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NPDES Phase II Small MS4
Annual Report
for
San Juan County and
City of Aztec
San Juan County, New Mexico

September 26, 2014

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NPDES Phase II Small MS4 General Permit Annual Report

San Juan County and City of Aztec
San Juan County, New Mexico

1.0 General Information

Animas Environmental Services, LLC (AES) has completed this NPDES Phase II MS4 General Permit Annual Report on behalf of the City of Aztec (COA) and San Juan County (SJC), located in northwest New Mexico.

Municipality/Organization: City of Aztec and San Juan County

EPA NPDES Permit Number: Pending

Reporting Period: July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2014

1.1 Executive Summary

The Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) outlines the City of Aztec (COA) and San Juan County (SJC) five year program to comply with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Phase II Storm Water Final Rule (64 CFR 6872, 8 Dec 99) to improve storm water quality in accordance with the Clean Water Act of 1972. This program also serves to develop, implement, and enforce a storm water management program designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum feasible extent possible. The USEPA has identified six minimum control measures which must be specifically addressed within this plan. COA and SJC must show measurable goals and improvements in these six minimum control areas, which are listed below and outlined in the Table of Contents. These six control measures involve several departments within COA and SJC Government. There are numerous storm drain outfalls located in the City and County which discharge into the Waters of the U.S. By following these six control measures, COA and SJC will benefit from significant reductions in pollutants being discharged to these Waters. A record of these results and improvements will be the responsibility of each department.

1.2 Storm Water Management Plan: Six Minimum Control Measures

1. Public Education and Outreach
2. Public Involvement and Participation
3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)
4. Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control
5. Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment
6. Pollution Prevention and Good House Keeping for Municipal Operators

1.3 Permit Coverage

The SWMP encompasses the urbanized areas within COA and SJC and covers approximately 44 square miles. The COA has a population of approximately 6,683, and SJC has a population of approximately 128,529 (U.S. Census Bureau 2012).

1.4 Reporting Requirements

The MS4 Annual Report includes the status of compliance with the permit conditions, an assessment of the appropriateness of the Best Management Practices (BMPs) selected, and progress towards achieving the measurable goals for each of the six minimum control measures. The report also summarizes activities undertaken by the City and the County during the reporting cycle, any changes to the plan or its measurable goals, and all relevant data obtained during the reporting period. Additionally, any changes made to BMPs or the measurable goals will be addressed.

1.5 Certification

Contact Person: T.J. Richards, San Juan County Special Projects Manager

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Contact Person: Josh Ray, Aztec City Manager

Telephone #: (505) 334-7600

Email: JRay@aztecnm.gov

Mailing Address: 201 West Chaco, Aztec, New Mexico 87410

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 gather and evaluate 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.

Signature (San Juan County): _____

Printed Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Signature (City of Aztec): _____

Printed Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

2.0 Self-Assessment

COA and SJC have a Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) in place which is used as a guide to improve storm water quality and implement compliance with the EPA Phase II Final Rule and the Clean Water Act of 1972 (Aztec 2012).

The COA and SJC SWMP emphasizes Public Education and Outreach and Public Involvement and Participation as control measures in storm water management. Public education and involvement are effective tools that reach across many socio- and economic boundaries, and the effect on public behavior can last indefinitely. The City and County stress these control measures in an effort to increase awareness and prevention, thereby reducing the number of storm water pollution incidents which may occur. Throughout the year, COA and SJC sponsor clean-up efforts and recycling programs, which receive high participation rates by the public and interest groups.

COA and SJC have implemented a Storm Water Hotline to report spills, illicit discharges, illegal dumping, and general comments or complaints from the public regarding storm water runoff. No reports of illegal dumpings were recorded by COA, while SJC had 117 reports of illegal dumping between July 1, 2013 and June 30, 2014. The Storm Water Hotline has proven to be a valuable resource, though the City and County would like to see more participation and reporting by the public.

No NOIs were filed with COA or SJC as owner/operator for construction sites during this permit period. Both COA and SJC require the approval of submitted construction plans and land use plans that comply with EPA regulations for all construction projects at least one acre in size.

COA and SJC provide a good example with storm water management with regular inspections and maintenance of their vehicles, street sweeping, working with the Adult Detention Center in efforts to help clean up roadways and outfalls, and implementing a sound Pesticide Management Plan, among many other measures. The City and County also provide a number of resources available for the public, such as access to the GeoPortal interactive mapping website, the Storm Water Hotline, listings of solid waste dumping locations, recycling centers, and hosting hazardous waste collection days.

3.0 Summary of Minimum Control Measures

3.1 *Public Education and Outreach*

3.1.1 Target Audiences

COA and SJC use a variety of methods to reach a diverse audience, such as utilizing mass media campaigns and a mix of resources to promote pollution awareness relevant to the SWMP. The industrial outreach program builds upon existing programs such as setting up a booth at the San Juan County Fair (County Fair), mailing out educational brochures, and recycling to target businesses and industries which significantly impact storm drains.

3.1.2 Education Materials and Strategies

The public education effort informs residents about COA and SJC recycling programs, including proper disposal of used motor oil, chemicals, solvents, and other hazardous household products. Citizen watch groups are encouraged to identify areas regarding storm water pollution. A Storm Water Hotline has been established to aid the community in reporting illicit discharge and potential spills. These strategies involve using various public service announcements, including multilingual posters, brochures, and flyers to help promote awareness in storm water pollution management.

3.1.3 Pesticide Management/Community Awareness

An integrated Pest Management brochure for City and County residents to find alternatives for traditional pesticides has been offered. San Juan County Vector Control and the New Mexico State University's (NMSU's) Extension services have been consulted to address urban pest management. A community education program teaches residents xeriscaping, non-chemical pest control, and removal of pests by non-chemical means. Lawn pesticides (and household) application brochures are available to City and County employees and residents through the existing Pesticide Awareness Program.

Table 1. Public Education and Outreach

BMP ID #	BMP Description	Responsible Dept./ Person Name	Measurable Goals	Progress on Goal(s) – Permit Year 2013-2014	Planned Activities – Permit Year 2014-2015
1.1	Public notice of upcoming meetings and event schedules	Public Works	Submit notices to area newspapers and post on county website (sjcounty.net).	Public has been notified via newspaper articles, fliers, webpages, etc. of upcoming meetings and events.	Continue notifying public through various means of upcoming meetings and events.
1.2	Employee Guide on Storm Water	Public Works	Train all new City and County employees on preventing storm water pollution.	No new employees trained in 2013-2014 permit period for SJC.	Continue training new employees. Update Guide as needed.
1.3	Stencil drain program and mark outfalls	Public Works	Design and post Storm Drain Markers.	Approximately 150 Storm Drain Markers placed throughout region.	Maintain and add Storm Drain Markers as needed.
1.4	Storm Water Management Training of COA and SJC personnel	Public Works, AES	Attend training programs and classes, EPA Region 6 Storm Water Conference, attend local interest group meetings.	Laurie Martinez of COA and TJ Richards of SJC were updated on stormwater regulations and BMPs. Stephanie Lynn, of AES, is a member of San Juan Watershed Group which meets bimonthly.	Send COA/SJC representative to appropriate conferences, training classes, and group meetings.
1.5	Education through displays at San Juan County Fair	Public Works	Set up booth at County Fair with educational brochures and pamphlets.	Booth set up for August 2013 County Fair. Handed out brochures and pamphlets to residents.	Attend and set up booth display for upcoming County Fair.

BMP ID #	BMP Description	Responsible Dept./ Person Name	Measurable Goals	Progress on Goal(s) – Permit Year 2013-2014	Planned Activities – Permit Year 2014-2015
1.6	Floodplain Management Education	Public Works	Floodplain Management Brochure handed out to City and County residents.	Several hundred brochures handed out at County Fair. Extras saved and handed out at other educational outreach programs. Interactive Floodplain Map available to public on county website.	Continue educating public on flood management and safety.
1.7	Hazardous Products Education	Public Works	Safer Alternatives to Hazardous Products Brochure handed out at County Fair.	Several hundred brochures handed out at County Fair. Extras saved and handed out at other educational outreach programs.	Continue educating public on hazardous products and disposal methods.
1.8	Storm Water Newspaper Articles	Public Works	Newspaper articles notifying public of EPA Storm Water Conference, COA and SJC Storm Water Program, Storm Water Hotline, Hazardous Waste Disposal locations and dates, etc.	Newspaper articles submitted. See Appendix A for a sampling of articles published.	Submit additional newspaper articles as needed.
1.9	Storm Water Flow Chart	Public Works	Education through the use of a SWMP Flow Chart.	Determine if a SWMP Flow Chart would be useful and what it all would entail.	Design SWMP Flow Chart if deemed useful for new employees and COA/SJC residents.
1.10	Pesticide Management Plan	Public Works	Inform/educate residents of pesticide management and offer alternative methods to controlling pests/weeds.	Brochures and pamphlets are made available to public through the Pesticide Awareness Program.	Continue educating the public through the Pesticide Awareness Program.

3.2 Public Involvement and Participation

The COA and SJC public participation control measure has a large public component and involves all socio-economic groups. Support by residents is crucial to the success of the SWMP. Broader public support in the development and decision making process minimizes potential legal challenges and maximizes acceptance and cooperation.

3.2.1 Volunteer Educators/Speakers

Volunteer educators and speakers are encouraged to provide their expertise in the areas of storm water maintenance and pollution prevention. COA and SJC also have the resources available at San Juan College in the fields of water and wildlife conservation, engineering, and hydrology to help support the storm water infrastructure.

3.2.2 Public Meetings/Community Outreach

Public meetings present an opportunity to discuss various topics and provide input concerning appropriate storm water management policies and BMPs. Community clean-up events and activities are City and County sponsored. A telephone hotline has been set up to aid enforcement authorities in the identification of polluters. The program seeks to contact groups such as the City of Aztec Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Clubs, River Walk groups, rafting groups, Glade Recreation Area users, and the Boy and Girl Scouts.

3.2.3 Recycling

Recycling programs have been instituted to recycle yard waste, newspapers, cardboard, plastic, oils, and antifreeze. A recycling program that targets these materials encourages proper disposal and should further reduce pollution of the river and waterways. The feasibility of a swapping center will be discussed in the near future. The swapping center could be used for residents to drop off unused items, such as paint or scrap metal parts, which other residents may be able to use. These efforts will help reduce the amount of usable materials that end up in landfills, as well as provide an affordable alternative disposal method for residents.

Table 2. Public Involvement and Participation

BMP ID #	BMP Description	Responsible Dept./ Person Name	Measurable Goals	Progress on Goal(s) – Permit Year 2013-2014	Planned Activities – Permit Year 2014-2015
2.1	Hazardous Waste Collection	Public Works	Set dates and locations for hazardous waste collection.	Hazardous Waste Collection days: September 7, 2013 and May 10, 2014 at two locations in SJC.	Schedule more Hazardous Waste Collection days throughout 2014-2015 permit period.
2.2	Storm Water Hotline	Public Works	Establish Storm Water Hotline to report spills and illicit discharges.	Established Storm Water Hotline at (505) 334-4560.	Keep Storm Water Hotline available to public. Increase advertisement of hotline and encourage reporting.
2.3	Reporting Illegal Dumping	Public Works	Establish hotline to report illegal dumping activities.	Established a hotline to report illegal dumping activities in the County or City Municipalities at (505) 334-6622.	Increase awareness of County Ordinances regarding illegal dumping. Encourage reporting illegal dumping activities.
2.4	Leaf Raking, Pet Waste Disposal	Public Works	Newspaper article addressing proper disposal methods for leaves and pet waste.	Article submitted in the November 2013 Aztec Local News.	Advertise in local newspaper for Fall 2014.
2.5	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Tools and Procedures	Public Works	Storm Water Pollution Prevention brochure distributed to COA residents.	Brochure distributed in August utility billing of COA customers.	Distribute additional brochures throughout the year and as needed.

BMP ID #	BMP Description	Responsible Dept./ Person Name	Measurable Goals	Progress on Goal(s) – Permit Year 2013-2014	Planned Activities – Permit Year 2014-2015
2.6	Recycling Center with Swapping Option	Public Works	Set up a recycling center with swapping option, where residents are able to drop off unused materials, such as paint, for others to use.	Discuss the feasibility of such a program.	If feasible, determine public interest and start planning of such a program. Look into similar programs used by other cities.
2.7	County Adult Detention Facility roadside and yard waste clean-up program	Public Works	Inmates of the Adult Detention Facility assist in roadside and yard clean-up of trash and debris.	More than 73,000 cubic yards of trash cleaned up and taken to landfill.	Continue working with the County Adult Detention Facility and encouraging volunteer hours from the inmates.
2.8	National Public Lands Day	Public Works and U.S. Department of the Interior	Clean up illegally dumped trash in the BLM Glade Run Recreation Area.	Held on September 28, 2013. Picked up and disposed 68 cubic yards (4.61 tons) of trash, including 19 tires.	Continue to host National Public Lands Day and encourage additional volunteers.

3.3 Illicit Discharge and Detection Elimination

3.3.1 Visual Inspection/Screening

The illicit discharge detection measure involves City and County staff as well as local citizens. COA and SJC will locate illicit discharge problem areas through visual inspections, public complaints, visual screening, and dry weather screening methods. The program will work to detect and eliminate illicit discharges. COA and SJC will catalog data pertinent to the NPDES program. The data will be available to interested parties. Visual inspection of storm drains will be integral in identifying those areas of the City and County that have frequent occurrences of illicit discharges.

3.3.2 Geographic Information System (GIS) Mapping

GIS is utilized by COA and SJC to map the location of all storm sewer lines, ponds, and other waters that receive storm water discharges. This information is made available through the City and County network and ArcGIS software. All outfalls which discharge into a recognized water body are accurately mapped using Global Positioning Systems (GPS) survey equipment. Thus, an accurate map of the various aspects of the storm water system (catch basins, pipes, culverts, and other storm water structures) can also be depicted. This enables the City and County to accurately locate sources of illicit discharges and the affected downstream waterways. SJC also hosts a GeoPortal page on its county website (www.sjcounty.net). The GeoPortal presents interactive web maps which display educational tools such as land use plans, waterways, floodplains, and SJC road statuses.

3.3.3 Correct Illicit Discharges

If illicit discharges are discovered, reported, or suspected, the City and County address each discharge on a case by case basis, where an educational method to approaching illicit dischargers is first used to help prevent future non-compliance by that person or persons. The City and County will submit a written letter, call, or personally talk to the individuals, with an emphasis on educating them about their actions' impacts to waterways, wildlife, and property value. In the event of re-occurring or illicit discharges with notable consequences, proper authorities are notified and legal action is taken in accordance with County Ordinance No. 73 Trash and Refuse Disposal.

3.3.4 Documentation

COA and SJC catalog pertinent data to the National Pollution Discharge and Elimination System (NPDES) program. If future sampling in receiving water bodies shows elevated levels of a particular pollutant, then the City and County can use the GIS resource to focus its investigation on possible sources of illicit discharges.

