

CITY OF CASTLE HILLS STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Permit Renewal 2026

prepared for:



prepared by:



January 2026

**STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN
IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM**

<u>SECTION DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
OVERVIEW	Page 1
TARGET CONTROLS FOR POLLUTANTS OF CONCERN	Page 4
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE NO. 1: Public Education and Outreach	Tab 1
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE NO. 2: Public Involvement/Participation	Tab 2
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE NO. 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	Tab 3
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE NO. 4: Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control	Tab 4
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE NO. 5: Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment	Tab 5
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE NO. 6: Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping Measures for Municipal Operations	Tab 6
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE NO. 7: Industrial Stormwater Sources	Tab 7
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE NO. 8: Authorization for Construction Activities Where MS4 is Site Operator	Tab 8
COMPREHENSIVE SCHEDULE	Tab 9
DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS	Tab 10

OVERVIEW

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act was passed in 1972. After the law was amended in 1977, it became commonly known as the Clean Water Act'. The Act established the structure for federal regulation of pollutant discharges into the waters of the United States, authorized the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to implement pollution control programs, extended the requirement to establish standards for surface water contaminants, and made it unlawful to discharge unpermitted point source pollutants into navigable waters. The Act also established funding for construction of sewage treatment plants and promoted planning to address non-point source pollution. In order to reduce stormwater pollution, amendments were made to the Clean Water Act in 1987, requiring stormwater discharges to be permitted in two phases.

Phase 1 applied, among other things, to larger cities with separate stormwater sewer systems. The regulations required those cities to obtain National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits. The permit process-imposed controls on the cities to reduce pollution in stormwater discharges.

Phase 2 applies to smaller cities. In 1999, the EPA issued final regulations for Phase 2. The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) issued the original Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) General Permit Number TXR040000 (General Permit) for Phase 2 Stormwater on August 13, 2007 in order to create a mechanism for non-Phase 1 Texas cities with populations of over 1,000 to come into compliance with the federal regulations. TCEQ renewed and expanded the original permit for an additional 5-Year term on December 13, 2013, and again on January 24, 2019. The general permit was later renewed, effective August 15, 2024, for another 5-year term, and small MS4s were required to update their Stormwater Management Plans (SWMP) to comply with the 2024 general permit requirements.

Under the recent Comprehensive General Permit option instituted by TCEQ, small MS4s are required to only complete the Notice of Intent (NOI) and submit the form to TCEQ. MS4 are, however, still required to prepare this updated SWMP and maintain the document's availability for review by TCEQ upon request. Additionally, small MS4s are required to post the updated SWMP to their public website within 30 days of NOI or Notice of Change (NOC) approval.

In compliance with the Clean Water Act and TPDES General Permit, the Implementation Program for the SWMP proposes to reduce stormwater pollution by increasing the city's control of pollution sources. The Implementation Program provides maps (see Tab 3), which identify many of the points where stormwater is discharged from the city to other municipalities.

The plan must be fully implemented within 5 years of the TCEQ's issuance of the General Permit. The general schedule is as shown:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| August 13, 2007 | The TCEQ issued the original Phase 2 General Permit. |
| February 11, 2008 | City submitted original NOI and SWMP Implementation Program to the TCEQ. |
| May 28, 2009 | Coverage for Castle Hills MS4 began (TXR040217) |

August 13, 2012	The original SWMP was fully implemented.
December 13, 2013	TCEQ issued the renewal General Permit.
June 11, 2014	City submitted renewal NOI and a updated SWMP Implementation Program to the TCEQ.
January 12, 2015	Coverage for Castle Hills MS4 Renewed (TXR040217)
December 12, 2018	The renewed SWMP was fully implemented.
January 24, 2019	TCEQ issued the renewed General Permit.
July 23, 2019	Coverage for Castle Hills MS4 ended.
August 15, 2024	TCEQ issued the renewed General Permit.
January 20, 2026	City submitted NOI to TCEQ and update SWMP.
August 15, 2029	The updated SWMP must be fully implemented.

A detailed, comprehensive schedule for the Implementation Program is provided in Tab 9 of this document.

The Implementation Program proposes the means to develop, implement, and enforce a plan to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable (MEP). It identifies seven Minimum Control Measures (MCMs), which are required to be addressed by the General Permit:

1. **Public Education, Outreach and Involvement**—Distribute educational materials and/or provide public presentations to inform citizens about stormwater pollution. See Tab 1.
2. **Public Involvement/Participation**—Provide opportunities for citizens to participate in program development and implementation. See Tab 2.
3. **Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination**—Detect and eliminate illicit discharges to the storm system. See Tab 3.
4. **Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control**—Control erosion and sediment in non-municipal construction activities. See Tab 4.
5. **Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment**—Control pollutant discharges from new development and redevelopment areas. See Tab 5.
6. **Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping**—Prevent or reduce pollutant runoff from municipal operations. See Tab 6.
7. **Industrial Stormwater Sources** (applicable to Level 4 MS4's)—Identify and control pollutants in stormwater discharges to the MS4. See Tab 7.
8. **Municipal Construction Activities** (optional)—Control erosion and sedimentation on municipal projects. See Tab 8.

The Implementation Program includes the schedule for each MCM and establishes criteria for measuring the success of the implementation. The detailed proposals for each MCM are provided behind tabs which are numbered correspondingly.

The city must maintain records of the SWMP, submit an annual report to TCEQ regularly, and submit other records to the TCEQ when requested. The records must include documentation pertaining to the effectiveness of BMPs and shall be included in the annual reports as required in Part V.B.2. of the General Permit. The records must also be kept available to the public. The latest SWMP and all annual reports must be available on the city's public website. Any changes to the SWMP must be included in the annual report as described in Part V.B.2. of the General Permit and must meet the requirements of Part II.F of the General Permit. The city must report non-compliance with the General Permit to the TCEQ and ensure the maintenance of accurate records at TCEQ offices.

TARGETED CONTROLS FOR POLLUTANTS OF CONCERN

Discharges from the MS4 shall be consistent with the approved EPA and/or TCEQ total maximum daily load (TMDL) limits with regard to the discharge of pollutants of concern (POC) to impaired water bodies in the region. The city's MS4 is located inside the TMDL watershed project area for the Upper San Antonio River, which the TMDL approved by the TCEQ has identified as being impaired for the pollutant of bacteria. Therefore, the following targeted controls will be implemented to eliminate or minimize to the greatest extent practicable the potential to cause or contribute to the impairment.

1. Focused effort will be made in the areas of public education (see Tab 1), illicit discharge detection and elimination (see Tab 3), and construction stormwater runoff control (see Tab 4), to reduce the POC of bacteria in stormwater discharges. Detailed descriptions of the targeted controls, including measurable goals and an implementation schedule, can be found in the appropriate Minimum Control Measures (MCM's) listed above.
2. The city shall use the Waste Load Allocation(s) (WLA) identified by the TCEQ for the Upper San Antonio watershed project as its benchmark to assist in the determination of whether the BMP's established in the SWMP are effective in addressing the elimination or reduction of the discharge of bacteria from the MS4 to the maximum extent practicable. Selected BMP's will be reevaluated annually, at a minimum, to determine the effectiveness of bacteria reduction, and modified as necessary. Progress of targeted controls will be evaluated and detailed in the Annual Report submitted to the TCEQ each year. This evaluation may include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. The number of sources of bacteria identified or eliminated;
 - b. A decrease in the incidents of illegal dumping;
 - c. An increase in illegal dumping reporting;
 - d. The number of educational opportunities conducted focusing on bacteria reduction or elimination in stormwater discharges; and
 - e. An increase in illicit discharge detection through dry screening or other detection methods.

