- (2) Local & highway passenger transportation: shall monitor NO₃+NO₂, NH₃, oil & grease, TSS, and TKN;
- (3) Motor freight transportation & warehousing: shall monitor NO₃+NO₂, NH₃, TSS, total Zn, TKN, and oil & grease;
- (4) U.S. Postal Service: shall monitor total Zn:
- (5) Petroleum bulk stations: shall monitor TKN, NO₃+NO₂, NH₃, and TSS.

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Q. Storm Water Discharges Associated With Industrial Activity From Water Transportation Facilities That Have Vehicle Maintenance Shops and/or Equipment Cleaning Operations

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- 5. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements
- (a) * * * In addition to the parameters listed in Table Q-1 all facilities shall monitor TSS, NO₃+NO₂, NH₃, and TKN and the data reported to the New Mexico State Program Manager at the address above (Part VI.B.). A copy of the data shall be kept with the Pollution Prevention Plan. Monitoring for the additional parameters indicated shall be conducted at least quarterly (4 times per year) in the second and fourth year of the permit. The first period of monitoring to begin on the date one year following the date of issuance of this permit. Each year of monitoring (four quarters) shall be reported no later than the following March. The report to NMED shall be postmarked no later that the 31st day of the following March.

S. Storm Water Discharges Associated With Industrial Activity From Vehicle Maintenance Areas, Equipment Cleaning Areas, or Deicing Areas Located at Air Transportation Facilities

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5. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

(a) * * * In addition to the parameters listed in Table S-1 the following facilities shall conduct monitoring of the additional parameters indicated and the data reported to the New Mexico State Program Manager at the address above (Part VI.B.). A copy of the data shall be kept with the Pollution Prevention Plan. Monitoring for the additional parameters indicated shall be conducted at least quarterly (4 times per year) in the second and fourth year of the permit. The first period of monitoring to begin on the date one year following the date of issuance of this permit. Each year of monitoring (four quarters) shall be reported no later than the following March. The report to NMED shall be postmarked no later that the 31st day of the following March.

(1) Vehicle maintenance and/or cleaning areas: shall monitor oil & grease, COD, TSS;

(b) Quarterly Visual Examination of Storm Water Quality. Storm water discharge from vehicle maintenance, cleaning or deicing areas shall be visually examined once each quarter as specified below. These facilities shall perform and document a visual examination of a storm water discharge

associated with industrial activity from each outfall, except discharges exempted below. The examination(s) must be made at least once in each of the following 3-month periods: January through March, April through June, July through September, and October through December. The examination shall be made during daylight hours unless there is insufficient rainfall or snow melt to produce a runoff event.

(1) Examinations shall be made of samples collected within the first 30 minutes (or as soon thereafter as practical, but not to exceed 1 hour) of when the runoff or snow melt begins discharging. The examination shall document observations of color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of storm water pollution. The examination must be conducted in a well lit area. No analytical tests are required to be performed on the samples. All such samples shall be collected from the discharge resulting from a storm event that is greater than 0.1 inches in magnitude and that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event. Where practicable, the same individual should carry out the collection and examination of discharges for the entire permit term.

(2) Visual examination reports must be maintained onsite in the pollution prevention plan. The report shall include the examination date and time, examination personnel, the nature of the discharge (i.e., runoff or snow melt), visual quality of the storm water discharge (including observations of color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of storm water pollution), and probable sources of any observed storm water contamination.

(3) When a facility has two or more outfalls that, based on a consideration of industrial activity, significant materials, and management practices and activities within the area drained by the outfall, the permittee reasonably believes discharge substantially identical effluents, the permittee may collect a sample of effluent of one of such outfalls and report that the examination data also applies to the substantially identical outfall(s) provided that the permittee includes in the storm water pollution prevention plan a description of the location of the outfalls and explains in detail why the outfalls are expected to discharge substantially identical effluents. In addition, for each outfall that the permittee believes is representative, an estimate of the size of the drainage area (in square feet) and an estimate of the runoff coefficient of the drainage area [e.g., low (under 40 percent), medium (40 to 65 percent), or high (above 65 percent)] shall be provided in the plan.

(4) When a discharger is unable to collect samples over the course of the visual examination period as a result of adverse climatic conditions, the discharger must document the reason for not performing the visual examination and retain this documentation onsite with the records of the visual examinations. Adverse weather conditions that may prohibit the collection of samples include weather conditions that

create dangerous conditions for personnel (such as local flooding, high winds, hurricane, tornadoes, electrical storms, etc.) or otherwise make the collection of a sample impracticable (drought, extended frozen conditions, etc.).

(5) When a discharger is unable to conduct visual storm water examinations at an inactive and unstaffed site, the operator of the facility may exercise a waiver of the monitoring requirement as long as the facility remains inactive and unstaffed. The facility must maintain a certification with the pollution prevention plan stating that the site is inactive and unstaffed so that performing visual examinations during a qualifying event is not feasible.

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T. Storm Water Discharges Associated With Industrial Activity From Treatment Works. * * * * *

5. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

(a) * * * In addition to the visual monitoring, all facilities shall conduct analytical monitoring of BOD, NO₃+NO₂ TKN, NH₃, TSS, and fecal coliform, and the data reported to the New Mexico State Program Manager at the address above (Part VI.B). A copy of the data shall be kept with the Pollution Prevention Plan. Monitoring for the additional parameters indicated shall be conducted at least quarterly (4 times per year) in the second and fourth year of the permit. The first period of monitoring to begin on the date one year following the date of issuance of this permit. Each year of monitoring (four quarters) shall be reported no later than the following March. The report to NMED shall be postmarked no later that the 31st day of the following March.

U. Storm Water Discharges Associated With Industrial Activity From Food and Kindred Products Facilities

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5. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

- (a) * * * In addition to the parameters listed in Table U-1,2 the following facilities shall conduct monitoring of the additional parameters indicated and the data reported to the New Mexico State Program Manager at the address above (Part VI.B). A copy of the data shall be kept with the Pollution Prevention Plan. Monitoring for the additional parameters indicated shall be conducted at least quarterly (4 times per year) in the second and fourth year of the permit. The first period of monitoring to begin on the date one year following the date of issuance of this permit. Each year of monitoring (four quarters) shall be reported no later than the following March. The report to NMED shall be postmarked no later that the 31st day of the following March.
- Grain mill products: shall monitor COD, total Zn, TKN, NO₃+NO₂, NH₃, and total phosphorus;
- (2) Fats and oils products: shall monitor TKN and NH₃;
- (3) Dairy products: shall monitor BOD, COD, NO₃+NO₂, TKN, NH₃, and TSS;
- (4) Meat products: shall monitor NO₃+NO₂, TKN, and TSS;