top of a secondary containment tray. In the third area, gasoline, oil, paint and other materials are stored in approved containers and in cabinets designed for combustibles and corrosives.

##### Headworks Area:

The plant's headworks are contained within a covered building. Activities within that building include screening to remove rags and other large material, de-gritting, and placement of material on perforated skips to drain remaining liquid back to the influent stream. Material from the skips is then placed in roll-off containers with the dewatered and pressed biosolids for subsequent landfill disposal. The concrete floors inside the headworks building slope towards multiple floor drains, which are also connected to the plant's influent stream. When headworks equipment or floors are cleaned, wash water enter the floor drains.

##### Septage Receiving Station:

Domestic septage is received in a small area on the Southeast side of the headworks building. Septic trucks unload through a hose and valves; which are located within a bunded area. The bunded area is surrounded by asphalt. A drain is located in the bunded area and connected to the plant's influent stream. At the septage receiving station, there is a hand-held hose that is only operable when the main septage valve is activated. Septic truck drivers use this hose to clean septage hose connections. The paved and asphalt area surrounding the septage receiving station facilitates cleanup. Spillage and/or runoff from this area flows along the plant's Southern boundary before returning to plant site near the Southwest corner.

#### Biosolids:

The production of biosolids, addition of polymer, separation of water and the pressing of materials (referred to as cake) is conducted within the Sludge Thickener Building. There are multiple floor drains located within the building to allow operators to wash equipment and the floor. Resulting wash water and materials entering the floor drains are returned to plant's influent stream using the plant's lift station. The biosolids process utilizes polymers, which is stored in approved containers/drums on pallets in the building. Polymer containers in-use are placed in a bunded area inside the building so that if spills or leaks occur the polymer can be recovered and/or washed into floor drains.

The Gravity Belt Thickener/Belt Press (GBT/BP) removes water in the process of producing biosolids. The water removed during this process is returned the headworks influent stream via the lift station.

Biosolids exit the western side of the Sludge Thickener Building via a pipe, which drops the biosolids directly into a plastic lined roll-off container. This process occurs under a roofed structure and is not exposed to stormwater.

### 3.1.2 Good Housekeeping.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Parts 2.1.2.2 and 5.2.5.1):

Describe any practices you are implementing to keep exposed areas of your site clean. Describe where each practice is being implemented at your site. Include here your schedule for: (1) regular pickup and disposal of waste materials, and (2) routine inspections for leaks and of the condition of drums, tanks and containers. Note: There are specific requirements for facilities that handle pre-production plastic.

#### General Good Housekeeping:

Plant operator duties include cleaning and maintaining the plant site at least monthly as part of normal operations. Materials such as litter, rags, empty containers and other materials are picked up and properly disposed of.

#### Paved Areas:

The plant's paved areas are routinely swept as needed. Sweeping helps remove dirt, gravel and other materials that build up on the paved surfaces at the plant. The collected materials are disposed of in a landfill, as needed.

Along some of the paved roads within the site (e.g. along western fence) there are low, vegetated berms that serve to help retain stormwater. In other areas, the paved areas of the plant are sloped so that stormwater leaves the pavement and drains to partially vegetated or gravel covered areas. The stormwater is allowed to infiltrate at these points around paved areas. During and immediately following high precipitation events, stormwater may run off paved areas and leave the site at Outfalls 001 and 002.

#### Inspection of Drums, Tanks and Containers:

Aside from the dual-walled diesel fuel tanks associated with the two generators at the headworks and MBR buildings, and the diesel fuel tank located at the vehicle refueling area at the Northwest corner of the plant site, there are no other liquid drums or containers that are normally left outdoors at the plant site.

#### Diesel Fuel Storage:

There are three outdoor areas on site that need to be inspected periodically. These areas are: 1) the diesel storage tank/generator located outside the headworks building; 2) the diesel storage tank/generator located outside the MBR building; and 3) the diesel storage and vehicle refueling area located at the Northwest corner of the plant site. The dual-walled diesel fuel tanks associated with the generators are enclosed within the generator's metal enclosure, in which the tank is suspended above a concrete pad and covered by the enclosure's roof. There is a cement apron provided near the tank so refueling of facility machinery is conducted on concrete. The actual diesel holding tank is on piers and is above ground within a concrete bunded area. The bund has no associated drains and can only be emptied by evaporation or removal of collected materials by a sump pump or vacuum truck. There is a concrete lined sump in the bottom of the bund to facilitate removal of stormwater or snowmelt that is collected within the bund. Waters collected from the bund can be reintroduced to the headworks of the facility or disposed of by contractors as appropriate.

#### Acid Storage Tanks (no longer in use):

The acid storage tanks are located in the Northeast corner of the facility are empty and are no longer used as part of plant operations. The empty storage tanks are above ground within a concrete bunded area. The bund has no associated drains and can only be emptied by evaporation or removal of collected materials by a pump or vacuum truck. There is a concrete lined sump in the bottom of the bund to facilitate removal of stormwater or snowmelt that is collected within the bund. Waters collected from the bund can be neutralized and directed to the headworks of the facility or disposed of by contractors as appropriate.

### 3.1.3 Maintenance.

#### Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Parts 2.1.2.3 and 5.2.5.1):

Describe procedures (1) to maintain industrial equipment so that spills/leaks are avoided and (2) to keep control measures in effective operating condition. Include the schedule you will follow for such maintenance activities. Describe where each applicable procedure is being implemented at the site.

Maintenance of plant equipment is performed in the maintenance shop building. The maintenance shop has a floor drain that leads back to the treatment process and does not leave the facility or come in contact with stormwater. If equipment needs to be washed prior to repair, there are two areas for equipment washing that have drains that collect wash water for return to the plants process for treatment. The two areas for washing outside of the shop are the old biosolids holding pad and the old sludge loading area pad. The ability to capture any wash water from maintenance work helps ensure that oily and chemical wastes are captured and prevented from being combined with stormwater.

### 3.1.4 Spill Prevention and Response.

**Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Parts 2.1.2.4 and 5.2.5.1):**

Describe any structural controls or procedures used to minimize the potential for leaks, spills and other releases. You must implement the following at a minimum:

- Plainly label containers (e.g., "Used Oil," "Spent Solvents," "Fertilizers and Pesticides") that could be susceptible to spillage or leakage to encourage proper handling and facilitate rapid response if spills or leaks occur;\*
- Implement procedures for material storage and handling, including the use of secondary containment and barriers between material storage and traffic areas, or a similarly effective means designed to prevent the discharge of pollutants from these areas;
- Develop training and train all staff on procedures to quickly stop, contain and clean up leaks, spills, and other releases. As appropriate, execute such procedures as soon as possible;
- Keep spill kits on-site, located near areas where spills may occur or where a rapid response can be made; and
- Notify appropriate facility personnel when a leak, spill or other release occurs.

Describe where each control is to be located or where applicable procedures will be implemented.

*Note: some facilities may be required to develop a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan under a separate regulatory program (40 CFR 112). If you are required to develop an SPCC plan, or you already have one, you should include references to the relevant requirements from your plan.*

EPA recommends you include:

Where a leak, spill or other release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity established under either 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117, or 40 CFR Part 302 occurs during a 24-hour period, you must notify the National Response Center (NRC) at (800) 424-8802 or, in the Washington, DC, metropolitan area, call (202) 267-2675 in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117, and 40 CFR Part 302 as soon as you have knowledge of the discharge. State or local requirements may necessitate reporting spills or discharges to local emergency response, public health, or drinking water supply agencies. Contact information must be in locations that are readily accessible and available.

SMA Operations is in the process of developing a Spill Pollution Control and Countermeasure Plan, as required under 40 CFR 112.

Outdoor diesel fuel storage areas are fully bunded and do not contain drain valves to let stormwater out of the bund. Oils, petroleum products, fertilizers and herbicides are kept in the shop area in appropriate containers clearly identified with the manufacturer's labels.