Tab 1

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE NO. 1: Public Education and Outreach

The city will continue to implement a public education and outreach program which will distribute educational materials to the community and/or conduct equivalent outreach activities that will be used to inform the public. The city will direct its education and outreach efforts toward multiple segments of the population to promote a broad understanding among those who have the potential to impact stormwater quality. Emphasis will be placed on obtaining the public involvement by encouraging residents and business owners to participate in efforts to prevent and reduce stormwater pollution, thereby increasing the effective resources in perceiving and in addressing stormwater pollution problems. The BMPs described in this MCM will direct its efforts to the audience and addressing the associated target pollutants listed in the table below. This program will inform the public about the impacts that stormwater runoff can have on water quality, hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste, and steps that can be taken by both the city and its citizens to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff. Materials addressing individual educational components will be distributed to each component’s target audience.

Table 1 List of Target Audience and Relevant Target Pollutant

Target Audience	Target Pollutant/Sources
Residents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grass clippings/leaf litter • Litter/Trash Containment • Septic Waste/ Failing Septic System • Solid Waste Dumping • Household Hazardous Waste • Pet Waste • Vehicle Washing Effluent
Visitors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Litter/Trash Containment
Public Service Employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Litter/Trash Containment
Businesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Litter/Trash Containment • Unauthorized discharge of restaurant waste • Solid Waste Dumping
Commercial and Industrial Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Litter/Trash Containment • Solid Waste Dumping • Oil, grease, heavy metals, sediments, chemicals/ chemical storage, industrial processes
Construction Site Personnel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sediment runoff from construction activities

The city shall document the activities performed and materials used to fulfill this MCM. Documentation shall be detailed enough to demonstrate the amount of resources used to address each group. This documentation shall be included in the annual reports which are required in Part V.B.2 of the General Permit.

Discussions of the Best Management Practices (BMPs) to be utilized in public education, outreach, and involvement stormwater pollution prevention follow:

BMP 1.1: Brochures and Fact Sheets

Description — Develop or obtain informational brochures and fact sheets pertaining to the improvement and preservation of stormwater quality. Distribute through city newsletter. Place informational materials (such as posters or brochures) at public meeting places, including but not limited to City Hall. Coordinate with other government offices and/or utilities whenever possible to share resources in a productive manner.

Frequency/Measurable Goal — Publication of informational brochures, issuance of fact sheets, or updating of materials at public meeting places will be accomplished two times per year at a minimum to at least 75% of the target audience.

Target Audience — The BMP will be directed toward the target audience listed below and will address the associated target pollutants listed in **Table 1**:

1. **residents** through periodic residential newsletter mailings and through continuous postings at city hall,
2. **visitors** through continuous postings in city hall,
3. **public service employees** through continuous postings at city hall and in public works offices,
4. **businesses** through direct periodic business contact,
5. **commercial and industrial facilities** through direct periodic business contact, and
6. **construction site personnel** through instructions attached to the building permit and the city's Technical Manual for Construction Runoff. The instructions will require contractors to prominently display a particular brochure or fact sheet on the project site in plain view for the workers to read.

Topics — Brochures and fact sheets will educate residents on how to maintain their homes in an environmentally-friendly manner including proper lawn and garden activities, including fertilizer, herbicide, and pesticide use; proper waste disposal; water conservation practices; and proper septic system maintenance. Other brochures and fact sheets will address commercial, industrial, and institutional pollution issues.

Additionally, bacteria has been identified by the TCEQ as a pollutant of concern in the TMDL watershed project associated with discharges from the city's MS4. Therefore, information concerning the reduction or elimination of bacteria in stormwater discharges will be included in these brochures and fact sheets once annually, at a minimum.

Evaluation Criteria for Effectiveness — This BMP has been evaluated as reaching a broad segment of the targeted audience, and has been selected for inclusion in the updated SWMP. The city shall conduct research to maintain the accuracy of information provided to the public and update educational topics as necessary. The number and frequency of mailings and

publications shall be recorded in the document file.

Implementation Start Date—The city has already implemented this BMP under the provisions of the original General Permit. The city will update the brochures, fact sheets and educational materials regularly, introduce new topics as they become available, and will continue to implement the BMP throughout the entire permit term.

BMP 1.2: Public Service Announcement (PSA)

Description — Coordinate airing of Stormwater PSA on local media outlets addressing activities and/or pollutants of concern. Work with other municipalities, agencies and utilities to coordinate efforts.

Frequency/Measurable Goal—The PSA shall be advertised for at least three weeks each year during the entire permit term.

Target Population — The BMP will be directed toward all of the following who view local television programming:

1. residents,
2. visitors,
3. public service employees,
4. businesses, and
5. commercial and industrial facilities.

Evaluation Criteria for Effectiveness — This BMP was implemented under the previous permit, and determined to be an effective tool for reaching a large public audience. PSA activities shall be recorded in the document file.

Implementation Start Date — The city has already implemented this BMP under the provisions of the original General Permit. The Public Service Announcement to educate the public on stormwater pollution prevention shall be reviewed, updated and edited annually. Efforts to secure airing on local television stations will be made on an ongoing basis, as dictated by the requirements of individual television stations.

BMP 1.3: Drain Marking

Description — Survey public storm drains and arrange, as necessary, for city stormwater staff to mark/re-mark public storm drains and inlets with “No Dumping – Drains to Creek”. Markings will be made with durable paint, stamp, and/or plaque. On new city inlets, the city utilizes City of San Antonio drainage standards that requires drain inlet lid designs to include the aforementioned statement prior to the city’s acceptance.

Frequency/Measurable Goal—The city will ensure that a minimum of 10% of all known stormwater inlets in either high-impacted areas identified by the city or impairment watershed within the permitted area is marked. For all known stormwater inlets confirmed to be marked, the city will inspect the messages annually and repaint or replace the messages as needed to maintain the markers for at least 15% of all stormwater inlets in either high-impact areas or impaired watersheds.

Target Population—The BMP will be directed toward anyone in the vicinity of the storm drain, potentially including residents, visitors, public service employees, businesses, commercial and industrial facilities, and construction site personnel.

Evaluation Criteria for Effectiveness—Record the location, date, stencil condition, and activity pertaining to each inlet in the document file.

Implementation Start Date—The city implemented this BMP under the previous permit and determined it to be an effective tool for reaching a large public audience. The city will continue to implement this BMP throughout the permit term.

Tab 2

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE NO. 2: Public Involvement/Participation

The city will continue to implement means for the public to be involved in the process of preventing or reducing stormwater pollution. The city will seek to encourage residents and business owners to actively participate in preventing and reducing stormwater pollution and, thereby, to increase the effective resources in perceiving and in addressing stormwater pollution problems. The city will, as a minimum, comply with any state and local public notice requirements when implementing this public involvement/participation program. The general rule will be to open opportunities to participate in the SWMP development and implementation to all people in the city.

Discussions of the Best Management Practices (BMPs) to be utilized in public education, outreach, and involvement stormwater pollution prevention follow:

BMP 2.1: Recurring Public Input

Description — Post this SWMP Implementation Program on the city’s website and at city hall and make it available for ongoing public review. Provide regular opportunities for attendees of city council meetings to address the council on matters concerning the SWMP and its Implementation Program. The regular “Citizens to Be Heard” item on the agenda (or its equivalent) will satisfy this requirement.

Frequency/Measurable Goal—This will occur approximately once per month, according to the regular city council meeting schedule, and will be advertised to at least 75% of the target audience listed in **Table 1** on the city’s website and at City Hall.

Evaluation Criteria for Effectiveness—Whenever stormwater issues are discussed, the city will record copies of city council minutes and supplemental documents, if any, in the document file. The city will record attendees/ representatives present at the council meeting via sign-in sheets to track the effectiveness of the BMP and ensure the intended audience is reached.

Implementation Start Date —The city implemented this BMP under the previous permit and determined it to be an effective tool for reaching a large public audience. The city will continue to implement this BMP throughout the permit term.

