# The City Of

# HEWITT

TEXAS

# 2024 Stormwater Management Program (SWMP)

Prepared in accordance with TPDES General

Permit TXR040000

www.cityofhewitt.com/647/Stormwater-Management-Program

## Introduction

## Environmental Policy

The Clean Water Act was enacted by the U.S. government in 1972 to protect and improve the nation's water quality. The CWA authorizes the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to implement the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination
(NPDES) program to permit the discharge of pollutants into surface waters. This permitting mechanism is designed to prevent stormwater runoff from washing harmful pollutants into local surface waters such as streams, rivers, lakes, or coastal waters. Under the NPDES program, stormwater discharge permits were issued in two phases.

Phase I of the EPA Stormwater Program was issued in 1990 under the authorization of the Clean Water Act. The Phase I program targeted medium and large cities operating storm sewer systems that serve a population of 100,000 or greater. Phase II was later issued in 1999 to regulate smaller municipal storm sewer systems (MS4). With a current population of 14,435, the City of Hewitt is currently classified as a Phase II Small MS4 – Level 2.

The NPDES permit program is administered by the state of Texas through the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
(TPDES) permit and regulated by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). TCEQ is the permitting authority for municipalities in the state of Texas.

The City of Hewitt is authorized, in accordance with rules and regulations of the TPDES General Permit No. TXR040000, to discharge stormwater from the city's small MS4. In order to comply with the
TPDES General Permit, the City of Hewitt has developed a Stormwater Management Program (SWMP).
The ultimate goalsof implementing a SWMP are to:

* Reduce the discharge of pollutants to the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP)
* Satisfy the appropriate water quality requirements of the Clean Water Act

## Stormwater Management Program

The City of Hewitt has developed the SWMP in accordance with the requirements of the TPDES General Permit TXR040000 for obtaining authorization for stormwater discharges and certain non- stormwater discharges. The SWMP has been developed to facilitate the City's efforts in reducing stormwater pollutants from the City's MS4 to the maximum extent practicable as required by the TPDES General Permit.

The City of Hewitt is required to develop a SWMP that describes specific actions that will be taken over a five-year period to reduce pollutants and protect the City's stormwater quality to the maximum extent practicable. Thespecific activities to be implemented are best management practices (BMPs). The SWMP must also set measurable goals and provide a schedule for the implementation of the BMPs. Evaluation of the success of each MCM will be through careful analysis of the BMP's measurable goal. Various BMPs must be developed for each of the minimum control measures (MCMs) that are required by the Phase II Rules. The responsibility of ensuring implementation and review of the individual MCMs is designated to a city department or division.

MCMs included in the SWMP:

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

Under TPDES General Permit, all regulated small MS4s are required to submit and annual report to TCEQ on the progression of the SWMP's implementation. Refer to the annual report section of this program for additional information.

**Endangered Species Act:**

The City of Hewitt's stormwater discharges indirectly flow to Stream Segment #1242 of the Brazos River. However, those discharges do not have the potential to impact the water bodies in Burleson County that provide habitat for the Houston Toad.

## MCM 1: Public Education, Outreach, and Involvement-Public Education and Outreach

### 1. 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 residents served, 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 2) 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.D.1(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. The same pollutant may be used for more than one target audience and the target pollutant(s) may change annually as needed.

(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.

## MCM1: Public Education and Outreach

Responsible Department - General Services

| Activity/BMP | Measurable Goals |
|---|---|
| **Information on the MS4 operator's website.** | Maintain a webpage with current and accurate information and working links.<br>• All links shall be checked, and the page shall be updated as necessary at a minimum of once annually.<br>• Must be maintained for the full year, each year.<br>https://cityofhewitt.com/647/Stormwater-Management-Program |
| **Social media posts, social media campaign.** | Post a minimum of four times each year on a minimum of one social media platform.<br>• The message shall address ways attendees can minimize or avoid adverse stormwater impacts or practices to improve the quality of stormwater runoff.<br>• The messages shall be seasonally appropriate.<br>• Must make a minimum of one post per quarter and all quarterly posts must be visible by attendees 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 either high-impact areas identified by the small MS4 operator or impairment watersheds within the MS4 area each year.<br>Where all known stormwater inlets have been marked, inspect, and maintain the markers for a minimum of 15% of all known stormwater inlets in either high-impact areas identified by the small MS4 operator or impairment watersheds within the MS4 area each year. |
| **Factsheets/brochures/ utility bill inserts /door hangers.** | Develop material topics that are group specific and address activities or pollutants of concern.<br>Fact sheets, brochures, bill inserts, door hangers, or handouts shall be distributed each year for at least 75% of the intended audience.<br>Develop and implement a tracking system to estimate what percentage of the intended audience is reached for determining BMP effectiveness. |

# MCM 2: Public Involvement/Participation

**2. Public Involvement/Participation**

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.

(b) Small MS4 operators shall create/host or support the public involvement/participation BMP(s) in Part IV.D.2.(a) and Table 5. To be considered support given to the coordinating groups the small MS4 operator shall at minimum conduct at least one of 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.

## MCM 2: Public Involvement/Participation

Responsible Department - General Services

| Activity/BMP | Measurable Goals |
|---|---|
| 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 or support 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. |
| MS4 area-wide stormwater survey for input on program implementation. | Provide or support a minimum of one public survey annually for input on the program implementation to be distributed to at least 75% of the intended audience. Develop and implement a tracking system to estimate what percentage of the intended audience is reached for determining BMP effectiveness. |
| Public meeting for input on the program implementation such as a city council meeting, board meeting, or stakeholder meeting. | Host or support a minimum of one meeting annually for input on the program implementation to be advertised to at least 75% of the intended audience. Develop and implement a tracking system to estimate what percentage of the intended audience is reached for determining BMP effectiveness. |

# MCM 3:Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)

### 3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)

(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;
. 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 floatables 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.

## MCM 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)

Responsible Departments - General Services, Community Development, Code Enforcement

| 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.<br>Publicize the public reporting mechanism a minimum of two times annually in a method designed to reach the majority of the intended audience. Develop and implement a tracking system to estimate what percentage of the intended audience is reached for determining BMP effectiveness.<br>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).<br>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. |

## MCM 3 Continued

| Activity/BMP | Measurable Goals |
|---|---|
| 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).<br>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). |
| 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. |

# MCM 4: Construction Site Storm water Runoff Control

4. Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control

(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).

(b) 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.

MCM 4: Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control
Responsible Department - Community Development

| 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. |

## MCM 4 Continued

| Activity/BMP | Measurable Goals |
|---|---|
| Implement procedures for inspecting large and small construction projects as described in Part IV.D.4.(b)(4). | Review and update inspection procedures at least one time annually to address changes and make improvements to the established procedures where applicable. |
| Conduct construction site inspections as described in Part IV.D.4.(b)(4). | Conduct inspections at a minimum of 80% of active construction sites annually according to the established procedures (or some Level 2b small MS4s must notify the appropriate agency with the authority to act). Each year, conduct follow up inspections in 100% of cases where necessary as described in the established procedures (except for some Level 2b small MS4s without the appropriate authority to act). |
| 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).<br><br>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. |

## MCM 5: Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development & Redevelopment

### 5. Post Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment

(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.