The only petroleum product stored outside the maintenance shop area is diesel contained in the dual-walled diesel fuel tanks associated with the two generators at the headworks and MBR buildings and at the diesel storage tank located at the Northwest corner of the plant. Emergency Spill Kits (RI-TEC Industrial Products) and Oil Absorbent (NAPA), are located in the maintenance shop and in the MBR buildings.

The facility has posted emergency contact information in conspicuous areas around the facility.

### 3.1.5 Erosion and Sediment Controls.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Parts 2.1.2.5 and 5.2.5.1):

Describe activities and processes for stabilizing exposed soils to minimize erosion. Describe flow velocity dissipation devices placed at all discharge locations and all structural and non-structural control measures to prevent the discharge of sediment. If applicable, describe the type and purpose of any polymers and/or chemical treatments used to control erosion and the location at your site where each

As illustrated in the Attachment B map, most of the plant's surface area consists of partially vegetated permeable soil or gravel. These areas allow for infiltration of precipitation, thereby limiting runoff. Runoff from permeable and impermeable areas within the plant either temporarily ponds onsite, drains into the outdoor drains at the headworks receiving station wash area and the old sludge loading area, or flows towards and beyond the plant's perimeter. Along paved roads within the site (e.g. along the western fence) there are also low berms that serve to retain stormwater onsite. A fence forms the perimeter of the Town of Taos Wastewater Treatment Plant. On either side of most perimeter-fence sections are swales/ berms or rock lined rip-rap to limit stormwater runoff. The soil berms and rock lined rip-rap located along some of the plant's perimeter serve to limit stormwater runoff. The attachment B map indicates the location of berms and rock lined rip-rap along the plant's perimeter.

### 3.1.6 Management of Runoff.

Instructions (See 2015 MSGP Part 2.1.2.6):

Describe controls used at your site to divert, infiltrate, reuse, contain or otherwise reduce stormwater runoff. Describe the location at your site where each control is implemented.

As illustrated in the Attachment B map, most of the plant's surface area consists of partially vegetated permeable soil or gravel. These areas allow for infiltration of precipitation, thereby limiting runoff. Runoff from permeable and impermeable areas within the plant either temporarily ponds onsite, drains into the outdoor drains at the headworks receiving station wash area and the old sludge loading area, or flows towards and beyond the plant's perimeter. Along paved roads within the site (e.g. along the western fence) there are also low berms that serve to retain stormwater onsite. A fence forms the perimeter of the Town of Taos Wastewater Treatment Plant. On either side of most perimeter-fence sections are swales/ berms or rock lined rip-rap to limit stormwater runoff. The soil berms and rock lined rip-rap located along some of the plant's perimeter serve to limit stormwater runoff. The attachment B map indicates the location of berms and rock lined rip-rap along the plant's perimeter.

### 3.1.7 Salt Storage Piles or Piles Containing Salt.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 2.1.2.7):

If applicable, describe structures at your site that either cover or enclose salt storage piles or piles containing salt, and any controls that minimize or prevent the discharge of stormwater from such piles. Also, describe any controls or procedures used to minimize exposure resulting from adding to or removing materials from the pile. Describe the location at your site where each control and/or procedure

There are no salt storage piles at the facility. There are several 40 pound bags of de-icing salt located inside the mechanical shop.

### 3.1.8 Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking of Industrial Materials.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 2.1.2.10):

Describe controls and procedures that will be used at your site to minimize generation of dust and off-site tracking of raw, final or waste materials in order to minimize pollutant discharges.

The plant has maintained concrete and asphalt roads for vehicle access. Paved areas are swept by hand routinely as needed to remove dust, gravel, accumulated dirt and debris. The collected materials are disposed of at an appropriate landfill.

### 3.2 Sector-Specific Non-Numeric Effluent Limits.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 8):

Describe any controls or procedures that will be used at your site to comply with any sector-specific requirements that apply to you in Part 8 of the 2015 MSGP. Describe the location at your site where each control and/or procedure will be implemented.

*Note: Sector-specific effluent limits apply to Sectors A, E, F, G, H, I, J, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, X, Y, Z and AA.*

Stormwater infiltrates within the permeable areas of the plant site, except for runoff that may leave the site from Outfalls 001, 002, and 003 during high precipitation events. When the stormwater infiltrates on-site, no suspended solids are transported off-site. The stormwater from bunded areas of the facility is removed and pumped to the plants influent stream.

### 3.3 Numeric Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 2.1.3):

If you are in an industrial category subject to one of the effluent limitations guidelines identified in the table below (Table 2-1 of the 2015 MSGP), describe controls or procedures that will be implemented at your site to meet these effluent limitations guidelines.

Not applicable for the Town of Taos Wastewater Treatment Plant, which is a POTW, Sector T.

Regulated Activity	40 CFR Part/Subpart	Effluent Limit
Discharges resulting from spray down or intentional wetting of logs at wet deck storage areas	Part 429, Subpart I	See Part 8.A.7
Runoff from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that comes into contact with any raw materials, finished product, by-products or waste products (SIC 2874)	Part 418, Subpart A	See Part 8.C.4
Runoff from asphalt emulsion facilities	Part 443, Subpart A	See Part 8.D.4
Runoff from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities	Part 411, Subpart C	See Part 8.E.5
Mine dewatering discharges at crushed stone, construction sand and gravel, or industrial sand mining facilities	Part 436, Subparts B, C, or D	See Part 8.J.9



Regulated Activity	40 CFR Part/Subpart	Effluent Limit
Runoff from hazardous waste landfills	Part 445, Subpart A	See Part 8.K.6
Runoff from non-hazardous waste landfills	Part 445, Subpart B	See Part 8.L.10
Runoff from coal storage piles at steam electric generating facilities	Part 423	See Part 8.O.8
Runoff containing urea from airfield pavement deicing at existing and new primary airports with 1,000 or more annual non-propeller aircraft departures	Part 449	See Part 8.S.8

### 3.4 Water Quality-based Effluent Limitations and Water Quality Standards.

**Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 2.2.1):**

Describe the measures that will be implemented at your site to control industrial stormwater discharge as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards of all affected states (i.e., your discharge must not cause or contribute to an exceedance of applicable water quality standards in any affected state).

EPA expects that compliance with the conditions in this permit will control discharges as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards. If at any time you become aware, or EPA determines, that your discharge does not meet applicable water quality standards, you must take corrective action(s) as required in Part 4.1 of the 2015 MSGP and document the corrective actions as required in Part 4.3 of the 2015 MSGP. You must also comply with any additional requirements required by your state or tribe.

EPA may also require that you undertake additional control measures (to meet the narrative water quality-based effluent limit above) on a site-specific basis, or require you to obtain coverage under an individual permit, if information in your NOI, required reports, or from other sources indicates that your discharges are not controlled as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards. You must

The combination of partially vegetated permeable surfaces covered with gravel, berms, and engineered rock-lined rip-rap surrounding the plant site have been effective in providing very adequate detention and drainage of stormwater which allow stormwater runoff to evaporate or infiltrate

## SECTION 4: SCHEDULES AND PROCEDURES.

### 4.1 Good Housekeeping.

**Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.5.1):**

Document a schedule or the process used for determining when pickup and disposal of waste materials occurs (e.g., roll off dumpsters are collected when full). Provide a schedule for routine inspections for leaks and conditions of drums, tanks and containers.

The plant's waste dumpsters are emptied weekly. The plastic-lined roll-off container filled with biosolids is hauled to a landfill daily, Tuesday through Saturday. Sweeping of paved area is done by hand routinely or as needed. Staff practice good housekeeping by placing drip pans and absorbent pads beneath areas that have a potential for drips, leaks, or spills prior to work. Disposal of used oil and absorbents are to follow plant procedure by placing items in labeled used oil / used absorbent container for pick up. Tanks and associated plant piping are inspected daily by plant operators. Repairs to this equipment are conducted by operators or a third party contractor, as needed.