BMP 2.2: City-Wide Survey

Description —The city will issue a survey in the form of a questionnaire periodically to invite input and observations from the public regarding stormwater pollution and program implementation. The survey will be distributed through the city newsletter, the city web site, and/or utility mailings such as bills and notices. The questionnaire will also be publicized at city hall in a conspicuous and publicly accessible location. Responses to the questionnaire will be evaluated by city personnel and/or consultants to determine if repairs, construction projects, ordinances, or changes in city practice are appropriate. City staff will make recommendations to council if appropriate.

Frequency/Measurable Goal—The questionnaire will be issued to at least 75% of the target audience and tabulated.

Evaluation Criteria for Effectiveness—Copies of the completed questionnaires shall be kept in the document file. Information collected via the questionnaires will allow for tracking or estimate the percentage of the target audience that is reached to assist in determining effectiveness.

Implementation Start Date— The city implemented this BMP under the previous permit and determined it to be an effective tool for reaching a large public audience.

Tab 3

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE NO. 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)

The city will continue to implement a program to investigate, detect and to eliminate illicit discharges to the MS4. The program includes an ordinance. This MCM specifies the techniques to be used to detect illicit discharges, provides actions for eliminating the illicit discharges, and provides the basis for maintaining and updating the ordinance. The ordinance is, to the extent allowable under state and local law, to establish enforcement procedures for removing the source of an illicit discharge.

The following non-stormwater flows (from lists in Part II.D of the General Permit) are considered allowable non-stormwater discharge per the General Permit and do not need to be considered as illicit discharges requiring elimination unless the Operator of the MS4 or the Executive Director identifies the flow as a significant source of pollutants to the MS4:

1. Water line and fire hydrant flushing (excluding discharges of hyperchlorinated water, unless the water is first dechlorinated and discharges are not expected to adversely affect aquatic life);
2. Runoff or return flow from landscape irrigation, lawn irrigation, and other irrigation utilizing potable water, groundwater, or surface water sources;
3. Discharges from potable water sources that maintain Texas Surface Water Quality standards;
4. Diverted stream flows;
5. Rising ground waters and springs;
6. Uncontaminated ground water infiltration;
7. Uncontaminated pumped ground water;
8. Foundation and footing drains;
9. Air conditioning condensation;
10. Water from crawl space pumps;
11. Individual residential vehicle wash water;
12. Flows from wetlands and riparian habitats;
13. Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges that do not violate Texas Surface Water Quality standards;
14. Street wash water excluding street sweeper waste water;
15. discharges or flows from emergency fire-fighting activities (fire-fighting activities do not include washing of trucks, run-off water from training activities, test water from fire suppression systems, and similar activities);

16. Other allowable non-stormwater discharges listed in 40 CFR §122.26(d)(2)(iv)(b)(1);
17. Non-stormwater discharges that are specifically listed in the TPDES multi sector general permit (MSGP) or the TPDES construction general permit (CGP);
18. Discharges that are authorized by a TPDES or NPDES permit or that are not required to be permitted; and
19. Other similar occasional incidental non-stormwater discharges.

The listed sources are not expected to be significant sources of pollutants because of the nature of their discharges. Consequently, no special controls or conditions are established.

Any changes to the SWMP must be included in the annual report as described in Part V.B.2. of the General Permit and must meet the requirements of Part II.D and E.2. of the General Permit. The city shall maintain and update inspection forms and document MS4 inspections and the results of the inspections. This documentation shall be retained in the annual reports which are required in Part V.B.2. of the General Permit.

Discussions of the Best Management Practices (BMPs) to be utilized in illicit discharge detection and elimination follow:

BMP 3.1: Storm Sewer Map

Description — The city has mapped the storm sewer system. The map, with its source cited, is found in this section (Tab 3) following the list of BMPs.

The map includes the location of all outfalls, the names and locations of all waters of the U.S. that receive discharges from the outfalls, zones pertaining to inspection schedules, and additional information required to implement the SWMP. The source of information used to develop the storm sewer map is cited on the map. A description of how the outfalls were verified will be maintained and updated with photos, where possible.

The Storm Sewer Map will be updated periodically based on inspection records and construction drawings for recently completed projects that affect the drainage system.

Frequency/Measurable Goal — The Storm Sewer Map will be reviewed annually and updated, as necessary, to include features that have been added, removed or modified.

Evaluation Criteria for Effectiveness — At least one copy of the completed/revised Storm Sewer Map, marked with the latest revision date, shall be recorded in the document file.

Implementation Start Date — The city will continue to make site visits, performing surveys, and/or reviewing construction documents through the renewed permit period. The map will be updated annually.

BMP 3.2: Municipal Field-Staff Training

Description — The city will develop a training program for the City’s field staff that will potentially come in contact with or witness illegal dumping/discharge into this MS4 stormwater system as part of their normal job responsibilities. The training program will include training materials covering the following topics: defining/describing non-stormwater discharges or illicit discharge; regulatory requirements for illicit discharge; environmental impacts; practical investigation or response techniques; City’s Illicit Discharge Detection Plan; and safety requirements while performing duties. The city shall keep records certifying that the training was completed for the designated employees.

Frequency/Measurable Goal — One training session will be conducted annually for 100% field staff whose job responsibilities may require them to come in contact with or witness illicit discharge, illegal dumping, or illicit connection to this small MS4. Training may be conducted in person or virtually using self-paced training materials, including but not limited to training videos and/or reading materials.

Evaluation Criteria for Effectiveness — Copies of the completed program shall be recorded in the document file. The training completion documentation/certification shall also be recorded in the document file. City shall maintain records of training materials used and attendance.

Implementation Start Date — The city will begin development and planning for this program in January 2026 and implement the program by the end of the calendar year 2026 and continue through the permit period.

BMP 3.3: Illicit Discharge Detection Plan

Description — The city has implemented a plan listing techniques to be used to detect and investigate illicit discharges, as well as forms to be used to document the results of inspections. The plan identifies city staff that will perform, and training methods for conducting, the inspections. Inspection techniques may include: visual observation, conventional photography, in-pipe photography, sampling and analysis of water quality and water characteristics, dye testing, and smoke testing. When the illicit discharge is detected, the City will investigate and document the source of the pollution as soon as practicable. If multiple discharges are encountered, the City will prioritize the investigations based on the relative pollution risk of the discharge. Investigations will be conducted within the City’s jurisdiction; and adjacent cities or the necessary regional TCEQ office shall be notified if the discharge extends outside the City of Castle Hills permitted boundary. The plan also provides actions for eliminating the illicit discharges as established in the ordinance and addresses additional follow-up inspections required to confirm corrective actions were completed. The city will use the most current edition of the Storm Sewer Map to update the inspection plan as necessary. The map divides the city into inspection zones. The plan designates a regular time each year for each zone to be inspected for illicit discharges. The plan facilitates public reporting of illicit discharges and provides response procedures for discharges and complaints.

The plan was previously amended to place emphasis on the detection and elimination or reduction, to the maximum extent practicable, of illicit discharges which will or could cause any increase in the amount of bacteria discharged from the city’s MS4.

Frequency/Measurable Goal—Each zone identified on the Storm Sewer Map has been assigned to an inspection season, which is a portion of the calendar year during which the zone’s stormwater conveyance system will be inspected. The inspections will occur annually during dry weather, when illicit discharges are easier to identify. Allowance shall be made for the fact that weather does not always permit inspections to occur at the scheduled times. The city will respond to 100% of known illicit discharge and illegal dumping incidents each year to investigate sources. The city will respond to 100% high priority discharges each year, such as sanitary sewer discharges within 24 hours. For 100% of known illicit discharge or illegal dumping incidents where the city does not have jurisdiction, the city will notify adjacent MS4 operators or the regional TCEQ office immediately of 100% of illicit flows believed to be an immediate threat to human health or the environment. Procedures stated in the detection plan will be reviewed annually and updated to incorporate modifications to structures or changes to procedures, as necessary.

Evaluation Criteria for Effectiveness — The city shall file completed inspection forms documenting MS4 inspections and the results of the inspections in the document file with photos and other supporting documents as appropriate.