## MCM 5: Post Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment

Responsible Departments - Community Development, General Services,Code Enforcement

| 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.<br>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). | Each year, implement a maintenance plan and schedule established by the small MS4 operator addressing 100% of stormwater control measures where the small 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, such as a tracking log, 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. |

# MCM 6: Pollution Prevention & Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

6. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

(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;
. 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.

## MCM6: Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

Responsible Departments - General Services

| 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).<br><br>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.<br><br>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). Implement oversight procedures of contractor activities in 100% of contracts 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. |
| Assessment of permittee-owned operations as described in Part IV.D.6.(b)(5)a. | Evaluate 100% of O&M activities, in conjunction with procedure reviews if appropriate, for their potential to discharge pollutants in stormwater annually including but not limited to:<br>• Road and parking lot maintenance, including such areas as pothole repair, pavement marking,sealing, and re-paving;<br>• Bridge maintenance, including such areas as re-chipping, grinding, and saw cutting;<br>• Cold weather operations,including plowing, sanding, and application of deicing and anti-icing compounds and maintenance of snow disposal areas; and<br>• Right-of-way maintenance, including mowing, herbicide and pesticide application, and planting vegetation. |

## MCM 6 Continued

| Activity/BMP | Measurable Goals |
|---|---|
| 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:<br>• 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;<br>• 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;<br>• 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<br>•Place barriers around or conduct runoff away from 100% of deicing chemical storage areas to prevent discharge into surface waters each year. |

## MCM 6 Continued

| Activity/BMP | Measurable Goals |
|---|---|
| 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 follow a plan and schedule developed by the small MS4 operator to 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. |

## Appendix A: Annual Report

The City of Hewitt shall retain all records of BMP activities, SWMP implementation progression, and SWMP modifications to submit to TCEQ as required by the TPDES General Permit. These records will be organized in the “Annual Report Form” supplied by TCEQ.

The annual report shall be submitted Online via the NPDES Municipal E-reporting tool.

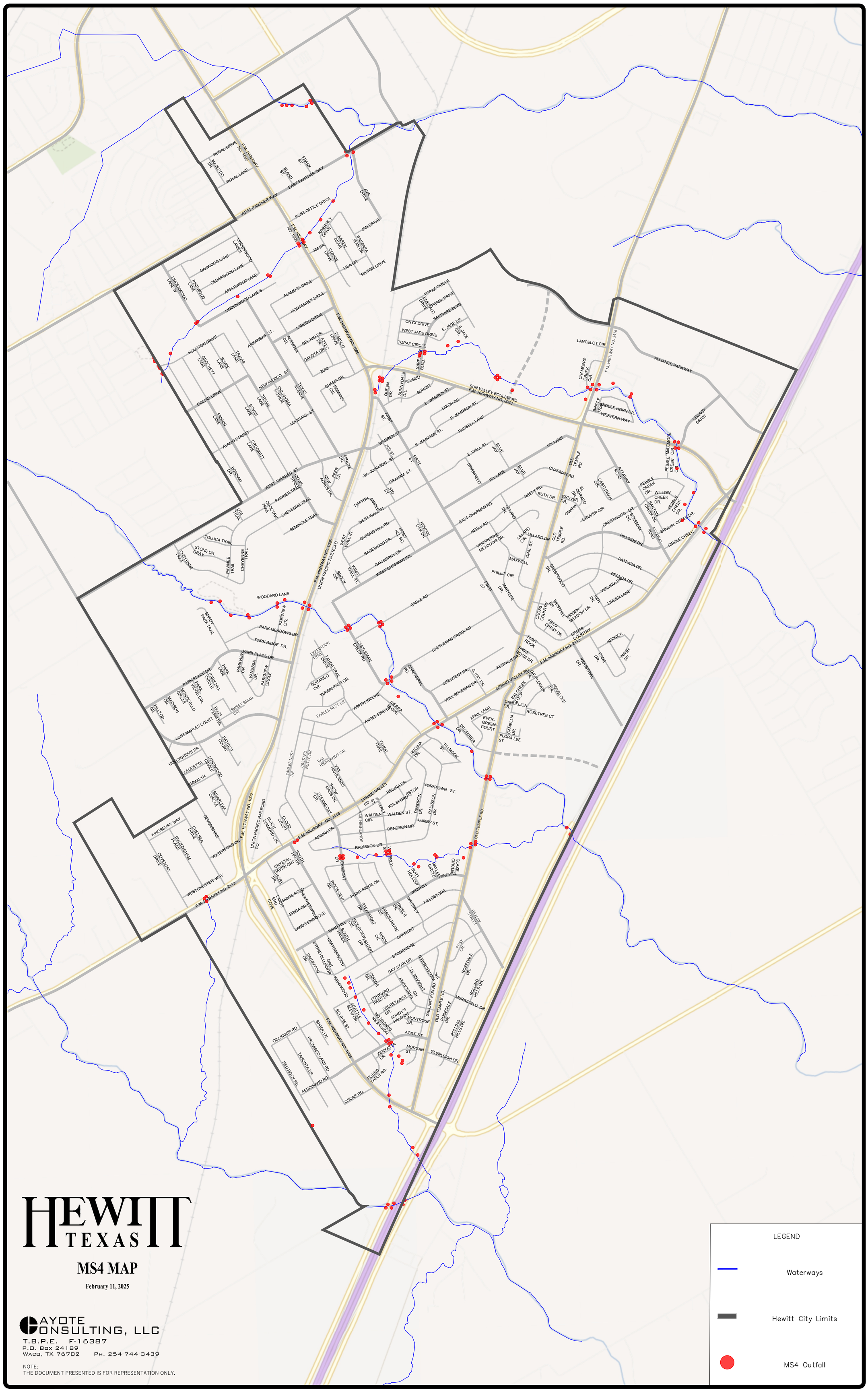
## Main Objectives:

1 Fill-out and submit an accurate annual report to TCEQ according to the annual report schedule.
2 Maintain compliance with TPDES General Permit by submitting timely reports.
3 Utilize the report to evaluate the status of the City’s MS4 SWMP implementation schedule.

