SCHAUMBURG & POLK, INC.

City of Heath, TX

Storm Water Management Program

Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System (MS4) Phase II Permit

NOVEMBER 2024

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DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Arid Areas - Areas with an average annual rainfall of less than ten (10) 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 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 phases, 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). Regulated construction activity is defined in terms of small and large construction activity.

> Small Construction Activity is construction activity that results in land disturbance of equal to or greater than one (1) acre 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 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 (SWP3) 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 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.

Edwards Aquifer - As defined in 30 TAC §213.3 (relating to the Edwards Aquifer), that portion of an arcuate belt of porous, water-bearing, predominantly carbonate rocks known as the Edwards and Associated Limestones in the Balcones Fault Zone trending from west to east to northeast in Kinney, Uvalde, Medina, Bexar, Comal, Hays, Travis, and Williamson Counties; and composed of the Salmon Peak Limestone, McKnight Formation, West Nueces Formation, Devil's River Limestone, Person Formation, Kainer Formation, Edwards Formation, and Georgetown Formation. The permeable aquifer units generally overlie the less-permeable Glen Rose Formation to the south, overlie the less-permeable Comanche Peak and Walnut Formations north of the Colorado River, and underlie the less-permeable Del Rio Clay regionally.

Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone - Generally, that area where the stratigraphic units constituting the Edwards Aquifer crop out, including the outcrops of other geologic formations in proximity to the Edwards Aquifer, where caves, sinkholes, faults, fractures, or other permeable features would create a potential for recharge of surface waters into the Edwards Aquifer. The recharge zone is identified as that area designated as such on official maps located in the offices of the TCEQ or the TCEQ website.

Final Stabilization - A construction site where any 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 with 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 in 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 waterbodies, proximity to sensitive aquifer recharge features, poor housekeeping practices, and discharge of pollutant(s) of concern to impaired water(s).

Hyperchlorinated Water - Water resulting from hyperchlorination of waterlines or vessels, with a chlorine concentration greater than 10 milligrams per liter (mg/L).

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 as impaired on the latest approved CWA §303(d) List or waters with an EPA approved or established TMDL 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.

Implementation Plan (I-Plan) - A detailed plan of action that describes the measures or activities necessary to achieve the pollutant reductions identified in the total maximum daily load (TMDL).

Indian Country - Defined in 18 USC § 1151 as: (a) All land within the limits of any Indian reservation under the jurisdiction of the United States (U.S.) Government, notwithstanding the issuance of any patent, and including rights-of-way running through the reservation; (b) All dependent Indian communities within the borders of the U.S. whether within the original or subsequently acquired territory thereof, and whether within or without the limits of a state; and (c) All Indian allotments, the Indian titles to which have not been extinguished, including right-of-way running through the same. This definition includes all land held in trust for an Indian tribe.

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

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).

Infeasible - For the purpose of this permit, infeasible means not technologically possible, or not economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practices. The TCEQ notes that it does not intend for any small MS4 permit requirement to conflict with state water right laws.

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.

Non-traditional Small MS4 - A small MS4 that often cannot pass ordinances and may not have the enforcement authority like a traditional small MS4 would have to enforce the stormwater management program. Examples of non-traditional small MS4s include counties, transportation authorities (including the Texas Department of Transportation), municipal utility districts, drainage districts, military bases, prisons and universities.

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-or-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.

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 (10) inches, but less than 20 inches.

Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) - 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 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 municipal separate storm sewer system.

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 (MHWM) 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.

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 includes cities.

Urban Area – A statistical geographic entity consisting of a densely settled core created from census blocks and continuous qualifying territory that together have at least 2,000 housing units or 5,000 persons as defined and used by the U.S. Census Bureau in the 2020 Decennial Census.

Urbanized Area (UA) – A retired statistical geographic entity type consisting of a densely settled core created from census tracts or blocks and adjacent densely territory that together have a minimum population of 50,000 people which was used by the U.S. Census Bureau in the 2000 and 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.

Abbreviations

BMP	Best Management Practices
CFR	U.S. Code of Federal Regulations
CRZ	Critical Root Zone
CWA	Clean Water Act
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
JTF	Joint Task Force
MCM	Minimum Control Measure
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
NEC	No Exposure Certificate
NOI	Notice of Intent
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
SWMP	Storm Water Management Program
TCEQ	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
TPDES	Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The TCEQ has issued TPDES General Permit No. TXR040000 for small municipal separate storm sewer for the discharge of stormwater into waters of the State. This Stormwater Management Program identifies the activities to be performed by the City of Heath over the course of the 5-year permit term to achieve compliance with the permit requirement. The TCEQ has identified six (6) minimum control measures that must be addressed. These are 1) Public Education, Outreach, and Involvement 2) Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination, 3) Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control, 4)) Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment, 5) Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations and 6) Industrial Stormwater quality for each of the six minimum control measures. Measurable goals, schedules, and responsibilities for each best management practice are indicated in the program.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

The Commissioners of the Texas Commission On Environmental Quality (TECQ) approved issuance of the Texas Pollution Discharge Elimination system (TPDES) General Permit No. TXR040000 on December 13,2013 (included in Appendix A) to supersede the permit issued on August 13,2007. The permit has been issued pursuant to Section 26.040 of the Texas Water Code and Section 402 of the Clean Water Act. The permit provides for the discharge of surface water in the state by small municipal separate storm sewer systems ((MS4's) that are located in urbanized areas in accordance with the monitoring requirements and other conditions as set forth by the permit as well as the rules of the Texas commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) and the State of Texas.

The U.S. Bureau of Census has identified the City of Heath (City) as being located within an "urbanized area" and the city is therefore required to obtain authorization for the discharge of stormwater runoff. The City conforms to the above definition of a MS4 and is thereby eligible for authorization of discharge by the general permit.

1.2 Authorization

To obtain permit coverage for stormwater discharges, the City must submit a Notice of intent (NOI) and a Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) to the TCEQ. A copy of the NOI is found in Appendix B. Once approved, the permit will be issued for a period of five (5) years. And although the permit includes an option for a waiver, the City of Heath does not qualify.

1.3 Compliance

It is the intention of the City of Heath to comply with the TCEQ permit requirements. This Stormwater Management Program represents the City's strategy to reduce pollution of stormwater to maximum extent practical and comply with the general permit. As required by the permit conditions, this SWMP addresses the actions that the City will implement over the Course of the permit term in regard to the six (6) minimum control measures as required by the permit.

1.4 Town Background

Setting and Character

The first settlers were mostly farmers. In addition to the rich soil, they found an abundance of wild turkeys, deer, geese and ducks. There also was plenty of timber and water. The many willow trees that grew around the springs gave rise to the second name of Willow Springs for the area.

The first post office was established for the community, which by then was known as Heath in 1880. During this period, Texas was evolving from an independent territory to a state. Counties were divided and re-divided. Heath was originally part of Henderson County, then Nacogdoches County, then Kaufman County. In 1873, a petition was circulated requesting that Rockwall be made a separate county. This petition was granted, and Heath was thus situated within the boundaries of the smallest county in Texas.

By 1980 the population had tripled to 1,459. Although farming continued in the area into the late 1980s, Heath was beginning to develop a business and professional community. In 1990 the population was 2,108, and in 2000 the community had 4,149 inhabitants.

The 2020 U.S. Census identifies a total population of 9,647 individuals for the City of Heath.

Form of Government

The town government consists of Boards and Commissions, a Mayor, six Council Members who are elected at large.