Implementation Start Date—The city will adopt changes as necessary, and continue implementation during the calendar year 2025 and each year thereafter. Inspections of all zones, based on the most current edition of the Storm Sewer Map, will be completed in accordance with the inspection plan.

BMP 3.4: Illicit Discharge and Dumping Hotline

Description — The city has established a phone number for reporting illicit discharges and publishes the phone number in places that are readily accessible to the public and the city’s public website. At the special number, the phone will be answered by trained staff that will be equipped with forms for recording incoming phone calls and trained in how to refer the information for action. A recording system will accept phone calls after hours.

Frequency/Measurable Goal — The hotline will be maintained on an ongoing basis.

Evaluation Criteria for Effectiveness—Completed forms, showing the nature of incoming phone calls and the resulting actions will be filed in the document file.

Implementation Start Date—The city has implemented the hotline and will continue to maintain it beginning the effective date of permit renewal.

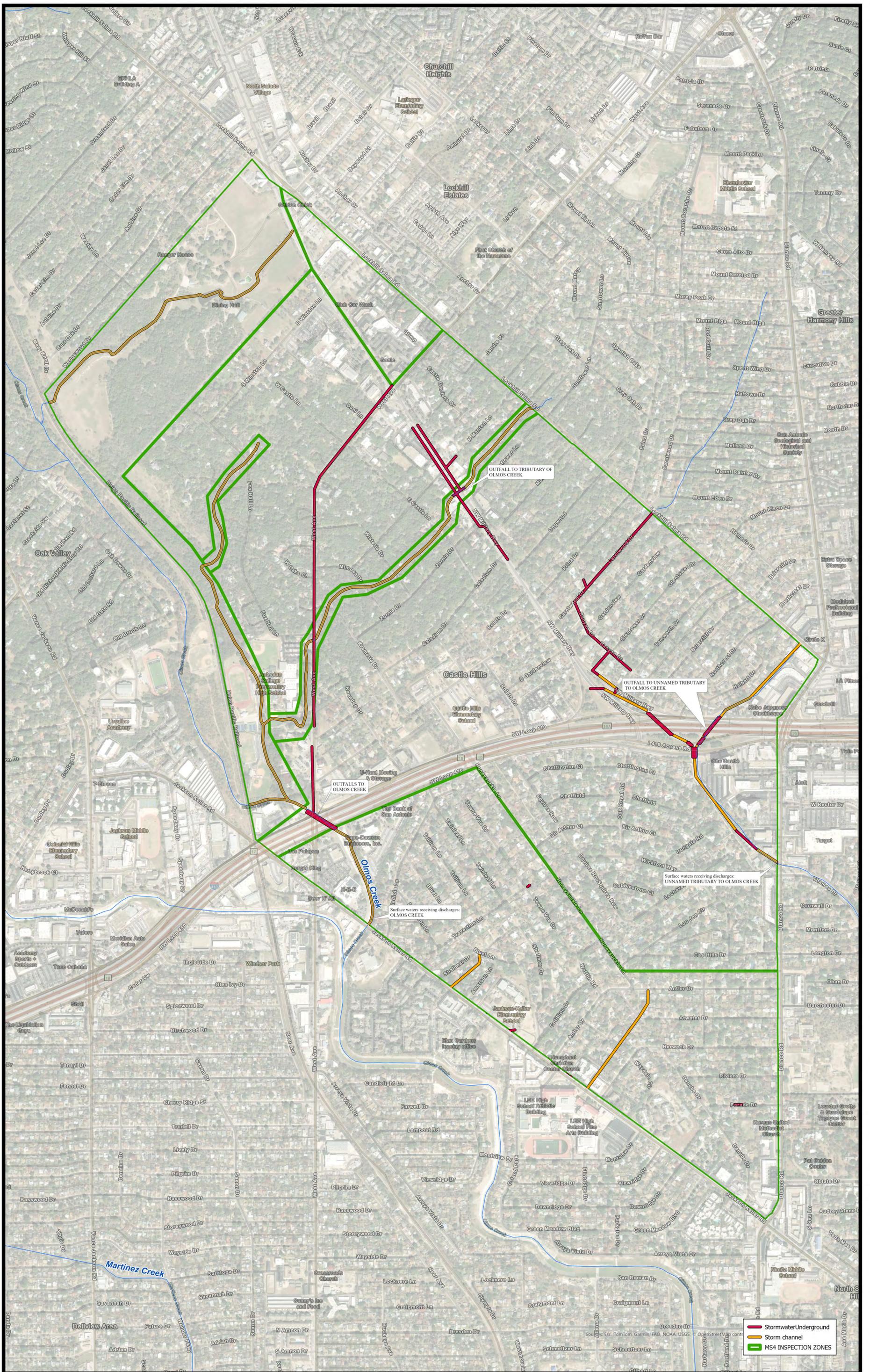
BMP 3.5: Illicit Discharge Ordinance Update

Description — Under the previous General Permit, the city passed an ordinance which, to the extent allowable under state and local law, identifies illicit discharges, prohibits illicit discharges, and establishes enforcement procedures for removing the sources of illicit. The city shall continually monitor changes in conditions and regulations, and update the ordinance as necessary, once during the permit term at a minimum.

Frequency/Measurable Goal — The ordinance will be enforced on an ongoing basis.

Evaluation Criteria for Effectiveness — A copy of the adopted ordinance has been placed in the city code book and in the document file. A copy of the adopted ordinance has been placed in the document file.

Implementation Start Date— This ordinance was established under the previous permit. The city will continue to monitor changes in conditions and regulations during the permit term and update the ordinance as necessary. The ordinance will be updated once, at a minimum, by the end of the third permit year, to specifically address the detection and elimination or reduction of bacteria



Tab 4

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE NO. 4: **Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control**

The city has, to the extent allowable under State and local law, implemented and enforces a program to reduce pollutants in construction stormwater runoff from projects that disturb areas of one or more acres of land or projects that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale that would disturb one or more acres of land. The plan will not pertain to sites where the construction site operator has obtained a waiver from permit requirements under NPDES or TPDES construction permitting requirements based on a low potential for erosion. The program includes the implementation of an ordinance requiring erosion and sediment controls with sanctions to ensure compliance to the extent allowable under state and local law; requirements for construction site contractors to control erosion and sediment; requirements for controlling construction waste; procedures for the city’s review of site plans; procedures for receiving information and complaints; and procedures for the city to inspect construction sites and to enforce controls.

The city shall document the activities conducted and materials used to fulfill this MCM. This documentation shall be retained in the annual reports which are required in Part V.B.2. of the General Permit.

Discussions of the Best Management Practices (BMPs) to be utilized in construction stormwater runoff control follow:

BMP 4.1: Site Plan Review Program

Description — A program has been developed that requires city staff to review site plans and stormwater pollution prevention plans for eligible projects. The review process will be attached to the building permit process and will ensure that proper measures are incorporated into the construction procedures that will control erosion, sedimentation, and other sources of stormwater pollution. The plan identifies city staff to perform the reviews.

Frequency/Measurable Goal — Site plans will be reviewed on an ongoing basis as the plans are submitted to the city for review. 100% of new construction site plans received each year will be reviewed. The review procedures will be reviewed and updated at least once a year to incorporate changes as necessary.

Evaluation Criteria for Effectiveness — Review all eligible projects. Execute review forms and record results with photos and other pertinent materials in the document file.

Implementation Start Date — The program was implemented under the previous permit and will continue through the renewed permit cycle.

BMP 4.2: Construction Site Inspection Program

Description — The city has developed procedures for inspecting construction sites, both large

and small, for erosion, sedimentation, and other sources of stormwater pollution. The evaluation shall be based on the following factors:

1. Soil Erosion Potential;
2. Site Slope;
3. Project Size and Type;
4. Sensitivity of receiving water bodies;
5. Proximity to receiving water bodies;
6. Non-stormwater discharges; and
7. Past record of project Contractor's non-compliance.

