

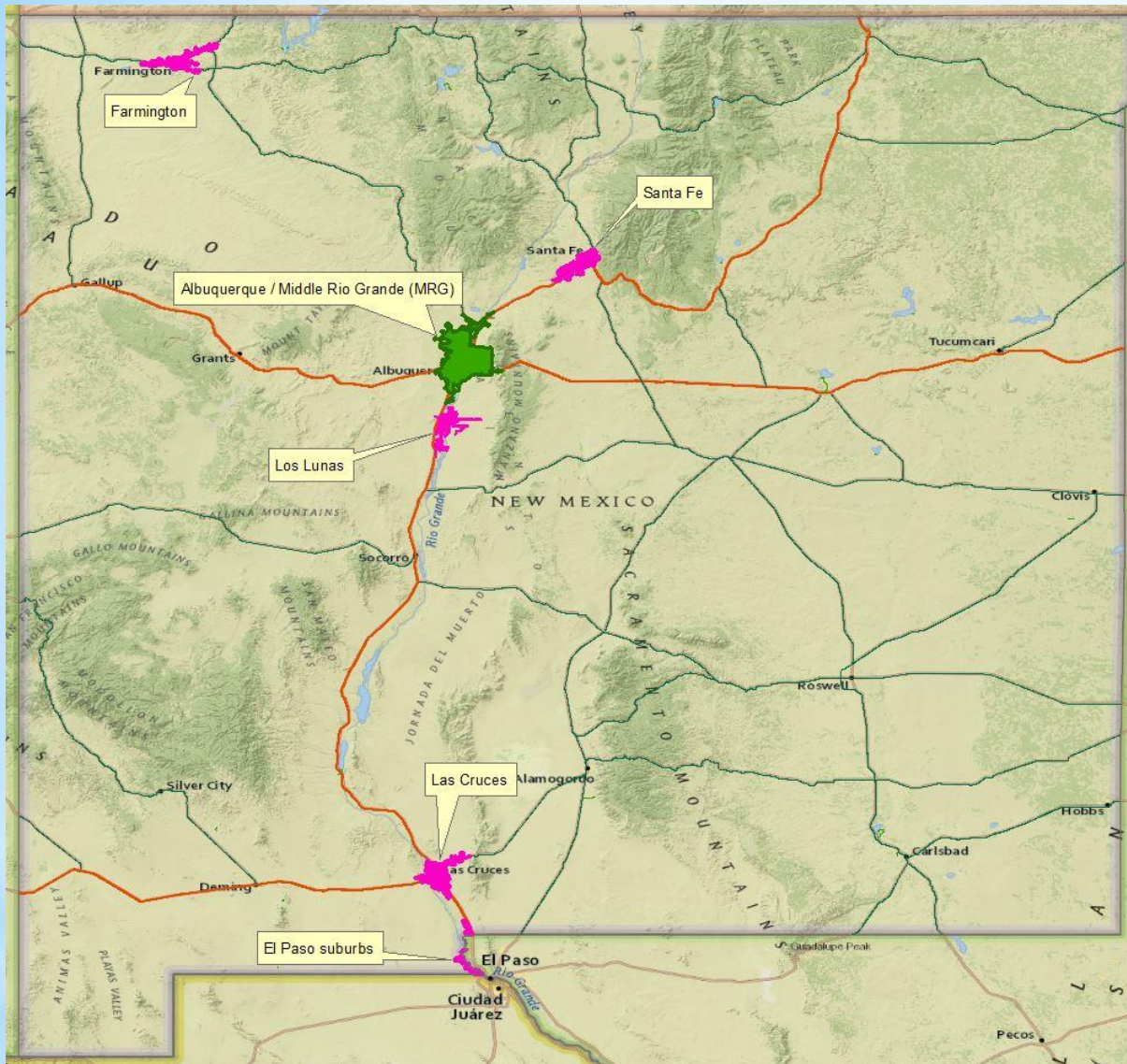
New Mexico DOT MS4 Program Overview

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- **New Mexico - directly administered by EPA**
- **New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) acts as “eyes and ears” for EPA**
- **NMED performs inspections and assists in oversight, but has no enforcement authority**
- **Permits are issued to each NMDOT District, not the state-wide DOT agency**