## 4.2 *Maintenance.*

**Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.5.1):**

Document preventative maintenance procedures, including regular inspections, testing, maintenance and repair of all control measures to avoid situations that may result in leaks, spills, and other releases, and any back-up practices in place should a runoff event occur while a control measure is off-line. Include the schedule or frequency for maintaining all control measures used to comply with the effluent

The Town of Taos and SMA Operations LLC maintain the plant in accordance with engineered design and recommended best management practices. The Facility Manager is responsible for the maintenance to ensure all systems that have the potential to fail and release oils, chemicals, water, gas, or general potentially hazardous substances are inspected, fluids are changed if needed, spills, drips, and leaks are cleaned up and disposed of promptly and properly. The Facility Manager is responsible for ensuring that adequate emergency spill and/or leak clean up kits are on-site and that plant operators are trained to follow proper cleanup protocols and incident reporting. If a spill or leak is encountered, operators are trained to take necessary safety precautions to reduce the risk of harm to personnel, public health, the environment and equipment. A SPCC Plan is currently being developed for the plant.

## 4.3 *Spill Prevention and Response Procedures.*

**Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.5.1):**

Document procedures for preventing and responding to spills and leaks, including notification procedures. For preventing spills, include control measures for material handling and storage, and the procedures for preventing spills that can contaminate stormwater. Also specify cleanup equipment, procedures and spill logs, as appropriate, in the event of spills. You may reference the existence of other plans for Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) developed for the facility under Section 311 of the CWA or BMD programs otherwise required by an NPDES permit for the facility.

A SPCC Plan is currently being developed for the plant.

## 4.4 *Erosion and Sediment Control.*

**Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.5.1):**

Document if polymers and/or other chemical treatments are used for erosion and sediment control and identify the polymers and/or chemicals used and the purpose.

No polymers and/or other chemical treatments are used for erosion and sediment control at the plant.

#### 4.5 *Employee Training.*

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 2.1.2.8 and Part 5.2.5.1):

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 2.1.2.8 and 5.2.5.1):

Provide the elements of your training plan, including:

- The content of the training;
- The frequency/schedule of training for employees who work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater, or who are responsible for implementing activities necessary to meet the conditions of the permit.

The following personnel, at a minimum, must receive training, and therefore should be listed out individually in the table below:

- Personnel who are responsible for the design, installation, maintenance, and/or repair of controls (including pollution prevention measures);
- Personnel responsible for the storage and handling of chemicals and materials that could become contaminants in stormwater discharges;
- Personnel who are responsible for conducting and documenting monitoring and inspections as required in Parts 3 and 6; and
- Personnel who are responsible for taking and documenting corrective actions as required in Part 4.

2015 MSGP Part 2.1.2.8 requires that the personnel who are required to be trained must also be trained to understand the following if related to the scope of their job duties (e.g., only personnel responsible for conducting inspections need to understand how to conduct inspections):

- An overview of what is in the SWPPP;
- Spill response procedures, good housekeeping, maintenance requirements, and material

As directed by the Facility Manager, annual SWPPP training is conducted. (Once the SPCC is finalized, this training will include SPCC). The Facility Manager conducts this training for all plant personnel. In the training, the Facility Manager addresses any relevant changes to the Federal SWPPP regulations, reviews the SWPPP requirements with plant personnel, and conducts scenario-based topics that plant personnel respond to. This latter aspect of training ensures that plant personnel are ready to respond to any type of spill or release event that could possibly occur at the plant. Housekeeping and maintenance of BMPS is discussed and anyone with questions or concerns regarding these issues is afforded the ability to address these concerns with management at this or any other time. In addition, the employee training will cover the following:

- Petroleum management/Fuel procedures
- Process chemical management
- Spill prevention and control
- Housekeeping
- Use of fertilizers, herbicides and pesticides
- BMP maintenance

- Stormwater sampling, analysis, and record keeping
- Inspections and record keeping

Documentation of this training is conducted in two ways: Participants in the annual SWPPP training sign in on the sign in sheet. The participants also fill their names out on the written response sheet that is provided for them to respond to and discuss during the training. If plant personnel cannot make this scheduled training, then the Facility Manager coordinates with those personnel that have missed the training and this training is conducted at an alternate time. Personnel who miss the training complete all questions on the response sheet and the Facility Manager reviews and corrects any mistakes or misunderstandings with plant personnel.

#### 4.6 Inspections and Assessments.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 3):

Document procedures for performing the types of inspections specified by this permit, including:

- Routine facility inspections (see Part 3.1) and;
- Quarterly visual assessment of stormwater discharges (see Part 3.2).

*Note: If you are invoking the exception for inactive and unstaffed sites proceed to 4.6.3 below.*

##### 4.6.1 Routine Facility Inspections.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 3.1):

Describe the procedures you will follow for conducting routine facility inspections in accordance with Part 3.1 of the 2015 MSGP. Document any findings of your facility inspections and maintain this report with your SWPPP as required in Part 5.5 of the 2015 MSGP. Summarize your findings in the annual report per Part 7.5 of the 2015 MSGP. Any corrective action required as a result of a routine facility inspection must be performed consistent with Part 4 of the 2015 MSGP

For routine facility inspections to be performed at your site, your SWPPP must include a description of the following:

**1. Person(s) or positions of person(s) responsible for inspection.**

Facility Manager, Laboratory Technician, and Site Project Safety Team Leader (PSTL)

*Note: Inspections must be performed by qualified personnel with at least one member of your stormwater pollution prevention team participating. Inspectors must consider the results of visual and analytical monitoring (if any) for the past year when planning and conducting inspections. Qualified personnel are those who possess the knowledge and skills to assess conditions and activities that could impact stormwater quality at your facility, and who can also evaluate the effectiveness of control measures.*

**2. Schedules for conducting inspections.**

Quarterly Inspections will document any stormwater related issues and mitigation of these issues addressed within a given month. The Comprehensive Annual Audits are to be conducted by the end of the third quarter each year. The Facility Manager maintains a SWPPP inspection binder that schedules and documents all inspections. If possible, another SWPPP inspection will take place

during a storm event. The formal quarterly SWPPP inspection form is completed as required. If items are found that are in need of attention (e.g. sweeping of paved areas or draining stormwater from bunded containment areas), the Facility Manager is notified and he then directs personnel to address the deficiency(s).

For the Annual SWPPP inspection, the Facility Manager, Laboratory Technician, and Site Project Safety Team Leader conduct the inspection, and discuss potential changes needed based on current and future operations. The Annual SWPPP inspection form is completed by the Facility Manager for electronic submittal to the EPA.

*Note: Inspections must be conducted at least quarterly (i.e., once each calendar quarter), or in some instances more frequently (e.g., monthly), as appropriate. Increased frequency may be appropriate for some types of equipment, processes and stormwater control measures, or areas of the facility with significant activities and materials exposed to stormwater. At least one of your routine inspections must be conducted during a period when a stormwater discharge is occurring.*

3. **List areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater.** Diesel fuel is stored in three locations at the plant (two generators at headworks and MBR buildings) and the vehicle refueling/storage tank station.
4. **List areas identified in the SWPPP (section 1 of the SWPPP Template) and any others that are potential pollutant sources (see Part 5.2.3).** The annual and quarterly inspections will cover the whole facility. These inspections will include the North boundary outfall and all bunded areas, all areas of pavement, all covered processes such as headworks, solids handling and workshop areas, BMP areas (i.e. berms and rock-lined rip rap), and partially vegetated permeable areas covered with gravel where stormwater infiltration occurs. This inspection should pay close attention to facility drains and return lines to the plant influent stream.
5. **Areas where spills and leaks have occurred in the past 3 years.** Interviews with the Wastewater Treatment Plant operators on 9/7/16 indicate that there have been no major spills or leaks of diesel fuel or septage within the past 3 years.
6. **Inspection information for discharge points.** The three outfalls will be inspected as part of the quarterly and annual inspections. There is a potential for stormwater to concentrate in three areas at the Taos Wastewater Treatment Plant site: The first area (Outfall 001) is along the north boundary of the site and consists of a low point along the paved road inside the fence where a low vegetated berm exists between the road and the fence. This area will be protected using a straw wattle installed along the road edge. The inspection will document the condition of the straw wattle and/or any issues that need attention. The second area is (Outfall 002) is along the Western boundary of the site and consists of a low point along the fence, beyond which stormwater from the site can form a small pond after storm events. This area will be protected using a straw wattle installed along the fence line. The inspection will document the condition of the straw wattle and/or any issues that need attention. The third area (Outfall 003) consists of a low point at the Southwest corner of the site, where, as part of the construction of the MBR system/building, a rock lined channel was constructed to allow stormwater to drain from the site to the unnamed arroyo. Within the site boundary, substantial stormwater would need to accumulate in the detention/depression area directly upstream of the rock lined channel before stormwater could spill offsite through the channel. The inspection will document the condition of the rock lined channel and/or any issues that need attention.