1.5 STORM WATER/DRAIN MAP

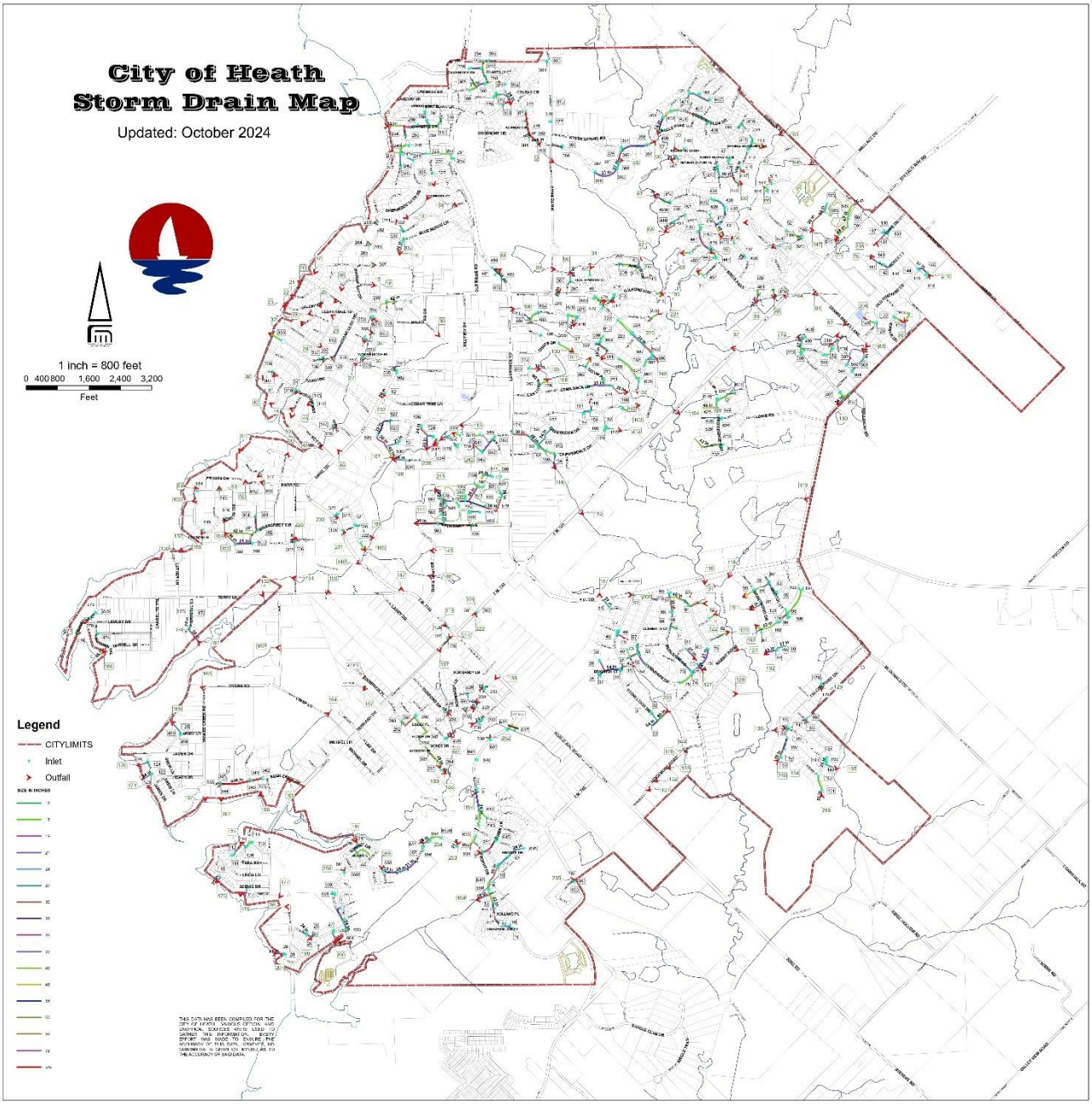

Figure 1: *Stormwater Drain Map*

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2.0 MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURES

As previously indicated, the six minimum control measures (MCM) to be addressed by the City of Heath are as follows.

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

Best management practices (BMPs) and measurable goals have been developed for each of these six MCM's. As required by the permit, the BMP's have been identified and selected in an effort to minimize stormwater pollution to the maximum extent practical. Also, a schedule for the development and implementation of each BMP activity has been established. Measurable goals for each BMP have been determined to indicate how the BMPs will contribute to the improvement of stormwater quality.

The Program has been written to provide an interlacing between the BMPs. Therefore =, several of the BMPs to be implemented by the city will help achieve compliance for more than one of the MCMs. In the BMP tables to be implemented by the city will help achieve compliance for more than one of the MCMs. In the BMP tables shown below for each MCM, the terms that apply to more than one MCM are so noted.

3.0 MCM-1 PUBLIC EDUCATION, AND OUTREACH

This minimum control measure entails a public education program created to distribute educational materials to the community to facilitate awareness understanding, and support of environmental management strategies aimed at improving stormwater quality. Since the City of Heath is located on the shores of Lake Ray Hubbard which is a prime recreation area as well as a water supply reservoir the goals and objectives of the program are to contribute to the maintenance of the water quality of Lake Ray Hubbard as well as downstream areas in the Trinity River Basin. The city will make an effort to inform residents, visitors, employees, businesses, commercial facilities, and industrial of the impacts of stormwater pollution. Through a broad range of dissemination efforts, the City is assured that a diverse range of audiences will be appropriately informed.

Many of the BMPs will require coordination and partnerships with local governments and nonprofit organizations such as the North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG)

3.1 Current Programs

The City of Heath provides general public education to residents on a variety of subjects by posting information in the Heath Newsletter, a local quarterly publication, disturbing information to local schools, and maintain a City web site. Prior to this permit an official program has been established under the previous permit wherein the City is been involved with some activities that are conducive to public stormwater awareness. The City has taken an interest in and encourages groups like the Environmental, Club at the local high school. As this SWMP is implemented, the current programs will continue with emphasis placed on stormwater quality.

(A) Public Education and Outreach

a) The small MS4 operator shall implement a public education and outreach program to distribute educational materials to the community and conduct equivalent outreach about the impacts of stormwater discharges on water bodies and the steps that the public can take to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff.

(1) The public education and outreach program shall at a minimum include the following target audiences, as applicable:

a. Traditional MS4s and counties shall address the residents being served;

b. Non-traditional MS4s (other than counties) shall address the community served by the MS4 as listed below:

(i) Universities shall target the faculty, other staff, and students;

(ii) Military bases shall target military personnel (and dependents), and employees (including contractors);

(iii) Prison complexes or other multi-building complexes shall target staff and contractors;

(iv) Municipal Utility Districts and other special districts shall target staff and contractors; and

(v) Transportation authorities shall address staff, contractors, and users.

c. Small MS4 operators shall address additional target audiences within the small MS4 service area (such as but not limited to, those listed in Table A) as listed below:

(i) Levels 1, 2a, and 2b: No requirement for additional audiences;

(ii) Level 3: A minimum of one additional audience; or

(iii) Level 4: A minimum of two additional audiences.

(2) Small MS4 operators shall target specific pollutant(s) in the permittee's education program (such as, but not limited to, those listed in Table 3). Each small MS4 shall have a minimum of one target pollutant for each target audience from Part IV.D1(a)(1).a-c of this permit. Small MS4s may implement more than one target pollutant where desired or appropriate to address pollutants in stormwater discharges to the MEP. The target pollutant must be appropriate for the target audience.

Table 1: Pollutants and Sources

Pollutants and Sources
Grass clippings and leaf litter
Fertilizer and pesticides
Litter, trash containment, balloon releases
Dumping of solid waste
Illegal disposal of household hazardous waste
Pet waste
Failing septic systems
Swimming pool discharge, including saltwater pools
De-icing/rock salt usage/ storage
Oil, grease, fluids from vehicles
Sediment runoff from construction activities
Unauthorized discharge of restaurant waste
Vehicle washing

Pollutants and Sources
Washwater/grey water

(3) Small MS4 operators must use appropriate educational resources as BMPs (materials, events, activities, etc.) in conjunction with the selected pollutants for the selected audiences. The message delivered by these BMPs must be applicable to the target audience and relate to the target pollutant (such as a newsletter article about updated illegal dumping and discharge ordinances distributed to auto mechanic businesses or a hazardous household waste disposal flyer when applying for trash or recycling services). BMPs which are ongoing throughout the year or permit term may be counted as one annual BMP. Permittees shall explain how each BMP relates to the target pollutant and target audience. Small MS4 operators may change BMPs during the permit cycle if determined appropriate through annual reviews and a different BMP may be more effective for the small MS4's target pollutant or target audience. Any changes shall be reflected in the SWMP and explained in the annual report.

a. If the permittee has a public website, the permittee shall post its SWMP and the annual reports required under Part V.B.2 or a summary of the annual report on the permittee's website.
   (i) The SWMP must be posted no later than 30 days after the NOI or NOC approval date; and
   (ii) The annual report no later than 30 days after the due date.

b. Over the permit term, small MS4 operators shall implement a minimum number of public education and outreach BMPs from Table 4, as follows:
   (i) Level 1: three BMPs;
   (ii) Levels 2a and 2b: four BMPs; or
   (iii) Levels 3 and 4: five BMPs.

3.2 Selected BMPs for Public Education, Outreach

Shown below are the Best Management Practices that the City has identified as programs to be implemented for this minimum control measure.