ADMINISTRATION



- **MRG** ■
 - Watershed-based
 - Albuquerque
- **sMS4** ■
 - Farmington
 - Santa Fe
 - Los Lunas (new permit)
 - Las Cruces
 - Suburbs of El Paso in NM

6 MS4s in NM, 40 Permittees

- MRG = Albuquerque
- sMS4 = Farmington, Santa Fe, Los Lunas, Las Cruces, El Paso, Albuquerque suburbs

- Middle Rio Grande (MRG) MS4 is pilot program, 1st in USA
 - Combines Albuquerque area Phase 1 & Phase 2 into one permit
- Watershed-based approach to Permit compliance
- Encourages cooperation between permittees
- Allows a reduced water-quality sampling plan
- 1.5 years into permit, working well
- State-wide draft permit modeled on MRG Permit

Watershed-based Permits

- Watershed-based permit encourages cooperative compliance
- Area with the greatest potential cost savings is in the water quality monitoring plan
- Public Education/Participation are other areas with potential savings through cooperation
- Cooperation encouraged, but not required

Cooperation

- Technical Advisory Group (TAG)
 - Signed agreement
 - No financial obligation
- Stormwater Quality Team (SWQT)
 - Public Education
 - Public involvement
- Water Quality Monitoring Plan
 - Old permit = most expensive element in program (\$100k)
 - MRG permit = \$4k
 - VERY beneficial in Albuquerque/MRG
 - Still took almost 1.5 years to get sampling plan approved
 - Small MS4s still working out details, but will be more complicated due to flow paths of waters of the US

MRG Cooperation

- All NMDOT owned and maintained roadways within the UA boundary
- All NMDOT facilities (offices, patrol yards) within the UA boundary

Excluded: all NMDOT roadways or facilities not within a Census Bureau Urbanized Area

NMDOT Facilities Covered

- Construction Site Runoff Control - contractual, CGP
- Post-Construction Stormwater Management
- Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping - SWPPP for each facility, inspections
- Industrial and High Risk Runoff (MRG only)
- Illicit Discharge - outfall monitoring, cooperative notification
- Control of Floatables (MRG only, but also in new state-wide) - street sweeping, trashracks, *toss no mas*
- Public Education - SWQT, flyers, events
- Public Participation - SWQT, adopt-a-highway



Minimum Control Measures

- MRG Permit includes requirements to RETAIN on site the entire volume of the 80th/90th percentile rainfall
- This is intended to address the first flush runoff
- New Construction - Retain on site the 90th percentile storm runoff volume
- Redevelopment - Retain on site the 80th percentile storm runoff volume
- On site infiltration or evapotranspiration

80th & 90th Percentile
Storm Volume

- Cooperative effort - construction project jointly funded by COA & NMDOT (both MS4 permittees)
- Pond built off project site on AMAFCA (MS4 permittee) property, as part of the project
- Construction phase BMP - contractor constructed pond downstream of project as first part of project
- Served as primary sediment and floatables control during construction
- Allowed contractor to greatly reduce local runoff/runoff BMPs on the project
- Post project the pond ownership transferred to AMAFCA, they do all maintenance
- Post-construction BMP - Detention pond serves larger area than the project, increasing the benefit to the community and waterways