The program identifies which city staff will perform inspections. It also provides a protocol for inspection and follow-up actions, and includes inspection forms/reports.

Frequency/Measurable Goal — The program will be reviewed and updated at least once a year to incorporate changes as necessary. Inspections will be conducted on an ongoing basis as new construction and redevelopment projects are approved during the city's building permit application process. The city will ensure that inspection is performed on at least 80% of active construction sites annually and that follow-up inspections are conducted on 100% of cases as required in the procedures.

Evaluation Criteria for Effectiveness — Inspect all eligible projects. Resolve all instances of non-compliance and perform follow-up inspections. Record copies of completed inspection forms and related documents, such as photos, in the document file.

Implementation Start Date — The program was established in the previous permit and will continue through the renewed permit cycle. The program will be reviewed for updates at least annually.

BMP 4.3: Construction Runoff Hotline

Description — The city has established a phone number for reporting illicit discharges and construction erosion and sedimentation, and published the phone number in places that are readily accessible to the public. At the special number, the phone will be answered by trained staff that will be equipped with forms for recording incoming phone calls and trained in how to refer the information for action. A recording system will accept phone calls after hours.

Frequency/Measurable Goal — The hotline will be maintained on an ongoing basis.

Evaluation Criteria for Effectiveness — Completed forms, showing the nature of incoming phone calls and the resulting actions will be filed in the document file. Protocols for receiving and addressing public reports shall be reviewed annually and updated as necessary.

Implementation Start Date — The program was established in the previous permit and will continue beginning the effective date of permit renewal.

BMP 4.4: Construction Stormwater Management Ordinance Update

Description — The city has adopted an ordinance which, to the extent allowable under State and local law, establishes eligibility for construction sites to be inspected and enforced by the city; establishes requirements for contractors to reduce pollutants in construction stormwater runoff, specifies sanctions to ensure compliance; establishes requirements to control construction waste; and requires city review of site plans.

Frequency/Measurable Goal — The ordinance will be enforced on an ongoing basis and reviewed and/or updated at least one time during the permit term to incorporate any improvements or changes.

Evaluation Criteria for Effectiveness — Adopted ordinance and supplemental documents, if any, will be maintained in the city code and in the document file.

Implementation Start Date — The city will continue enforcement of the current ordinance. The city will continue to monitor changes in conditions and regulations during the entire permit term and update the ordinance as necessary. The ordinance will be updated once, at a minimum, by the end of the second permit year, to specifically address the elimination or reduction of bacteria associated with construction site stormwater runoff.

BMP 4.5: Municipal Employee Training

Description — The city will develop and implement a program to train city employees whose primary responsibilities is related to the construction stormwater program. The program will discuss procedures and requirements for permitting, plan review, construction site inspection, and enforcement; identify what employees should receive training; and specify what methods will be used to train staff and what forms and methods are used to certify that the training has been accomplished.

Frequency/Measurable Goal — The city will provide training on an annual basis for 100% of staff whose primary responsibility is related to the implementation of the construction stormwater program when these employees are introduced to pertinent processes.

Evaluation Criteria for Effectiveness — Copies of the completed program shall be recorded in the document file. The training completion documentation shall also be recorded in the document file.

Implementation Start Date — The city will begin development and planning for this program in January 2026 and implement the program by the end of the calendar year 2026 and continue through the permit period.

Tab 5

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE NO. 5: Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment

The city has, to the extent allowable under State and local law, implemented and enforced a program to address stormwater runoff from eligible new development and redevelopment projects. The program applies to projects that disturb one acre of land or more and smaller projects that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale that will result in a total disturbance of one or more acres. The program will continue to ensure that controls are implemented to prevent or to minimize water quality impacts. The program provides for continued implementation of strategies which include a combination of structural and/or non-structural BMPs appropriate for the community. The city has adopted an ordinance to address post-construction runoff and ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of the implemented BMPs.

The city shall document the activities performed and materials used to fulfill this MCM. This documentation shall be retained in the annual reports which are required in Part V.B.2. of the General Permit.

Discussions of the Best Management Practices (BMPs) to be utilized in post-construction stormwater management in new development and redevelopment follow:

BMP 5.1: Long-Term Inspection and Maintenance Plan for Post-Construction Runoff

Description — A program has been implemented for city staff to inspect post-construction stormwater management controls on a long-term basis. The program identifies which city staff will perform inspections, identifies control performance criteria, establishes the means for determining what maintenance is required, and establishes a protocol for inspectors to follow.

Frequency/Measurable Goal — All eligible projects will be reviewed.

Evaluation Criteria for Effectiveness — Record copies of the forms, checklists, and written procedures in the document file.

Implementation Start Date — The program was established in the previous permit and will continue beginning the effective date of permit renewal. The maintenance plan will be executed each year of the permit period to inspect and address all stormwater control measures.

BMP 5.2: Documentation of Enforcement Actions

Description — In the event of any non-compliance identified by the city, the city will issue a violation notice to the site owner as stipulated in the city ordinances and will document the enforcement actions required to restore compliance to local, state, and nation regulations.

Frequency/Measurable Goal — 100% of enforcement actions records will be kept for each year of the permit period.

Evaluation Criteria for Effectiveness — Copies of the violation notice and respective enforcement actions will be maintained in the document file.

Implementation Start Date — The city will implement this program beginning the effective date of permit renewal.

BMP 5.3: Post-Construction Stormwater Management Ordinance Update

Description — The city has adopted an ordinance which, to the extent allowable under State and local law, establishes requirements for stormwater quality controls for post-construction conditions; specifies sanctions to ensure compliance; establishes long-term inspection and maintenance requirements; and requires city review of proposed long-term stormwater pollution prevention plans.

Frequency/Measurable Goal — The ordinance will be enforced on an ongoing basis and reviewed and/or updated at least one time during the permit term to incorporate any improvements or changes.

Evaluation Criteria for Effectiveness — Record copies of adopted ordinance and supplemental documents, if any, will be maintained in the document file.

Implementation Start Date — The city will continue enforcement of the current ordinance. The city will monitor changes in conditions and regulations during the first two years of the permit term, and update the ordinance, if necessary, by December 31st, 2027.

Tab 6

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE NO. 6:**Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping Measures for Municipal Operations**

The city has developed and implemented an operation and maintenance program with the goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal operations. Examples of municipal operations include, but are not limited to:

1. park and open space maintenance;
2. street, road, or highway maintenance;
3. fleet and building maintenance;
4. stormwater system maintenance;
5. new construction and land disturbances;
6. municipal parking lots;
7. vehicle and equipment maintenance and storage yards;
8. waste transfer stations; and
9. salt/sand storage locations.

The program provides employee training and a list of applicable BMPs. The training program applies to all employees who are responsible for municipal operations that are subject to pollution prevention/good housekeeping program. The training program includes training materials directed at preventing and reducing stormwater pollution from municipal operations. The city has developed a maintenance plan for structural BMPs that establishes the frequency and manner of approach and preserves the effectiveness of the BMPs. The plan also addresses the disposal of waste, including dredge spoil; accumulated sediments; and floatables. The program includes a list of municipal operations that are subject to the operation, maintenance, or training program developed under the conditions of this section; and municipally owned or operated industrial activities that are subject to TPDES industrial stormwater regulations.

The city shall document the activities performed and materials used to fulfill this MCM. This documentation shall be retained in the annual reports which are required in Part V.B.2. of the General Permit.

Discussions of the Best Management Practices (BMPs) to be utilized in pollution prevention/good housekeeping for municipal operations follow:

BMP 6.1: Municipal Employee Pollution Prevention Manual

Description —The city developed a comprehensive written manual for city employee reference related to proper handling of processes which may impact stormwater quality. The manual specifies what methods will be used to reduce the potential for polluting, and what methods should be used to clean up spills and other types of pollution. The manual provides a basis for training as

listed in BMP 6.2.