Table 3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

BMP ID #	BMP Description	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Measurable Goals	Progress on Goal(s) – Permit Year 2013-2014	Planned Activities – Permit Year 2014-2015
3.1	Storm Water Hotline	Public Works	Establish a storm water hotline available to COA and SJC residents.	Storm Water Hotline established and advertised in local papers, pamphlets, fairs, and educational outreach programs.	Continue advertising hotline. Encourage reporting of illicit dumping and spills.
3.2	Visual inspections and monitoring	Public Works	Locate and report illicit discharges, illegal dumping, and spills.	For COA, no illicit dumpings were reported to Storm Water Hotline. For SJC, 117 illegal dumpings were reported.	Continue tracking and educating offenders. Continue promoting the use of the Storm Water Hotline for reporting illegal dumpings and discharges.
3.3	Storm drains, outfalls, and problematic areas monitoring	Public Works, AES	Visual inspection of storm drains and potential problematic areas.	COA visually inspects and monitors on a yearly basis. SJC visually inspects and monitors on a quarterly basis. Results of inspections are attached in Appendix C.	COA will inspect and monitor annually or as needed. SJC will inspect and monitor every quarter.
3.4	City Ordinance on discharges and illegal dumping	Public Works	Update City Ordinances on prohibition of illicit discharges.	City Ordinances proposed/written but not adopted.	Adopt revised City Ordinances.
3.5	Dumpster in Glade Recreation Area	Public Works, BLM	Set up dumpsters throughout Glade for recreation groups/volunteers to fill.	Six dumpsters set up two to three times a year. Publicized a week beforehand. Five dumpsters were completely filled.	Continue setting out dumpsters and advertising to Glade users. Adjust number of dumpsters or collection days as needed.

3.4 Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control

3.4.1 Site Plan Review

COA and SJC recognize that construction sites can deposit a significant amount of sediment in a short period of time. The Phase II Rule, according to 40 CFR 122.34(b)(4) (U.S. Government Printing Office 2013), requires the City and County to develop and enforce a storm water management program to address storm water runoff from construction sites one acre or greater in area. The City and County currently require the approval of submitted construction plans and a land use plan that complies with EPA regulations. If construction commences prior to the approval of the plans, heavy fines may be levied.

3.4.2 Erosion Awareness

COA and SJC are adopting smart growth initiatives, such as Low Impact Development (LID) designs, xeriscaping, and rain gardens, to promote open space and native landscaping to help reduce erosion.

3.4.3 Non-Structural BMPs

Non-structural BMPs for storm water runoff from construction sites implemented by COA and SJC include: education and awareness to construction personnel, minimizing disturbance to native soil and vegetation, establishing buffers along streams and waterways, minimizing disturbances of high slope areas, and encouraging sheet flow to vegetated areas. Stream buffer guidance will be encouraged by the Public Works Department Staff such that riparian stream areas are restored with native vegetation. The zone will be 100 to 150 feet wide on both sides of the bank. The buffer includes the 100-year flood plain delineation and is governed by the Flood Plain Manager for COA and SJC.

3.4.4 Structural BMPs

Structural BMPs encouraged by COA and SJC include: check dams, geotextile silt fences, berms, and sediment basins. Native seeds are often incorporated into berms to help stabilize the structure and reduce runoff. This technology has the benefit of being retrofitted in the developed portions of the City and County.

Table 4. Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control

BMP ID #	BMP Description	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Measurable Goals	Progress on Goal(s) – Permit Year 2013-2014	Planned Activities – Permit Year 2014-2015
4.1	Documentation of construction activities one acre or greater in size	Public Works	Record construction activities which result in construction site runoff. Train City and County staff (inspectors and plan reviewers) and construction operators.	Tracked all construction activity related to storm water runoff. Documented sites with inadequate BMPs. Educating construction workers and responsible parties on storm water runoff management.	Continue to document construction site compliance as needed, and continue educating construction personnel.
4.2	Storm Water Management Plan	Public Works	Construction sites greater than one acre must submit a SWMP.	Include requirements for SWMP in City Ordinances. Inspect sites for compliance.	Continue enforcing SWMP compliance. Revise City Ordinances as needed.
4.3	Education and Implementation of Structural and Non-Structural BMPs	Public Works, Engineering	Educate and encourage construction personnel and contractors to implement BMPs aimed at reducing storm water runoff and erosion.	Observed BMPs and storm water management practices for construction site at intersection of Rd 350 and Rd 3720 (2.25 acres).	Continue with education and encouragement of BMP installation and practices.

3.5 Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment

3.5.1 Post-Construction Runoff Control

COA and SJC address post-construction storm water runoff with structural and non-structural BMPs. The controls seek to reduce the amount of impervious cover by increasing natural land and vegetation, and to utilize pervious areas for more effective storm water management. The City and County encourage regional ponds and parks, which provide additional pervious areas and native flora and fauna. The net increase of scenic features will positively impact neighborhood aesthetics and increase residential property values.

Table 5. Post-Construction Storm water Management in New Development and Redevelopment

BMP ID #	BMP Description	Responsible Dept./ Person Name	Measurable Goals	Progress on Goal(s) –Permit Year 2013-2014	Planned Activities – Permit Year 2014-2015
5.1	Education and Awareness	Public Works	Visit post-construction sites and ensure compliance of City or County Ordinances.	Visited recent post-construction sites. Inspected to ensure compliance with ordinances.	Continue to visit post-construction sites on an as-needed basis or when compliance issues arise.
5.2	Education and Implementation of Structural and Non-Structural BMPs	Public Works, Engineering	Educate and encourage implementation of BMPs aimed at reducing storm water runoff and erosion.	Post-construction BMPs and storm water management practices observed at intersection of Rd 350 and Rd 3720, including waddles and drainage.	Continue with education and encouragement of BMP installation and practices.

3.6 Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping in Municipal Operations

3.6.1 Municipal Maintenance

The COA and SJC Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping in Municipal Operations Program goals are to reduce pollutant runoff from City and County operations. A vehicle maintenance program requires that all City and County -owned vehicles be regularly inspected to eliminate the amount of oil, grease, and fluid leaks. Street sweeping is performed on all city streets at a frequency based on the most traveled streets and busiest intersections. All street cleaning is performed using vacuum-equipped sweepers. Outfalls are regularly inspected and analyzed according to a standardized checklist. Trouble outfalls are inspected and maintained after every storm event.

3.6.2 City-Wide Clean-Up Days

City-wide clean-up days are held twice a year (April and October) throughout the area for community residents to help clean roadways, side streets, yards, parking lots, ditches, and parks. (Aztec 2012)

Table 6. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping in Municipal Operations

BMP ID #	BMP Description	Responsible Dept./ Person Name	Measurable Goals	Progress on Goal(s) – Permit Year 2013-2014	Planned Activities – Permit Year 2014-2015
6.1	Municipal Maintenance	Public Works	Inspect and maintain City and County vehicles. Sweep streets on a regular basis; sweeping more often on the most traveled and busiest streets. Inspect and maintain outfalls.	Government-owned vehicles are regularly inspected and maintained. 45 miles of paved roads are swept in COA. 236 miles of paved road are swept in SJC. Storm drains and outfalls are regularly inspected and maintained.	Continue inspections and maintenance operations. Continue street sweeping on a regular basis, increase frequency as needed.
6.2	City-Wide Clean-Up Days	Public Works	Hold city-wide public clean-up days.	Clean-up days were held twice a year throughout COA, once in April and again in October.	Continue public clean-up days on a semi-annual basis.

4.0 Field Work

There are 12 designated outfall locations that are routinely inspected during dry weather periods and sampled from during stormwater runoff events. These outfall locations are shown in Figure 1.

4.1 *Outfall Inspections*

Outfall inspections were performed during dry periods for Permit Year 2013-2014. Outfalls were observed for standing water, evidence of recent spills, changes in plant life, eroded banks, and corrective actions that need to be taken. Completed field forms and a Photolog of the inspections are included in Appendix C.

4.2 *Stormwater Runoff Sampling and Laboratory Analyses*

Stormwater samples were not collected during the 2013-2014 permit period due to infrequent runoff events during daylight hours. However, samples have been collected for the 2014-2015 permit period and additional sampling is planned when runoff events occur. Stormwater runoff was sampled from several outfalls during runoff events on August 13, 2014 and September 9, 2014.

Stormwater samples collected for laboratory analysis were placed into new, clean, laboratory-supplied containers, which were then labeled, placed on ice, and logged onto a sample chain of custody record. Samples were maintained on ice until delivery to the analytical laboratory, Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory (Hall) in Albuquerque, New Mexico. Samples were laboratory analyzed for:

- Metals, including Aluminum, Arsenic, Cadmium, Copper, Iron, Lead, Mercury, Nickel, Selenium, and Zinc;
- Nutrients, including Nitrite/Nitrate, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN), Ammonia, and total Phosphorus;
- Total Suspended Solids (TSS);
- Oil and Grease; and
- Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD).

In addition, E.coli samples were collected and laboratory analyzed by CH2MHill in Farmington, New Mexico.

Completed field forms and laboratory results for the August event are shown in Appendix D. Laboratory results for the September event are pending and will be included in the 2014-2015 permit period.

4.3 September 2013 Flood Event

Severe storms and flooding that took place on September 9 through 22, 2013 damaged public facilities and roads in 22 New Mexico Counties, including San Juan County (Federal Emergency Management Agency 2013). San Juan County filed a Request for Public Assistance (RPA) with the State of New Mexico for reimbursement under the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Public Assistance (PA) Grant Program. On June 18, 2014 San Juan County was issued a grant for Eligibility of Flood Risk Reduction Measures under the Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) Programs to help clean up damage to property and roads affected by the storm.

5.0 Summary of Information Collected and Analyzed

COA and SJC have used a number of outreach tools and mass media campaigns to educate the public on storm water management. Examples of such control measures include setting up a booth at the County Fair, mailing out educational brochures and fliers, and submitting storm water related articles to the local newspapers. Over 150 Storm Drain Markers have been placed throughout the City and County to inform the public which drains flow directly to nearby rivers or waterways. A Pesticide Management Plan is utilized to educate the public on proper spraying methods as well as alternative methods to controlling weeds and insects.

COA and SJC personnel have attended and will continue attending training sessions, meetings, and conferences on storm water. New employees to the City or County are educated by their peers and through reading the Employee Guide on Storm Water.

The City and County sponsor recycling programs several times a year to collect chemicals and hazardous household wastes, a city-wide clean-up twice a year, and the set-up of dumpster in the Glade Recreational Area two to three times a year. Citizen watch groups and general members of the public are encouraged to report spills or illicit discharges through the use of the Storm Water Hotline.

With the help of the Adult Detention Center, COA and SJC were able to collect over 73,000 cubic yards of trash from roadsides and yards, which were taken to the landfill. The City sweeps 45 miles of paved roads, while the County sweeps 236 miles of paved roads. Government vehicle operated are regularly inspected and maintained to prevent fluid leaks.

Construction sites equal to or greater than one acre in size are required to submit a storm water management plan in accordance to EPA regulations and City and County Ordinances. The City and County encourage and educate proper installation and maintenance of structural and non-structural BMPs for construction and post-construction sites. LID implementation, xeriscaping, and preservation of natural land and vegetation are also encouraged by COA and SJC.

Stormwater outfalls were inspected throughout the year to ensure they were in good operating condition and to help identify impending structural failures, maintenance needs, and water quality issues of the storm drain system. SJC and COA will continue routine inspections and sampling events to ensure BMPs are met and they are in good operating condition.

5.0 References

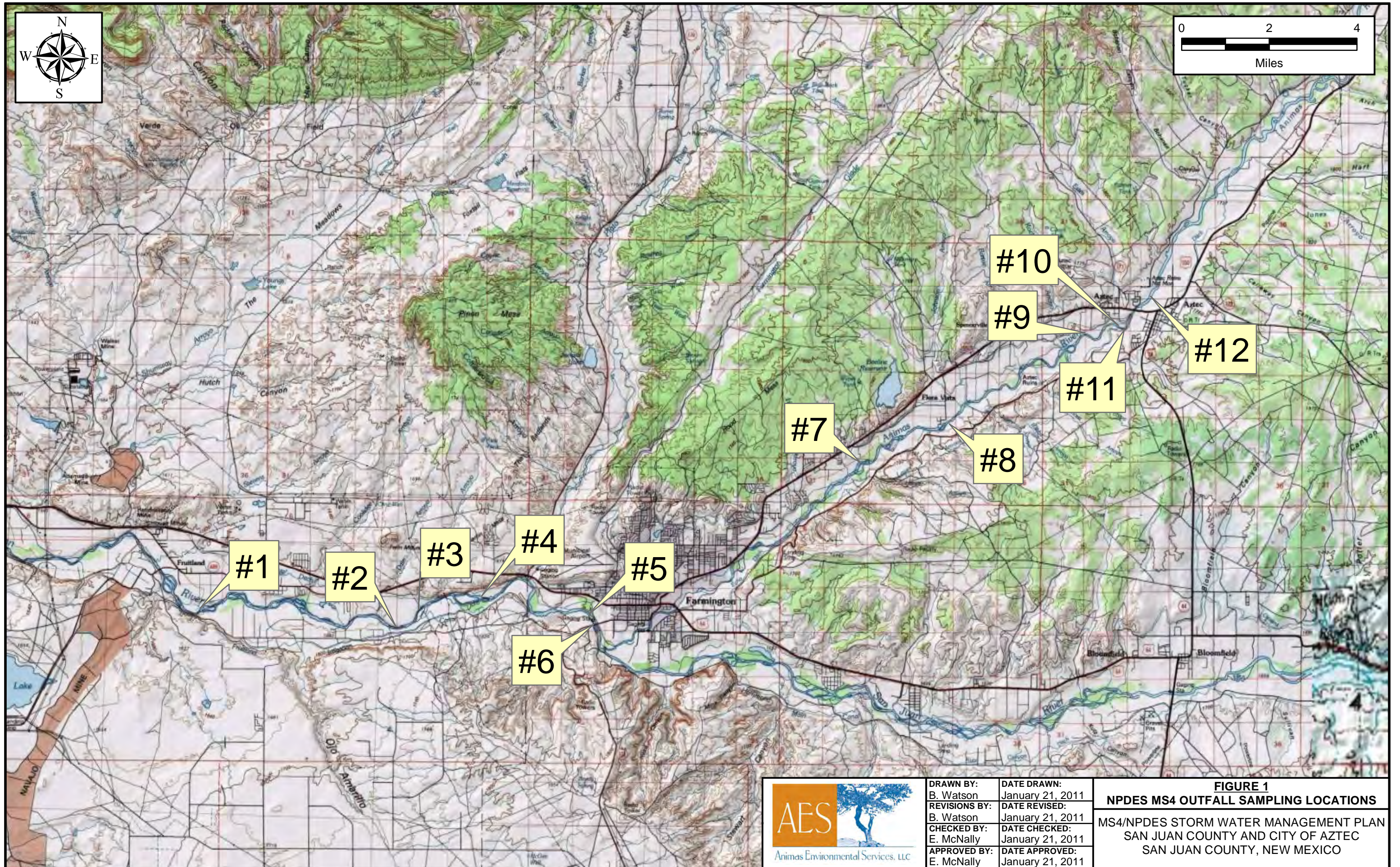
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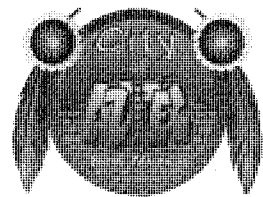
Figures



DRAWN BY: B. Watson	DATE DRAWN: January 21, 2011
REVISIONS BY: B. Watson	DATE REVISED: January 21, 2011
CHECKED BY: E. McNally	DATE CHECKED: January 21, 2011
APPROVED BY: E. McNally	DATE APPROVED: January 21, 2011

FIGURE 1
NPDES MS4 OUTFALL SAMPLING LOCATIONS
MS4/NPDES STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN
SAN JUAN COUNTY AND CITY OF AZTEC
SAN JUAN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

Appendix A.