7. **List the control measures used to comply with the effluent limits contained in this permit.** Much of the plant area is partially vegetated permeable soil covered with gravel, where stormwater infiltrates and therefore does not runoff the site. The majority of the plant's perimeter is surrounded by either rock-lined rip-rap or berms, which serve to limit stormwater runoff. Straw wattles will be installed at Outfalls 001 and 002 to minimize stormwater runoff.
8. **Other site-specific inspection objectives.** Any evidence of wildlife (nuisance or otherwise) is to be documented and managed as appropriate and in accordance with applicable Federal, State and Local requirements.

#### 4.6.2 Quarterly Visual Assessment of Stormwater Discharges.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 3.2):

Describe the procedures you will follow for conducting quarterly visual assessments in accordance with Part 3.2 of the 2015 MSGP. The visual assessment must be made:

- Of a discharge sample contained 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 case of snowmelt, samples must be taken during a period with a measurable discharge from your site; and
- For storm events, on discharges that occur at least 72 hours (3 days) from the previous discharge. The 72-hour (3-day) storm interval does not apply if you document that less than a 72-hour (3-day) interval is representative for local storm events during the sampling period.

Document the results of your visual assessments and maintain this documentation onsite with your SWPPP as required in Part 5.5 of the 2015 MSGP. Any corrective action required as a result of a quarterly visual assessment must be performed consistent with Part 4 of the 2015 MSGP.

For quarterly visual assessments to be performed at your site, your SWPPP must include a description of the following:

1. **Person(s) or positions of person(s) responsible for assessments.** Facility Manager, Laboratory Technician, and Site Project Safety Team Leader (PSTL)
2. **Schedules for conducting assessments.** In the unlikely event where the plant discharges stormwater at discharge points, plant operators will immediately contact the Laboratory Technician so that stormwater samples can be collected using pre-staged and prepared sample bottles per EPA sampling and handling guidelines. For the visual observation, a clean, colorless glass or plastic container will be used and the stormwater sampled will be analyzed in the plant's laboratory. If the Laboratory Technician is not available to conduct the sampling, the Facility Manager will direct an operator to conduct the sampling, visual assessment, and sample handling as described above.
3. **Specific assessment activities.** As mentioned in #2 above, plant operators will observe the level of stormwater accumulation onsite, within berms and in outdoor banded areas. If the level of water approaches the potential to where a storm water discharge could possibly occur, the Laboratory Technician will be contacted to verify if storm water runoff occurs and to sample water using EPA approved sample bottles and methods.

#### 4.6.3 Exception to Routine Facility Inspections and Quarterly Visual Assessments for Inactive and Unstaffed Sites.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Parts 3.1.1 and 3.2.3):

If you are invoking the exception for inactive and unstaffed sites relating to routine facility inspections and/or quarterly visual assessments, you must include documentation to support your claim that your facility has changed its status from active to inactive and unstaffed.

To invoke this exception you must also include a statement in your SWPPP per Part 5.2.5.2 indicating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater, in accordance with the substantive requirements in 40 CFR 122.26(g)(4)(iii). The statement must be signed and certified in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 11.

*Note: If circumstances change and industrial materials or activities become exposed to stormwater or your facility becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies and you must immediately resume routine facility inspections. If you are not qualified for this exception at the time you become authorized under the 2015 MSGP, but during the permit term you become qualified because your facility becomes inactive and unstaffed, and there are no industrial materials or activities that are exposed to stormwater, you must include the same signed and certified statement as above and retain it with your records pursuant to Part 5.5.*

Inactive and unstaffed facilities covered under Sectors G (Metal Mining), H (Coal Mines and Coal Mining-Related Facilities), and J (Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Dressing) are not required to meet

☐ This site is inactive and unstaffed, and has no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater, in accordance with the substantive requirements in 40 CFR 122.26(g)(4)(iii) as signed and certified in Section 7 below.

If you are invoking the exception for inactive and unstaffed sites for your routine facility inspections and/or quarterly visual assessments, include information to support this claim.

Not Applicable: This facility is currently manned 7.5 hours/day, Monday-Friday, and Saturday morning and Sunday afternoon by plant personnel.

#### 4.7 Monitoring.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.5.3):

Describe your procedures for conducting the five types of analytical monitoring specified by the 2015 MSGP, where applicable to your facility, including:

- Benchmark monitoring (2015 MSGP Part 6.2.1 and relevant requirements in Part 8 and/or Part 9);
- Effluent limitations guidelines monitoring (2015 MSGP Part 6.2.2 and relevant requirements in Part 8);
- State- or tribal-specific monitoring (2015 MSGP Part 6.2.3 and relevant requirements in Part 9);
- Impaired waters monitoring (2015 MSGP Part 6.2.4);
- Other monitoring as required by EPA (2015 MSGP Part 6.2.5).

Depending on the type of facility you operate, and the monitoring requirements to which you are subject, you must collect and analyze stormwater samples and document monitoring activities consistent with the procedures described in 2015 MSGP Part 6 and Appendix B, Subsections 10 – 12, and any additional sector-specific or state/tribal-specific requirements in 2015 MSGP Parts 8 and 9, respectively. Refer to 2015 MSGP Part 7 for reporting and recordkeeping requirements. *Note: All monitoring must be conducted in accordance with the relevant sampling and analysis requirements at 40 CFR Part 136.* Include in your description procedures for ensuring compliance with these requirements.

If you are invoking the exception for inactive and unstaffed sites for benchmark monitoring, you must include in your SWPPP the information to support this claim as required by 2015 MSGP Part 6.2.1.3.

If you plan to use the substantially identical discharge point exception for your benchmark monitoring requirements, impaired waters monitoring requirements, and/or your quarterly visual assessment, you must include the following documentation:

- Location of each of the substantially identical discharge points;
- Description of the general industrial activities conducted in the drainage area of each discharge point;
- Description of the control measures implemented in the drainage area of each discharge point;
- Description of the exposed materials located in the drainage area of each discharge point that are likely to be significant contributors of pollutants to stormwater discharges;

Check the following monitoring activities applicable to your facility:

- ☐ Quarterly benchmark monitoring (Note: in the 2015 MSGP, there are no Sector-Specific Benchmarks for Sector T.)
- ☐ Effluent limitations guidelines monitoring
- ☐ State- or tribal-specific monitoring
- ☒ Impaired waters monitoring (See Note below)
- ☐ Other monitoring required by EPA

For each type of monitoring checked above, your SWPPP must include the following information:

Select type of monitoring activity from **drop-down list** below (if subject to more than one type of monitoring activity, you will need to copy and paste the items below for each monitoring activity):



## Impaired waters monitoring

(Note: Upon review of the NOI for this SWPPP, the EPA will determine precisely which parameters require monitoring [likely based on existing TMDLs for receiving stream, the Rio Pueblo de Taos]. This determination by the agency will require revision of the SWPPP to clarify the monitoring parameters. The EPA may or may not identify numeric standards associated with the monitoring parameters. The below information anticipates the EPA's determination and provides relevant references.) Based on direction from NMED SWQB, this SWPPP must include stormwater quality monitoring of TMDL constituents identified for the Rio Pueblo de Taos (E. coli, temperature, stream bottom sediments, and temperature). Below are the relevant State water quality standards and monitoring criteria for E. coli and temperature (EPA approved 2013 NM Water Quality Standards, 20.6.4 NMAC; accessed 10/11/16: <https://www.env.nm.gov/swqb/Standards/#Current>).