**Responsible party: Administration**

Annual report scheduling will be based on the permit effective date. The annual report for the renewed permit shall be due within 90 days after the end of the reporting year, on March 31of each year.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | January 01, 2024 to December 31, 2024 | March 31, 2025 |
| | January 01, 2025 to December 31, 2025 | March 31, 2026 |
| | January 01, 2026 to December 31, 2026 | March 31, 2027 |
| | January 01, 2027 to December 31, 2027 | March 31, 2028 |
| | January 01, 2028 to December 31, 2028 | March 31, 2029 |


REGAL DRIVE
F.M. HIGHWAY NO. 1695
MAJESTIC DR
ROYAL LANE
BLAND ST.
FRANK ST.
EAST PANTHER WAY
WEST PANTHER WAY
POST OFFICE DRIVE
AVA DRIVE
KIMBERLY DRIVE
JAN DRIVE
KAREN DRIVE
BARBARA JEAN DR.
JIM DR.
CONNIE DRIVE
LISA DR.
MILTON DRIVE
UNDERWOOD LANE E.
OAKWOOD LANE
CEDARWOOD LANE
APPLEWOOD LANE
PINEWOOD LANE
UNDERWOOD LANE W.
LINDENWOOD LANE S.
ALAMOSA DRIVE
MONTERREY DRIVE
LAREDO DRIVE
DEL RIO DR.
AZTEC DR.
TAMPICO DRIVE
DAKOTA DR.
ZUNI
CHAMA DR.
ROMANA CIR.
ALAMOSA DR.
ARKANSAS ST.
NEW MEXICO ST.
OKLAHOMA AVENUE
TEXAS AVENUE
LOUISIANA ST.
HOUSTON DRIVE
CROCKETT LANE
BOWIE LANE
TRAVIS LANE
GOLIAD DRIVE
FANNIN LANE
ALAMO STREET
BONHAM DR.
WEST WARREN ST.
KIOWA TRAIL
PAWNEE TRAIL
CHEYENNE TRAIL
SEMINOLE TRAIL
CHOCTAW TRAIL
UTE TRAIL
TOLUCA TRAIL
STONE DR.
GRAY
CHEYENNE TRAIL
PAWNEE TRAIL
CHEYENNE TRAIL
WOODARD LANE
SANDY PARK TRAIL
PARKVIEW CIR.
PARK MEADOWS DR.
PARK RIDGE DR.
PARK PLACE DR.
PARK LANE
PARKVIEW DR.
VANESSA DR
PARKVIEW CIRCLE
PARK PLACE DR.
PARK HILL CIRCLE
PARK WOOD CIR.
MONTICELLO CIRCLE
MADISON DR.
HILL TOP DR.
ELLIS FARM RD.
SWEET BRIAR CIR.
LOST MAPLES COURT
HOLLYGROVE DR.
CLAUDETTE CIRCLE
LONGWOOD CIRCLE
EMMALYN
PATRIOT COURT
BRIARLEAF CIRCLE
KINGSBURY WAY
BUCKINGHAM PLACE
CHELSEA DRIVE
DEVONSHIRE
COVENTRY DRIVE
WATERFORD DR.
WESTCHESTER WAY
F.M. HIGHWAY NO. 2113
F.M. HIGHWAY NO. 1695
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD
BROOK CIR.
WEST WALL ST.
OXFORD HILL RD.
SAGEWOOD DR.
OAK BERRY DR.
WEST CHAPMAN RD.
MOSS HILL RD.
ROWAN OAK DR.
TIFFTON CIRCLE
W. JOHNSON ST.
GRAHAM ST.
2ND ST.
3RD ST.
FIRST ST.
MINUTE DR.
DEER DR.
NEW ACRES DR.
E. WALL ST.
BLUE JAY
IVY LANE
BRIARFIELD
CHAPMAN RD.
OLD TEMPLE RD.
NEELY RD.
RUTH DR.
GRUVER DR.
EL DORADO DR.
OMAHA
CASTLEMAN CIR.
ATTAWAY ROAD
PEBBLE CREEK DR.
WILLOW CREEK DR.
BARTON CREEK DR.
PEBBLE CREEK CIR.
EAST CHAPMAN RD.
NEELY RD.
WHISPERING MEADOWS DR.
LILLARD DR.
LILLARD CIR.
OPAL ST.
GRUVER CIR.
CRESTWOOD DR.
BOLEMAN DR.
BRUSHY CREEK DR.
CIRCLE CREEK
HILLSIDE DR.
MAXWELL
PHILLIP CIR.
CRESTWOOD DR.
PATRICIA DR.
BRENDA DR.
VIRGINIA DR.
LINDEN LANE
JURY DR.
MARYLEE DR.
FIRST ST.
EARLE RD.
CASTLEMAN CREEK RD.
CROSS COUNTRY DR.
WESTHILL DR.
HIDDEN MEADOW DR.
FIELD CREST DR.
CROSS COUNTRY
HEDRICK
DANE DR.
NASH DR.
INDUSTRIAL DR
FLINT ROCK
BRIAR RIDGE DR.
KESWICK DR.
F.M. HIGHWAY NO. 2113
CRESCENT DR.
C. KAY DR.
WILL BOLEMAN DR.
SPRING VALLEY RD.
DAYFLOWER DR.
FOXGLOVE DR.
BIG CREEK LOOP
DANDELION DR.
ROSETREE CT
APRIL LANE
EVER-GREEN COURT
CAMELLIA DR
FLORA LEE ST
DECEMBER DR.
CHAPARRAL RD.
CASTLEMAN CREEK RD.
EXPEDITION TRAIL
TAHOE TRAIL DRIVE
DURANGO CIR.
YUKON PASS DR.
ASPEN INCLINE
SIERRA DR.
ANGEL FIRE DR.
EAGLES NEST DR.
TAHOE TRAIL
REGINA DR.
TILLMOOK ST.
CRESTED BUTTE DR.
VAIL HIGHLANDS CIR.
VAIL HIGHLANDS
SNOW MASS DR.
STEAMBOAT CIR.
SPRING VALLEY
REGINA DR.
YORKTOWN ST.
WAVERLY RD.
ESTON
WELSFORD
DENDRON DR.
RADISSON DR.
WALDEN CIR.
WALDEN ST.
LUMBY ST.
DENDRON DR.
F.M. HIGHWAY NO. 2113
REGINA DR.
VAIL HIGHLANDS