Table 2: MCM-1 Public Education, and Outreach

Activity/BMP	***Measurable Goals***
Information on the MS4 operator's website.	Maintain a webpage with current and accurate information and working links. All links shall be checked, and the page shall be updated as necessary at a minimum of once annually. Must be maintained for the full year, each year.
Maintain or mark storm drains and inlets with, "No Dumping – Drains to Creek" or a similar message.	Placard, stencil, or paint a minimum of 10% of all known stormwater inlets in the MS4 area each year. Where all known stormwater inlets have been marked, inspect, and maintain the markers for a minimum of 15% of all known stormwater inlets in the MS4 area each year.
Fact sheets/brochures/ utility bill inserts/door hangers.	Develop material topics that are group specific and address activities or pollutants of concern. The number of fact sheets, brochures, bill inserts, door hangers, or handouts distributed each year shall at a minimum be enough to reach at least 75% of the intended audience.
Promote, host, or develop educational meetings, seminar, or trainings.	Hold, host, or promote a minimum of two events annually. • The events shall address ways attendees can minimize or avoid adverse impacts to stormwater or practices to improve the quality of stormwater runoff. • These events may address different pollutants and audiences.

Publish articles in local newspaper or newsletter, may be electronic.	Develop article topics that are group specific and address activities or pollutants of concern at a seasonally appropriate time.

3.3 Discussion of BMP Programs

3.3.1 Storm Water Educational Pamphlets

Description: The city will continue to produce and distribute pamphlets detailing the impacts of polluted stormwater runoff on water quality, hazards associated with illegal discharge and improper disposal of waste, and methods to minimize their impact on stormwater quality. Reasonable effort shall be made to distribute the information to all public employees, businesses and the general public within the city.

Measurable Goals: The measurable goals for the implementation of this BMP shall be to review existing material information and determine if the existing content requires updating. Pamphlets shall be distributed to public employees, businesses, construction sites and the general public within the city. Number of pamphlets and locations distributed shall be measured and reported annually.

3.3.2 SWMP Page of City Website

Description: The City of Heath maintains a dedicated section specifically addressing stormwater quality issues under the Public Works Section of the city 's website. This webpage content shall be updated accordingly with new research findings from ***Section 3.3.1***. Downloadable stormwater educational materials from ***Section 3.3.1*** shall be made available on the webpage.

The webpage shall contain the SWMP document and annual reports.

The webpage shall contain the contact information to be used by the members of the community seeking information regarding stormwater pollution as well as to report stormwater polluters. Further details for this contact page are found in ***Section 3.3.5***.

The city shall investigate the possibility of adding a link to the website as a web base alternative for violations reporting. Further details for the implementation of this link is found in ***Section 3.3.5***.

Measurable Goals: The measurable goal for implementation of this BMP is to incorporate the above updates and functionalities to the city ’s website.

3.3.3 Stormwater Display at City Hall

Description: Refresh the display at the city hall with newfound content from ***Section 3.3.1***. New display shall include general stormwater educational material per TCEQ general permit guidelines.

Measurable Goals: The measurable goal for implementation of this BMP shall be to update the stormwater display at city hall, and to periodically restock pamphlets and other relevant educational material as necessary.

3.3.4 Texas Smartscape

Description: In the past, the city has provided Smartscape CDs for purchase through NCTCOG to the public, but with advances in mobile friendly technology, the city now feels that utilizing physical disks for information that is easily attained through the Smartscape website is irresponsible. The city shall continue to offer the program through the city ’s website in place of CD copies.

Measurable Goals: The measurable goal for implementation of this BMP shall be to continue to support and maintain the document link on the city ’s website and to track the number of downloads for the annual report.

3.3.5 Public Awareness Messages

Description: City of Heath has a vibrant social media presence and utilizes these platforms as a conduit for rapid and continuous communication directly to the community. The city shall implement stormwater quality educational and public awareness messages through the city ’s social media accounts in an attempt to educate and inform the community about the importance of stormwater quality.

Measurable Goals: The measurable goal for the implementation of this BMP shall be to post at least quarterly educational material and public awareness messages about stormwater pollution prevention.

3.3.6 Bumper Stickers

Description: The city has placed “No Dumping in Storm Sewer” bumper stickers on all city fleet vehicles. As new vehicles are added to the fleet, additional bumper stickers will be required. The intent of this initiative is to leverage the number of city vehicles on public roads to raise awareness.

Measurable Goals: Review current fleet to ensure all vehicles contain a legible sticker. The number of new vehicles branded and number of stickers replaced will be reported annually.

4.0 MCM-2 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT/PARTICIPATION

The following section describes regulatory requirements, permit application requirements, selected BMP's, measurable goals, and implementation schedule pertaining to MCM-2. ***Table C***, found at the end of this section, summarizes the measurable goals and implementation schedule for each BMP.

4.1 Regulatory Requirements

40 CFR 122.34 (b)(2) – *The permit must identify the minimum elements and require implementation of a public involvement/participation program that complies with State, Tribal, and local public notice requirements.*

1.1 Regulatory Requirements

[From the General Permit to Discharge Under the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System dated January 2024.]

All permittees, except prisons/correctional facilities, shall involve the public, and, at minimum, comply with any state and local public notice requirements in the planning and implementation activities related to developing and implementing the SWMP. The small MS4 operator must create opportunities, or support activities that are coordinated by citizen groups, for residents and others to become involved with the SWMP. The activities/BMPs must demonstrate an impact on stormwater runoff by improving water quality.

a) Over the permit term, small MS4 operators shall implement a minimum number of public involvement/participation activities and measurable goals from Table 5 as follows:

1) Level 1 small MS4: two BMPs;

2) Levels 2a and 2b small MS4: three BMPs; or

3) Levels 3 and 4 small MS4: four BMPs.

Table 5: Public Involvement/Participation BMPs

Activity/BMP	**Measurable Goals**
Stream/lake or watershed clean-up events; litter/trash clean-up events such as Texas Stream Team, Adopt-A-Highway, Adopt-A-Spot, Adopt-A-Street, Adopt-A-Stream, etc.	Host at a minimum two events annually. • To be considered an event, the land area cleaned must be a minimum of: ○ two acres, ○ 400 yards of steam/streambank/riparian area, or ○ two miles of roadside • These may be combined (such as one acre of land and 200 yards of stream).
Educational display/booth at a school, public event, or similar event to provide information or displays that work to improve public understanding of issues related to water quality.	Provide one booth or display at minimum annually. The booth or display must be staffed during the time which the event is open to the public.

Small MS4 operators shall create or support the public involvement/participation BMP(s) in Part IV.D.2.(a). To be considered support given to the coordinating groups the small MS4 operator shall at minimum conduct the following or similar:

(1) Plan, or assist with planning, the event or activity;

(2) Contribute supplies, materials, tools, or equipment;

(3) Provide assistance from MS4 staff during the activity;

(4) Provide assistance with recruiting volunteers for events;

(5) Make a space available for projects, meetings, or events;

(6) Advertisement for the events;

(7) Supply disposal services;

(8) Arrange land or stream access;

(9) Provide financial support; or

(10) Provide donations of goods and services such as food.

(c) Small MS4 operators may partner with other MS4 operators to maximize the program and cost effectiveness of the required public involvement/participation activities.

4.2 Discussion of BMP Programs

4.2.1 Community Annual Trash Off and Park Cleanup

Description: The town encourages the public to be involved in picking up debris and illegally dumped items form the town's parks and waterways. The goal is to continue to offer the annual trash off event in conjunction with a creek cleanup where trash and recyclables get removed from the park land, trails, creek beds, and residencies.

Measurable Goals: The measurable goal for this BMP shall be to hold at least one trash off and park cleanup day per year with the involvement of the community. Further, the town shall identify new areas in need of cleanup throughout the year.

4.2.2 Educational Display/Booth at Public Event

Description: The town has a yearly public event where education booth can be displayed and manned. This will provide information that will work to improve public understanding of issues related to water quality.

Measurable Goals: The measurable goal for this BMP shall be to have a booth at least at one event per pe year and to count how many public education materials is given out.

5.0 MCM-3 ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION

The objective of illicit discharge detection and elimination is to determine the types and sources of illicit discharges entering the storm drain system and to establish the legal, technically and educational means needed to eliminate these discharges Illicit discharges are any discharges not composed entirely of stormwater. The following non-stormwater sources may be discharged and are not required to be addressed in the Illicit Discharge and Detection or other minimum control measures, unless they are determined by the permittee or the TCEQ to be significant contributors of pollutants. or they are otherwise prohibited by the city.

1. Water line flushing (excluding discharges of hyper chlorinated 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 do not violate Texas Surface Water Quality Standards;
4. Diverted stream flows;
5. Risin 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 washing;
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 firefighting activities (firefighting 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

17. Non stormwater discharges that are specifically listed in the TPDES Multi Sector General Permit (MSGP) TXR050000 or the TPDES Construction General Permit (CGP) TXR150000;
18. Discharges that are authorized by a TPDES or NPDES permit or that are not required to be permitted
19. Other Similar occasional incidental non-stormwater discharges such as spray park water, unless the TCEQ develops permits or regulations addressing these discharges.