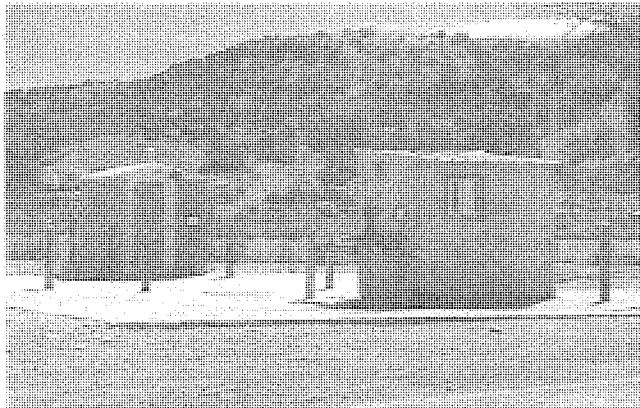
City Chatter

UTILITY OFFICE

Attention Bulk Water Customers Bulk Water Station Closure Update

As you know, the City of Aztec Commission recently approved the fiscal year 2013 budget, which included a budget request to rebuild the Bulk Water Station.

On Monday, December 3rd, the City of Aztec will begin construction for the rehabilitation of the Bulk Water Station, located on Navajo Dam Road.



The Bulk Water Station will be closed during construction to all users. We are estimating the closure to last for two weeks and re-open on Monday, December 17th. There is a possibility the construction project will be completed before December 17th, allowing the City to re-open the bulk water station earlier than expected. Please visit our website www.aztecnm.gov or call (505)334-7670 for the most up-to-date information. Informational signage will also be posted at the Bulk Water Station until construction begins. Customers' be sure to look for an insert, regarding closures and account information in your monthly statement, which will go out at the end of November. The City of Aztec looks forward to the completion of this project, as it will ensure a reliable source of bulk water for users of the station. We want you to know we appreciate your patience during the completion of this project. Any questions regarding the Bulk Water Station can be directed to the City Engineer, Mike Huber, at (505) 334-7660.

Holiday Trash Pickup Schedule for Aztec Customers

- During Thanksgiving, OFF on Thursday, so Thursday's route will be picked up on Friday and Friday will be picked up on Saturday.
- During Christmas, OFF on Monday, so all week trash pickup will be one day behind.
- New Year's Day, we are on regular routes.

ANIMAL SHELTER

Do small dogs need less exercise?

Every dog needs daily exercise to stay happy and healthy. But does your small dog need less exercise? Not necessarily. The right amount depends more on his breed type, age, and health.

For example, a feisty spittfire like the Jack Russell Terrier can get himself in all kinds of mischief if not given enough exercise. Yet, a large breed such as the Mastiff can be quite happy with just two walks a day.

One way to gauge whether your dog is getting enough exercise is to observe his behavior. If he seems content to nap most of the day, he most likely does not need a lot of exercise. On the other hand, if your small dog is restless and wanders around the house constantly, he's probably asking for more activity.

Exercising your pint-sized pooch.

The exercise needs of many small dogs can be met in your own backyard with fun, active games such as playing ball and fetch. If you have a multi-pet household, your pooch can also get his fill just by running around with your cat or other dog.

Just keep in mind that playing in the yard is no substitute for a daily walk or two. Walking your dog doesn't just provide him (and you) with physical exercise—it's a source of mental stimulation. Even just a few blocks of walking and sniffing, seeing sights and hearing sounds, can give your dog's senses a workout, resulting in a calmer, more well-adjusted pet. Walks are also a chance for you and your dog to bond and for him to practice social skills.

A lifetime of benefits.

No matter how your little dog gets his exercise, make sure you make it part of his daily routine. Regular activity tones muscles, builds strong bones, improves circulation, and lifts spirits by increasing "feel good" chemical levels in the body. A fit dog feels better, sleeps better, and is better behaved. And that, of course, leads to a happier dog owner. Information from Pedigree, passed on to you by the Aztec Animal Shelter.

CODE COMPLIANCE

November Yard of the Month:

Kurt and Melissa Neil, 3323 J.F. Scott Dr.



November Store Front of the Month:

Industrial Cooling Exchangers (ICE) 1312 W. Aztec Blvd.



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Sign Extravaganza

Beginning in November, the Community Development Department will be conducting an inventory of all signs in the City. This inventory is in preparation for the implementation of new sign code (January 1, 2013) and will ensure that all existing signs are cataloged. Cataloging signs will allow the Community Development Department to identify signs that are:

- A) Compliant with new sign code; or
- B) Not compliant under new sign code.

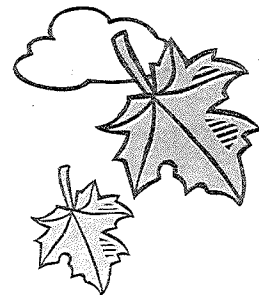
Signs identified as not complying with new sign code will be cataloged and recorded and will have ten (10) years to come into compliance with the new code. If you have questions or concerns about this process please contact Community Development at 334-7605 or via email at rmoojen@aztecnm.gov.

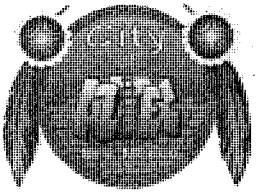
STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

Will you be raking leaves this fall?

As our community grows, we all must commit to protecting and improving the quality of our water resources. If you live near a storm drain here's what you can do to help:

- Streets are part of the City of Aztec's stormwater drainage system. Leaves that are raked into the gutter can enter storm drains, increasing the risk of localized flooding and adding pollutants to our nearby arroyos and rivers. Regular street sweeping is unable to keep up with the large volumes of leaves.
- Leaves, grass clippings and other yard waste should be composted or placed in poly-carts or compostable paper bags for regular trash pickup.
- Clean up pet waste and dispose of it properly. Our storm drains are marked to identify them as draining directly to a water source. Keeping our water resources clean and useable is in everyone's interest.





City Chatter

SMOKING, FIREWORKS, CAMPFIRES, OPEN BURNING, AND OPEN FIRES ARE PROHIBITED UNLESS THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS ARE MET:

Smoking is prohibited except in enclosed buildings, within vehicles equipped with ashtrays, and on paved or surfaced roads, developed recreation sites, or while stopped in an area at least three feet in diameter that is barren or cleared of all flammable material.

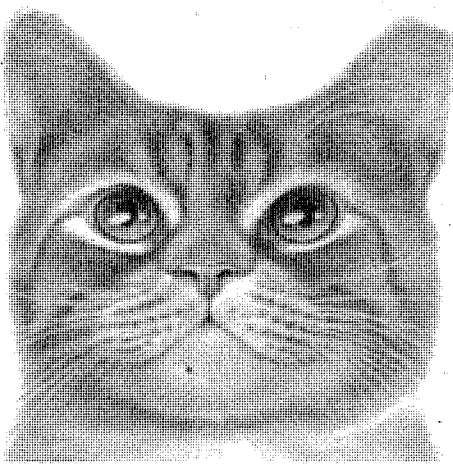
Fireworks are prohibited in wildland areas. Wildland areas include lands covered wholly or in part in timber, brush, grass, grain, or other flammable vegetation. The State Forester is allowing exceptions to the ban on fireworks where they are a part of a public exhibit approved by the local fire department.

Campfires are prohibited unless the following exceptions are met. An exception is granted where cooking or heating devices use kerosene, white gas, or propane as a fuel in an improved camping area that is cleared of flammable vegetation for at least 30 feet or has a water source. New Mexico State Parks are included in this prohibition. For information on this contact the local State Park Manager or visit the website at www.nmparks.com. The State Forester is also allowing exceptions for charcoal grills and wood and coal stoves within yards associated with a residence or on the premises of a business.

The San Juan County Fire Marshall and Sheriff's Office will assist the State Forester in enforcing the emergency restrictions. For more information please contact San Juan County Fire Chief, Doug Hatfield at (505) 334-1180. More detailed information can be found at the following website: <http://nmfireinfo.com>

AZTEC CARE AND SHELTER

Have you seen cats with ears like this?



These cats have been "ear-tipped" or "notched". This is a surgical alteration showing that a free-living cat has been spayed/neutered. It's part of "TNR", which means "Trap", "Neuter", "Return".

These cats should never be re-trapped or brought to a shelter, unless sick. Instead, they should be left in their neighborhood to provide cat population control. Studies have shown by just being there, they prevent other cats from moving into the area. And, because they have been fixed, they will never have litters of kittens.

Even if you don't like cats, TNR ear-tipped cats have an important job to do in keeping your neighborhood a nice place to live.

www.thepriderescue.petfinder.org

AZTEC UTILITY OFFICE

Water Conservation Tips

There are a number of ways to save water, and they all start with you:

Kitchen

1. When washing dishes by hand, don't let the water run while rinsing. Fill one sink with wash water and the other with rinse water.
2. Use the garbage disposal sparingly. Compost vegetable food waste instead and save gallons every time.
3. For cold drinks keep a pitcher of water in the refrigerator instead of running the tap. This way, every drop goes down you and not the drain.
4. Wash your fruits and vegetables in a pan of water instead of running water from the tap.
5. Collect the water you use for rinsing fruits and vegetables, then reuse it to water houseplants.

Outdoors / Yard

1. Water your lawn and garden in the morning or evening when temperatures are cooler to minimize evaporation.
2. Adjust sprinklers so only your lawn is watered and not the house, sidewalk, or street.
3. Choose shrubs and groundcovers instead of turf for hard-to-water areas such as steep slopes and isolated strips.
4. Plant in the fall when conditions are cooler and rainfall is more plentiful.
5. Spreading a layer of organic mulch around plants retains moisture and saves water, time and money.

Storm Water Program

The City of Aztec and San Juan County began their partnership in 2002, when the EPA mandated that all urbanized areas develop and implement a storm water management program within an urbanized area. This EPA ruling is to improve storm water quality in accordance with the Clean Water Act of 1972. The Storm Water program that the City of Aztec and San Juan County designed is to help reduce the discharge of pollutants within their jurisdiction and share program costs since neither entities have a Storm Water Utility to finance costs incurred while implementing this program. The City of Aztec and San Juan County Storm Water program has six minimum control measures to develop and implement required by the MS4. An MS4 is defined as "a conveyance or system of conveyances that is:

- Owned by a state, city, town, village, or other public entity that discharges to waters of the U.S.;
- Designed or used to collect or convey storm water (including storm drains, pipes, ditches, etc.);
- Not a combined sewer; and
- Not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (sewage treatment plant)."

The six minimum control measures are:

1. Public Education and Outreach
2. Public Involvement and Participation
3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
4. Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control
5. Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment
6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

Storm drains and outfalls have been mapped and stenciled to promote awareness of "No Dumping-Only Rain Down the Drain". The COA and SJC also practice good housekeeping to reduce potential storm water pollutant runoff from municipal operations. Street sweeping is performed on all city streets at a frequency based on heaviest traveled and busy intersections being cleaned more often than lesser traveled ones. Pesticide, herbicide and fertilizer handling and application training is held for all COA and SJC personnel. A storm drain cleaning program has been initiated to remove debris and clear storm drains to control runoff. With the 2010 Census, the COA and SJC will have a larger area to develop a storm water management plan for. Public notices will be posted and COA and SJC websites will be continually updated to inform the public of changes to our Storm Water Management Plan and the new 2013 permit application. A Storm Water hotline has been established to aid in reporting illicit discharges and potential spills, the number is (505) 334-4560.

- employee training
training includes short video
"After The Storm"

CITY OF AZTEC



EMPLOYEE GUIDE

PREVENTING STORMWATER POLLUTION

A MESSAGE FROM DAVID VELASQUEZ CITY MANAGER OF AZTEC

To all the employees of the City of Aztec, you work hard at serving all the citizens on a daily basis. As our City continues to grow your roles also expand in maintaining services that are integral to the City's vitality.

Today, I am asking for your help in reducing storm water pollution. Carelessly dropped trash, improperly disposed chemicals, petroleum products, sediment and the like are damaging our water ways (arroyos, ditches, rivers and lakes). This should concern us all! We must move quickly to reduce pollution so that our children and grandchildren can enjoy clean waters in our rivers, The Animas, the LaPlata, The San Juan and our lakes, Jackson, Morgan and Navajo.

As Manager of Aztec, I'm asking each and everyone of you to join with me in preventing storm water runoff pollution. When you use the "Best Management Practices" in this work book, not only do you reduce pollution flowing into our water ways, but you also serve as role models for our community. Thank you for doing your part to protect and keep Aztec one of the greatest cities in the Four Corners and in New Mexico!

David Velasquez

We are today's leaders . . .

This handbook is a tool for you to use as part of the City's commitment to stop storm water pollution. The following guidelines have been developed to help us reach this goal. Take this tool with you and use the Best Management Practices (BMPs) wherever you work in the City.

Our rivers, streams and lakes are being polluted on a daily basis. The number one cause is urban runoff - water that washes everything left on city streets and in gutters through the storm drain system. This amounts to thousands of gallons of water a day during dry weather flowing untreated into rivers and streams. The time to clean up is now - and it starts with us!

of our future environment

do you



know

.

IT'S SIMPLE:

What goes into a storm drain and is flushed with rainwater, or daily urban runoff.....