RADISSON DR.
STEAMBOAT DR.
WAVERLY
BURT HOLLOW
BAYLEE CIRCLE
GLAZE CIRCLE
WINDHILL
WINDHILL
FIELDSTONE
WAVERLY
KREECE DR.
HESSELRIDGE DR.
STEAMBOAT DR.
RIDGEVIEW DR.
POINT RIDGE DR.
RIDGEVIEW
CRYSTAL HAVEN CRT
SOUTH HAVEN
HOBBY DR.
LANDS END COVE
ERICA DR
HEATHERWOOD COVE
RIDGE ROAD
WIND HILL
SOUTH HAVEN
RIDGEVIEW DR.
MINOR CR.
OAKMONT
STONERIDGE
STONEHILL MANOR
OAK HEATHERWOOD
DARBRITON DR
WENTWOOD
DAY STAR DR.
VIRDINE DR.
FORWARD PASS DR.
SECRETARIAT RD.
SUNNY'S HALO DR.
MONTROSE
ECLIPSE ST.
SEATTLE SLEW DR.
NORTHERN DANCER DR.
AGILE ST.
ZENYATTA DR.
MORGAN ST.
GLENLEIGH DR
OLD TEMPLE RD.
ROSEDALE DR
ROLLING HILLS DR.
MERRIFIELD DR
GALLANT FOX RD.
WHIRLAWAY RD.
SPOKANE ST.
WINTERGREEN DR
POST DR.
BAYLEY STREET
OLD TEMPLE RD.
DILLINGER RD.
SPEOK LN.
PROMISED LAND RD.
TAHONTA DR.
RED ROCK RD.
FERDINAND RD.
ROUND TABLE RD.
OSCAR RD.
F.M. HIGHWAY NO. 1695
F.M. HIGHWAY NO. 1695
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
BLACK DIAMOND CIR
GLOID CROFT
F.M. HIGHWAY NO. 2113
SUN VALLEY BOULEVARD F.M. HIGHWAY NO. 2063
QUEEN DR.
SUNNYDALE DR.
REDBUD
SUNSET
E. WARREN ST.
DIXON DR.
E. JOHNSON ST.
RUSSELL LANE
FIRST ST.
WARREN ST.
E. JOHNSON ST.
SAPPHIRE BLVD.
TOPAZ CIRCLE
EMERALD DRIVE
PEARL DRIVE
SAPPHIRE BLVD
ONYX DRIVE
E. JADE DR.
E. JADE CIR.
WEST JADE DRIVE
TOPAZ CIRCLE
LANCELOT CIR.
CHAMBERS CREEK CIR.
F.M. HIGHWAY NO. 3476
ALLIANCE PARKWAY
BRIDLE TRAIL
SADDLE HORN DR.
WESTERN WAY
LEGACY DRIVE
PEBBLE CREEK CIR.
MCLEMORE CIR.
OLD TEMPLE RD.
RADISSON DR.
STEAMBOAT DR.
WAVERLY
BURT HOLLOW
BAYLEE CIRCLE
GLAZE CIRCLE
WINDHILL
OLD TEMPLE RD.
TILLMOOK ST.
REGINA DR.
TAHOE TRAIL
DECEMBER DR.
CAMELLIA DR
FLORA LEE ST
EVER-GREEN COURT
APRIL LANE
ROSETREE CT
DANDELION DR.
BIG CREEK LOOP
FOXGLOVE DR.
DAYFLOWER DR.
SPRING VALLEY RD.
WILL BOLEMAN DR.
CRESCENT DR.
C. KAY DR.
KESWICK DR.
BRIAR RIDGE DR.
FLINT ROCK
CHAPARRAL RD.
CASTLEMAN CREEK RD.
SIERRA DR.
ANGEL FIRE DR.
ASPEN INCLINE
YUKON PASS DR.
DURANGO CIR.
TAHOE TRAIL DRIVE
EXPEDITION TRAIL
CASTLEMAN CREEK RD.
EARLE RD.
FIRST ST.
MARYLEE DR.
PHILLIP CIR.
MAXWELL
OPAL ST.
LILLARD CIR.
LILLARD DR.
OLD TEMPLE RD.
WHISPERING MEADOWS DR.
NEELY RD.
EAST CHAPMAN RD.
OMAHA
GRUVER CIR.
CRESTWOOD DR.
BOLEMAN DR.
BRUSHY CREEK DR.
CIRCLE CREEK
HILLSIDE DR.
ATTAWAY ROAD
PEBBLE CREEK DR.
WILLOW CREEK DR.
BARTON CREEK DR.
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MCLEMORE CIR.
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CHAMBERS CREEK CIR.
SAPPHIRE BLVD.
TOPAZ CIRCLE
WEST JADE DRIVE
ONYX DRIVE
E. JADE DR.
E. JADE CIR.
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PEARL DRIVE
TOPAZ CIRCLE
SUN VALLEY BOULEVARD F.M. HIGHWAY NO. 2063
QUEEN DR.
SUNNYDALE DR.
REDBUD
SUNSET
E. WARREN ST.
DIXON DR.
E. JOHNSON ST.
RUSSELL LANE
FIRST ST.
WARREN ST.
E. JOHNSON ST.
E. WALL ST.
BLUE JAY
IVY LANE
BRIARFIELD
CHAPMAN RD.
OLD TEMPLE RD.
NEELY RD.
RUTH DR.
GRUVER DR.
EL DORADO DR.
OMAHA
CASTLEMAN CIR.
ATTAWAY ROAD
PEBBLE CREEK DR.
WILLOW CREEK DR.
BARTON CREEK DR.
PEBBLE CREEK CIR.
MCLEMORE CIR.
LEGACY DRIVE
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BRIDLE TRAIL
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LANCELOT CIR.
CHAMBERS CREEK CIR.
SAPPHIRE BLVD.
TOPAZ CIRCLE
WEST JADE DRIVE
ONYX DRIVE
E. JADE DR.
E. JADE CIR.
SAPPHIRE BLVD
EMERALD DRIVE
PEARL DRIVE
TOPAZ CIRCLE
F.M. HIGHWAY NO. 1695
HEWITT
TEXAS
MS4 MAP
February 11, 2025
AYOTE CONSULTING, LLC
T.B.P.E. F-16387
P.O. Box 24189
Waco, TX 76702 Ph. 254-744-3439
NOTE;
THE DOCUMENT PRESENTED IS FOR REPRESENTATION ONLY.
LEGEND
Waterways
Hewitt City Limits
MS4 Outfall