Frequency/Measurable Goal — See BMP 6.2 for training frequency. The manual is updated as required by new or changing accepted practices and/or regulations, or whenever new information becomes available.

Evaluation Criteria for Effectiveness — The completed manual is recorded in the document file. The manual was distributed to all city employees during the first municipal training session conducted under the previous permit. Copies are also distributed to all new hires to city public works staff.

Implementation Start Date — The manual was initially implemented during the previous permit term. Updates to the manual will continue to be made on an annual basis, at a minimum.

BMP 6.2: Municipal Employee Training

Description — The city has developed a program to train city employees who handle processes which may impact stormwater quality. The program identifies what processes have the potential to impact stormwater, identifies what employees should receive training, specifies what methods will be used to train them, and what forms and methods are used to certify that the training has been accomplished.

Frequency/Measurable Goal — The city will provide training on an annual basis and when employees are introduced to pertinent processes for 100% of employees who are involved in implementing the pollution prevention and good housekeeping practices.

Evaluation Criteria for Effectiveness — Copies of the completed program shall be recorded in the document file. The training completion documentation shall also be recorded in the document file.

Implementation Start Date — Training continued during the previous permit term. Training of all municipal employees involved in pertinent processes will continue to be conducted once annually, at a minimum.

BMP 6.3: Disposal of Waste Materials

Description — The city will continue to review waste disposal procedures and processes for both municipal solid waste and hazardous materials. The city will ensure that all materials removed from the MS4 are disposed of in accordance with Chapters 330 and 335 of Title 30, Texas Administrative Code, as applicable. Compliance will be maintained by including 30 TAC requirements during municipal employee training as described in BMP 6.2.

Frequency/Measurable Goal — Monitoring of municipal solid waste and hazardous materials waste disposal procedures and processes will be undertaken on an ongoing basis and incorporated into the training program in accordance with the implementation schedule. The city

will ensure that 100% of waste materials is disposed of in accordance with 30 TAC Chapters 330 and 335, as applicable, each year.

Evaluation Criteria for Effectiveness — Training completion documentation, which will include waste material disposal regulations, shall be recorded in the document file.

Implementation Start Date — This program was implemented under the previous permit and will continue through the renewed permit cycle.

BMP 6.4: Contractor Oversight Procedures

Description — Contractors hired by the city to perform maintenance activities on city-owned facilities will be contractually required to comply with all of the stormwater control measures, good housekeeping practices, and facility-specific stormwater operating procedures described in Parts IV.D.6 of the General Permit. The city will provide oversight of contractor activities to ensure that they are using appropriate control measures and SOPs.

Frequency/Measurable Goal — Contractual and oversight requirements will be reviewed for continued relevance and updated as necessary within the first year of the permit renewal. Contractual obligations and oversight procedures will be enforced on 100% of Contractors hired to perform maintenances activities on the city’s facilities. Oversight procedures will be maintained on-site 100% of the time.

Evaluation Criteria for Effectiveness — Contractor oversight procedures, once completed, shall be recorded in the document file.

Implementation Start Date — This BMP was implemented under the previous permit and will continue to be enforced throughout the permit renewal period. Oversight procedures will be reviewed and updated as necessary during the first permit year, with enforcement of contractual requirements being implemented during the final four (4) years of the permit term.

BMP 6.5: Inventory of Facilities and Stormwater Controls

Description — The city has developed and maintained an inventory of all facilities and stormwater controls that it owns and operates within the regulated area of the city’s MS4. Where feasible, the inventory will include all applicable permit numbers, registration numbers, and/or authorizations for each facility or control. The inventory will be available for review by the TCEQ and will include, at a minimum, the following facilities and/or controls, as applicable:

1. Composting facilities;
2. Equipment storage and maintenance facilities;
3. Fuel storage facilities;

4. Hazardous waste disposal facilities;
5. Hazardous waste handling and transfer facilities;
6. Incinerators;
7. Landfills;
8. Materials storage yards;
9. Pesticide storage facilities;
10. Buildings, including schools, libraries, police stations, fire stations, and office buildings;
11. Parking lots;
12. Golf courses;
13. Swimming Pools;
14. Public works yards;
15. Recycling facilities;
16. Salt storage facilities;
17. Solid waste handling and transfer facilities;
18. Street repair and maintenance sites;
19. Vehicle storage and maintenance yards; and
20. Structural stormwater controls.

Frequency/Measurable Goal — The comprehensive inventory of 100% of facilities will be reviewed and updated as necessary, once annually at a minimum.

Evaluation Criteria for Effectiveness — Inventory shall be recorded in the document file.

Implementation Start Date — The inventory form was developed under the previous permit and will continue to be maintained through the permit renewal period.

BMP 6.6: Assessment of Operations and Maintenance Activities

Description — The city will evaluate municipal operations and maintenance (O&M) activities for their potential to discharge pollutants in stormwater. The assessment will include (but not be limited to):

1. Road and parking lot maintenance, including pothole repair, pavement marking,

- sealing, and re-paving;
2. Bridge maintenance including such areas as re-chipping, grinding, and saw cutting;
 3. Cold weather operations including sanding, plowing, and application of deicing and anti-icing compounds, and maintenance of any snow disposal areas; and
 4. Right-of-way maintenance including mowing, herbicide and pesticide application, and planting of vegetation;

The city has identified pollutants of concern in that could be discharged from the above O&M activities including, metals; chlorides; hydrocarbons such as benzene; toluene; ethyl benzene; and xylenes; sediment; and trash. The city has developed and implemented a set of pollution prevention measures that will reduce the discharge of pollutants in stormwater from the above activities. Additionally, the city has established procedures to inspect the adopted measures, providing the frequency and protocols for methods. City will document inspection results and maintain a log of all inspections performed annually. These pollution prevention measures include the following:

1. Replacing at least 50% of materials and chemicals with more environmentally benign materials or methods;
2. Changing operations to minimize the exposure or mobilization of pollutants to prevent them from entering surface waters; and
3. Placing barriers around or conducting runoff away from 100% of chemical storage areas to prevent discharge into surface waters.

Frequency/Measurable Goal — The city will perform this evaluation annually on 100% of O&M activities to identify the relevant pollutants of concern and maintain the list of 100% of the pollutants of concerns. Following the evaluation, 100% of the pollution prevention measures will be reviewed, visually inspected and modified to ensure continued prevention of discharges into surface waters. Inspection procedures will be reviewed and updated at least once annually.

Evaluation Criteria for Effectiveness — The controls or measures utilized in implementation will be inspected once annually, at a minimum, and 100% of the inspection records will be kept in the documentation file.

Implementation Start Date — The evaluations of the operation and maintenance activities and the inspection of the pollution prevention measures were implemented under the previous permit and will continue to be maintained through the renewed permit cycle.

Tab 7

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE NO. 7: **Industrial Stormwater Sources**

This MCM would require the city to identify and control pollutants in stormwater discharges to the MS4 from landfills; other treatment, storage, or disposal facilities for municipal waste (for example, transfer stations and incinerators); hazardous waste treatment, storage, disposal, and recovery facilities, and facilities that are subject to Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) Title III, Section 313; and any other industrial or commercial discharge the city determines is contributing substantial pollutant loading to the MS4. The program would include priorities and procedures for inspections, and for implementing control measures for such discharges.

However, under the provisions of the permit, Minimum Control Measure 7 applies only to level 4 MS4's, and the city does not currently meet the population threshold requiring compliance with the MCM. Since the city is not currently required to comply with this MCM, no documentation will be required.

Tab 8

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE NO. 8:

Authorization for Construction Activities Where MS4 is Site Operator

This MCM would establish a city procedure for permitting its own eligible municipal construction activities instead of the default requirement to obtain coverage under TPDES General Permit TXR150000. However, this MCM is optional and the city has elected not to use this MCM. The reason for non-implementation of this MCM is twofold. First, most of the city's projects are too small to require permitting under TPDES General Permit TXR150000. Second, most of the city's projects are performed by contractors who are hired by the city. Conformance to TPDES General Permit TXR150000 is routinely made part of the construction contract.