Implementation of this minimum control measure will require both technical and legal staff working in cooperation to develop the appropriate means and methods.

The following section describes regulatory requirements, permit application requirements, selected BMP's, measurable goals, and implementation schedule pertaining to MCM-3. ***Table D***, found at the end of this section, summarizes the measurable goals and implementation schedule for each BMP.

5.1 Regulatory Requirements

40 CFR 122.34 (b)(3) – The permit must identify the minimum elements and require the development, implementation, and enforcement of a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges (as defined at Sec. 122.26(b)(2)) into your small MS4.

At a minimum, the permit must require the permittee to:

- Develop, if not already completed, a storm sewer system map, showing the location of all outfalls and the names and locations of all waters of the United States that receive discharges from those outfalls.
- To the extent allowable under state, Tribal, or local law, effectively prohibit, through ordinance, or other regulatory mechanism, non-storm water discharges into your storm sewer system and implement appropriate enforcement procedures and actions.
- Develop and implement a plan to detect and address non-storm water discharges, including illegal dumping, to your system.
- Inform public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste.

[The MS4 operator] needs to address the following categories of non-storm water discharges or flows (i.e., illicit discharges) only if [the MS4 operator] identifies them as significant contributors of pollutants to small MS4: Water line flushing, landscape irrigation, diverted stream flows, rising ground waters, uncontaminated ground water infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR 35.2005(20)), uncontaminated pumped ground water, discharges from potable water sources, foundation drains, air conditioning condensation, irrigation water, springs, water from crawl space pumps, footing drains, lawn watering, individual residential car washing, flows from riparian habitats and wetlands, dechlorinated swimming pool discharges, and street wash water (discharges or flows from firefighting activities are excluded from the effective prohibition against non-storm water and need only be addressed where they are identified as significant sources of pollutants to waters of the United States).

5.2 Permit Application Requirements

[The General Permit to Discharge Under the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System dated January 2024.]

(a) Program Development

(1) All permittees shall develop, implement, and enforce a program to investigate, detect, and eliminate illicit discharges into the small MS4. The program must include a plan to detect and address non-stormwater discharges, including illegal dumping to the small MS4.

The Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) program must include the following:

a. A current and accurate MS4 map (see Part IV.D.3.(c)(1));
b. Methods for informing and training MS4 field staff (see Part IV.D.3.(c)(2));
c. Methods for facilitating public reporting of illicit discharges and illegal dumping (see Part IV.D.3.(c)(3));
d. Procedures for responding to illicit discharge, illegal dumping, and spills (see Part IV.D.3.(c)(4));
e. Procedures for tracing the source of an illicit discharge and illegal dumping (see Part IV. D.3.(c)(5));

f. Procedures for removing the source of the illicit discharge and illegal dumping (see Part IV.D.3.(c)(5));

g. Conduct inspections in response to complaints including follow-up inspections, and procedures for inspections (see Part IV.D.3.(c)(6));

h. For Levels 2, 3 and 4, if applicable, procedures to prevent and correct any leaking on-site sewage disposal systems that discharge into the small MS4;

i. For Level 4, procedures for identifying priority areas within the small MS4 likely to have illicit discharges and illegal dumping, and a list of all such areas identified in the small MS4 (see Part IV.D.3.(e)(1));

j. For Level 4, dry weather field screening to detect illicit discharges and illegal dumping (see Part IV.D.3.(e)(2)); and

k. For Level 4, procedures to reduce the discharge of floatable in the small MS4 (see Part IV.D.3.(e)(3)).

(2) For non-traditional small MS4s, if illicit connections, illegal dumping, or illicit discharges are observed related to another operator's MS4, the permittee shall notify the other MS4 operator within 48 hours of discovery. If notification to the other MS4 operator is not practicable, then the permittee shall notify the appropriate TCEQ Regional Office of the possible illicit connection, illegal dumping, or illicit discharge.

(3) If another MS4 operator notifies the permittee of an illegal connection, illegal dumping, or illicit discharge to the small MS4, then the permittee shall follow the requirements specified in Part IV.D.3.(c)(5).

(b) Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges

Non-stormwater discharges listed in Part II.D do not need to be considered by the permittee as an illicit discharge requiring elimination unless the permittee or the TCEQ identifies the discharge as a significant source of pollutants to the small MS4.

(c) Requirements for All Permittees

All permittees shall meet all the following requirements, including Table 6.

(1) MS4 Mapping

All permittees shall maintain a current and accurate MS4 map, which must be located on site and available for review by TCEQ. The MS4 map must show at a minimum the following information:

a. The location of all small MS4 outfalls that are operated by the permittee and that discharge into Waters of the U.S.;

b. The location and name of all surface waters receiving discharges from the small MS4 outfalls; and

c. Priority areas identified under Part IV.D.3.(e)(1), if applicable.

(2) Education and Training

All permittees shall implement a method for informing or training all the permittee's field staff that may come into contact with or otherwise observe an illicit discharge, illegal dumping, or illicit connection to the small MS4 as part of their normal job responsibilities. Training program materials and attendance lists must be maintained onsite and made available for review by the TCEQ.

(3) Public Reporting of Illicit Discharges and Spills

All permittees shall publicize and facilitate public reporting of illicit discharges, illegal dumping, or water quality impacts associated with discharges into or from the small MS4. The permittee shall provide a central contact point to receive reports; for example, by including a telephone number for complaints and spill reporting.

(4) All permittees shall develop and maintain onsite procedures for responding to illicit discharges, illegal dumping, and spills.

(5) Source Investigation and Elimination

a. Minimum Investigation Requirements – Upon becoming aware of an illicit discharge or illegal dumping, all permittees shall conduct an investigation to identify and locate the source of such illicit discharge or illegal dumping as soon as practicable.

(i) All permittees shall prioritize the investigation of discharges based on their relative risk of pollution. For example, sanitary sewage may be considered a high priority discharge.

(ii) All permittees shall report to the TCEQ immediately upon becoming aware of the occurrence of any illicit flows believed to be an immediate threat to human health or the environment.

(iii) All permittees shall track all investigations and document, at a minimum, the date(s) the illicit discharge or illegal dumping was observed; the results of the investigation; any follow-up of the investigation; and the date the investigation was closed.

b. Identification and Investigation of the Source of the Illicit Discharge –All permittees shall investigate and document the source of illicit discharges

and illegal dumping where the permittees have jurisdiction to complete such an investigation. If the source of illicit discharge or illegal dumping extends outside the permittee's boundary, all permittees shall notify the adjacent permitted MS4 operator or the appropriate TCEQ Regional Office.

c. Corrective Action to Eliminate Illicit Discharge

If and when the source of the illicit discharge or illegal dumping has been determined, all permittees shall immediately notify the responsible party of the problem, and shall require the responsible party to perform all necessary corrective actions to eliminate the illicit discharge and illegal dumping.

(6) Inspections – The permittee shall conduct inspections, in response to complaints, and shall conduct follow-up inspections to ensure that corrective measures have been implemented by the responsible party.

The permittee shall develop written procedures describing the basis for conducting inspections in response to complaints and conducting follow-up inspections.

Table 6: Required IDDE BMPs

Activity/BMP	**Measurable Goals**
Maintain a current and accurate MS4 map as described in Part IV.D.3.(c)(1).	Review and update, as necessary, at least one time annually to include features which have been added, removed, or changed.
Conduct training for all the permittee's field staff as described in Part IV.D.3.(c)(2). Training may be conducted in person or using self- paced training materials such as videos or reading materials.	Conduct a minimum of one training annually for 100% of MS4 field staff that may come into contact with or otherwise observe an illicit discharge, illegal dumping, or illicit connection to the small MS4 as part of their normal job responsibilities.

Maintain and publicize a public reporting method for the public to report illicit discharges, illegal dumping, or water quality impacts associated with discharges into or from the small MS4 such as a reporting hotline, online form, or other similar mechanism as described in Part IV.D.3.(c)(3).	Maintain a minimum of one public reporting mechanism 100% of the time during the permit term. Publicize the public reporting mechanism a minimum of two times annually in a method designed to reach at least 75% of the intended audience. In addition, if the MS4 operator has a public website, the public reporting mechanism must be publicized on the public website 100% of the time during the permit term.
Develop and maintain procedures for responding to illicit discharges, illegal dumping, and spills as described in Part IV.D.3.(c)(4).	Review and update the procedures at least one time annually to address changes and make improvements to the established procedures where applicable.