## C.1 – Water Runoff Flyer

# C.2 – Stormwater Brochure

## Drainage and Flooding

It's not uncommon for many areas of the City to experience street flooding during heavy rainfall. Normally, the water will drain in a relatively short time, but if there are obstructions and blockages in the drainage systems, more serious flooding may occur.

The average amount of rainfall passing through Hewitt each year is estimated at 1.6 billion gallons. As cities develop, land that was once agricultural is converted to urban and suburban uses.

Construction in the form of roof-tops, pavement, swimming pools, sidewalks, and other non-permeable areas resistant to infiltration of water effect drainage throughout the city. Areas that once absorbed water now contribute to runoff and must be managed to minimize drainage issues, including flooding, downstream.

One inch of rain equals .623 gallons per square foot of catchment surface.

One inch of rain falling on a 1,000 sq ft catchment surface equals 600 gallons of water.

One inch of rain falling on 1 acre of catchment surface equals 27,000 gallons of water.

To report concerns of possible activity contributing to stormwater pollution within the City of Hewitt, please email stormwater@cityofhewitt.com.

## Urban Stormwater Runoff

Water quality problems in our waterways have historically been associated with improperly treated discharges from industrial and municipal wastewater treatment facilities, agricultural runoff, mining activity wastes, erosion from distributed areas, and the like. However, results from many studies over the past 20 years have indicated that one of the largest contributors of pollution on a national scale is runoff from urban areas. Approximately on-half of the pollutants causing water pollution on a nation-wide basis can be attributed to storm runoff. Urban storm water runoff can carry oil and grease, bacteria, heavy metals, sediment and pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers in quantities great enough to cause receiving waters to violate quality standards for their designated beneficial uses.

Residents are encouraged to keep debris out of ditches and pipes. Litter, leaves, lawn clippings and other debris all contribute to problems with drainage systems. When residents periodically clean the ditches and driveway pipes around their property, stormwater runoff is allowed to drain away from streets, homes and businesses.

# HEWITT
TEXAS

**Stormwater Management**

*A citizen's guide for the Stormwater Management Program*

Help us keep Hewitt clean!

## What is Stormwater?

Stormwater is rainfall or snow melt that runs off surfaces such as roads, compacted ground surfaces and rooftops. As the stormwater runoff moves, it can pick up and carry away natural and man-made pollutants such as fertilizers and animal waste. Eventually, the runoff deposits the pollutants into lakes, rivers, wetlands, coastal waters and even our underground sources of drinking water. This is called non-point source pollution.

## Sewer System vs Storm Water Drain

Sewer systems and storm water drains are two different things. The water that goes down a sink or toilet flows to a wastewater treatment plant where it is treated and filtered. Water that flows down driveways and streets into a gutter is not treated and goes into a storm drain that flows directly to a lake, river or stream.

## Pollutants Harm our Water

We rely on clean water to drink, to support wildlife, to fill our lakes and creeks and to wash up onto the shores of our beaches. Pollutants can contaminate clean drinking water sources, kill off local wildlife and close rivers, lakes and creeks.


## Common Stormwater Pollutants

There are a variety of contaminants that can easily pollute our stormwater. Rain picks up oil and grit left on the roads; sprinklers wash pesticides, fertilizers and weed killers from our gardens and lawns; washing the car carries detergents, oils and grease from the driveway and into our waterways. Stormwater pollutants find their way into where we fish, what we drink, and where we swim.

**Motor Oil -** Four quarts of motor oil can create an 8-acre oil slick and contaminate a million gallons of drinking water.

**Antifreeze** - Antifreeze is a toxic pollutant that can kill not only aquatic life but also pets when they drink from contaminated puddles.

**Pesticides** - The use of harmful chemicals on your lawn can be reduced with proper mowing, fertilizing and watering. Apply pesticides only in areas where needed and only in directed amounts.

**Animal Waste** - Pet and other animal waste is raw sewage that releases bacteria and oxygen-consuming materials into our waterways. Pet owners should always "scoop the poop".

**Soaps and Detergents** - Detergents are pollutants that contain phosphorus which contributes to algae blooms. Algae blooms deplete waterways of oxygen and can cause fish to die.

**Yard Debris** - Yard waste (grass clippings and leaves) is a pollutant that releases bacteria, oxygen-consuming materials, phosphorus and nitrogen into our waterways. It also clogs storm drains, which contributes to flooding. If necessary, bag yard waste in clear plastic bags and place at the curbside on your regular garbage collection day.

## Preventing Stormwater Pollution

Everyone should help keep storm water clean. There are many ways you can help prevent stormwater pollution.

- Don't dump waste, including organic material such as leaves and grass clippings, in storm drains.
- Inspect and maintain your car to prevent oil and antifreeze leaks.
- Dispose of household chemicals properly.
- Take motor oil, antifreeze, oil-based paint, paint thinner, varnishes and solvents to a recycling station.
- Use kitty litter to clean up leaks and spills. Never hose spills into the gutter.
- Buy household and garden products that are environmentally safe.
- Do not apply lawn or garden products when rain is forecast.
- Avoid over-fertilizing your lawn by testing your soil first to find out how much of which nutrient it needs.
- "Scoop the poop" by discarding pet waste in the garbage or flushing down the toilet.

## C.3 – Preventing Polluted Runoff Poster

## D.1 – City of Hewitt General Services Inspection Report Form

WEEK OF: _____

# INSPECTION REPORT FORM

| DATE | EMPLOYEE | LOCATION | COMMENTS/WORK NEEDED |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

*Complete form only in case of necessary action

**D.2 – City of Hewitt General Services Maintenance Report Form**

WEEK OF: _____

# MAINTENANCE REPORTFORM

| DATE | EMPLOYEE | Location | COMMENTS/ WORK COMPLETED |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

## D.3 –City of Hewitt Erosion & Sediment Control Inspection Form

**INSPECTION CHECKLIST FOR** _____ (Project name and file number)

[ ] New Construction [ ] Redevelopment [ ] Maintenance

[Yes] [No] [N/A]

[ ] [ ] [ ] Have all denuded areas requiring temporary or permanent stabilization been stabilized?
Seeded? yes/no Mulched? yes/no Graveled? yes/no

[ ] [ ] [ ] Are soil stock piles adequately stabilized with seeding and/or sediment trapping measures?

[ ] [ ] [ ] Does permanent vegetation provide adequate stabilization?

[ ] [ ] [ ] Have sediment trapping facilities been constructed as a first step in LDA?

[ ] [ ] [ ] For perimeter sediment trapping measures, are earthen structures stabilized?

[ ] [ ] [ ] Are sediment basins installed where needed?

[ ] [ ] [ ] Are finished cut and fill slopes adequately stabilized?

[ ] [ ] [ ] Are on-site channels and outlets adequately stabilized?

[ ] [ ] [ ] Do all operational storm sewer inlets have adequate inlet protection?

[ ] [ ] [ ] Are stormwater conveyance channels adequately stabilized with channel lining and/or outlet protection?

[ ] [ ] [ ] Is in-stream construction conducted using measures to minimize channel damage?

[ ] [ ] [ ] Are temporary stream crossings of non-erodible material installed where applicable?

[ ] [ ] [ ] Is necessary restabilization of in-stream construction complete?

[ ] [ ] [ ] Are utility trenches stabilized properly?

[ ] [ ] [ ] Are soil and mud kept off public roadways at intersections with site access roads?

[ ] [ ] [ ] Have all temporary control structures, that are no longer needed, been removed?

[ ] [ ] [ ] Have all control structure repairs and sediment removal been performed?

[ ] [ ] [ ] Are properties and waterways downstream from development adequately protected from erosion and sediment deposition due to increases in peak stormwater runoff?