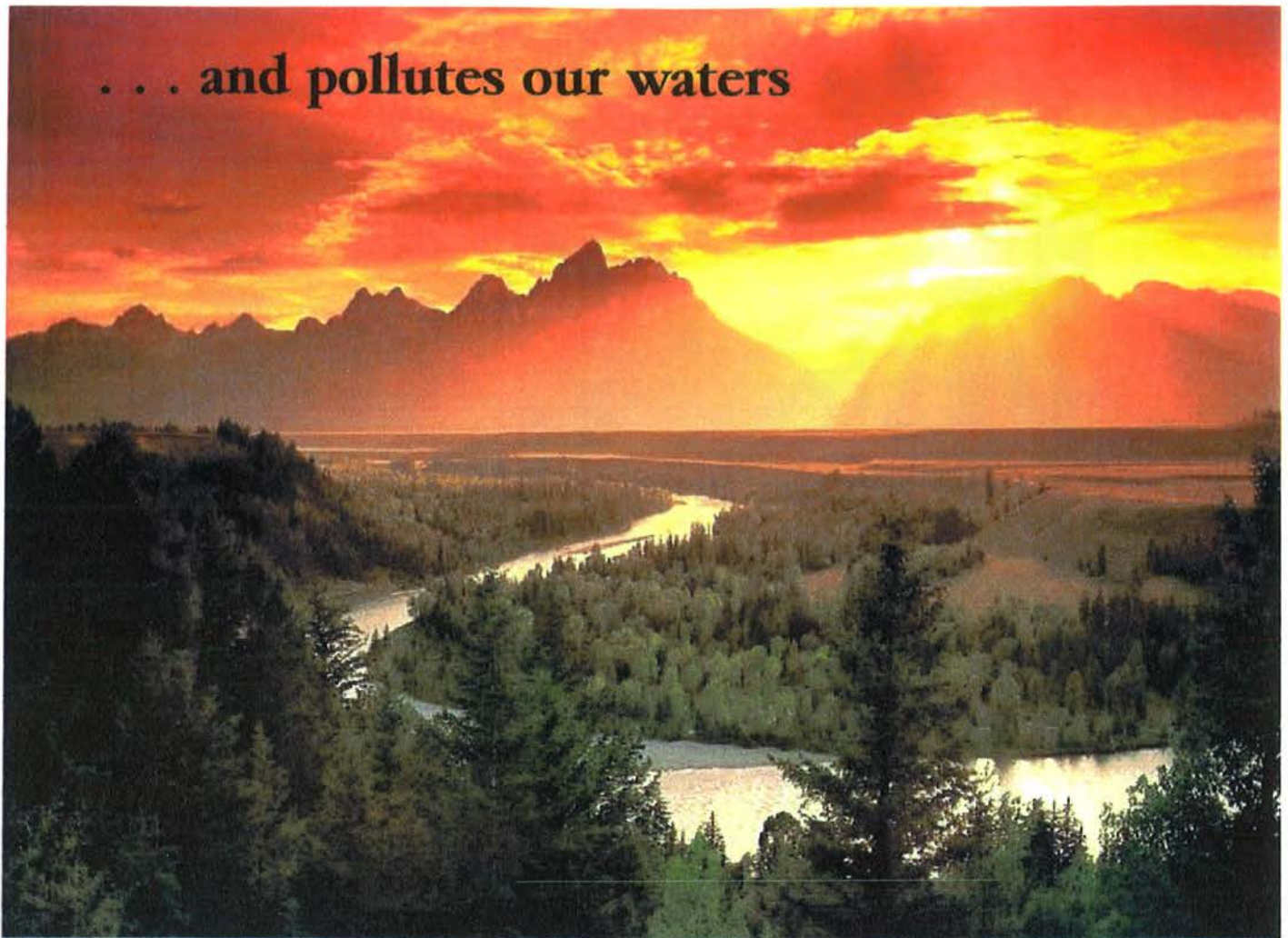


where it goes?

...goes untreated into our rivers and streams...

...clean air, clean land, clean water and we start TODAY.

... and pollutes our waters



what can we do?

URBAN FORM	WASTE SYSTEM	END RESULT
gutters driveways streets catch basins	<i>storm drain</i>	untreated water released to rivers
flush toilets sinks showers washing machines	<i>sewer</i>	treated water released to rivers
trash cans dumpsters	<i>landfill</i>	untreated wastes into landfill
reuse and recycle	<i>recycling</i>	no effect on waterways

Know your storm drains.

Be aware of what causes Pollution

These wastes from work and every day activities are among the most common storm water and urban runoff pollutants.



Used motor oil and grease - automotive maintenance, urban housekeeping, yard and warehouse activities, construction, spills and illegal dumping

Foam cups, plastics, cigarette butts, and paper - litter, general housekeeping (in all types of work and leisure)

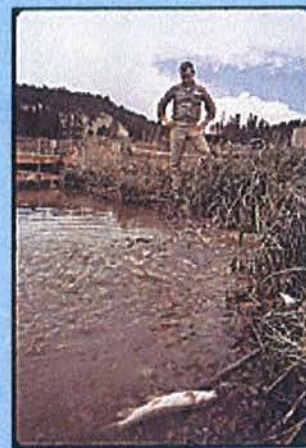
Trimmings from trees, landscaping, and lawns - grounds and building maintenance, landscaping activities, tree and park maintenance, home and yard maintenance

Pesticides, fertilizers, herbicides - grounds and building maintenance, landscaping activities, tree and park maintenance, urban housekeeping, overwatering

Sediment - erosion from construction, landscaping, building and grounds maintenance

Pet droppings, viruses and bacteria - urban housekeeping, non-stormwater connections to storm drains, leaking septic tanks

and what effect it has on our water . . .



CLOSES OUR RIVERS FROM CONTAMINATED STORMWATER

CAUSES ILLNESS IN SWIMMERS, WADERS, AND SURFERS

CONTAMINATES AND KILLS FISH AND OTHER MARINE LIFE

**CLOGS STORM DRAINS AND CAUSES NEIGHBORHOOD
FLOOD CONDITIONS**

HARMS THE FRESHWATER HABITAT OF OUR RIVERS

AFFECTS TOURISM

REDUCES OUR QUALITY OF LIFE

**COSTS TAXPAYERS MILLIONS OF DOLLARS FOR
LOCAL CLEAN UP**

All City of Aztec employees can reduce the volume of litter, foam cups, plastic, paper and other debris on city streets, rivers and lakes by waste reduction and recycling . . . something you already do every day.



reduce - reuse - recycle

Recycle paper, cans, glass and plastics in your office

Order smaller volumes of office supplies to avoid waste

Use washable drinking cups in the office (ceramic, glass, plastic)

Follow all City recycling and waste reduction guidelines

All City employees dispose of some amount of waste . . . and disposing with care to prevent urban and environmental pollution will make Aztec a cleaner, healthier place to live and work.



dispose with care!

Keep trash dumpster lids closed

Pick up dropped trash

Sweep dumpster areas frequently

Clean up wastes with a broom rather than water

Keep liquid wastes out of dumpsters

Do not put any hazardous or harmful wastes in dumpsters or trash containers. Do not put these wastes in storm drains or municipal sewers

Call Stormwater Hotline --- 334-4560 --- for information on how to dispose of anything that may be dangerous

If your dumpster leaks, get it fixed or get a new one



City employees can reduce toxic chemicals, heavy metals, cleaning solutions, and automotive fluids (like oil, grease, antifreeze and solvents) from entering waterways by preventing spills on the job or cleaning them up immediately when they happen

WASH WATER DRAINING TO THE STREET IS ONE WAY THAT LITTER, OIL, ROTTING LEAVES AND TOXIC POLLUTANTS ARE TRANSPORTED FROM OUR JOB SITES AND HOMES TO STORM DRAINS AND INTO OUR WATERWAYS.

prevent spills!

PREVENTION

Take the time to use precautions to prevent spills

Sweep and dry mop frequently to reduce the amount of dirt, fluids and other residues that accumulate where you work

Sweep or dry mop whenever possible, especially outside

Have a spill prevention plan

CLEAN SPILLS THE RIGHT WAY

Have a spill cleanup plan

Clean up spills promptly if they do happen

Clean up without water whenever possible

Keep absorbents on hand to help clean up spills

Have rags handy for cleanup

**All City employees . . .
particularly those who maintain
the City's cars, trucks and
other vehicles . . . and those
who operate and maintain
equipment . . . can prevent
pollution in the stormwater
system by good housekeeping
and diligent maintenance**



**maintain
equipment
diligently**

FUELING:

Prevent spills

Cover fueling areas to reduce exposure to rainfall

Sweep or use other dry methods rather than hose down the fuel area for cleaning

Post signs warning against "topping off"

VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE:

Keep your work area clean

Inspect for leaks, malfunctions and staining on or around vehicles and equipment

Drain oil filters before disposal or recycling

Drain and contain all fluids from wrecked vehicles or equipment that has to be replaced

Store cracked batteries in a non-leaking secondary container

Do not leave full drip pans or other open containers of used liquids sitting around

INVENTORY:

Maintain an organized inventory of materials . . . know what you have in the shop or yard

Label and track recycling of waste materials (e.g. used oil, spent solvent, batteries)

OUTDOOR VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT STORAGE AND PARKING:

Use drip pans for vehicles and equipment waiting for maintenance

Park under cover to prevent exposure to rainfall

WASHING AREAS:

Avoid washing parts or equipment outside

Wash equipment or vehicles only in designated areas where sumps or drains collect wash water for releasing into the sanitary sewer system

Use barriers or absorbant pads to prevent dirty, polluted wash water from entering a storm drain inlet

Contain and recycle wash water. Don't let wash water flow into the gutter or storm drain. However, *residents* are currently allowed to do this

BASIC DO'S AND DON'TS:

Do use good housekeeping practices and be diligent about following routine maintenance procedures

Don't allow spills, leaks, wastes or washwater from vehicles or equipment to enter the storm drain

All City employees who work in warehouses, or store materials in yards or shops, can help reduce waste and pollution by making sure none of those materials get spilled or washed into the storm drain system.



handle and store materials safely

FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS:

Read and follow handling instructions for all the materials you store

STORAGE CONTAINERS:

Make sure storage containers are spill-proof; inspect for leaks and perform routine maintenance

Inspect storage tanks and piping systems for leaks or failures and perform routine maintenance

Use safeguards (such as berms or secondary containment basins) against accidental releases of liquids from the storage area

Store materials in appropriate containers

STORE UNDER COVER:

Protect stored materials from rainwater

Store materials indoors and on pallets, if possible

Cover materials stored outdoors with sheets of plastic or other types of cover to prevent exposure to rainfall

Store hazardous materials according to federal, state and local requirements

All City employees ---- who clean our municipal buildings, City sidewalks and streets; trim the hundreds of street trees throughout Aztec; and maintain our parks and grounds ---- can make an enormous difference in whether or not dirt, grime and chemicals reach our region's streams, rivers and lakes



maintain buildings and grounds wisely

BUILDINGS, SIDEWALKS, PLAZAS, PARKING LOTS:

- Clean up without water whenever possible by sweeping or wiping
- Prevent and clean up spills
- Clean up debris and litter so they do not get washed into storm drains
- Avoid using detergents in steam or pressure washing
- Clean catch basins and storm drains regularly

PROPERTY AND GROUNDS MAINTENANCE:

- Control soil erosion
- Recycle lawn clippings, trimmings from trees and other landscaping
- Use only the right types and amounts of fertilizer, herbicides and/or pesticides for your landscaping
- Do not overwater (excess water transports pollutants off your property into the storm drain system)
- Avoid applying fertilizers, pesticides or herbicides during rainy weather

All City employees who work in construction, either as laborers, inspectors or managers, have a crucial responsibility to control erosion and pollutants from building materials at the job site. You can prevent pollution of stormwater and drinking water, wildlife habitat, neighborhoods and recreation areas in the urban environment



prevent pollution during construction

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING:

Sediments and other pollutants must be retained on-site; they cannot wash into streets, gutters or storm drains

Toxic materials must be stored properly and may not contaminate either the soil or surface waters

Concrete wastes must be retained on-site and disposed of properly; do not wash these into the streets, gutters or storm drains

Solid wastes must be placed in covered containers/dumpsters

Slopes must be stabilized

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP):

In 1972, the EPA issued the Clean Water Act. By this authorization the NPDES permit program controls water pollution by regulating points that discharge into waters of the U.S. The 2000 Census has determined this area to be a small MS4. As a Phase II MS4 we are required to develop, implement and enforce a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan. All construction that disturbs 1 or more acres of land will need to file an SWPPP. Although New Mexico is still under EPA rule, this could change in the future. For information on preparing SWPPP plans visit the EPA website at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/cgp.

PRINCIPLES IN SELECTING BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS:

Practice good housekeeping

Contain waste

Minimize disturbed areas

Stabilize disturbed areas

Protect slopes and channel

Control site perimeter --- prevent materials and pollutants from leaving the site

Control erosion on-site

All City employees who design Aztecs' future municipal buildings and cultural centers, parks and pedestrian corridors, treatment plants and transportation systems -- the physical structures and infrastructure of Aztec -- have the knowledge and the opportunity to fulfill the adage: "an ounce of prevention is worth more than a pound of cure".



plan and design
City facilities that
integrate pollution
prevention

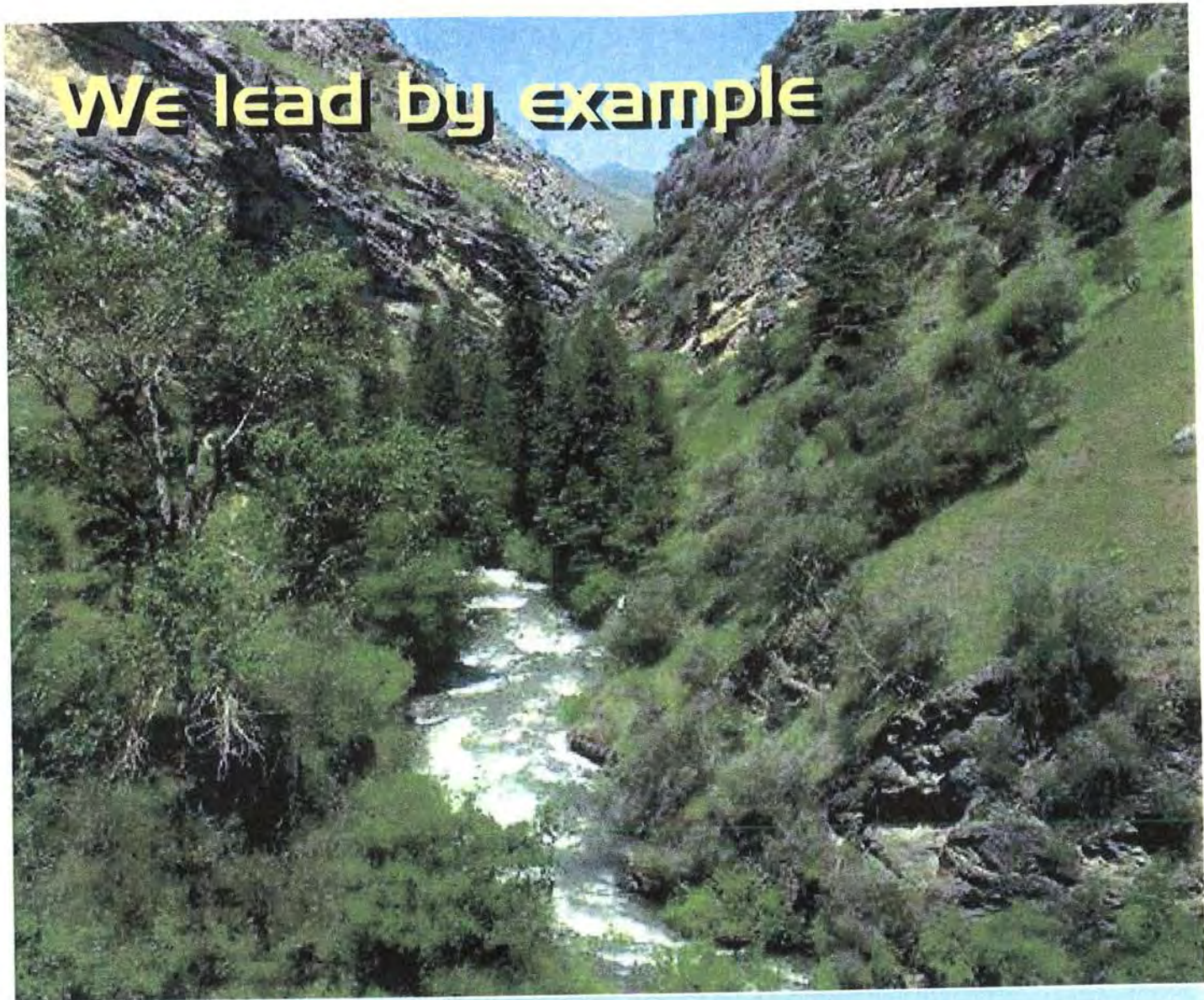
PLANNING BMP'S FOR CITY FACILITIES:

1. Specify irrigation systems that will shut-off before runoff starts and won't irrigate after a big storm.
2. Design landscaping with low irrigation requirements.
3. Leave a vegetative barrier to act as a filter for pollutants.
4. Incorporate pervious drainage systems on site such as landscaped swales or unlined channels for runoff.
5. Use porous pavements, alternative surfaces, or reducing the size of the paved surface.
6. Design to minimize the potential for pollutants to contact rainfall or runoff. For example, eliminate outdoor storage of hazardous materials and provide secondary containment for the storage area.
7. Preserve natural drainage features and depressions that store rainfall on new site development.
8. Design trash container areas to prevent off-site transport of trash and exposure to stormwater runoff.
9. Add standard stenciling or signage to all new storm drain facilities.