If the city elects to implement this MCM in the future, it will be authorized within the regulated area to discharge stormwater and certain non-stormwater from construction activities where the permittee can meet the definition of "construction site operator" as defined in the General Permit. An NOC would have to be submitted notifying the executive director of the change. If implemented, the MCM would have to include:

1. a description of how construction activities will generally be conducted by the permittee so as to take into consideration local conditions of weather, soils, and other site specific considerations;
2. a description of the area that this MCM will address and where the permittee's construction activities are covered;
3. a general description of how a SWP3 shall be developed, according to Part VI.E. of the general permit, for each construction site; and
4. a description of how the permittee will supervise or maintain oversight over contractor activities to ensure that the SWP3 requirements are properly implemented at the construction site, or a description of how the permittee will make certain that contractors have a separate authorization for stormwater discharges.
5. Records of municipal construction activities authorized under this MCM, according to Part VII of the general permit.

Since the city elects not to implement this MCM at this time, no documentation will be required.

Tab 9

Comprehensive Schedule for Stormwater Management Plan Implementation Program																					
BMP No.	Scheduling Item	2024	2025				2026				2027				2028				2029		
		August 15, 2024	February 11, 2025	March 31, 2025	June 30, 2025	November 30, 2025	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	June 30, 2026	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2026	March 31, 2027	June 30, 2027	September 30, 2027	December 31, 2027	March 31, 2028	June 30, 2028	September 30, 2028	December 31, 2028	March 31, 2029	June 30, 2029
	TCEQ Issued TPDES General Permit TXR040000																				
	Deadline Submittal Date for City NOI																				
1.1	Brochures and Fact Sheet																				
1.2	Public Service Announcement																				
1.3	Drain Marking																				
2.1	Recurring jPublic Input																				
2.2	City-Wide Survey																				
3.1	Storm Sewer Map																				
3.2	Municipal Field-Staff Illicit Discharge Training																				
3.3	Illicit Discharge Detection Plan																				
3.4	Illicit Discharge Dand Dumping Hotline																				
3.5	Illicit Dischage Ordinance Update																				
4.1	Site Plan Review Program																				
4.2	Construction Site Inspection Program																				
4.3	Construction Runoff Hotline																				
4.4	Construction Stormwater Management Ordinance Update																				
4.5	Municipal Employee Training																				
5.1	Long-Term Inspection and Maintenance Plan for Post-Construction Runoff																				
5.2	Documentation of Enforcement Actions																				
5.3	Post-Construction Stormwater Management Ordinance Update																				
6.1	Municipal Employee Pollution Prevention Manual																				
6.2	Municipal Employee Pollution Prevention Training																				
6.3	Disposal of Waste Material																				
6.4	Contractor Oversight Procedures																				
6.5	Inventory of Facilities and Stormwater Controls																				
6.6	Assessment of Operations and Maintenance Activities																				
	Deadline for Implementing SWMP																				

- Milestone Date Established by TCEQ
- Planning and/or Study to Prepare for Implementation or Update of latest BMP
- Implmentation of BMP

Tab 10

DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS

The following definitions of stormwater management terminology are taken directly from the TPDES General Permit No. TXR040000.

Arid Areas — Areas with an average annual rainfall of less than ten inches.

Benchmarks – A benchmark pollutant value is a guidance level indicator that helps determine the effectiveness of chosen best management practices (BMPs). This type of monitoring differs from “compliance monitoring” in that exceedances of the indicator or benchmark level are not permit violations, but rather indicators that can help identify problems at the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) with exposed or unidentified pollutant sources; or control measures that are either not working correctly, whose effectiveness need to be re-considered, or that need to be supplemented with additional BMP(s).

Best Management Practices (BMPs) – Schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, structural controls, local ordinances, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control runoff, spills or leaks, waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage areas.

Catch Basins – Storm drain inlets and curb inlets to the storm drain system. Catch basins typically include a grate or curb inlet that may accumulate sediment, debris, and other pollutants.

Classified Segment – A water body that is listed and described in Appendix A or Appendix C of the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards, at 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) §307.10.

Clean Water Act (CWA) – The Federal Water Pollution Control Act or Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, Pub. L. 92-500, as amended Pub. L. 95-217, Pub. L. 95-576, Pub. L. 96-483 and Pub. L. 97-117, 33 U.S.C.1251 et. seq.

Common Plan of Development or Sale – A construction activity that is completed in separate stages, separate phase, or in combination with other construction activities. A common plan of development or sale is identified by the documentation for the construction project that identifies the scope of the project, and may include plats, blueprints, marketing plans, contracts, building permits, a public notice or hearing, zoning requests, or other similar documentation and activities.

Construction Activity – Soil disturbance, including clearing, grading, excavating, and other construction related activities (e.g., stockpiling of fill material and demolition); and not including routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of the site (e.g., the routine grading of existing dirt roads, asphalt overlays of existing roads, the routine clearing of existing right-of-ways, and similar maintenance activities).

Small Construction Activity is construction activity that results in land disturbance of equal to or greater than one (1) acre of and less than five (5) acres of land. Small construction activity also includes the disturbance of less than one (1) acre of total land area that is part of a larger common plan of development or sale if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb equal to or greater than one (1) and less than five (5) acres of land.

Large Construction Activity is construction activity that results in land disturbance of equal to or greater than five (5) acres of land. Large construction activity also includes the disturbance of less than five (5) acres of total land area that is part of a larger common plan of development or sale if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb equal to or greater than one (1) and less than five (5) acres of land.

Construction Site Operator – The entity or entities associated with a small or large construction project that meet(s) either of the following two criteria:

- a) The entity or entities that have operational control over construction plans and specifications (including approval of revisions) to the extent necessary to meet the requirements and conditions of this general permit; or,
- b) The entity or entities that have day-to-day operational control of those activities at a construction site that are necessary to ensure compliance with a stormwater pollution prevention plan for the site or other permit conditions (for example they are authorized to direct workers at a site to carry out activities required by the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) or comply with other permit conditions).

Control Measure – Any BMP or other method used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to water in the state.

Conveyance – Curbs, gutters, man-made channels and ditches, drains, pipes, and other constructed features designed or used for flood control or to otherwise transport stormwater runoff.

Discharge – When used without a qualifier, refers to the discharge of stormwater runoff or certain non-stormwater discharges as allowed under the authorization of this general permit.

Final Stabilization – A construction site where either of the following conditions are met:

- a) All soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed and a uniform (for example, evenly distributed, without large bare areas) perennial vegetative cover where a density of 70 percent of the native background vegetative cover for the area has been established on all unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures, or equivalent permanent stabilization measures (such as the use of riprap, gabions, or geotextiles) have been employed.
- b) For individual lots in a residential construction site by either:
 1. The homebuilder completing final stabilization as specified in condition a) above; or,
 2. The homebuilder establishing temporary stabilization for an individual lot prior to the time of transfer of the ownership of the home to the buyer and after informing the homeowner of the need for, and benefits of, final stabilization.
- c) For construction activities on land used for agricultural purposes (for example pipelines across crop or range land), final stabilization may be accomplished by returning the disturbed land to its preconstruction agricultural use. Areas disturbed that were not previously used for agricultural activities, such as buffer strips immediately adjacent to a surface water and areas which are not being returned to their preconstruction agricultural

use must meet the final stabilization conditions of condition a) above.

- d) In arid, semi-arid, and drought-stricken areas only, all soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed and both of the following criteria have been met:
1. Temporary erosion control measures (e.g. degradable rolled erosion control product) are selected, designed, and installed along with an appropriate seed base to provide erosion control for at least three years without active maintenance by the operator; and,
 2. The temporary erosion control measures are selected, designed, and installed to achieve 70 percent vegetative coverage within three years.