Comments: _____

_____

Report by: _____ Date: _____

## D.4 – City of Hewitt Illicit Connection Investigation Form

| Summary of Illicit Connection Investigation |
|---|
| Location of Illicit Connection (Address): |
| Contamination Effect: Pathogenic Toxic Nuisance<br>(Circle all that apply) |
| Type of Connection: Direct Infiltration Inflow Other_____<br>Comments: |
| Flow: Continuous Intermittent GPM's _____<br>Comments: |
| Source of Flow: Sewage Potable Water Swimming Pool Other_____<br>Comments: |
| Land Use: Residential Commercial Industrial Agricultural<br>(Circle all that apply) |
| What tests were used: |
| What supplies are needed to fix the problem: |
| What are the estimated costs of remediation: |
| Responsibility: City/County/MUD Resident(Customer)<br>Comments: |
| Name of Responsible Party: |
| if Resident Responsibility: Address: Phone #: |
| Who Discovered Flow: Citizen Complaint Inspector City Crew Other_____<br>Comments: |
| Investigator: Date: Total Manhours: |

## D.5 – City of Hewitt Illicit Discharge Investigation Form

| Summary of Illicit Discharge Investigation |
|---|
| Location of Illicit Discharge (Address): |
| Contamination Effect: Pathogenic Toxic Nuisance<br>(Circle all that apply) |
| Type of Discharge: Direct Infiltration Inflow Other_____<br>Comments: |
| Flow: Continuous Intermittent GPM's _____<br>Comments: |
| Source of Flow: Sewage Potable Water Swimming Pool Other_____<br>Comments: |
| Land Use: Residential Commercial Industrial Agricultural<br>(Circle all that apply) |
| What tests were used: |
| What supplies are needed to fix the problem: |
| What are the estimated costs of remediation: |
| Responsibility: City/County/MUD Resident(Customer)<br>Comments: |
| Name of Responsible Party: |
| if Resident Responsibility: Address: Phone #: |
| Who Discovered Flow: Citizen Complaint Inspector City Crew Other_____<br>Comments: |
| Investigator: Date: Total Manhours: |

# D.6 - City of Hewitt Facility Inspection Form

Facility: _____ Conducted By: _____

Address: _____ Date: ____/____/____

| Municipal Service Yards and Facilities | Yes No | Comments |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Are 55-gal drums, bulk storage tanks, or other containers stored outside specifically designed for outside storage? -OR-<br>▯ Do they have adequate secondary containment and cover?<br>▯ Are all dumpsters or outdoor trash containers covered? | ▯<br>▯<br>▯ | |
| 2. Is vehicle/equipment maintenance or repair work performed inside? | | *No maintenance or repair work should be performed outside unless during emergency repair.* |
| 3. Are vehicles washed in a designated washing area plumbed to sanitary sewer?<br>☐ Are mowers/tractors washed in a designated washing area? | ▯<br>▯ | *Mowers and tractors (only) can be washed over a grassy area until such time that a designated washing area is installed.*<br>Where? _____ |
| 4. At the fueling island:<br>▯ Is there a spill kit w/ absorbent?<br>▯ Are spills/absorbents cleaned up daily?<br>▯ Who are spills reported to?<br>▯ Are there signs prohibiting "topping off" and describing spill response procedures? | ▯<br>▯<br>▯<br>▯ | Who? _____ |
| 5. Where is sand/salt mix (or rock salt) stored?<br>Under Cover Bermed _____<br>Contained/lined _____ | | *Salt/Sand should only be stored on paved, bermed areas, or areas lined with impervious materials or under cover.* |
| 6. Are the Spill Plan and Spill Kits available in shop?<br>▯ Do all employees know where the spill kits are?<br>▯ Are the phone number(s) and contact person for spill reporting readily available? | ▯<br>▯<br>▯ | Where located? _____<br>Where located? _____<br>Name/Phone # _____ |
| 7. Site walk around:<br>▯ Are storm drains identified and marked?<br>▯ Are storm drains cleaned periodically?<br>▯ Where does stormwater flow after rainstorms?<br>▯ Are parking lots inspected for excess dirt, debris and oil drips? Are they cleaned as necessary? | ▯<br>▯<br>▯ | Where does it flow/pool? _____<br>*(Draw map on back of this page!)* |

# D.6 - City of Hewitt Facility Inspection Form (cont.)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Are there any visible spills or leaks (from vehicles, above ground storage tanks or drums)?<br>Is there water or liquid in secondary containment structures?<br>Is there any visible sheen on that water? | <br><br><br> | *Check daily if you have ASTs or drums stored on site.*<br><br>*Test any secondary containment liquid for hazardous materials before draining.* |
| **Building Maintenance** | **Yes No** | **Comments** |
| 8. If conducting surface or pressure washing, is wastewater collected or sent to landscaping? | ☐ | *Wash water can go to landscaping if NO soap and only rinsing off ambient dust/dirt.* |
| 9. Are sprinkler systems, HVAC, cooling tower, sprinkler system, and/or boiler blow down discharges drained to sanitary sewer or to landscaping? | ☐ | *All water discharges should be directed to sanitary sewer or to landscaped areas.* |
| **Parks and Landscape Maintenance** | | |
| 10. Are irrigation systems properly maintained as to not over water? | ☐ | |
| 11. Are grass clippings left on the grass after mowing?<br>☐ Are clippings and debris swept off of sidewalks/pavement? | <br> | *"Grass-cycling" or "Mulch Mowing" is the preferred BMP and is a great way to fertilize!* |
| 12. Do you avoid spraying pesticides within 50 feet of any surface water, creek, ditch or storm drain or designate "no spray zones" or buffer areas around water features? | ☐ | |
| 13. Is spot spraying preferred for weed and insect control? Is broadcast spraying avoided? | <br> | |
| **General Practices** | | |
| 14. Have all employees been trained in stormwater pollution detection and prevention? | ☐ | |
| 15. Are contractors trained in stormwater pollution prevention and are they following all BMPs? | ☐ | |
| 16. Are stormwater discharges reported to your municipality's Stormwater Inspector? What is their phone number? _____ | ☐ | *CALL 254-666-3151 and ask for specific city's stormwater contact.* |
| 17. Other stormwater or water quality concerns? | ☐ | |

*I certify that the above information is correct and accurate.*

Signature: _____ Date: / / Printed Name: _____

**Please file in your facility's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan**

## Appendix E: Ordinances

### E.1 – Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination, Ordinance 30-275

Sec. 30-275. - Prosecution for violations of this article.
A violation of any provision of this article is a class C misdemeanor. A conviction is punishable by a fine as provided in Section 1-12. Each day a violation continues constitutes a separate offense. Each violation of a separate provision in this article constitutes a separate offense. A culpable mental state is not required to prove an offense under this article.

Failure to appear in response to a citation issued for violation of this article is a separate violation of this article. (Ord. No. 2018-5, § 1, 4-16-18)

### E.2 – Erosion and Sediment Control, Ordinance 78-356

Sec. 78-356. - Construction work—Regulation by city.