- **E. coli:** NMAC 20.6.4.122 Rio Grande Basin - The main stem of the Rio Grande from Rio Pueblo de Taos upstream to the New Mexico-Colorado line, the Red river from its mouth on the Rio Grande upstream to the mouth of Placer creek, and the Rio Pueblo de Taos from its mouth on the Rio Grande upstream to the mouth of the Rio Grande del Rancho. Some Rio Grande and Rio Pueblo de Taos waters in this segment are under the joint jurisdiction of the state and Taos pueblo. A. Designated Uses: coldwater aquatic life, fish culture, irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat and primary contact. B. Criteria: the use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses, except that the following segment-specific criteria apply: the monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less, single sample 235 cfu/100 mL or less. [20.6.4.122 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2119, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05; A, 12-01-10]
  - **Temperature:** NMAC 20.6.4.900, H(2) - Criteria Applicable to Existing, Designated, or Attainable Uses Unless Otherwise Specified in 20.6.4.97 through 20.6.4.899 NMAC, H. Aquatic Life, (2) Cold Water: maximum temperature 24°C (75°F).
  - **Stream Bottom Sediments:** NMAC 20.6.4.13 A. General Criteria (2): Total Suspended Solids (TSS) maximum concentration 100mg/L.
1. **Sample location(s).** During most precipitation events, there are no actual stormwater runoff outlet points along the perimeter of this facility except in the areas identified in Attachment B2 (Outfalls 001, 002, and 003). Sample collection will occur at: 1) the small Outfall 001 on the North side of the property after passing through the straw wattle, 2) runoff areas at Outfall 002, and 3) at the downstream end of the rock-lined rip-rap channel comprising Outfall 003.
  2. **Pollutants to be sampled.** When possible, the stormwater samples will be tested for E. coli, temperature, and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). Sampling frequency will depend of occurrence of precipitation events that generate stormwater runoff. Due to the fact that most rainwater pools and does not leave the facility, collection of samples during most quarters will be difficult.
  3. **Monitoring Schedules.** Plant personnel will monitor once per quarter with the quarters being January through March, April through June, July through September and October through December. As this area is subject to infrequent rainfall and snow melt, every effort will be made to sample during the first rainfall that produces runoff during the quarter. Rainfall will be measured at the site on a daily basis with an onsite rain gauge. If no precipitation event occurs during the quarter which is sufficient to produce runoff at the designated sample point, the sampling report will be marked as "No Precipitation" during the quarter. If a measurable rain event occurs during hours when the site is manned the quarterly inspection and sampling will be conducted at that time. If rain



occurs during unmanned hours, a catch bucket will be placed to provide for sampling which will require complete mixing of contents and a representative portion withdrawn for analysis. The project should make every effort to conduct rain and snowmelt event inspections as they occur.

**4. Numeric Limitations.**

- a. Criteria for *E. coli*: the monthly geometric mean of *E. coli* bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less, single sample 235 cfu/100 mL or less.
- b. Criteria for Temperature: maximum temperature 25°C (78.8°F).
- c. Criteria for Total Suspended Sediments: Total Suspended Solids (TSS) maximum concentration 100mg/L.

- 5. Procedures.** The grab samples will be collected properly labeled clean sample bottles. Samples will be logged into the facilities COC and run within appropriate holding times, as specified by 40 CFR 136. The samples are to be collected and analyzed by the Laboratory Technician. The following procedures are described in detail in CFR 40.I.D.Part 136 Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants ([http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?SID=e42ff3d5be79b719c12035fd96b55295&mc=true&node=se40.25.136\\_13&rgn=div8](http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?SID=e42ff3d5be79b719c12035fd96b55295&mc=true&node=se40.25.136_13&rgn=div8)):

- a. *E. coli*:

Table IH—List of Approved Microbiological Methods for Ambient Water					
Parameter and units	Method <sup>1</sup>	EPA	Standard methods	AOAC, ASTM, USGS	Other
Bacteria:					
5. <i>E. coli</i> , number per 100 mL	MPN <sup>6 8 14</sup> , multiple tube, or		9221 B.1-2006/9221 F-2006 <sup>11 13</sup>		
	Multiple tube/multiple well, or		9223 B-2004 <sup>12</sup>	991.151	Colilert <sup>®12 16</sup> , Colilert-18 <sup>®12 15 16</sup> .
	MF <sup>2 5 6 7 8</sup> , two step, or	1103.119	9222 B-1997/9222 G-1997 <sup>18</sup> , 9213 D-2007	D5392-93 <sup>9</sup> .	
	Single step	1603 <sup>20</sup> , 1604 <sup>21</sup>			mColiBlue-24 <sup>®17</sup> .

Table II—Required Containers, Preservation Techniques, and Holding Times			
Parameter number/name	Container <sup>1</sup>	Preservation <sup>2 3</sup>	Maximum holding time <sup>4</sup>
Table IA—Bacterial Tests:			

1-5. Coliform, total, fecal, and <i>E. coli</i>	PA, G	Cool, <10 °C, 0.0008% Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> <sup>5</sup>	8 hours. <sup>22</sup> <sub>23</sub>
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b. **Temperature:**

Table IB—List of Approved Inorganic Test Procedures					
Parameter	Methodology <sup>58</sup>	EPA <sup>52</sup>	Standard methods	ASTM	USGS/AOAC/Other
69. Temperature, °C	Thermometric		2550 B-2000		See footnote. <sup>32</sup>

Table II—Required Containers, Preservation Techniques, and Holding Times			
Parameter number/name	Container <sup>1</sup>	Preservation <sup>2 3</sup>	Maximum holding time <sup>4</sup>
69. Temperature	P, FP, G	None required	Analyze.

c. **Total Suspended Solids**

Test Procedures		
Parameter	Methodology <sup>58</sup>	EPA <sup>52</sup>
Total Suspended Solids	Gravimetric, Dried at 103-105EC	160.2

Required Containers, Preservation Techniques, and Holding Times			
Parameter number/name	Container <sup>1</sup>	Preservation <sup>2 3</sup>	Maximum holding time <sup>4</sup>
Total Suspended Solids	P, FP, G	Cool to 4EC ±2EC	7 days from collection; Contract: 5 days from receipt at laboratory

*Note: it may be helpful to create a table with columns corresponding to # 1 - 5 above for each type of monitoring you are required to conduct.*

**Inactive and unstaffed sites exception** (if applicable)

☐ This site is inactive and unstaffed, and has no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater, in accordance with the substantive requirements in 40 CFR 122.26(g)(4)(iii) as signed and certified in Section 7 below.