General Permit -A permit issued to authorize the discharge of waste into or adjacent to water into the state for one or more categories of waste discharge within a geographical area of the state or the entire state as provided by Texas Water Code (TWC) §26.040.

Groundwater Infiltration – For the purposes of this permit, groundwater that enters a municipal separate storm sewer system (including sewer service connections and foundation drains) through such means as defective pipes, pipe joints, connections, or manholes.

High Priority Facilities – High priority facilities are facilities with a high potential to generate stormwater pollutants. These facilities must include, at a minimum, the MS4 operator's maintenance yards, hazardous waste facilities, fuel storage locations, and other facilities where chemicals or other materials have a high potential to be discharged in stormwater. Among the factors that must be considered when giving a facility a high priority ranking are: the amount of urban pollutants stored at the site, the identification of improperly stored materials, activities that must not be performed outside (for example, changing automotive fluids, vehicle washing), proximity to water bodies, proximity to sensitive aquifer recharge features, poor housekeeping practices, and discharge of pollutant(s) of concern to impaired water(s).

Illicit Connection – Any man-made conveyance connecting an illicit discharge directly to a municipal separate storm sewer.

Illicit Discharge – Any discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer that is not entirely composed of stormwater, except discharges pursuant to this general permit or a separate authorization and discharges resulting from emergency firefighting activities.

Impaired Water - A surface water body that is identified on the latest approved CWA §303(d) List or waters with an EPA approved or established total maximum daily load (TMDLs) that are found on the latest EPA approved Texas Integrated Report of Surface Water Quality for CWA Sections 305(b) and 303(d) which lists the category 4 and 5 water bodies.

Indicator Pollutant – An easily measured pollutant, that may or may not impact water quality that indicates the presence of other stormwater pollution.

Industrial Activity – Any of the ten (10) categories of industrial activities included in the definition of "stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity" as defined in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) §122.26(b)(14)(i)-(ix) and (xi).

Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP) – The technology-based discharge standard for municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) to reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges that was established by the CWA §402(p). A discussion of MEP as it applies to small MS4s is found in 40 CFR §122.34.

MS4 Operator – For the purpose of this permit, the public entity, or the entity contracted by the public entity, responsible for management and operation of the small municipal separate storm sewer system that is subject to the terms of this general permit.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) – A conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains):

- a) Owned or operated by the U.S., a state, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to state law) having jurisdiction over the disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under state law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under the CWA §208 that discharges to surface water in the state;
- b) That is designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater;
- c) That is not a combined sewer; and,
- d) That is not part of a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) as defined in 40 CFR §122.2.

Notice of Change (NOC) – A written notification from the permittee to the Executive Director providing changes to information that was previously provided to the agency in a notice of intent.

Notice of Intent (NOI) – A written submission to the executive director from an applicant requesting coverage under this general permit.

Notice of Termination (NOT) -A written submission to the Executive Director from a permittee authorized under a general permit requesting termination of coverage under this general permit.

Outfall – A point source at the point where a small MS4 discharges to waters of the U.S. and does not include open conveyances connecting two municipal separate storm sewers, or pipes, tunnels, or other conveyances that connect segments of the same stream or other waters of the U.S. and are used to convey waters of the U.S. For the purpose of this permit, sheet flow leaving a linear transportation system without channelization is not considered an outfall. Point sources such as curb cuts; traffic or right-of-way barriers with drainage slots that drain into open culverts, open swales or an adjacent property, or otherwise not actually discharging into waters of the U.S. are not considered an outfall.

Permittee – The MS4 operator authorized under this general permit.

Permitting Authority – For the purposes of this general permit, the TCEQ.

Point Source – (from 40 CFR § 122.22) any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural stormwater runoff.

Pollutant(s) of Concern – For the purpose of this permit, includes biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), sediment or a parameter that addresses sediment (such as total suspended solids (TSS), turbidity or siltation), pathogens, oil and grease, and any pollutant that has been identified as a cause of impairment of any water body that will receive a discharge from an MS4. (Definition from 40 CFR § 122.32(e)(3)).

Redevelopment – Alterations of a property that changed the “footprint” of a site or building in such a way that there is a disturbance of equal to or greater than one (1) acre of land. This term does not include such activities as exterior remodeling, routine maintenance activities, and linear utility installation.

Semiarid Areas – Areas with an average annual rainfall of at least ten inches, but less than 20 inches.

Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (small MS4, MS4 or System) – A conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, or storm drains):

- a) Owned or operated by the U.S., a state, city, town, borough, county, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under state law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under CWA §208;
- b) Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater;
- c) Which is not a combined sewer;
- d) Which is not part of a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) as defined in 40 CFR §122.2; and,
- e) Which was not previously regulated under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) or a Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) individual permit as a medium or large municipal separate storm sewer system, as defined in 40 CFR §122.26(b)(4) and (b)(7).

This term includes systems similar to separate storm sewer systems at military bases, large hospitals or prison complexes, and highways and other thoroughfares. This term does not include separate storm sewers in very discrete areas, such as individual buildings. For the purpose of this permit, a very discrete system also includes storm drains associated with certain municipal offices and education facilities serving a nonresidential population, where those storm drains do not function as a system, and where the buildings are not physically interconnected to a small MS4 that is also operated by that public entity.

Stormwater and Stormwater Runoff – Rainfall runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

Stormwater Associated with Construction Activity – Stormwater runoff from an area where there is either a large construction or a small construction activity.

Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) – A comprehensive program to manage the quality of discharges from the MS4.

Surface Water in the State – Lakes, bays, ponds, impounding reservoirs, springs, rivers, streams, creeks, estuaries, wetlands, marshes, inlets, canals, the Gulf of Mexico inside the territorial limits of the state (from the mean high water mark (MHW) out 10.36 miles into the Gulf), and all other bodies of surface water, natural or artificial, inland or coastal, fresh or salt, navigable or unnavigable, and including the beds and banks of all water courses and bodies of surface water, that are wholly or partially inside or bordering the state or subject to the jurisdiction of the state; except that waters in treatment systems which are authorized by state or federal law, regulation, or permit, and which are created for the purpose of waste treatment are not considered to be water in the state.

Structural Control (or Practice) – A pollution prevention practice that requires the construction of a device, or the use of a device, to capture or prevent pollution in stormwater runoff. Structural controls and practices may include but are not limited to wet ponds, bioretention, infiltration basins, stormwater wetlands, silt fences, earthen dikes, drainage swales, vegetative lined ditches, vegetative filter strips, sediment traps, check dams, subsurface drains, storm drain inlet protection, rock outlet protection, reinforced soil retaining systems, gabions, and temporary or permanent sediment basins.

Surface Water in the State – Lakes, bays, ponds, impounding reservoirs, springs, rivers, streams, creeks, estuaries, wetlands, marshes, inlets, canals, the Gulf of Mexico inside the territorial limits of the state (from the mean high water mark (MHW) out 10.36 miles into the Gulf), and all other bodies of surface water, natural or artificial, inland or coastal, fresh or salt, navigable or nonnavigable, and including the beds and banks of all water courses and bodies of surface water, that are wholly or partially inside or bordering the state or subject to the jurisdiction of the state. Waters in treatment systems which are authorized by state or federal law, regulation, or permit, and which are created for the purpose of waste treatment are not considered to be water in the state.

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) – The total amount of a substance that a water body can assimilate and still meet the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards.

Traditional Small MS4 – A small MS4 that can pass ordinances and have the enforcement authority to enforce the stormwater management program. An example of traditional MS4s include cities.

Urbanized Area (UA) – An area of high population density that may include multiple small MS4s as defined and used by the U.S. Census Bureau in the 2000 and the 2010 Decennial Census.

Waters of the United States – Waters of the United States or Waters of the U.S. means the

term as defined in 40 CFR § 122.2.