(a) *Existing facilities.* It is the policy of the city to encourage the joint use of facilities to avoid proliferation of poles and other overhead facilities. Permittees are strongly encouraged to co-locate facilities where economically and technically feasible. Toward that end, permittees shall investigate the availability of space on existing poles and shall demonstrate to the city that such investigation has been completed prior to the issuance of city approval for construction of new facilities. Nothing contained in this article shall be construed to require or permit the attachment on or placement in a permittee's facilities of any electric light or power wires or facilities or other systems not owned by the permittee. If the city desires to attach or place electric light or power wires, communications facilities or other similar systems or facilities in or on the permittee's facilities, then a further separate, noncontingent agreement with the permittee shall be required. Nothing contained in this article shall obligate the permittee to exercise, or restrict the permittee from exercising, its right to enter voluntarily into pole attachment, pole usage, joint ownership or other wire space or facilities agreements with any person authorized to operate in the rights-of-way of the city.

(b) *Traffic disruptions* . The permittee shall endeavor to minimize disruptions to the efficient use of the rights-of- way by pedestrian and vehicular traffic, and rights-of-way shall not be blocked for a longer period than shall be reasonably necessary to execute all construction, maintenance and/or repair work. The permittee shall also provide the city with a traffic control plan per the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TMUTCD).

(c) *Pole placement* . All poles placed shall be of sound material and reasonably straight and shall be set so that they will not interfere with the flow of water in any gutter, channel, pipe, or drain, and so that they will not unduly interfere with ordinary travel on the streets or sidewalk. The location and route of all poles, stubs, guys, anchors, conduits, fiber, and cables placed and constructed by the permittee in the construction and maintenance of its facilities in the city shall be subject to the lawful, reasonable and proper control, direction and/or approval of the city.

(d) *Work in accordance with permit* . All construction and installation in the rights-of-way shall be in accordance with the permit for the facilities. The city shall be provided access to the work and to such further information as he or she may reasonably require to ensure compliance with the permit. A copy of the construction permit and approved engineering plans shall be maintained at the construction site and made available for inspection by the city at all times when construction or installation work is occurring. Permittee shall produce and maintain a copy of "Record Drawings" for all projects with the city's R.O.W. or public utility easements, and they shall be made available to the city upon request.

(e) *Time for completion* . All construction or installation work authorized by permit must be completed in the time specified in the construction permit. If the work cannot be completed in the specified time periods, the permittee may request an extension from the director.

(f) *Prior notification* . The city must be notified 24 hours in advance that construction is ready to proceed by either the permittee, its contractor, or other representative. All construction shall be in conformance with all city codes and applicable local, state, and federal laws.

(g) *Signage* . Required information signs measuring a minimum of three feet by three feet, stating the identity of the person doing the work, telephone number and permittee's identity and telephone number shall be placed at the location where construction is to occur at least 48 hours prior to the beginning of work in the right-of-way and shall continue to be posted at the location during the entire time the work is occurring. An information sign will be posted 100 feet before the construction location commences and each 100) feet thereafter, unless other posting arrangements are approved or required by the director. 48

(h) *Erosion and stormwater controls* . Erosion control measures (e.g., silt fence) and advance warning signs, markers, cones, and barricades must be in place before work begins. Permittee shall be responsible for storm water management erosion control that complies with city, state, and federal guidelines. Requirements shall include, but not be limited to, silt fencing around any excavation that will be left overnight, silt fencing in erosion areas until reasonable vegetation is established, barricade fencing around open holes, and wire-backed silt fencing around high erosion areas. Upon request, permittee may be required to furnish documentation submitted or received from federal or state governments.

(i) *Lane closures* . Lane closures on major thoroughfares will be limited to hours after 8:30 a.m. and before 4:00 p.m. unless the city grants prior approval. Arrow boards will be required on lane closures, with all barricades, advanced warning signs and 36 inch reflector cones placed according to the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TMUTCD).

(j) *Responsibility of permittee* . Permittees are responsible for the workmanship of, and any damages caused by, contractors or subcontractors. A responsible representative of the permittee shall be available to the city at all times during construction.

(k) *Damage to utilities* . Permittee, contractor, or subcontractor shall notify the city immediately of any damage to other utilities, either city or privately owned.

(l) *Cuts* . When a street or sidewalk cut is required, prior approval must be obtained from the city and all requirements of the city shall be followed. Repair of all street and sidewalk removals shall be made promptly to avoid safety hazards to vehicle and pedestrian traffic.

(m) *City utilities* . Installation of facilities must not interfere with city utilities, in particular gravity dependent facilities.

(n) *Installed depth* . New non-municipal facilities must be installed to a depth approved by the city.

(o) *Boring* . All directional boring shall have a locator place bore marks and depths while bore is in progress. The locator shall place a mark at each stem with a paint dot and shall mark the depth of at least every other stem. Existing utilities shall be potholed prior to work to avoid damage and confirm required depths.

(p) *Working hours* . The working hours in the rights-of-way are 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. Work that needs to be performed after 6:00 p.m. Monday through Friday must be approved in advance by the city. Any work performed on Saturday or Sunday must be approved 24 hours in advance by the city. Directional boring is permitted only Monday through Friday, 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., unless approved in advance by the city. No work will be done, except for emergencies, on city holidays.

*Worksite safety* . Permittee is responsible for following all applicable safety requirements and maintaining a safe worksite.

(q) *Line locations* . Permittees working in the right-of-way are responsible for obtaining line locates from all affected utilities or others with facilities in the rights-of-way prior to any excavation. Use of geographic information system or the plans or records does not satisfy this requirement. Permittee shall be responsible for verifying the location, both horizontal and vertical, of all affected facilities whether by pot-holing or hand- digging prior to any excavation or boring, with the exception of work involving lane closures, as set forth above. A permittee shall not place facilities where they will interfere with any gas, electric, telephone, water, cable television, or sewer facilities or obstruct or hinder in any manner the various utilities serving the residents of the

city. All of permittee's facilities placed in the rights-of-way shall be placed as directed by the city in accordance with the established line-up of utility lines.

(r) *Manholes* . Placement of all manholes and/or hand holes must be approved in advance by city. Handholes or manholes will not be located in sidewalks, unless approved by the director.

(s) *Pumping* . Construction that requires pumping of water or mud shall be contained in accordance with city ordinances and federal and state law and the directives of the city. 49

(t) *Restoration* . Restoration of rights-of-way shall be to the reasonable satisfaction of the city and the property owner. Restoration shall be made in a timely manner as specified by approved department schedules and to the satisfaction of the director. Permittee shall warrant all pavement repairs for a period of three years after restoration has been complete. If restoration is not satisfactory or is not performed in a timely manner, all work in progress, except that related to the problem, including all work previously permitted but not complete may be halted and a hold may be placed on any permits not approved until all restoration as required herein is complete. The restoration shall include, but not be limited to:

(1) Replacing all ground cover with the type of ground cover damaged during work, or better, either by sodding or seeding, as directed by the City;
(2) Installation of all manholes and handholes, as appropriate;
(3) All bore pits, potholes, trenches or any other holes shall be filled in daily, unless other safety procedures area approved by the city;
(4) Leveling of all trenches and backhoe lines; and
(5) Restoration of all landscaping, ground cover, and sprinklersystems.