SOME TREATMENT CONTROL BMP'S APPROPRIATE FOR NEW PROJECTS ARE:

1. Constructed wetlands
2. Extended detention basins
3. Infiltration basins
4. Infiltration trenches
5. Vegetated swales and strips
6. Wet ponds





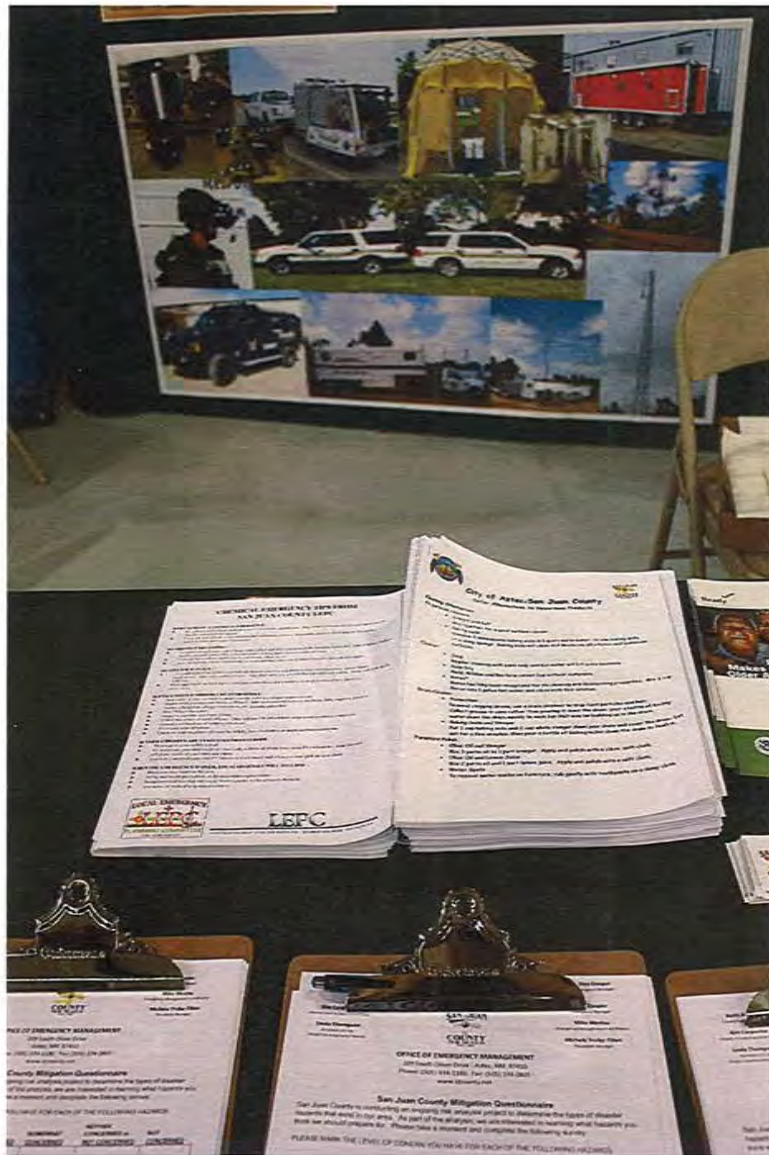
We lead by example

Stormwater Contacts

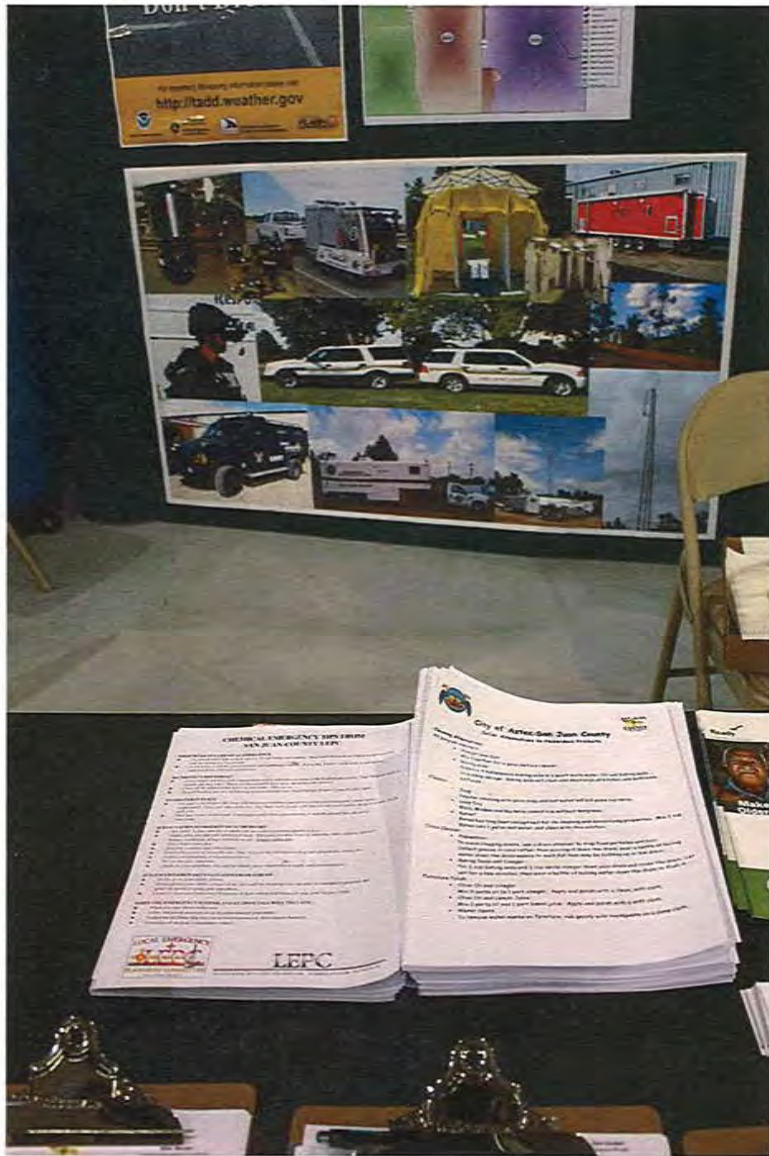
Call the Stormwater Hotline at 334-4560 . . .

- * to report spills
- * to report abandoned waste
- * to report any situation that may pollute storm drains, local waterways and beaches
- * to report clogged storm drains or catch basins
- * to request other stormwater educational materials
- * to get flood zone information
- * to get more information on anything presented in this workbook

**Or check out our information on the city website @
www.aztecnm.com**









SAN JUAN COUNTY PERMIT REQUIREMENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION, SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENTS, AND MANUFACTURED HOME PLACEMENT IN FLOOD HAZARD AREAS

Structures in an area where the Base Flood Elevation has been established—Zone AE:

1. Lowest floor will be at least one foot above the Base Flood Elevation.
2. An Elevation Certificate **must** be submitted and a Floodplain Permit obtained before project begins.

It is suggested that elevation be confirmed prior to framing.

3. A final Elevation Certificate will be required prior to final inspection of the structure.

Structures in an area where the Base Flood Elevation has not been established—Zone A:

1. Lowest floor will be at least three feet above the Highest Adjacent Grade to the structure walls.
2. An Elevation Certificate must be submitted and a Floodplain Permit obtained before project begins.

It is suggested that elevation be confirmed prior to framing.

3. A final Elevation Certificate will be required prior to final inspection of the structure.

FACT:

ALL MANUFACTURED HOMES MUST HAVE A FLOODPLAIN DETERMINATION PRIOR TO PLACEMENT

WHAT IS AN ELEVATION CERTIFICATE?

FEMA Form 81-31 Elevation Certificate is used to provide elevation information necessary to ensure compliance with floodplain ordinances, to determine the proper insurance premium rate, and to support a Letter of Map Amendment



TIPS TO AVOID FLOOD DAMAGE

☛ The main electric panel board (electric fuses or circuit breakers) should be at least 12" above the projected flood elevation for your home.

☛ Elevate all electric outlets, switches, light sockets, baseboard heaters, electric service lines, and wiring at least 12 " above the projected flood elevation for your home.

☛ Build a floodwall around large appliances or elevate on masonry or pressure-treated lumber.

☛ Furnaces and water heaters can be placed on masonry blocks or concrete, moved inside a floodwall, or moved to a higher floor.

☛ Outside air conditioning compressors, heat pumps or package units, can be placed on a base of masonry, concrete, or pressure treated lumber.

☛ Fuel tanks can float or be rolled by the force of water during a flood. Tanks must be securely anchored to cement slabs. Vents and fill line openings should be above projected flood levels.

☛ To prevent flood waters from entering the sewer system and forcing sewage into your home, install an interior or exterior backflow valve.

☛ Build drainage systems or levees around your property.

☛ Seal openings such as low windows.

☛ Construct exterior floodwalls around basement doors and window wells.

ELEVATE OR RELOCATE STRUCTURES

OUT OF THE FLOODPLAIN



San Juan County...

Building a Stronger Community



HISTORY OF FLOODING IN

SAN JUAN COUNTY

Floods in San Juan County result from general rainstorms, snowmelt, and rain from cloudburst storms. General rain floods have caused the most severe damage along the Animas and LaPlata Rivers and have usually occurred during the months of September and October. This type of flood results from prolonged heavy rainfall over tributary areas and is characterized by high peak flows of moderate duration.

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MANUFACTURED HOME /RV PARKS

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<http://www.sicounty.net/Dpt/CommunityDevelopment/CDBuilding.aspx>

OTHER PERMITTING AGENCIES

N.M. Department of Transportation—Driveways

District 5 Traffic Engineer 505-476-4223

San Juan County Public Works—Driveways

T.J. Richards 505-334-4574

N.M. Environmental Department

Septic Permits

3400 Messina Dr. Suite 5000—Farmington
505-566-9741

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18-24 INCHES OF MOVING WATER
THIS INCLUDES TRUCKS AND SUVs**

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go to

www.sjcoem.com

or

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<http://store.msc.fema.gov>

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**HOMEOWNERS INSURANCE DOES NOT COVER
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Even if you **don't** live in a special flood hazard area or you are renting, you can still get flood insurance.

TIP:

**INVENTORY AND PHOTOGRAPH YOUR HOME'S
CONTENTS AND PUT IMPORTANT PAPERS AND
INSURANCE POLICIES IN A SAFE PLACE**

RESOURCES

FEMA—National Flood Insurance Program:

www.fema.gov

www.floodsmart.gov

www.ready.gov

Turn Around Don't Drown—NOAA

<http://tadd.weather.gov>

StormReady—NWS/NOAA

www.stormready.noaa.gov

S.A.M.E. RADIO

AREA	SAME#	FREQ.	CALL SIGN	WATTS
Durango, CO	035045	162.425	KWN54	300
Farmington, NM	035045	162.475	WXJ37	100

Local Floodplain Resources:

San Juan County Floodplain Management

Phone 505-334-4719 Fax 505-334-0805

www.sjcoem.com

City of Aztec Planning and Zoning

Phone 505-334-7605 Fax 505-334-7609

City of Bloomfield Planning and Zoning

Phone 505-632-6319 Fax 505-632-6310

City of Farmington Engineer's Office

Phone 505-599-1306 Fax 505-599-1299

Other Prevention Resources:

www.avertdisasters.org

www.cocorahs.org

www.fema.gov/

Flood Vent Suppliers:

USA FOUNDATION FLOOD AIR VENTS

www.usafloodairvents.com

SMART VENT

www.smartvent.com



Handed out at SSC fair



City of Aztec/San Juan County

Safer Alternatives to Hazardous Products

Cleaning Alternatives

All purpose cleaners

- Vinegar and Salt
Mix together for a good surface cleaner.
- Baking soda
Dissolve 4 tablespoons baking soda in 1 quart warm water. Or use baking soda on a damp sponge. Baking soda will clean and deodorize all kitchen and bathroom surfaces.

Cleaner

- Soap
Regular cleaning with plain soap and hot water will kill some bacteria.
- Keep Dry
Mold, Mildew and Bacteria cannot live without dampness.
- Borax*
Borax has long been recognized for its cleaning and deodorizing properties. Mix $\frac{1}{2}$ cup Borax into 1 gallon hot water and clean with this solution.

Drain Cleaner

- Prevention
To avoid clogging drains, use a drain strainer to trap food particles and hair; Collect grease in cans rather than pouring it down the drain; pour a kettle of boiling water down the drain weekly to melt fat that may be building up in the drain.
- Baking Soda and Vinegar
Put $\frac{1}{2}$ cup baking soda and $\frac{1}{2}$ cup white vinegar down your drain and cover the drain. Let set for a few minutes, then pour a kettle of boiling water down the drain to flush it.

Furniture Polish

- Olive Oil and Vinegar
Mix 3 parts oil to 1 part vinegar. Apply and polish with a clean, soft cloth.
- Olive Oil and Lemon Juice
Mix 2 parts oil and 1 part lemon juice. Apply and polish with a soft cloth.
- Water Spots
To remove water marks on furniture, rub gently with toothpaste on a damp cloth.

Lime and Mineral Deposits Remover

- Vinegar

Hard lime deposits around faucets can be softened for easy removal by covering the deposits with vinegar soaked paper towels. Leave the paper towels on for about an hour before cleaning. Makes chrome clean and shiny. To remove deposits which may be clogging metal showerheads, combine $\frac{1}{2}$ cup white vinegar and 1 quart water. Completely submerge the showerhead and boil for 15 minutes. If you have a plastic showerhead, combine 1 pint white vinegar and 1 pint hot water. Completely submerge the showerhead and soak for about 1 hour.