Source investigation and elimination of illicit discharges and illegal dumping as described in Part IV.D.3.(c)(5).	Respond to 100% of known illicit discharges and illegal dumping incidents each year to investigate sources (or some Level 2b MS4s must notify the appropriate agency with the authority to act). Each year, respond to 100% of high priority discharges each year, such as sanitary sewer discharges within 24 hours (or some Level 2b MS4s must notify the appropriate agency with the authority to act). For 100% of known illicit discharges or illegal dumping incidents where the small MS4 does not have jurisdiction, notify the adjacent MS4 operator or the applicable TCEQ regional office each year. Notify TCEQ immediately of 100% of illicit flows believed to be an immediate threat to human health or the environment throughout the permit term.
Corrective action to eliminate illicit discharges and illegal dumping as described in Part IV.D.3.(c)(5).	For 100% of illicit discharges or illegal dumping where a source has been determined, notify the responsible party of the problem within 24 hours. Require the responsible party to perform all necessary corrective actions to eliminate the illicit discharge.
Inspection Procedures as described in Part IV.D.3.(c)(6).	Review and update the procedures at least one time annually to address changes and make improvements to the established procedures where applicable.

Inspections in response to complaints as described in Part IV.D.3.(c)(6).	Conduct inspections in response to 100% of complaints each year according to the established procedures (or some Level 2b MS4s must notify the appropriate agency with the authority to act). Conduct follow up inspections in 100% of cases each year where necessary as described in the established procedures (except for some Level 2b MS4s without the appropriate authority to act).

5.3 Discussion of BMP Programs

5.3.1 Dry Weather Screening

Description: The city has an Illicit Discharge Ordinance- Ord. 101221B (§ 55.15 DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS Chapter City Code of Ordinances). Staff shall inspect dry weather outfalls to identify potential illicit discharge issues. The city shall continue to train current and new field staff on the Illicit Discharge Ordinance and stormwater management.

Measurable Goals: The measurable goal for the implementation of this BMP shall be to track the number of weather inspections conducted per quarter and include in the annual report.

5.3.2 Illicit Discharge and Illicit Connection Detection and Elimination

Description: The city has an Illicit Discharge Ordinance- Ord. 101221B (§ 55.15 DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS Chapter City Code of Ordinances). that deals with illicit connections. The city shall continue to detect and address non-stormwater discharges, including illegal dumping to MS4. The city shall continue to train personnel on existing ordinance, respond to community complaints, locate problem areas, identify sources contributing to problem areas, and correct the sources. All actions under this program shall be documented and included in the annual report.

Measurable Goals: The measurable goal for this BMP shall be to maintain the existing program during the permit period and implement new procedures as necessary. The annual report shall contain all findings.

5.3.3 Stormwater Sewer Map

Description: The city shall maintain a Stormwater Sewer Map detailing the location of major stormwater conveyances within the city. The location of all major outfalls and receiving streams shall be shown and updated as necessarily. Maps showing existing watersheds within the city and surrounding areas, and a copy of the current stormwater sewer map are included in ***Section 1.5***.

Measurable Goals: The measurable goal for the implementation of this BMP shall be to assess the existing stormwater system map and update it as needed. Annual updates of the stormwater map shall be published on the city ’s website.

5.3.4 Sanitary Sewer Line Maintenance and Inspection

Description: The city will review existing procedures for the inspection of sanitary sewer lines, including related facilities such as manholes, lift stations and treatment plants, and continue to put in place plans to limit sanitary sewer overflows by providing appropriate maintenance. In locations where regular operations may result in occasional overflows, strategies will be considered to limit and contain overflows, especially in low areas located along drainage ways.

Measurable Goals: The measurable goal for the implementation of this BMP shall be to evaluate the existing program, make changes as necessary, train/update current and new staff on the Illicit Discharge Ordinance, and implement it during the permit period.

5.3.5 Stormwater Hotline

Description: The city encourages the public to be involved in the reporting of potential stormwater quality violations. To facilitate public reporting, the city shall continue to make available a dedicated public “hotline” for completing reports. The phone number shall be displayed on the city ’s website along with instructions on how to report stormwater pollution activity. The city shall investigate the possibility of adding a link to the city ’s website as a web-based alternative for reporting violations. Through the website, the community will be able to report on illicit activity, upload pictures, and check report status.

Measurable Goals: The measurable goal for implementation of this BMP shall be to continue to offer a dedicated hotline and to investigate the potential of adding a link to the website with report, content upload and feedback status.

6.0 MCM-4 CONSTRUCTION SITE STORMWATER RUNOFF CONTROL

The objective of construction site stormwater controls is to enable the City to effectively control construction site discharges Into its storm sewer system The City has adopted the NCTCOG integrated Stormwater Management (iSWM) Design Manual for Construction for their construction stormwater management requirements The iSWM Design Manual for Construction contains detailed guidance for the planning, design, installation, and maintenance of BMPs to reduce the release of sediment and other pollutants from construction activities Information on conducting a site assessment and on protection of identified sensitive environmental areas during construction is contained in the document. Checklists are provided to ensure that stormwater pollution prevention plans (SWP3s) meet both the requirements of the TPDES Construction General Permit and the iSWM Design Manual for Construction. Implementation of this minimum control measure will require both technical and legal staff working in cooperation to develop the appropriate means and methods. This MCM will also take time for local builders to become familiar with more stringent criteria.

The following section describes regulatory requirements, permit application requirements, selected BMP's, measurable goals, and implementation schedule pertaining to MCM-4. ***Table E***, found at the end of this section, summarizes the measurable goals and implementation schedule for each BMP.

6.1 Regulatory Requirements

40 CFR 122.34 (b)(4) – The permit must identify the minimum elements and require the development, implementation, and enforcement of a program to reduce pollutants in any storm water runoff to the small MS4 from construction activities that result in a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre. Reduction of storm water discharges from construction activity disturbing less than one acre must be included in your program if that construction activity is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that would disturb one acre or more. If the Director waives requirements for storm water discharges associated with small construction activity in accordance with §122.26(b)(15)(i), the permittee is not required to develop, implement, and/or enforce a program to reduce pollutant discharges from such sites.

At a minimum, the permit must require the permittee to develop and implement:

- An ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to require erosion and sediment controls, as well as sanctions to ensure compliance, to the extent allowable under State, Tribal, or local law.

- Requirements for construction site operators to implement appropriate erosion and sediment control best management practices.

- Requirements for construction site operators to control waste such as discarded building materials, concrete truck washout, chemicals, litter, and sanitary waste at the construction site that may cause adverse impacts to water quality.

- Procedures for site plan review that incorporate consideration of potential water quality impacts.

- Procedures for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public.

- Procedures for site inspection and enforcement of control measures.

6.2 Permit Application Requirements

[From The General Permit to Discharge Under the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System dated January 2024.]

(a) Requirements and Control Measures

All permittees shall develop, implement, and enforce a program requiring operators of small and large construction activities to select, install, implement, and maintain stormwater control measures that prevent illicit discharges to the MEP. The

program must include the development and implementation of an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism, as well as sanctions to ensure compliance to the extent allowable under state, federal, and local law, to require erosion and sediment control.

If TCEQ waives requirements for stormwater discharges associated with small construction from a specific site(s), the permittee is not required to enforce the program to reduce pollutant discharges from such site(s).

(d) Requirements for All Permittees

All permittees shall meet the following requirements including Table 9.

(1) All permittees shall require that construction site operators implement appropriate erosion and sediment control BMPs. The permittee's construction program must ensure erosion and sediment controls, soil stabilization, and BMP requirements are effectively implemented for all small and large construction activities discharging to its small MS4 consistent with the TPDES CGP, TXR150000.

(2) Prohibited Discharges - The following discharges are prohibited:

a. Wastewater from washout of concrete and wastewater from water well drilling operations, unless managed by an appropriate control;

b. Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, from release oils, and other construction materials;

c. Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance;

d. Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing; and

e. Discharges from dewatering activities, including discharges from dewatering of trenches and excavations, unless managed by appropriate BMPs.

(3) Construction Plan Review Procedures

To the extent allowable by state, federal, and local law, all permittees shall maintain and implement site plan review procedures that describe which plans will be reviewed as well as when an operator may begin construction. For those permittees without legal authority to enforce site plan reviews, this requirement is limited to those sites operated by the permittee and its contractors and located within the permittee's regulated area. The site plan procedures must meet the following minimum requirements:

a. The site plan review procedures must incorporate consideration of potential water quality impacts.

b. The permittee may not approve any plans unless the plans contain appropriate site-specific construction site control measures that, at a minimum, meet the requirements described in the TPDES CGP, TXR150000.