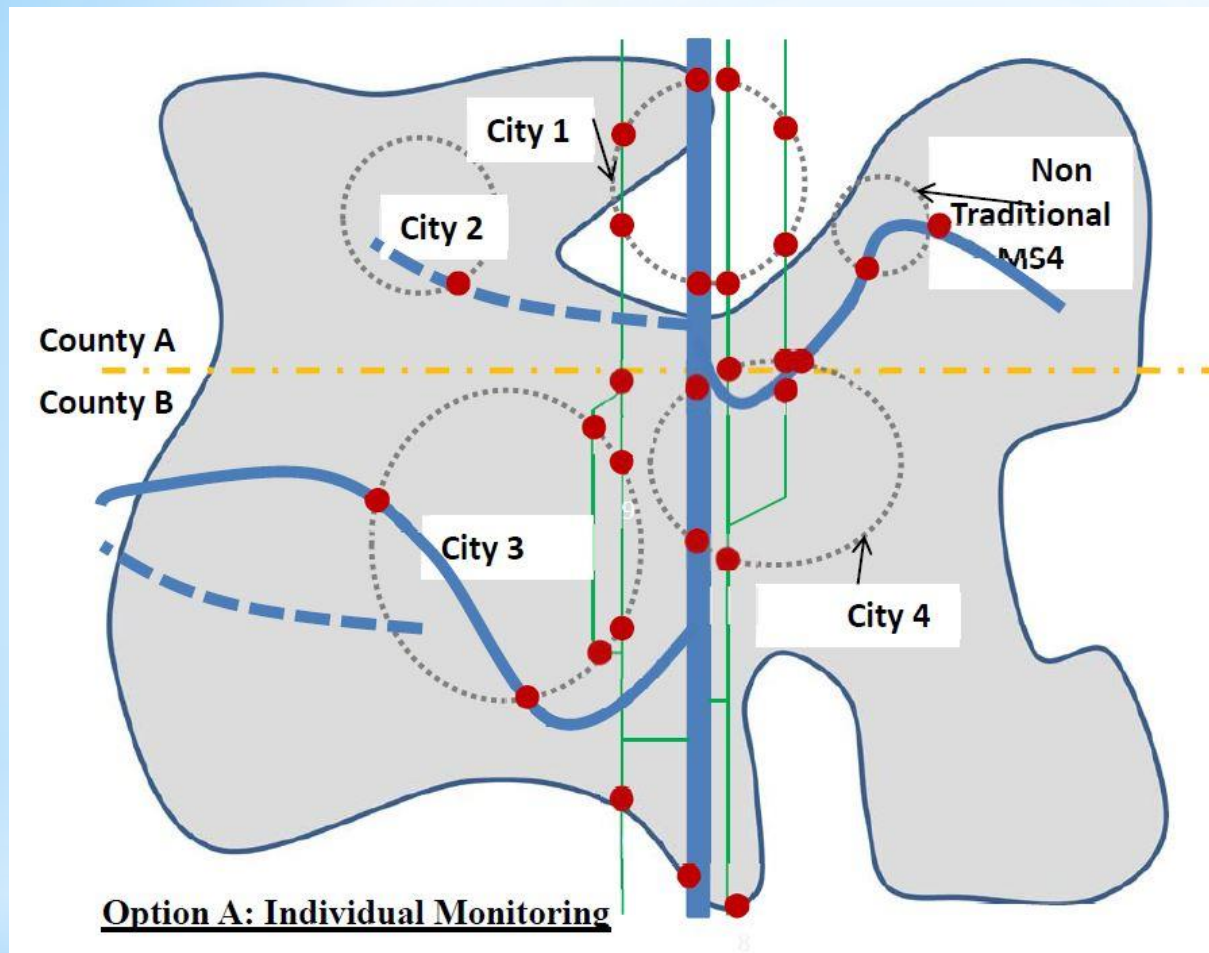
BMP Example



Stormwater detention pond with floatables baffle

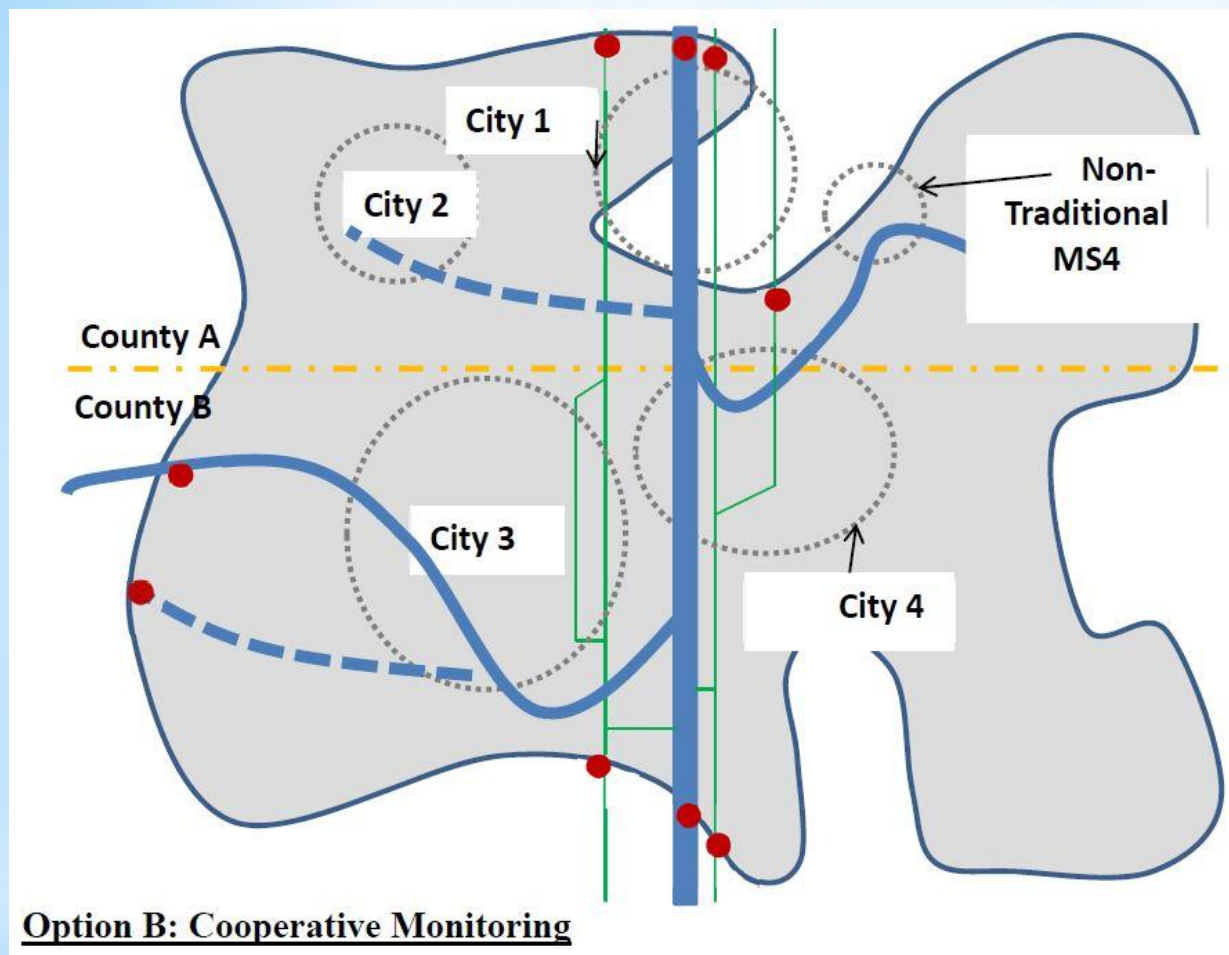
- MRG group is developing a regional approach for stormwater retention to present to EPA
- Instead of individual developers or property owners retaining 80th/90th percentile, regional ponds will address this requirement
- Funding details to be developed

Regional Approach to Retention



- 2 Counties
- 4 Cities
- 1 Non-Traditional
- 28 sampling locations

Individual Monitoring Plans



- 2 Counties
- 4 Cities
- 1 Non-Traditional MS4
- 9 sampling locations

Cooperative Monitoring Plan

- NMDOT is a non-traditional permittee
 - Cannot enact ordinances
 - No taxation/fee funding mechanism
 - Requirements often not appropriate
- EPA enforcement and implementation primacy rather than state agency
- Does not “get asphalt on the ground”
- SMS4s - cost of sampling program
- SMS4s - details of sampling program administration
- Wet weather sampling complicated by localized, intense rainfall patterns

Challenges