Pest Removal Alternatives

Ants

- Flour and Borax*

Mix 1 cup flour and 2 cups Borax in a quart jar. Punch holes in the jar lid and sprinkle contents around the house foundation. Keep Borax out of reach of children and pets.

- Pennyroyal*, Spearmint, Southernwood and Tansey

Growing these plants around the border of your home will deter and the aphids they carry.

Fleas

- Vacuum

Vacuum, remove the vacuum bag, seal it, and dispose of it immediately (outside your home).

- Vinegar

A ratio of 1 teaspoon to 1 quart of water (per 40lbs. of pet weight) in their drinking water helps keep your pet free of fleas and ticks.

Roaches

- Boric Acid*

Commercial roach formulas containing boric acid are available. Apply these according to directions for effective elimination of roaches.

- Borax* and Flour

Mix $\frac{1}{2}$ cups Borax and $\frac{1}{4}$ cup flour and fill jar. Punch hole in jar lid and sprinkle contents along the baseboards and doorsills.

Some Other Safer Alternatives

- . Aerosols-Use pump type or non-aerosol products.
- . Art Supplies-Purchase water-based paints or inks. They should not contain lead or toxic materials.
- . Batteries-Rechargeable batteries are a cost effective alternative to disposable batteries.
- . Chemical Fertilizers-Composting yard clippings and food scraps is an option. Manure (in measured amounts) is another alternative to chemical fertilizers.
- . Gasoline-Not driving at all is the best way to reduce gasoline use. Purchasing a super Efficient hybrid electric vehicle is the next best alternative. Carpooling, walking, bicycling, and public transportation are other viable options.
- . Motor Oil-Use refined motor oil. Doing so will spur the market for recycled motor oil and decrease reliance on new oil supplies.
- . Pesticides-Keeping homes and gardens tidy reduces the food supply for insect pests, averting the need for chemical pesticides.

***Ingredients marked with the asterisk (*) are safer alternatives but not non-toxic. Keep these out of reach of children and pets, and exercise caution while using them.**

Read more about safer alternatives to hazardous products at the [Environmental Health Coalition](#) website

This information brought to you by the City of Aztec Storm Water Management Team, San Juan County Storm Water Team and the US EPA. For more information call (505) 334-7663 and check out our website at www.aztecnm.com.

To report spills, abandoned waste, clogged storm drains, any situation that may pollute storm drains, local waterways and beaches, request flood zone information and other storm water educational materials call the Storm Water Hotline at (505) 334-4560



ALTITUDE TRAINING ASSOCIATES

Awards this Certificate of Completion to

TJ Richards

Who on January 16, 2013 Successfully Completed
The Following Training Class:

Stormwater Management Training Program



Instructor
Altitude Training Associates



Completion of This Course Has also Earned the Recipient .8 CEU's

*open to public
not on by both + Scott Olson*



US EPA Stormwater Program's Webcast Series



This certificate is presented to:

T.J. RICHARDS

Participant's Name

for successfully completing

EPA's 2012 Construction General Permit (CGP)

Course Title

March 15, 2012, 2 hours

Date and Duration of Course

Greg Schaner

Greg Schaner, EPA's NPDES Stormwater Program

Certificate of Successful Completion

T.J. RICHARDS

This is to certify attendance at the "Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP): Developing a SWPPP and the New EPA Storm Water Rules" live audio conference presented March 8, 2012.

May qualify for up to 1.5 PDHs for New Mexico engineers.

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EDUCATION SERVICES

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Helping You Succeed.™

Michelle L. Shepherd

Michelle L. Shepherd
CE Coordinator



US EPA Stormwater Program's Webcast Series



This certificate is presented to:

T.J. Richards

Participant's Name

for successfully completing

EPA's Proposed Construction General Permit (CGP)

Course Title

May 24, 2011, 2 hours

Date and Duration of Course

Greg Schaner

Greg Schaner, EPA's NPDES Stormwater Program



**COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF
TRANSPORTATION**

EROSION CONTROL SUPERVISOR TRAINING

Issued to:

T. J. Richards

Date:

05-04-05

The person identified above has successfully completed an Erosion Control Supervisor Training Program approved by the Colorado Department of Transportation.

Craig Swanson
Chief Engineer

Colorado Department of Transportation

Arthur

Instructor

Article put into paper after Conference

This year's 8th Annual EPA MS4 Operator's Conference was held in San Antonio, TX. This conference is held every year for all of Region 6 that consists of the states of Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, Oklahoma and New Mexico and provides information on EPA regulations concerning storm water pollution.

San Antonio is a wonderful place to use as an example of how these EPA storm water regulations can be used to benefit the population. The beautiful San Antonio River Walk was designed in the late 1920's by architect Robert Hugman to help control flooding on the San Antonio River. The initial plans allowed for commercial development and flood prevention and consisted of 17,000 lineal feet of walkways, about 20 bridges and extensive native plantings. The River Walk is located one level below street level and is considered a pedestrian street. It is designed to connect several cultural resources, like the Alamo, with sidewalks lined with restaurants and shops. This River Walk system achieves a nice balance with retail, commercial, office, green space and cultural uses.

This year's conference addressed such issues as storm water runoff, pollution prevention, public education and storm water program funding. Quite a few cities have begun to add storm water fees to their utility bill to help pay for their programs. To do this, there would have to be several public information meetings, ordinance adoption, fees and penalties determined and compliance follow through.

Although this sounds like we will all be hit in the pocketbook again, these fees help in public education programs and youth education programs (future voters); flood control, soil stabilization, cleaner drinking water and a cleaner environment. Like San Antonio, the City of Aztec has the cultural resources (Aztec Ruins), the Animas River, Riverside Park, and historic downtown that can all be utilized for the benefit of all of us.

For now we can all begin to do our part by remembering to reduce, reuse, recycle and rebuy in our own homes.

The four R's to follow:

Reduce—cut your use of energy, water, materials and toxic products.

Reuse----use it again and again, until it can't be used anymore.

Recycle---make new products or packaging from used materials.

(Remember the City of Aztec has it's recycle center located behind the Boys & Girls Club)

Rebuy----consume products made from recycled materials.

And please remember "Use your brain-Only rain down the drain".

Storm Water Program Updates from 2010 Census

The City of Aztec and San Juan County began their partnership in 2002, when the EPA mandated that all urbanized areas develop and implement a storm water management program within an urbanized area as defined by the 2000 Census. This EPA ruling is to improve storm water quality in accordance with the Clean Water Act of 1972. The Storm Water program that the City of Aztec and San Juan County designed is to help reduce the discharge of pollutants within their jurisdiction and share program costs since neither entities have a Storm Water Utility to finance costs incurred while implementing this program.

The City of Aztec and San Juan County Storm Water program has six minimum control measures to develop and implement required by the MS4. An MS4 is defined as “a conveyance or system of conveyances that is:

- Owned by a state, city, town, village, or other public entity that discharges to waters of the U.S.;
- Designed or used to collect or convey stormwater (including storm drains, pipes, ditches, etc.);
- Not a combined sewer; and
- Not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (sewage treatment plant).”

The six minimum control measures are:

1. Public Education and Outreach
2. Public Involvement and Participation
3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
4. Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control
5. Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment
6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

The COA and SJC have participated in Aztec Fiesta Days and San Juan County Fair to hand out brochures, bookmarks, and coloring pages to a diverse audience to promote public awareness about storm water pollution. The city and county have recycling programs, household hazardous waste recycling programs, and city wide cleanup days. A Storm Water hotline has been established to aid in reporting illicit discharges and potential spills. Storm drains and outfalls have been mapped and stenciled to promote awareness of “No Dumping-Only Rain Down the Drain”.

The COA and SJC also practice good housekeeping to reduce potential storm water pollutant runoff from municipal operations. Both municipalities have a vehicle maintenance program that requires City and County owned vehicles to be regularly inspected to eliminate the amount of oil, grease and fluid leaks. Street sweeping is performed on all city streets at a frequency based on heaviest traveled and busy intersections being cleaned more often than lesser traveled ones. Pesticide, herbicide and fertilizer handling and application training is held for all COA and SJC personnel. A storm drain cleaning program has been initiated to remove debris and clear storm drains to control runoff.

With the 2010 Census, the COA and SJC will have a larger area to develop a storm water management plan for. Public notices will be posted and COA and SJC websites will be continually updated to inform the public of changes to our Storm Water Management Plan and the new 2013 permit application.

The Storm Water Hotline number is (505) 334-4560 to report any illicit discharge or potential spills.

SAN JUAN COUNTY PERMIT REQUIREMENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION, SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENTS, AND MANUFACTURED HOME PLACEMENT IN FLOOD HAZARD AREAS

Structures in an area where the Base Flood Elevation has been established—Zone AE:

1. Lowest floor will be at least **one foot above** the Base Flood Elevation.
2. An Elevation Certificate **must** be submitted and a Floodplain Permit obtained before project begins.

It is suggested that elevation be confirmed prior to framing.

3. A final Elevation Certificate will be required prior to final inspection of the structure.

Structures in an area where the Base Flood Elevation has not been established—Zone A:

1. Lowest floor will be at least three feet above the Highest Adjacent Grade to the structure walls.
2. An Elevation Certificate must be submitted and a Floodplain Permit obtained before project begins.

It is suggested that elevation be confirmed prior to framing.

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FACT:

ALL MANUFACTURED HOMES MUST HAVE A FLOODPLAIN DETERMINATION PRIOR TO PLACEMENT

WHAT IS AN ELEVATION CERTIFICATE?

FEMA Form 81-31 Elevation Certificate is used to provide elevation information necessary to ensure compliance with floodplain ordinances, to determine the proper insurance premium rate, and to support a Letter of Map Amendment



TIPS TO AVOID FLOOD DAMAGE

- ☛ The main electric panel board (electric fuses or circuit breakers) should be at least 12" above the projected flood elevation for your home.
- ☛ Elevate all electric outlets, switches, light sockets, baseboard heaters, electric service lines, and wiring at least 12 " above the projected flood elevation for your home.
- ☛ Build a floodwall around large appliances or elevate on masonry or pressure-treated lumber.
- ☛ Furnaces and water heaters can be placed on masonry blocks or concrete, moved inside a floodwall, or moved to a higher floor.
- ☛ Outside air conditioning compressors, heat pumps or package units, can be placed on a base of masonry, concrete, or pressure treated lumber.
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USA FOUNDATION FLOOD AIR VENTS

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SMART VENT

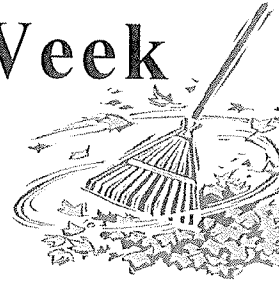
www.smartvent.com

Appendix B.

SPRING FLING ~ 2014

Community Cleanup Week

April 21 – April 24



During the week of April 14-17 residents can call the City's Public Works Office (334-7660) to schedule curbside pickup of oversized objects for pickup the week of April 21-24.

PROHIBITED ITEMS



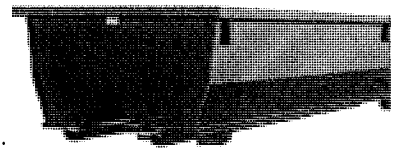
- No regular household garbage
- No hazardous waste such as paint, oil or hazardous chemicals
- No tires
- No concrete
- No junk cars
- No Construction Materials (lumber, sheetrock, insulation, etc.)

OTHER RESTRICTIONS

- **All items MUST be located on the CURB for pickup** and bagged as much as possible. City employees will not pickup items in alleys or in yards – must be on curb.
- **Branches or limbs MUST be cut into 3 foot lengths and preferably tied or otherwise contained for pickup.** If limbs are not in 3 foot lengths, they will not be picked up and it will be your responsibility to dispose of them.
- **Certified Freon Removal:** Refrigerators, freezers and other appliances containing Freon must have the compressor removed and must be affixed with a red tag from a certified technician indicating that all Freon has been removed.

DUMP CONVENIENCE CENTER

During Community Cleanup Week the Aztec Recycle Center will serve as a Dump Convenience Center and will accept junk and trash items that are generally required to be taken to the County Dump. This service is FREE during normal **Recycle Center** hours:



Tuesday through Thursday: 10:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.

Friday & Saturday: 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Sunday: Noon to 4:00 p.m.

LIMB RECYCLING

Branches or limbs **MUST** be cut into 3 foot lengths and preferably tied or otherwise contained for pickup or may be dropped off at the Recycle Center where **MULCH** will be available for pickup at no charge during the week – Monday – Thursday, April 21st - 25th 10 am to 4 pm. If limbs are not in 3 foot lengths they will not be picked up and it will be your responsibility to dispose of them.

The City would like to THANK YOU in advance for your participation in Community Cleanup Week. By working together we can make our city a beautiful place to live, work and play.

When It Rains, It Drains

Polluted storm water runoff can have many adverse effects on plants, fish, animals, and people.

Sediment can cloud the water and make it difficult or impossible for aquatic plants to grow.

Sediment also can destroy aquatic habitats

Excess nutrients can cause algae blooms. When algae die, they sink to the bottom and decompose in a process that removes oxygen from the water. Fish and other aquatic organisms can't exist in water with low dissolved oxygen levels.

Bacteria and other pathogens can wash into swimming areas and create health hazards, often making closures necessary.

Debris—plastic bags, six-pack rings, bottles, and cigarette butts—washed into water bodies can choke, suffocate, or disable aquatic life like ducks, fish, turtles, and birds.

Household hazardous wastes like insecticides, pesticides, paint, solvents, used motor oil, and other auto fluids can poison aquatic life. Land animals and people can become sick or die from eating diseased fish and ingesting polluted water.

Polluted storm water often affects drinking water sources. This, in turn, can affect human health and increase drinking water treatment costs.

Our Water. Our Future.



Ours to Protect



City of Aztec and San Juan County Storm Water Sense

New Mexico monsoon season typically starts in early July. During a rain, the storm water runs over drives, streets, lawns and parking lots collecting trash, chemicals, dirt and other pollutants and will flow into the ditches, arroyos and storm water system in the City of Aztec and San Juan County. This runoff is untreated and flows directly into the rivers. The City has about 10 discharge points to the Animas River via the storm water collection system used to collect rainwater and runoff. This system is regulated by the US EPA under the Phase II rule of the National Pollutant Discharge and Elimination System. The City of Aztec and San Juan County have worked together and implemented a Storm Water Management Program and needs your help to keep our waters clean for our continued use.