The permittee may require and accept a plan, such as a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWP3), that has been developed pursuant to the TPDES CGP, TXR150000.

(4) Construction Site Inspections and Enforcement

To the extent allowable by state, federal, and local law, all permittees shall implement procedures for inspecting large and small construction projects. Permittees without legal authority to inspect construction sites shall at a minimum conduct inspection of sites operated by the permittee or its contractors and that are located in the permittee's regulated area.

a. The permittee shall conduct inspections based on the evaluation of factors that are a threat to water quality, such as: soil erosion potential; site slope; project size and type; sensitivity of receiving water bodies; proximity to receiving water bodies; non-stormwater discharges; and past record of non- compliance by the operators of the construction site.

b. Inspections must occur during the active construction phase.

(i) All permittees shall develop and implement updated written procedures outlining the inspection and enforcement requirements. These procedures must be maintained on-site or in the SWMP and be made available to TCEQ.

(ii) Inspections of construction sites must, at a minimum:

1. Determine whether the site has appropriate coverage under the TPDES CGP, TXR150000. If no coverage exists, notify the permittee of the need for permit coverage;

2. Conduct a site inspection to determine if control measures have been selected, installed, implemented, and maintained according to the small MS4's requirements;

3. Assess compliance with the permittee's ordinances and other regulations; and

4. Provide a written or electronic inspection report.

c. Based on site inspection findings, all permittees shall take all necessary follow-up actions (for example, follow-up-inspections or enforcement) to ensure compliance with permit requirements and the SWMP. These follow- up and enforcement actions must be tracked and documentation maintained for review by the TCEQ.

For non-traditional small MS4s with no enforcement powers, the permittee shall notify the adjacent MS4 operator with enforcement authority or the appropriate TCEQ Regional Office.

(5) Information Submitted by the Public

All permittees shall develop, implement, and maintain procedures for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public.

(6) MS4 Staff Training

All permittees shall ensure that all staff whose primary job duties are related to implementing the construction stormwater program (including permitting, plan review, construction site inspections, and enforcement) are informed or trained to conduct these activities. The training may be conducted by the permittee or by outside trainers.

Table 9: Required Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control BMPs

Activity/BMP	Measurable Goals
Develop and maintain an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism as described in Part IV.D.4.(a).	Review and update the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism at least one time during the permit term to address changes and make improvements to the ordinance where applicable.
Prohibit discharges as described in Part IV.D.4.(b)(2).	Develop and maintain an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to prohibit these discharges. Review and update the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism at least one time during the permit term to address changes and make improvements to the ordinance where applicable.
Maintain and implement site plan review procedures that describe which plans will be reviewed as well as when an operator may begin construction as described in Part IV.D.4.(b)(3).	Review and update site plan review procedures at least one time annually to address changes and make improvements to the established procedures where applicable. Implement site plan review procedures for 100% of new construction site plans received each year.
Implement procedures for inspecting large and small construction	Review and update inspection procedures at least one time annually to address changes and

projects as described in Part IV.D.4.(b)(4).	make improvements to the established procedures where applicable.
Develop, implement, and maintain procedures for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public as described in Part IV.D.4.(b)(5).	Review and update procedures for the receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public at least one time annually to address changes and make improvements to the established procedures where applicable. Maintain one webpage, hotline, or similar method for receipt of information submitted by the public throughout the permit term.
Conduct training for all the MS4 staff whose primary job duties are related to implementing the construction stormwater program as described in Part IV.D.4.(b)(6). Training may be conducted in person or using self- paced training materials such as videos or reading materials.	Conduct a minimum of one training annually for 100% of MS4 staff whose primary job duties are related to implementing the construction stormwater program.

6.3 Discussion of BMP Programs

6.3.1 Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance

Description: The City of Heath currently has an REQUIREMENT TO PREVENT, CONTROL, AND REDUCE STORMWATER POLLUTANTS -Ord. 101221B (Chapter 55 § 55.19 of the City Code) that deals with erosion and sediment control issues during the construction process. The purpose of this regulation is to safeguard persons, protect property, and prevent damage to the environment within the city and surrounding areas. This ordinance regulates and controls the design, construction, use, and maintenance of any development activity that disturbs top soil or results in the movement of earth on land within the city.

Measurable Goals: The measurable goals for the implementation of this BMP shall be to maintain and enforce the existing program during the permit period. The city shall train public works staff on the ordinance and shall implement new procedures, if necessary, and report all findings in the annual report.

6.3.2 Site/Construction Plan Review Procedures

Description: The city shall continue to address potential water quality impacts through the site/construction plan review process and improve it, if necessary, based on the permit guidelines and state and local laws. This shall include the control of erosion, sediment and waste on-site.

Measurable Goals: The measurable goals for the implementation of this BMP shall be to evaluate the existing procedures for site/construction plan review and ensure compliance with current permit requirements.

6.3.3 Construction Site Inspection Procedures

Description: The city shall evaluate existing procedures for construction inspection of new development so that potential water quality impacts are addressed and that construction activities comply with current permit guidelines. This shall include the control of erosion, sediment and waste at the site.

Measurable Goals: The measurable goal for this BMP shall be to evaluate the existing procedures for construction site inspection and ensure that potential water quality impacts are addressed and that construction activities comply with current permit guidelines. Once updated procedures are defined, the city shall perform periodic site inspections during the construction phase to ensure that the erosion and waste control measures applied on site follow those enforced by the city through the site/construction plan review process and reflect the requirements of this permit.

6.3.4 Construction Activity Community Input

Description: The city shall respond in a timely manner to community reports of ongoing construction site erosion and waste disposal irregularities. The city shall investigate the possibility of making this process available through the city ’s website.

Measurable Goals: The measurable goal for this BMP shall be to continue to follow up to the community complaints of ongoing construction erosion/sediment control and waste disposal irregularities and to evaluate the possibility of making this process available online.

7.0 MCM-5 POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT IN NEW DEVELOPMENT AND REDEVELOPMENT

This minimum control measure entails best management practices aimed at preventing stormwater pollution once construction has been completed Such practices include placing requirements on the redevelopment of a property, providing open spaces throughout the City, and the use and maintenance of structural controls The overall intent is to reduce the effects of development by limiting sediment and chemicals In runoff and by decreasing runoff flow.

The following section describes regulatory requirements, permit application requirements, selected BMP's, measurable goals and implementation schedule pertaining to MCM-5. ***Table F***, found at the end of this section, summarizes the measurable goals and implementation schedule for each BMP.

7.1 Regulatory Requirements

T40 CFR 122.34 (b)(5) – The permit must identify the minimum elements and require the development, implementation, and enforcement of a program to address storm water runoff from new development and redevelopment projects that disturb greater than or equal to one acre, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale, that discharge into the small MS4. The permit must ensure that controls are in place that would prevent or minimize water quality impacts.

At a minimum, the permit must require the permittee to:

- Develop and implement strategies that include a combination of structural and/or non-structural BMPs appropriate for your community.

- Use an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to address post-construction runoff from new development and redevelopment projects to the extent allowable under State, Tribal, or local law.

- Ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of BMP's.

- Develop and implement strategies that include a combination of structural and/or non-structural BMP's appropriate for your community.

- Use an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to address post-construction runoff from new development and redevelopment projects to the extent allowable under state and local law.

- Ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of BMP's.

7.2 Permit Application Requirements

[From The General Permit to Discharge Under the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System dated January 2024.

(a) Post-Construction Stormwater Management Program

All permittees shall meet the requirements below including Table 11.

(1) All permittees shall develop, implement, and enforce a program, to the extent allowable under state, federal, and local law, to control stormwater discharges from new development and redeveloped sites that discharge into the small MS4 that disturb one acre or more, including projects that disturb less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale. The program must be established for private and public development sites. The program may utilize an offsite mitigation and payment in lieu of components to address this requirement.

(2) All permittees shall use, to the extent allowable under state, federal, and local law and local development standards, an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to address post-construction runoff from new development and redevelopment projects. The permittees shall establish, implement, and enforce a requirement that owners or operators of new development and redeveloped sites design, install, implement, and maintain a combination of structural and non-structural BMPs appropriate for the community and that protects water quality. If the construction of permanent structures is not

feasible due to space limitations, health and safety concerns, cost effectiveness, or highway construction codes, the permittee may propose an alternative approach to TCEQ.

(b) Requirements for All Permittees

All permittees shall meet all the following requirements including Table 11.

(1) All permittees shall document and maintain records of enforcement actions and make them available for review by the TCEQ.