**Substantially identical discharge point (outfall) exception (if applicable)**

If you plan to use the substantially identical discharge point exception for your benchmark monitoring and/or quarterly visual assessment requirements, include the following information here to substantiate your claim that these discharge points are substantially identical (2015 MSGP Part 5.2.5.3):

- Location of each of the substantially identical discharge points: [N/A](#)
- List the general industrial activities conducted in the drainage area of each discharge point: [N/A](#)
- List the control measures implemented in the drainage area of each discharge point: [N/A](#)
- List the exposed materials located in the drainage area of each discharge point that are likely to be significant contributors of pollutants to stormwater discharges: [N/A](#)
- An estimate of the runoff coefficient of the drainage areas (low=under 40%; medium=40 to 65%; high =above 65%): [N/A](#)
- Why the discharge points are expected to discharge substantially identical effluents: [N/A](#)

## **SECTION 5: DOCUMENTATION TO SUPPORT ELIGIBILITY CONSIDERATIONS UNDER OTHER FEDERAL LAWS.**

### **5.1 Documentation Regarding Endangered Species.**

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.6.1):

Include any documentation you have that supports your determination of eligibility consistent with 2015 MSGP, Part 1.1.4.5 (Endangered and Threatened Species and Critical Habitat Protection). Refer to Appendix F of the 2015 MSGP for specific instructions for establishing eligibility.

[This facility has obtained coverage under the 2008 MSGP for the plant upgrade project \(NPDES permit NM0024066\). To obtain coverage under this permit, a Threatened and Endangered Species and Habitat evaluation was conducted. Therefore, the facility has met the eligibility criteria.](#)

[Sensitive species habitat reconnaissance survey for the proposed improvements to the Taos Waste Water Treatment Plant, Taos County, New Mexico. June 2009; Prepared for: Mr. Wayne Jeffs, Senior Geo-Scientist, Souder, Miller & Associates ,3451 Candelaria NE, Albuquerque, NM 87107.](#)

### **5.2 Documentation Regarding Historic Properties.**

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.6.2):

Include any documentation you have that supports your determination of eligibility consistent with 2015 MSGP Part 1.1.4.6 (Historic Properties Preservation). Refer to 2015 MSGP, Appendix F for specific instructions for establishing eligibility.

This facility has obtained coverage under the 2008 MSGP for the plant upgrade project (NPDES permit NM0024066). To obtain coverage under this permit, a historic properties evaluation was conducted. Therefore, the facility has met the eligibility criteria.

A Cultural Resources Inventory for Proposed Improvements to the Taos Wastewater Treatment Facility, Town of Taos, Taos County, New Mexico, May 2009, by Steven Townsend; Prepared for: Mr. Wayne Jeffs, Senior Geo-Scientist, Souder, Miller & Associates, 3451 Candelaria NE, Albuquerque, NM 87107; p. 10.

## **SECTION 6: CORRECTIVE ACTIONS.**

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 4):

Describe the procedures for taking corrective action in compliance with Part 4 of the 2015 MSGP.

With respect to the MSGP SWPPP, no corrective actions have been required at this time as evidenced by the high quality BMPs and their maintenance.

## SECTION 7: SWPPP CERTIFICATION.

**Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.7):**

The following certification statement must be signed and dated by a person who meets the requirements of Appendix B, Subsection 11.A, of the 2015 MSGP.

*Note: this certification must be re-signed in the event of a SWPPP modification in response to a Part 4.1 trigger for corrective action.*

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. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name: Francisco Espinoza

Title: Director of Public Works

Signature: 

Date: 11/28/2016

## SECTION 8: SWPPP MODIFICATIONS.

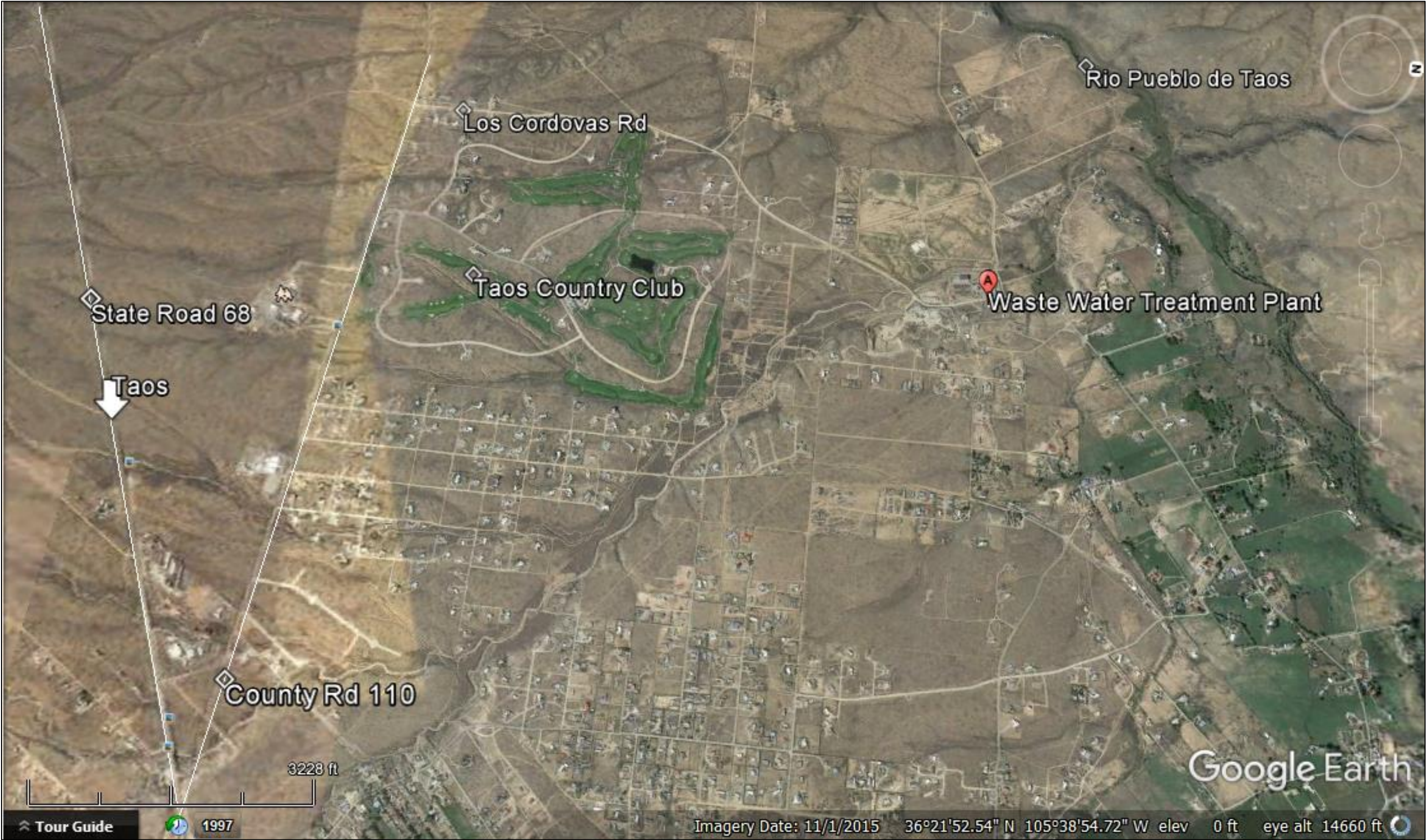
Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.3):

Your SWPPP is a “living” document and is required to be modified and updated, as necessary, in response to corrective actions. See Part 4 of the 2015 MSGP.

- If you need to modify the SWPPP in response to a corrective action required by Part 4.1 or 4.2 of the 2015 MSGP, then the certification statement in section 7 of this SWPPP template must be re-signed in accordance with 2015 MSGP Appendix B, Subsection 11.A.
- For any other SWPPP modification, you should keep a log with a description of the modification, the name of the person making it, and the date and signature of that person. See 2015 MSGP Appendix B, Subsection 11.C.