10 Things You Can Do To Prevent Storm Water Runoff Pollution

1. Use fertilizers sparingly and sweep up driveways, sidewalks, and gutters
2. Never dump anything down storm drains or in streams
3. Vegetate bare spots in your yard
4. Compost your yard waste
5. Use least toxic pesticides, follow labels, and learn how to prevent pest problems
6. Direct downspouts away from paved surfaces; consider a rain garden to capture runoff
7. Take your car to the car wash instead of washing it in the driveway
8. Check your car for leaks and recycle your motor oil
9. Pick up after your pet
10. Have your septic tank pumped and system inspected regularly

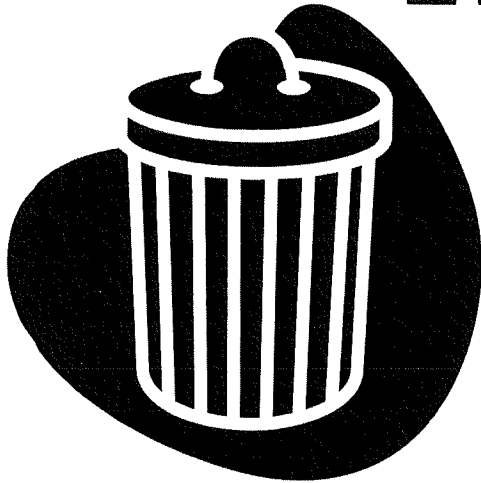
Report Illegal Dumping

Storm Water Hotline:

Tel: 505-334-4560

HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE COLLECTION DAY

SATURDAY
September 7, 2013
9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.



**FREE! TO ALL SAN JUAN
COUNTY RESIDENTS ONLY!**
(No Commercial Hazardous Waste Please!)

Two Sites:

San Juan County Facility
Administration Parking Lot
100 South Oliver Drive
Aztec, NM

**American Plaza Parking
Lot**
1001 West Broadway

*DO YOU HAVE OLD PAINT, MOTOR OIL, WEED KILLERS AND OTHER
HAZARDOUS ITEMS THAT YOU WANT TO GET RID OF?*

WE CAN ACCEPT:

Antifreeze, auto fluids, gas, brake fluid, motor oil, batteries, dry cleaning fluid, glue, household cleaners, fertilizer, insecticides, weed killers, aerosols, paints, stains, artist paints & cleaners, chemistry sets, wood paint, enamel paints, and varnishes.

WE CANNOT ACCEPT:

Biomedical or radioactive wastes, explosives, compressed gases, 55 gal. drums, business generated wastes, yard waste, ammunition or industrial waste, appliances (refrigerators), tires, E-waste (computers, cell phones, etc) – see Farmington Clean & Beautiful (599-1426) for information on disposal of E-waste.

For More Information, Please Call:

325-6741 or 599-1284

Mon.-Fri. 8:00am-4:00pm.

NOTE: Paint in liquid form is considered a Household Hazardous Waste. Paint in dried-out solid form is NOT a Hazardous Waste and can be thrown out in the trash.

National Public Lands Day

National Public Lands Day Coordinator, BLM Farmington Field Office - Tamara Faust

The U.S. Department of the Interior is seeking volunteers for National Public Lands Day on Saturday, September 28, 2013 from 9:00 am until noon.

This year's event will be cleaning up illegally dumped trash and junk in the BLM Glade Run Recreation Area north of Farmington.

Volunteers receive T-shirts and a free lunch at noon at Farmington's Rocky Point Picnic Shelter in Lions Wilderness Park. Volunteers also receive a free pass to any national park in the United States.

To volunteer, email tfaust@blm.gov and write "I want to volunteer." Please let Tamara know how many others may be coming with you. She will respond by emailing you a map that shows which entrance to the Glade Run Recreation Area to sign in from 8:30 am to 9:00 am.

Tamara will email a volunteer form. It's a short form that you can print and fill out, then bring with you to the event. Volunteers under 18 must have a parent or guardian sign their volunteer form.

If you don't have email, please call 564-7762 to volunteer. Leave a clear message on the answering machine.

The following supplies will be provided at the sign-in stations: gloves, sunscreen, insect spray, bottled water, trash bags, five-gallon buckets, rakes and shovels.

20 YEARS National Public Lands Day

AMERICAN PUBLIC LANDS

BLM CELEBRATES 20 YEARS OF PARTNERSHIP

JOIN US

2013 SATURDAY

SEPTEMBER 28

National Sponsor: **TOYOTA**

Contributing Sponsor: *NORTHROP GRUMMAN*

Find us on:
publiclandsday.org

In support of:

YouTube flickr f twitter #NPLD20 lots move outside

Smith, Rusty

To: Faust, Tamara
Subject: Cleanup stats

Just to let you know, on the cleanup Saturday, September 28th, for the Public Lands Day, here are the stats:

Cubic Yards of trash picked up	68
Tons of trash	4.61
Tires	19

The lunch afterwards was great!
From myself and my employees....Thank You!

Rusty

*Rusty Smith
Solid Waste Manager
San Juan County Public Works
305 South Oliver Drive
Aztec, N.M. 87410
505-334-4519*

Richards, T.J.

From: Smith, Rusty
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2013 11:19 AM
To: Keck, Dave; Richards, T.J.
Subject: FW: Public Lands Day Sep 28
Attachments: NPLD photo_release form.pdf; NPLD Vol Response Letter Site 1.pdf; NPLD Vol Response Letter Site 2.pdf; OF 301A Volunteer Form.pdf; Sign_in Station 1 Map.pdf; Sign_in Station 2 Map.pdf

This lady is taking over the cleanup work from Bill Papich. She sent me all the info we need.
Rusty

From: Faust, Tamara [<mailto:tfaust@blm.gov>]
Sent: Monday, August 19, 2013 1:50 PM
To: Smith, Rusty
Subject: Re: Public Lands Day Sep 28

Hi Rusty,

I will send everything to you, just in case you are missing any documents. I don't see any issues with receiving them as pdfs. If you have any questions please don't hesitate to give me a call.

Tammy

On Mon, Aug 19, 2013 at 9:18 AM, Smith, Rusty <rsmith@sjcounty.net> wrote:

Hi Tamara.

I just spoke with Bill Papich and he had sent me a package with the maps and info for the cleanup on September 28th.

I am the one who will be getting the dumpsters set in place for it and supplying the people to man them that day.

If you will send me the sign up form I will get my employees who will be working to fill one out and get them back to you.

Can I scan them in and send them back as a PDF file?

Also, if you need anything else please don't hesitate to contact me.

I usually work Monday through Thursday, 7 to 5:30, but I always have my cell phone with me.

505-320-7961.

Have a great day!

Rusty

Rusty Smith

Solid Waste Manager

San Juan County Public Works

305 South Oliver Drive

Aztec, N.M. 87410

505-334-4519

--
Tamara Faust

Production Accountability Tech/Diversity Program Coordinator

6251 N College Blvd., Suite A

Farmington NM 87402

Phone: 505.564.7762

Fax: 505.564.7608

Email: tfaust@blm.gov

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

My religious belief teaches me to feel as safe in battle as in bed. God has fixed the time for my death. I do not concern myself with that. But to be always ready, whenever it may overtake me - that is the way all men should live. Then all men would be equally brave. General Andrew "Stonewall" Jackson

Sign-in Station No. 1 (and dumpster station)

Sign in from 8:30 a.m. to 9 a.m., Saturday, Sept. 28

From Pinon Hills Boulevard, turn north on County Road 1980. The road also is known as the road into Chokecherry Canyon, Glade Wash Road, etc. The sign-in station is in the wide open dirt area just after you turn off Pinon Hills Boulevard. Available here are trash bags, gloves, water, tools, sun screen, bug spray, etc.

Also located here will be two dumpsters and a toilet.

Sign-in Station No. 1 (where Glade Wash goes under Pinon Hills Blvd)

Lunch will be at noon at the Rocky Point Picnic Shelter
(See Map 2 for picnic shelter location)

NM 170 (La Plata Highway)

PINON HILLS BOULEVARD

PINON HILLS BOULEVARD

30TH

30TH

BUTLER



No warranty is made by the Bureau of Land Management as to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of these data for individual or aggregate use with other data. Original data were compiled from various sources and may be updated without notification.



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Farmington District Office
6251 College Blvd Suite A
Farmington, New Mexico 87402
www.blm.gov/nm



Dear National Public Lands Day volunteer:

Thank you for volunteering with our National Public Lands Day event on September 28, 2013. I am attaching a volunteer form and with 2 site maps. Please fill out the volunteer form for each person attending and bring with you to the cleanup. ** Any child under 18 years must have a parent's signature. This will make check-in more efficient. **Map 1** (Sign-in Station No. 1) is to the cleanup site located at the Glade Wash entrance on County Road 1980. **Map 2** (Sign-in Station No. 2) is to the cleanup site on College Boulevard located at the new BLM Office. This map also provides directions to the lunch picnic site. You will be assigned to one of two cleanup sites. Please see the circled site for where you are to go.

Glade Sign-in Station #1

BLM Office Sign-in Station #2

The following supplies will be provided at the sign-in stations: gloves, sunscreen, insect spray, bottled water, trash bags, five-gallon buckets, rakes and shovels. Thank you for your willingness to serve.

Sincerely,

Tamara Faust
BLM Farmington Field Office

Attachments:

Map 1

Map 2

Volunteer Form

Sign-in Station No. 2 (the parking lot of the new BLM building)

Dumpster Station No. 2

Two dumpsters will be located here at the northern most point of College Boulevard, items available here will be trash bags, gloves, water, tools, sun screen, bug spray, etc. There also will be a toilet.

From Pinon Hills Boulevard, turn north on College Boulevard. Stay on College Boulevard, at the top of the hill you will see a large building on the left. Turn left into the BLM parking lot to sign in and pick up trash bags, gloves, tools, water, sun screen, bug spray, etc.

Lunch will be served at noon at Rocky Point Picnic Shelter. To reach the picnic shelter from College Boulevard, turn east on Sandelwood Drive. Right after you turn onto Sandelwood Drive, take an immediate right. Stay on this road as it winds around, and will take you to the picnic shelter.

Sign-in from 8:30 to 9 a.m., Saturday, Sept. 28.
(parking lot, new BLM building)

Rocky Point Picnic Shelter LUNCH AT NOON



No warranty is made by the Bureau of Land Management as to the accuracy, completeness, or use of these data for individual or aggregate use with other data. Original data were compiled from various sources and may be updated without notification.



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Farmington District Office
6251 College Blvd Suite A
Farmington, New Mexico 87402
www.blm.gov/nm



Dear National Public Lands Day volunteer:

Thank you for volunteering with our National Public Lands Day event on September 28, 2013. I am attaching a volunteer form and with 2 site maps. Please fill out the volunteer form for each person attending and bring with you to the cleanup. ** Any child under 18 years must have a parent's signature. This will make check-in more efficient. **Map 1** (Sign-in Station No. 1) is to the cleanup site located at the Glade Wash entrance on County Road 1980. **Map 2** (Sign-in Station No. 2) is to the cleanup site on College Boulevard located at the new BLM Office. This map also provides directions to the lunch picnic site. You will be assigned to one of two cleanup sites. Please see the circled site for where you are to go.

Glade Sign-in Station #1

BLM Office Sign-in Station #2

The following supplies will be provided at the sign-in stations: gloves, sunscreen, insect spray, bottled water, trash bags, five-gallon buckets, rakes and shovels. Thank you for your willingness to serve.

Sincerely,

Tamara Faust
BLM Farmington Field Office

Attachments:
Map 1
Map 2
Volunteer Form

Appendix C.

Storm Water Monitoring Form

Dry and Wet Weather

Animas Environmental Services, LLC

<http://www.animasenvironmental.com>
 Tel. (505) 564-2281 Fax (505) 324-2022

Project: Storm Water Monitoring
 Client: San Juan County
 Location: Outfall #1
 Inspector: S. Lynn, P. Reese
 Inspector's Title: Project Manager, Staff Scientist

Project No.: _____
 Date: 02/19/14
 Time: 13:05
 Weather: mostly sunny, warm
 Air Temperature: 63°F
 Days Since Last Rainfall: 2/7/14 (12 days)
 Amount of Last Rainfall (in.): Trace (snow)

OUTFALL Location:	Condition	Storm Water Accumulation? (Y/N)	Recent Spill (Y/N)	Notes & Actions Taken
#1	Good	N	N	None

1. Is there visible standing water at outfall location? If no, go to next question.
 Check all that apply:

Colored Water Murky Stains
 Odor Floating Objects Notable Difference in Plant Life
 Oily Sheen Sludge Present
 Clear Water Suds

Comments/Notes: No stormwater, only baseflow

2. If no visible standing water at outfall location, check all that apply:

Sludge Present Notable Difference in Plant Life
 Stains

Comments/Notes: _____

3. Describe any storm water flows and estimate flow rate: Minimal flow (no irrigation flow yet), approx. 6" deep all flowing toward west branch.

4. Describe storm water samples collected, if any: NA

5. Describe any corrective actions to be taken: NA

6. Additional Notes or Comments: Mostly clear water, some algae on streambed, vegetation along banks is brown, a few surface water insects

7. Next Inspection Scheduled for: During a storm runoff event.

Storm Water Monitoring Form

Dry and Wet Weather

Animas Environmental Services, LLC

<http://www.animasenvironmental.com>
 Tel. (505) 564-2281 Fax (505) 324-2022

Project: Storm Water Monitoring
 Client: San Juan County
 Location: Outfall # 2
 Inspector: S. Lynn, D. Reese
 Inspector's Title: Project Mgr, Staff Sci

Project No.:
 Date: 02/19/14
 Time: 13:55
 Weather: partly cloudy
 Air Temperature: 64°F
 Days Since Last Rainfall: 2/7/14 (12 days)
 Amount of Last Rainfall (in.): Trace (snow)

OUTFALL Location:	Condition	Storm Water Accumulation? (Y/N)	Recent Spill (Y/N)	Notes & Actions Taken
# 2	Good	N	N	None

1. Is there visible standing water at outfall location? If no, go to next question.

Check all that apply:

- Colored Water
- Murky
- Stains
- Odor
- Floating Objects
- Notable Difference in Plant Life
- Oily Sheen
- Sludge Present
- Clear Water
- Suds

Comments/Notes: mostly clear water

2. If no visible standing water at outfall location, check all that apply:

- Sludge Present
- Notable Difference in Plant Life
- Stains

Comments/Notes:

3. Describe any storm water flows and estimate flow rate: No stormwater flows, base flow ~ 1 cfs

4. Describe storm water samples collected, if any: NA

5. Describe any corrective actions to be taken: NA

6. Additional Notes or Comments: minor erosion along banks, vegetation growing in stream, small amount of algae growth on streambed, no obstructions to pipe (pipe is broken/cut about ten feet up of outfall) → grasses, broadleaves

7. Next Inspection Scheduled for: During a storm runoff event.

Storm Water Monitoring Form

Animas Environmental Services, LLC

Dry and Wet Weather

<http://www.animasenvironmental.com>
Tel. (505) 564-2281 Fax (505) 324-2022

Project: Storm Water Monitoring
 Client: San Juan County
 Location: Outfall #3
 Inspector: S. Lynn, D. Reese
 Inspector's Title: Project Ingr, Staff Scientist

Project No.:
 Date: 02/19/14
 Time: 14:20
 Weather: mostly cloudy, windy
 Air Temperature: 64°F
 Days Since Last Rainfall: 2/7/14 (12 days)
 Amount of Last Rainfall (in.): Trace (snow)

OUTFALL Location:	Condition	Storm Water Accumulation? (Y/N)	Recent Spill (Y/N)	Notes & Actions Taken
# 3	Poor	N	N	Stabilize banks

1. Is there visible standing water at outfall location? If no, go to next question.

Check all that apply:

- Colored Water
- Murky
- Stains
- Odor
- Floating Objects
- Notable Difference in Plant Life
- Oily Sheen
- Sludge Present
- Clear Water
- Suds

Comments/Notes:

2. If no visible standing water at outfall location, check all that apply:

- Sludge Present
- Notable Difference in Plant Life
- Stains

Comments/Notes:

3. Describe any storm water flows and estimate flow rate: Very little base flow

4. Describe storm water samples collected, if any: NA

5. Describe any corrective actions to be taken: Stabilize banks if possible - lots of woody plants and vegetation in the way, keep watch of oily sheen

6. Additional Notes or Comments: banks are eroded, trickle of a flow, muddy bottom with oily sheen in some locations, some vegetation along banks

7. Next Inspection Scheduled for: During a runoff event.

Storm Water Monitoring Form

Dry and Wet Weather

Animas Environmental Services, LLC

<http://www.animasenvironmental.com>
 Tel. (505) 564-2281 Fax (505) 324-2022

Project: Storm Water Monitoring
 Client: San Juan County
 Location: Outfall #5
 Inspector: S. Lynn, D. Reese
 Inspector's Title: Project Manager, Staff Scientist

Project No.:
 Date: 02/19/14
 Time: 15:00
 Weather: 64°
 Air Temperature: windy, mostly cloudy
 Days Since Last Rainfall: 2/7/14 (12 days)
 Amount of Last Rainfall (in.): Trace (snow)

OUTFALL Location:	Condition	Storm Water Accumulation? (Y/N)	Recent Spill (Y/N)	Notes & Actions Taken
Outfall #5	Fair	N	N	None

1. Is there visible standing water at outfall location? If no, go to next question.

Check all that apply:

- Colored Water
- Odor
- Oily Sheen
- Clear Water
- Murky
- Floating Objects
- Sludge Present
- Suds
- Stains
- Notable Difference in Plant Life

Comments/Notes: Water looks clear, no signs of oil sheen, staining, suds, or odors.