(2) Long-Term Maintenance of Post-Construction Stormwater Control Measures

All permittees shall, to the extent allowable under state, federal, and local law, ensure the long-term operation and maintenance of structural stormwater control measures installed through one or both of the following approaches:

a. Maintenance performed by the permittee. (See Part IV.D.6)

b. Maintenance performed by the owner or operator of a new development or redeveloped site under a maintenance plan. The maintenance plan must be filed in the real property records of the county in which the property is located. The permittee shall require the owner or operator of any new development or redeveloped site to develop and implement a maintenance plan addressing maintenance requirement for any structural control measures installed on site. The permittee shall require operation and maintenance performed is documented and retained on site, such as at the offices of the owner or operator, and made available for review by the small MS4.

Table 11: Required Post Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment BMPs

Activity/BMP	**Measurable Goals**
Develop and maintain an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism as described in Part IV.D.5.(a)(2).	Review and update the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism at least one time during the permit term to address changes and make improvements to the ordinance where applicable.
Document and maintain records of enforcement actions and make them available for review by the TCEQ as described in Part IV.D.5.(b)(1).	Maintain records of 100% of enforcement actions taken each year. Make 100% of enforcement records available to TCEQ for review within 24 hours of request.
Ensure the long term operation and maintenance of structural stormwater control measures installed as described in Part IV.D.5.(b)(2).	Maintain 100% of stormwater control measures each year where the MS4 operator is responsible for maintenance. Each year, require 100% of the owners or operators of any new development or redeveloped sites to develop and implement a maintenance plan addressing maintenance requirement for any structural control measures installed on site. Require the site owner or operators to maintain documentation onsite of 100% of the maintenance performed and made available for review by the small MS4 operator or TCEQ within 24 hours of the request.

7.3 Discussion of BMP Programs

7.3.1 Post-Development Stormwater Management Ordinance

Description: Under the Illicit Discharge Ordinance- Ord. 101221B (§ 55.15 DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS Chapter City Code of Ordinances). the City of Heath has adopted a series of requirements to ensure that post-development stormwater management is regulated and enforced. The following are the sections under the Illicit Discharge Ordnance containing these requirements:

Description: The measurable goal for this BMP shall be to maintain and enforce the programs under the city 's Illicit Discharge Ordinance and report findings in the annual report.

7.3.2 Plan Review and Approval Procedures for Post-Construction BMPs

Description: The city provides review of plans to ensure that suitable water quality BMPs are included for post-construction. During this permit period, standard structural and non-structural BMPs developed during the previous permit period shall be applied during the review process. The city shall, for this permit period, maintain a log of plans reviewed and associated follow-up correspondence.

Measurable Goals: The measurable goals for the implementation of this BMP shall be to continue to apply post-construction BMP plan review procedures. The city shall maintain a log of plans reviewed and associated follow-up correspondence.

7.3.3 Land Use Plan

Description: The city shall continue to take into account stormwater quality during zoning change requests that come before the Planning and Zoning Commission.

Measurable Goals: The measurable goals for the implementation of this BMP will be to incorporate stormwater considerations into the zoning cases for the next 5 years.

7.3.4 Inspections and Long-term O&M Provisions

Description: The city shall perform post-development inspections to ensure that post-construction BMPs are implemented or installed, operated and maintained properly. The city shall conduct inspections on BMPs to ensure that they have been implemented or installed in accordance with the design criteria approved by the city.

Measurable Goals: The measurable goals for this BMP shall be to continue the post-development inspection program ensure that post-construction BMPs are implemented or installed, operated and maintained properly. All findings must be reported annually.

8.0 MCM-6 POLLUTION PREVENTION AND GOOD HOUSEKEEING FOR MUNINICPAL OPERATIONS

This minimum control measure requires the City to examine and modify their own actions to help ensure a reduction in the amount and type of pollution. City actions to be considered may include maintenance and cleaning of street and parking lots, protection of open spaces, orderliness of storage and maintenance areas, and conditions of storm sewer systems. By focusing on its own operations, the City will set the example for residents, businesses, and construction sites in improving stormwater quality.

The following section describes regulatory requirements, permit application requirements, selected BMP's, measurable goals, and implementation schedule pertaining to MCM 6. ***Table G***, found at the end of this section, summarizes the measurable goals, and implementation schedule for each BMP.

8.1 Regulatory Requirements

40 CFR 122.34 (b)(6) – The permit must identify the minimum elements and require the development and implementation of an operation and maintenance program that includes a training component and has the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal operations. Using training materials that are available from EPA,[TCEQ,] Tribe, or other organizations, the program must include employee training to prevent and reduce storm water pollution from activities such as park and open space maintenance, fleet and building maintenance, new construction and land disturbances, and storm water system maintenance.

8.2 Permit Application Requirements

[From The General Permit to Discharge Under the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System dated January 2024.]

(a) Program Development

All permittees shall develop and implement an operation and maintenance program (O&M), including an employee training component that has the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal activities and municipally owned areas including but not limited to: park and open space maintenance; street, road, or highway maintenance; fleet and building maintenance; stormwater system maintenance; new construction and land disturbances; municipal parking lots; vehicle and equipment maintenance and storage yards; waste transfer stations; and salt/sand storage locations.

(b) Requirements for All Permittees

All permittees shall meet the requirements described below including Table 13.

(1) Permittee-owned Facilities and Control Inventory

All permittees shall develop and maintain an inventory of facilities and stormwater controls that it owns and operates within the regulated area of the small MS4. The inventory must include all applicable permit numbers, registration numbers, and authorizations for each facility or controls. The inventory must be available for review by TCEQ and must include, but is not limited, to the following, as applicable:

a. Composting facilities;

b. Equipment storage and maintenance facilities;

c. Fuel storage facilities;

d. Hazardous waste disposal facilities;

e. Hazardous waste handling and transfer facilities;

f. Incinerators;

g. Landfills;

h. Materials storage yards;

i. Pesticide storage facilities;

j. Buildings, including schools, libraries, police stations, fire stations, and office buildings;

k. Parking lots;

l. Golf courses;

m. Swimming pools;

n. Public works yards;

o. Recycling facilities;

p. Salt storage facilities;

q. Solid waste handling and transfer facilities;

r. Street repair and maintenance sites;

s. Vehicle storage and maintenance yards; and

t. Structural stormwater controls.

(2) Training and Education

All permittees shall inform or train appropriate employees involved in implementing pollution prevention and good housekeeping practices. All permittees shall maintain a training attendance list for review by TCEQ when requested.

(3) Disposal of Waste Material – Waste materials removed from the small MS4 must be disposed of in accordance with 30 TAC Chapters 330 or 335, as applicable.

(4) Contractor Requirements and Oversight

a. Any contractors hired by the permittee to perform maintenance activities on permittee-owned facilities must be contractually required to comply with all of the stormwater control measures, good housekeeping practices, and facility-specific stormwater management operating procedures described in Parts IV.D.6.(b)(2)-(6).

b. All permittees shall provide oversight of contractor activities to ensure that contractors are using appropriate control measures and SOPs. Oversight procedures must be maintained on-site and made available for inspection by TCEQ.

(5) Municipal Operation and Maintenance Activities

a. Assessment of permittee-owned operations

All permittees shall evaluate operation and maintenance (O&M) activities for their potential to discharge pollutants in stormwater, including but not limited to:

(i) Road and parking lot maintenance, including such areas as pothole repair, pavement marking, sealing, and re-paving;

(ii) Bridge maintenance, including such areas as re-chipping, grinding, and saw cutting;

(iii) Cold weather operations, including plowing, sanding, and application of deicing and anti-icing compounds and maintenance of snow disposal areas; and

(iv) Right-of-way maintenance, including mowing, herbicide and pesticide application, and planting vegetation.

b. All permittees shall identify pollutants of concern that could be discharged from the above O&M activities (for example, metals; chlorides; hydrocarbons such as benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, and xylenes; sediment; and trash).

c. All permittees shall develop and implement a set of pollution prevention measures that will reduce the discharge of pollutants in stormwater from the above activities. These pollution prevention measures must include at least two the following:

(i) Replacing materials and chemicals with more environmentally friendly materials or methods;

(ii) Tracking application of deicing and anti-icing compounds;

(iii) Using suspended tarps, booms, or vacuums to capture paint, solvents, rust, paint chips and other pollutants generated by regular bridge maintenance; and

(iv) Placing barriers around or conducting runoff away from deicing chemical storage areas to prevent discharge into surface waters.

d. Inspection of pollution prevention measures - All pollution prevention measures implemented at permittee-owned facilities must be visually inspected to ensure they are working properly. The permittee shall develop written procedures that describes frequency of inspections occurring at least one time annually and how they will be conducted. A log of inspections must be maintained and made available for review by the TCEQ upon request.