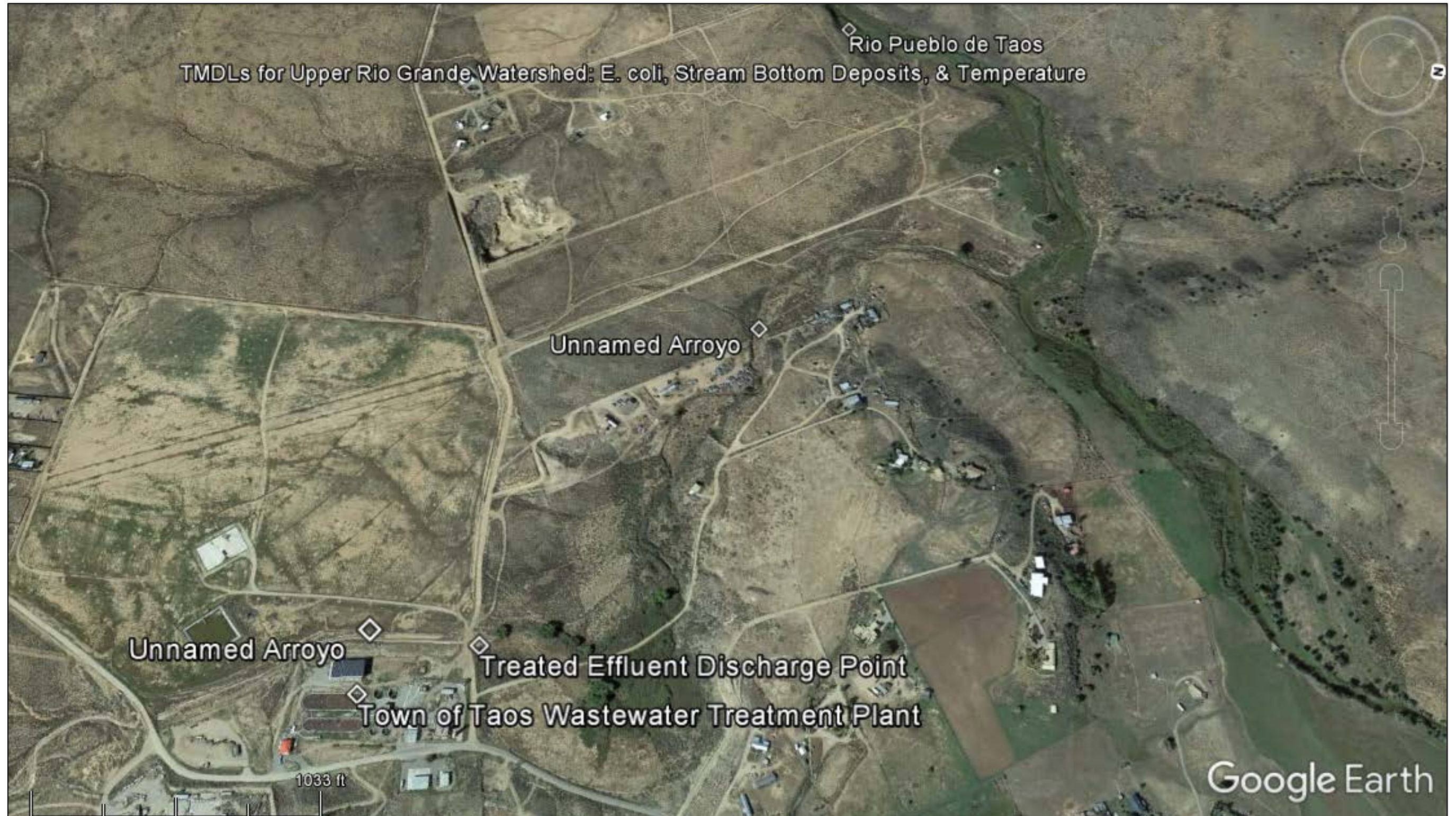


Attachment A1 – General Location Map (w/surrounding area and access roads)



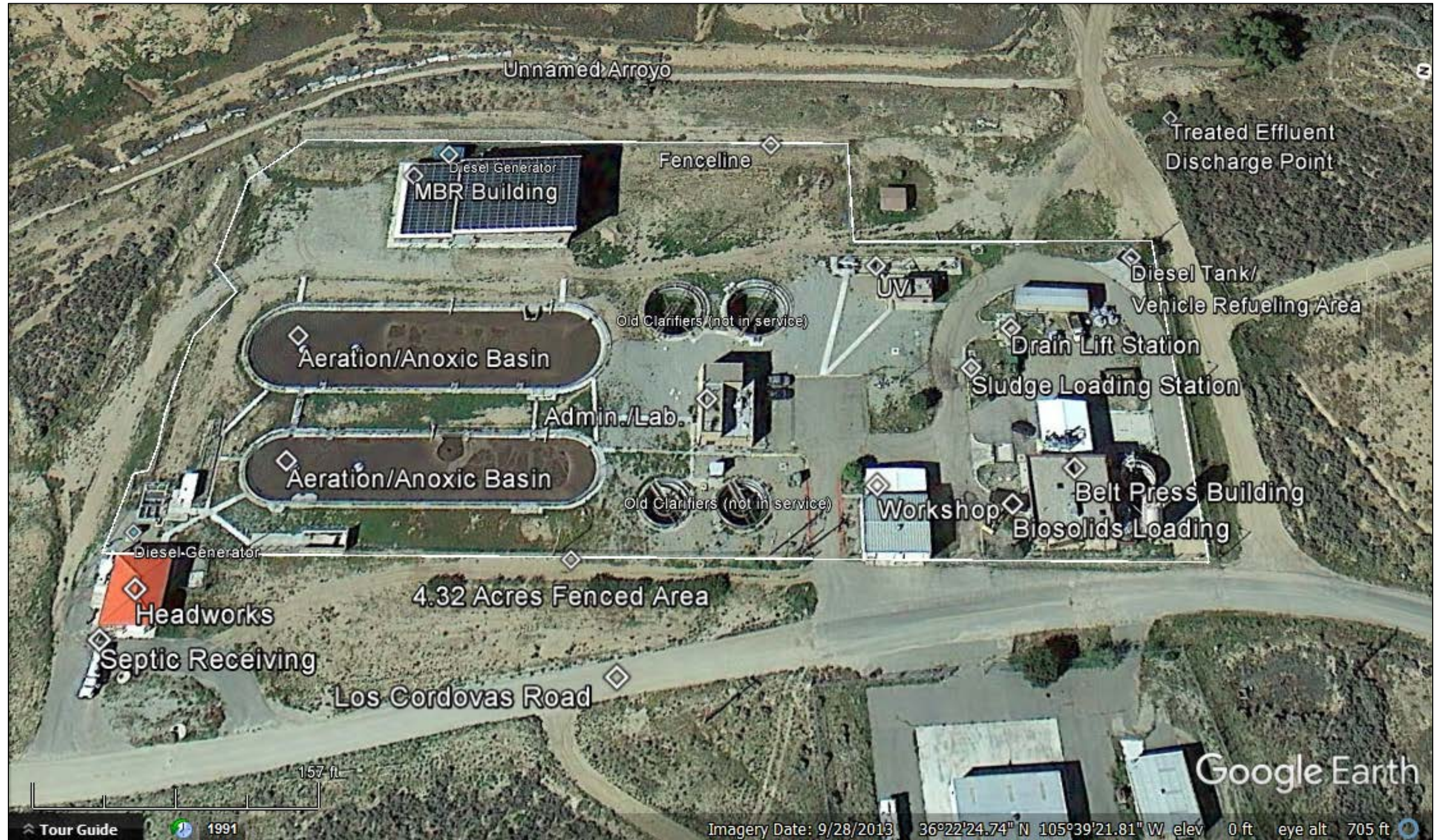


Attachment A2 – General Location Map (w/ Receiving Waters and associated TMDLs)