2. If no visible standing water at outfall location, check all that apply:

- Sludge Present
- Stains
- Notable Difference in Plant Life

Comments/Notes: NA

3. Describe any storm water flows and estimate flow rate: no stormwater, baseflow of Glade ~ 8 cfs

4. Describe storm water samples collected, if any: NA

5. Describe any corrective actions to be taken: None

6. Additional Notes or Comments: eroded banks, vegetation growth along banks, no signs of aquatic life, water looks clear, lots of tumbleweed accessing outfall location.

7. Next Inspection Scheduled for: During a storm runoff event.

Storm Water Monitoring Form

Dry and Wet Weather

Animas Environmental Services, LLC

<http://www.animasenvironmental.com>
 Tel. (505) 564-2281 Fax (505) 324-2022

Project: Storm Water Monitoring
 Client: San Juan County
 Location: Outfall #6
 Inspector: S. Lynn, D. Reese
 Inspector's Title: Project Mgr, Staff Scientist

Project No.: _____
 Date: 02/19/14
 Time: 15:15
 Weather: cloudy, windy
 Air Temperature: 64°F
 Days Since Last Rainfall: 2/7/14 (12 days)
 Amount of Last Rainfall (in.): Trace (snow)

OUTFALL Location:	Condition	Storm Water Accumulation? (Y/N)	Recent Spill (Y/N)	Notes & Actions Taken
<u>Outfall #6</u>	<u>Fair</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>None</u>

1. Is there visible standing water at outfall location? If no, go to next question. None

Check all that apply:

- Colored Water
- Murky
- Stains
- Odor
- Floating Objects
- Notable Difference in Plant Life
- Oily Sheen
- Sludge Present
- Clear Water
- Suds

Comments/Notes: No water present.

2. If no visible standing water at outfall location, check all that apply:

- Sludge Present
- Notable Difference in Plant Life
- Stains

Comments/Notes: No plant life at outfall, some tumble weeds, plants are closer to fence and river.

3. Describe any storm water flows and estimate flow rate: no flows

4. Describe storm water samples collected, if any: NA

5. Describe any corrective actions to be taken: None - but keep eye on sediment build-up at outfall

6. Additional Notes or Comments: some dirt/debris build up at outfall, some trash

7. Next Inspection Scheduled for: During a storm runoff event.

Storm Water Monitoring Form

Dry and Wet Weather

Animas Environmental Services, LLC

<http://www.animasenvironmental.com>
 Tel. (505) 564-2281 Fax (505) 324-2022

Project: Storm Water Monitoring
 Client: San Juan County
 Location: Outfall #9
 Inspector: S. Lynn P. Reese
 Inspector's Title: Project Mgr

Project No.:
 Date: 3/6/14
 Time: 14:10
 Weather: 61°F
 Air Temperature: partly cloudy
 Days Since Last Rainfall: 3 days
 Amount of Last Rainfall (in.): 0.07"

OUTFALL Location:	Condition	Storm Water Accumulation? (Y/N)	Recent Spill (Y/N)	Notes & Actions Taken
Outfall #9	Poor	N	N	See below

1. Is there visible standing water at outfall location? If no, go to next question. No

Check all that apply:

- Colored Water
- Murky
- Stains
- Odor
- Floating Objects
- Notable Difference in Plant Life
- Oily Sheen
- Sludge Present
- Clear Water
- Suds

Comments/Notes:

2. If no visible standing water at outfall location, check all that apply:

- Sludge Present
- Notable Difference in Plant Life
- Stains

Comments/Notes: No evidence of Sludge or Stains.

3. Describe any storm water flows and estimate flow rate: NA

4. Describe storm water samples collected, if any: NA

5. Describe any corrective actions to be taken:

6. Additional Notes or Comments: Banks are partially eroded, debris/trash in flow path to river (including a tire)

7. Next Inspection Scheduled for: runoff event

Storm Water Monitoring Form

Dry and Wet Weather

Animas Environmental Services, LLC

<http://www.animasenvironmental.com>
 Tel. (505) 564-2281 Fax (505) 324-2022

Project: Storm Water Monitoring
 Client: San Juan County
 Location: Outfall #10
 Inspector: S. Lynn, D. Reese
 Inspector's Title: Project Mgr

Project No.: _____
 Date: 3/6/14
 Time: 14:30
 Weather: 61° F
 Air Temperature: partly cloudy
 Days Since Last Rainfall: 3 days
 Amount of Last Rainfall (in.): 0.03"

OUTFALL Location:	Condition	Storm Water Accumulation? (Y/N)	Recent Spill (Y/N)	Notes & Actions Taken
<u>Outfall #10</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>None</u>
				<u>See Below</u>

1. Is there visible standing water at outfall location? If no, go to next question.

Check all that apply:

- Colored Water
- Murky
- Stains
- Odor
- Floating Objects
- Notable Difference in Plant Life
- Oily Sheen
- Sludge Present
- Clear Water
- Suds

Comments/Notes:

2. If no visible standing water at outfall location, check all that apply:

- Sludge Present
- Notable Difference in Plant Life
- Stains

Comments/Notes:

3. Describe any storm water flows and estimate flow rate:

4. Describe storm water samples collected, if any:

5. Describe any corrective actions to be taken:

6. Additional Notes or Comments: Sticks, log, and boards litter drainage ditch. Banks are slightly eroded but plants are growing along them. Two pieces of metal piping in ditch (12" diameter)

7. Next Inspection Scheduled for: runoff event

Storm Water Monitoring Form

Dry and Wet Weather

Animas Environmental Services, LLC

<http://www.animasenvironmental.com>
 Tel. (505) 564-2281 Fax (505) 324-2022

Project: Storm Water Monitoring
 Client: San Juan County
 Location: Outfall #11
 Inspector: S. Lynn, D. Reese
 Inspector's Title: Project Mgr

Project No.: _____
 Date: 3/6/14
 Time: 14:45
 Weather: partly cloudy
 Air Temperature: 61°F
 Days Since Last Rainfall: 3 days
 Amount of Last Rainfall (in.): 0.03"

OUTFALL Location:	Condition	Storm Water Accumulation? (Y/N)	Recent Spill (Y/N)	Notes & Actions Taken
<u>Outfall #11</u>	<u>Fair</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>None</u>

1. Is there visible standing water at outfall location? If no, go to next question.

Check all that apply:

- Colored Water
- Murky
- Stains
- Odor
- Floating Objects
- Notable Difference in Plant Life
- Oily Sheen
- Sludge Present
- Clear Water
- Suds

Comments/Notes: _____

2. If no visible standing water at outfall location, check all that apply:

- Sludge Present
- Notable Difference in Plant Life
- Stains

Comments/Notes: _____

3. Describe any storm water flows and estimate flow rate: Base flows ~ 1 cfs

4. Describe storm water samples collected, if any: NA

5. Describe any corrective actions to be taken: None

6. Additional Notes or Comments: Banks are slightly eroded, armored banks look good.

7. Next Inspection Scheduled for: runoff event

Storm Water Monitoring Form

Dry and Wet Weather

Animas Environmental Services, LLC

<http://www.animasenvironmental.com>
 Tel. (505) 564-2281 Fax (505) 324-2022

Project: Storm Water Monitoring
 Client: San Juan County
 Location: Outfall #12
 Inspector: S. Lynn, D. Reese
 Inspector's Title: Project Mgr

Project No.: _____
 Date: 3/6/14
 Time: 15:00
 Weather: partly cloudy
 Air Temperature: 61°F
 Days Since Last Rainfall: 3 days
 Amount of Last Rainfall (in.): 0.03"

OUTFALL Location:	Condition	Storm Water Accumulation? (Y/N)	Recent Spill (Y/N)	Notes & Actions Taken
<u>Outfall #12</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>None</u>

1. Is there visible standing water at outfall location? If no, go to next question.
 Check all that apply:

Colored Water Murky Stains
 Odor Floating Objects Notable Difference in Plant Life
 Oily Sheen Sludge Present
 Clear Water Suds

Comments/Notes: _____

2. If no visible standing water at outfall location, check all that apply:

Sludge Present Notable Difference in Plant Life
 Stains

Comments/Notes: Good vegetation along banks

3. Describe any storm water flows and estimate flow rate: Base flow approximately 10 cfs - 15 cfs.

4. Describe storm water samples collected, if any: NA

5. Describe any corrective actions to be taken: ~~NA~~ None

6. Additional Notes or Comments:

7. Next Inspection Scheduled for: runoff event

San Juan County and City of Aztec Outfall Location Photolog



Figure 1. Outfall #1, which discharges to the San Juan River in Fruitland, New Mexico.



Figure 2. Outfall #2, located in the Harper Valley Subdivision in Farmington, New Mexico.

San Juan County and City of Aztec Outfall Location Photolog



Figure 3. Outfall #3, an open channel fed by an arroyo on the north side of the San Juan River.



Figure 4. Outfall #5, Farmington Glade at the San Juan River.

San Juan County and City of Aztec Outfall Location Photolog



Figure 5. Outfall #6, located below the Bisti Bridge over the San Juan River.



Figure 6. Outfall #9, located at the Animas River near the Aztec Waste Water Treatment Plant.

San Juan County and City of Aztec Outfall Location Photolog



Figure 7. Outfall #10, a channel which discharges to the Animas River at Riverside Park, Aztec, New Mexico.



Figure 8. Outfall #11, located in Hartman Park, which discharges to the Animas River.



Figure 9. Outfall #12, a ditch located near Martinez Lane in Aztec, New Mexico.

Appendix D.

Storm Water Monitoring Form

Wet Weather and Sampling

Animas Environmental Services, LLC

***To be completed quarterly & filed with SWPPP

<http://www.animasenvironmental.com>
Tel. (505) 564-2281 Fax (505) 324-2022

Project: Storm Water Quarterly Monitoring
 Client: San Juan County
 Location: Outfall #10
 Inspector: S. Lynn, S. Glasses
 Inspector's Title: Project Manager

Project No.: _____
 Date: 8/13/14
 Time: 14:00
 Weather: partly cloudy
 Air Temperature: 74°
 Date of last rainfall: 8/3/14
 Amount of Last Rainfall (in.): 0.45" for 8/13/14

OUTFALL Location:	Condition	Storm Water Accumulation? (Y/N)	Recent Spill (Y/N)	Notes & Actions Taken
<u>Outfall #10</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>None</u>

1. Is there visible standing water at outfall location? If no, go to next question.

Check all that apply:

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Colored Water | <input type="checkbox"/> Murky | <input type="checkbox"/> Stains |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Odor | <input type="checkbox"/> Floating Objects | <input type="checkbox"/> Notable Difference in Plant Life |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Oily Sheen | <input type="checkbox"/> Sludge Present | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Clear Water | <input type="checkbox"/> Suds | |

Comments/Notes: Mostly clear water, but slight brownish

2. If no visible standing water at outfall location, check all that apply:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sludge Present | <input type="checkbox"/> Notable Difference in Plant Life |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stains | |

Comments/Notes: _____

3. Describe any storm water flows and estimate flow rate: Approximately 10 cfs

4. Describe storm water samples collected, if any: Brownish color (very light though)

5. Describe any corrective actions to be taken: None

6. Additional Notes and Water Quality Data:

Temp: 22.67°C DO: 8.02 mg/L pH: 8.36 Cond: 0.546 mS/cm ORP: -121.5

7. Next Inspection Scheduled for: TBD

Storm Water Monitoring Form

Wet Weather and Sampling

Animas Environmental Services, LLC

***To be completed quarterly & filed with SWPPP

http://www.animasenvironmental.com
Tel. (505) 564-2281 Fax (505) 324-2022

Project: Storm Water Quarterly Monitoring
 Client: San Juan County
 Location: Outfall # 11
 Inspector: S. Lynn, S. Glasses
 Inspector's Title: Project Mgr

Project No.:
 Date: 8/13/14
 Time: 13:27
 Weather: lightly raining
 Air Temperature: 72°F
 Date of last rainfall: 8/3/14
 Amount of Last Rainfall (in.): 0.45 inches for 8/13/14

OUTFALL Location:	Condition	Storm Water Accumulation? (Y/N)	Recent Spill (Y/N)	Notes & Actions Taken
Outfall # 11	Good	Y	N	None

1. Is there visible standing water at outfall location? If no, go to next question.

Check all that apply:

- Colored Water
- Murky
- Stains
- Odor
- Floating Objects
- Notable Difference in Plant Life
- Oily Sheen
- Sludge Present
- Clear Water
- Suds

Comments/Notes: Murky - lots of sediment flowing

2. If no visible standing water at outfall location, check all that apply:

- Sludge Present
- Notable Difference in Plant Life
- Stains

Comments/Notes:

3. Describe any storm water flows and estimate flow rate: Flow ~ 15 cfs - 20 cfs

4. Describe storm water samples collected, if any: Brownish color, no odor or discolorations that oily sheen, plant life along banks appear healthy

5. Describe any corrective actions to be taken: None

6. Additional Notes and Water Quality Data:

Temp: 21.23°C DO: 7.62 mg/L pH: 8.05 Cond: 0.621 ^{ms}/cm ORP: 67.1

7. Next Inspection Scheduled for: TBD