(6) Structural Control Maintenance

If BMPs include structural controls, maintenance of the controls must be performed by the permittee and consistent with maintaining the effectiveness of the BMP. The permittee shall develop written procedures that define the frequency of inspections occurring at least one time annually and how they will be conducted.

Table 13: Required Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations BMPs

Activity/BMP	**Measurable Goals**
Permittee-owned Facilities and Control Inventory as described by Part IV.D.6.(b)(1).	Develop and maintain an annual inventory for 100% of the small MS4 owned and operated facilities and controls in the small MS4 area. Review and update the inventory at least one time annually to address changes or additions to the facilities and controls where applicable.
Training and Education as described in Part IV.D.6.(b)(2). Training may be conducted in person or using self-paced training materials such as videos or reading materials.	Conduct a minimum of one training annually for 100% of employees involved in implementing pollution prevention and good housekeeping practices. For small MS4s which use only contractors to implement pollution prevention and good housekeeping practices, ensure training of 100% of applicable contract staff is conducted at least one time annually using contract language or another similar method.

Disposal of Waste Material as described in Part IV.D.6.(b)(3).	Ensure that 100% of waste from the MS4 is disposed of in accordance with 30 TAC Chapters 330 or 335, as applicable each year.
Contractor Requirements and Oversight as described in Part IV.D.6.(b)(4).	Each year, ensure that 100% of contractors hired by the MS4 to perform maintenance activities on permittee- owned facilities is contractually required to comply with all of the stormwater control measures, good housekeeping practices, and facility-specific stormwater management operating procedures described in Parts IV D.6.(b)(2)-(6). Provide oversight of 100% of contractor activities to ensure that contractors are using appropriate control measures and SOPs each year. Oversight procedures must be maintained on-site 100% of the time and made available for review by TCEQ within 24 hours of request.

Activity/BMP	Measurable Goals
Assessment of permittee-owned operations as described in Part IV.D.6.(b)(5)a.	Evaluate 100% of O&M activities for their potential to discharge pollutants in stormwater annually including but not limited to: • Road and parking lot maintenance, including such areas as pothole repair, pavement marking, sealing, and re-paving; • Bridge maintenance, including such areas as re-chipping, grinding, and saw cutting; • Cold weather operations, including plowing, sanding, and application of deicing and anti-icing compounds and maintenance of snow disposal areas; and • Right-of-way maintenance, including mowing, herbicide and pesticide application, and planting vegetation.
Identify pollutants of concern as described in Part IV.D.6.(b)(5)b.	Identify pollutants of concern that could be discharged from all of the O&M activities described in Part IV.D.6.(b)(5)b and maintain a list of 100% of the pollutants identified. Including for example, metals; chlorides; hydrocarbons such as benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, and xylenes; sediment; and trash. Review and update the pollutants of concern list at least one time annually to address changes or additions to the O&M activities where applicable.
Pollution Prevention Measures as described in Part IV.D.6.(b)(5)c.	Develop and implement a set of pollution prevention measures that will reduce the discharge of pollutants in stormwater from the permittee-owned operations. Implement at least two of the following pollution prevention measures:

	• Replace at least 50% of the MS4's materials and chemicals with more environmentally friendly materials or methods by the end of the permit term; • Track 100% of the application of deicing and anti-icing compounds in the MS4 area and record the amount of compound used for each application annually; • Use suspended tarps, booms, or vacuums to capture paint, solvents, rust, paint chips and other pollutants during 80% of regular bridge maintenance each year; and Place barriers around or conduct runoff away from 100% of deicing chemical storage areas to prevent discharge into surface waters each year.
Inspection of Pollution Prevention Measures as described in Part IV.D.6.(b)(5)d.	At least one time annually, visually inspect 100% of pollution prevention measures implemented at permittee- owned facilities to ensure they are working properly. Develop and maintain written procedures that describe the frequency of inspections and how they will be conducted. Review and update the inspection procedures at least one time annually to address changes or additions to the pollution prevention measures. Maintain a log of 100% of the inspections conducted annually and make the log available for review by the TCEQ within 24 hours of a request.

Structural Control Maintenance as described by Part IV.D.6.(b)(6).	At least one time annually, perform maintenance of 100% of the structural controls which require maintenance. Maintenance must be consistent with maintaining the effectiveness of the BMP. The permittee shall develop and maintain written procedures that define the frequency of inspections and how they will be conducted. • Review and update the maintenance procedures at least one time annually to address changes or additions to the pollution prevention measures.

8.3 Discussion of BMP Programs

8.3.1 Street and Road Maintenance

Description: The city shall continue to conduct regular street sweeping to remove debris from roadways before it washes into the storm sewer system including bridge maintenance, could weather operations, and right-of-way maintenance. The streets shall also be cleaned as needed in response to community complaints or reported problems.

Measurable Goals: The measurable goals for implementation of this BMP shall be to compute the number of streets swept and the frequency in which they are swept annually.

8.3.2 Fleet Inspection and Maintenance

Description: The city shall continue to conduct regular fleet inspection to minimize fluid leaks. Fleet vehicles include all plated, registered vehicles that are street legal and typically include police cruisers, work trucks, and other standard cars and trucks.

Measurable Goals: The measurable goal for implementation of this BMP shall be to document the number of inspections conducted by staff quarterly.

8.3.3 Equipment Maintenance

Description: The city shall continue to conduct regular equipment inspection to minimize fluid leaks. Equipment includes all non-plated, non-registered vehicles and equipment including riding mowers, heavy equipment, and the like.

Measurable Goals: The measurable goal for implementation of this BMP shall be to document the number of inspections conducted by staff quarterly.

8.3.4 Municipal Parking Lots

Description: The city shall continue to conduct regular municipal parking lot sweeping and cleanup to minimize pollutants and debris entering the storm sewer system. The city shall reevaluate current schedule and increase the number of appointments, if necessary.

Measurable Goals: The measurable goals for implementation of this BMP shall be to first reevaluate the current parking lot sweeping schedule and determine if a change is necessary. Once a new schedule is put forth, the city shall document the number of times municipal parking lots are going to be swept and follow the new schedule. A record must be kept for the annual report.

8.4 Disposal of Waste

As the city begins implementation of the SWMP, the city will characterize all wastes removed from the MS4 or collected as a result of municipal operation and maintenance activities.

Based on waste characterization, the city will determine how to properly dispose of the waste materials in order to comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations. The city shall develop and document standard operating procedures for collecting, managing, and disposing of waste materials. The standard operating procedures will be incorporated into the city 's O&M training program.

8.5 Municipally Owned or Operated Industrial Activities Subject to TPDES Stormwater Regulations

The City of Heath does not own or operate any facilities subject to stormwater regulations.

9.0 REPORTING

9.1 Record Keeping

As required by the permit, the City will retain all records including a copy of the permit and the Notice of Intent, for a period of 3 years or for the duration of the permit term, whichever is greater The Stormwater Management Program and all other records will be kept at the Public Works Department for review by the TCEQ.

Also, the city will make these documents available to the public if requested Texas law regarding the Public Information Act must be followed.

9.2 Noncompliance Reporting

Any noncompliance that may endanger human health or safety or the environment will be reported by the City to the TCEQ in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 305 125 (9). A written report will be provided to the TCEQ regional office and to the TCEQ Enforcement Division within 5 working days of becoming aware of the noncompliance. Refer to the Part IV-B 1 of the permit for specific noncompliance reporting requirements

9.3 Annual Reporting

The city will submit an annual report to the Executive Director of the TCEQ within 90 days of the end of each permit year. A copy of each annual report will be maintained with the SWMP The report Wilf include the following items as required by the permit:

a) The status of compliance with the permit conditions,

b) An assessment of the appropriateness of the identified BMPs

c) Progress towards achieving the statutory goal of reducing the discharge of pollutants to the "maximum extent practical".

d) The status of achievement of the measurable goals for each minimum control measure,

e) Evaluation of the success of the Implementation of the measurable goals

f) Status of any additional control measures implemented by the city,

g) A summary of the results of information collected and analyzed if any, during the reporting period,

h) A summary of the activities that the city plans to undertake during the next reporting cycle

i) Proposed changes to the SWMP,

j) The number of municipal construction activities authorized and the total number of acres disturbed, and

k) The number of non-municipal construction activities that occurred within the jurisdiction of the city..

Refer to Part IV B 2 of the permit for specific annual reporting requirements..

10.REFERENCES

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https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/stormwater/ms4/WQ_ms4_small_TXRO4.html

TCEQ. "General Permit to Discharge Under the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Under Provisions of 402 of the Clean Water Act and Chapter 26 of the Texas Water Code". *Texas Commission on Environmental Quality,* 2020.
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