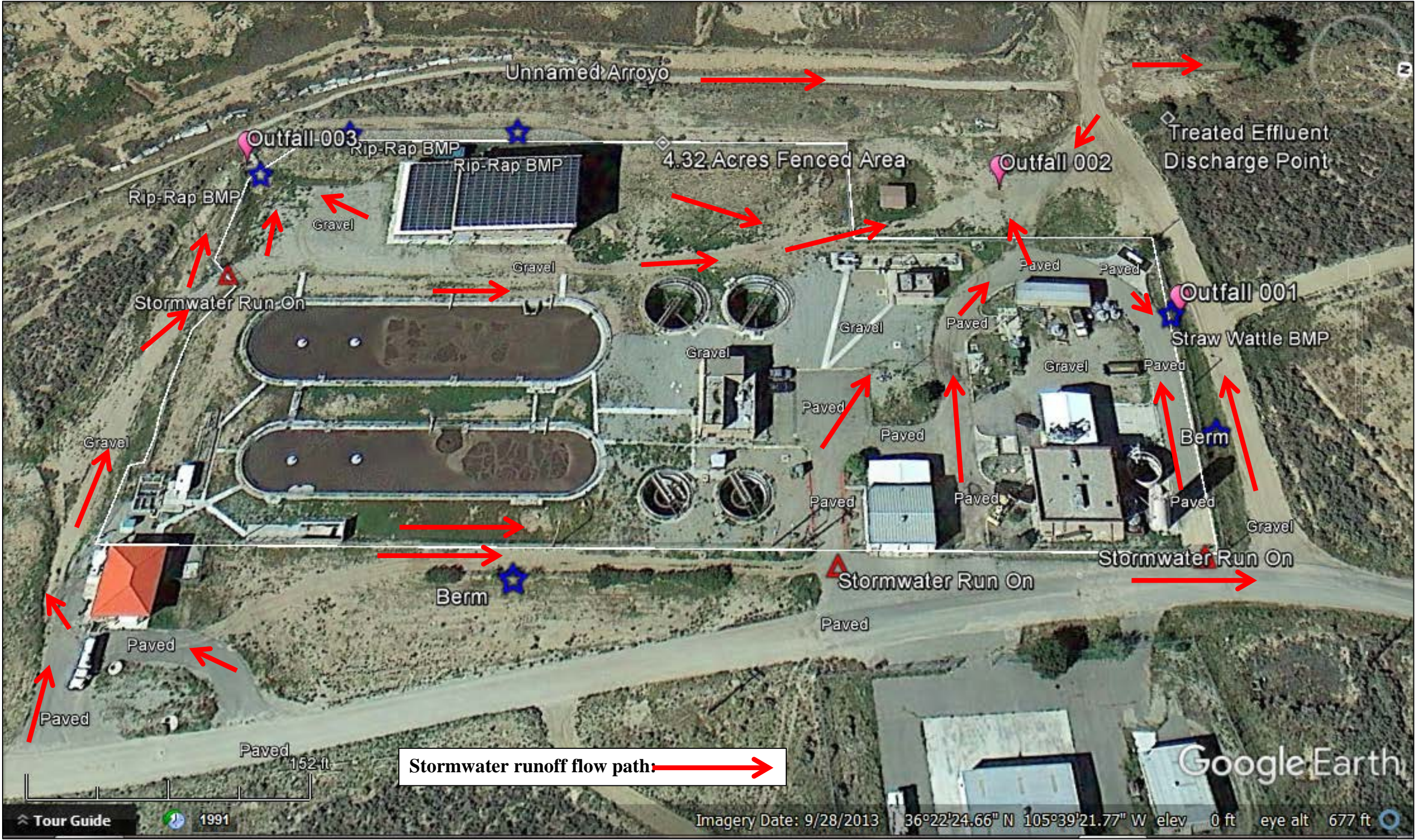


Attachment B1 – Site Map (w/ buildings, wastewater treatment components, and perimeter fenceline)





Attachment B2 – Site Map (w/ stormwater outfalls, stormwater runoff flow paths, BMPs, paved & gravel areas, and stormwater run on areas)





## Attachment C

# Inspection Report

## Instructions

This inspection report was created consistent with EPA's Developing Your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and is customized according to the BMPs and conditions at the site. For ease of use, inspectors should take a copy of your site plan (Attachment B2) and number all of the stormwater BMPs and areas of your site that will be inspected. Print out multiple copies of this customized inspection report to use during your inspections.

When conducting the inspection, walk the site by following your site map and numbered BMPs/areas for inspection. Also note whether the overall site issues have been addressed. Note any required corrective actions and the date and responsible person for the correction.

### Stormwater Construction Site Inspection Report

General Information			
<b>Site Name</b>	Town of Taos Wastewater Treatment Plant		
<b>NPDES Tracking No.</b>	NM0024066	<b>Location</b>	182 Los Cordovas Rd. Ranchos de Taos, NM. 87557
<b>Date of Inspection</b>		<b>Start/End Time</b>	
<b>Inspector's Name(s)</b>			
<b>Inspector's Title(s)</b>			
<b>Inspector's Contact Information</b>			
<b>Inspector's Qualifications</b>	Refer to SWPPP Section 1.3 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team		
<b>Type of Inspection:</b>			
<input type="checkbox"/> Quarterly <input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Post-storm event			
Weather Information			
<b>Has there been a storm event since the last inspection?</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
<b>If yes, provide:</b>			
Storm Start Date & Time:	Storm Duration (hrs):	Approximate Amount of Precipitation (in):	
<b>Weather at time of this inspection?</b>			
<input type="checkbox"/> Clear <input type="checkbox"/> Cloudy <input type="checkbox"/> Rain <input type="checkbox"/> Sleet <input type="checkbox"/> Fog <input type="checkbox"/> Snowing <input type="checkbox"/> High Winds <input type="checkbox"/> Other:                      Temperature:			
<b>Have any discharges occurred since the last inspection?</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
<b>If yes, describe:</b>			
<b>Are there any discharges at the time of inspection?</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
<b>If yes, describe:</b>			

**Site-specific BMPs**

- Number the structural and non-structural BMPs identified in your SWPPP on your site map and list them below (add as many BMPs as necessary). Carry a copy of the numbered site map with you during your inspections. This list will ensure that you are inspecting all required BMPs at your site.
- Describe corrective actions initiated, date completed, and note the person that completed the work in the Corrective Action Log.

	BMP	BMP Installed?	BMP Maintenance Required?	Corrective Action Needed and Notes
1	Are low berms along paved roadways in place to detain stormwater. At northern part of plant.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
2	Is straw wattle installed along paved roadway within the site, adjacent to the northern fence line? Is straw wattle in good condition and installed properly with stakes to hold it to the soil surface? At Outfall 001	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
3	Is Outfall 001 free of sediment accumulation?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
4	Is straw wattle installed along paved roadway within the site, adjacent to the western fence line? Also, is straw wattle installed across vehicle access gate along western fence line? Are straw wattles in good condition and installed properly with stakes to hold it to the soil surface? At Outfall 002	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
5	Is Outfall 002 free of sediment accumulation?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
6	Is stormwater detention basin and rock lined channel at southwestern corner of plan in good condition? At Outfall 003.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
7	Is Outfall 003 free of sediment accumulation?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
5	Is rock lined rip-rap behind MBR building along western site perimeter in good condition.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
8		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
9		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

### Overall Site Issues

*Below are some general site issues that should be assessed during inspections. Customize this list as needed for conditions at your site.*

	BMP/activity	Implemented?	Maintenance Required?	Corrective Action Needed and Notes
1	Is trash/litter collected and placed in covered dumpsters?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
2	Are gravel areas throughout plant free of signs of erosion (rills or gullies)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
3	Are paved roadway surfaces in good condition (i.e. not broken/ crumbling or accumulated excess sediment/debris)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
4	Are all disturbed areas properly stabilized/protected with barriers or similar BMPs?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
5	Are vehicle and equipment fueling, cleaning, and maintenance areas free of spills, leaks, or any other deleterious material?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
6	Are materials that are potential stormwater contaminants stored inside or under cover?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
7	Are non-stormwater discharges (e.g., wash water, dewatering) properly controlled?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
8	(Other)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

**Non-Compliance**

Describe any incidents of non-compliance not described above:

**CERTIFICATION STATEMENT**

“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. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.”

**Print name and title:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_