(Ord. No. 04-17-2000, § 6, 4-17-00; Ord. No. 2018-6, § 1, 5-7-18)

**E.3 – Construction Plans Review, Ordinance 30-271**

Sec. 30-271. - Planning requirements for site construction.

a. The stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) shall describe and ensure the implementation of practices that will be used to reduce the pollutants in stormwater discharges associated with construction activity at the construction site and assure compliance with the terms and conditions of a TCEQ or EPA stormwater permit.

b. Except as provided in subsection (2), a site specific storm water pollution prevention plan is required for all residential, commercial, and industrial developments that disturb one acre or more, and on sites that disturb less than 1.0 acre when the site is part of a larger development.

    a. For the purpose of this section, the area of the development must include all land of a common plan of development, regardless of the amount of land that will be affected by the specific development activity.
    b. A stormwater pollution prevention plan is not required when a portion of a previously developed tract of land is redeveloped, unless the redevelopment will result in the conversion of more than one acre from a porous surface to an impervious surface.

c. The stormwater pollution prevention plan must be prepared at the time of submission of the NOI or construction site notice.

d. The stormwater pollution prevention plan must identify the location of the outfall from the city's municipal separate storm sewer system into the receiving water and any environmentally sensitive areas that will receive pollutants carried by stormwater pollution from the site.

e. The stormwater pollution prevention plan must state whether the plan or an erosion control plan will be submitted to the city under this section.

f. Development of sites one acre or more.

a. An NPDES or TPDES stormwater pollution prevention plan is currently required by EPA or TCEQ for all construction projects where one or more acres will be disturbed during development. Developments of sites that disturb one acre or more within the city's jurisdiction must prepare an NPDES or TPDES stormwater pollution prevention plan that satisfies EPA or TCEQ regulations and the NPDES or TPDES construction general permit.

    i. A copy of the NPDES or TPDES stormwater pollution prevention plan must be provided to the city, building official, or the appropriate city designee upon request. 50

    ii. A copy of the notice of intent (NOI) (sites > five acres) and/or construction site notice (sites one to five acres) provided to EPA or TCEQ must be provided to the city engineer or the building official, as applicable. Approval of the elements of the NPDES or TPDES stormwater pollution prevention plan is not required. However, the city engineer or building official or other designated city representative may require correction of any observed deficiencies in the NPDES or TPDES stormwater pollution prevention plan. Additional measures may be required to meet the requirements of Section 30-272, pollution control measures.

    iii. If the current measures are insufficient (sites > five acres), a copy of the notice of termination (NOT) submitted to EPA or TCEQ must be provided to the city engineer or building official, as applicable.

b. Minimum requirement of a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) can be found in the most recent version of the TPDES general stormwater requirements for construction activities.

g. Development of sites less than one acre, if part of a larger development.

a. All projects under this category must meet the requirements in Section 30-272(a).
b. The area of the development will be based upon any or all of the following: platted lot(s), site plan of the development, phased-in name of the development and/or ownership of the property or, if not platted, based upon the area of the tract owned by the developer, including all contiguous property owned by the same person. Disturbance of a partial area of a tract is not a condition that will cause a change of the category in development size.

h. Development of sites less than one acre, if not part of a larger development.

a. An erosion control plan, as defined in Section 30-270, is required for commercial construction, industrial construction, multi-family residential construction, and development of a residential subdivision within the city's jurisdictional area where less than one acre will be disturbed, and the site is not part of a larger development of one acre or more. The area of the development will be based upon platted lot(s), site plan of the development, phased-in name of the development, and/or ownership of the property or, if not platted, based upon the area of the tract owned by the developer, including all contiguous property owned by the same person.
b. Contractors are required to implement an erosion control plan that establishes erosion control measures.
c. The erosion control plan shall include any pollution control measures specified in Section 30-272.

i. Development of sites general requirements.

a. Implementation of the pollution control measures detailed in the plan is required. Inspection of the pollution control measures will be performed by city personnel during normal construction inspections, and at other times when construction activities may be conducted.
b. A certificate of occupancy may not be issued until the temporary and permanent measures specified by the plan are complete.
c. The city will not accept any improvements required by the city's platting ordinance until the city is satisfied that all temporary and permanent measures specified by the plan are complete.
d. A pollution control plan is not required when a portion of a previously developed tract of land is redeveloped, unless the redevelopment will result in the disturbance of more than one acre ofland.

(Ord. No. 2018-5, § 1, 4-16-18)

**E.4 – City Construction Standards, Ordinance Appendix B.2.C**

C. - Stormwater drainage system.

*a. Stormwater drainage system design standards.*

*a. Curb inlets.* Curb inlets shall have a minimum opening of four feet.

*b. Storm sewer and culvert pipe.* Storm sewer and culvert pipe shall be precast reinforced concrete pipe and shall conform to ASTM designation: C76-Class 3. The minimum size pipe allowed shall be 15-inch diameter.

*c. Concrete.* All concrete used in connection with drainage facilities shall have a minimum compressive strength of 3,000 pounds per square inch at 28 days.

*d. Channels.* Unlined channels shall have maximum side slopes of one foot vertical to four feet horizontal (4:1).

*b. Stormwater drainage system construction specifications.* The applicable sections of the Texas Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Construction and Maintenance of Highways, Streets and Bridges shall be adopted for general use to control construction of stormwater drainage facilities. When the term "the engineer" is used in the TXDOT standard specifications, it shall be interpreted to mean the city engineer or his/her authorized representative.

*a. Cover and backfill.* All stormwater drainage system facilities placed within the limits of street subgrades shall have a minimum cover, below subgrade, of 1.5 feet and shall be backfilled with uniformly graded gravel compacted in six-inch layers to 95 percent density using ASTM D689 procedure.

(Ord. No. 2013-04-01-1, § 3(Exh. A), 4-1-13)

# Appendix F: List of City-Owned Facilities

City Buildings:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. Municipal Complex | 1. 200 Patriot Court |
| 2. Public Safety Building | 2. 100 Patriot Court |
| 3. Community Services | 3. 103 N. Hewitt Dr |
| 4. Chamber of Commerce | 4. 101 3rd. St. |
| 5. Fire Station 2 | 5. 311 N. Old Temple |

City Water Utility Sites:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. Plant Site #1 | 1. FM 1695 |
| 2. Plant Site #2 | 2. 702 McLemore Cr |
| 3. Plant Site #4 | 3. Old Lorena Rd |
| 4. Plant Site #5 | 4. Ritchie Rd |
| 5. Well Site #4 | 5. Warren Rd/Westchester |
| 6. Well Site #7 | 6. 699 Alliance Parkway |
| 7. Well Site #8 | |

City Sewer Lift Stations:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. Lift Station #1 | 1. I35 @ FM 2113 |
| 2. Lift Station #2 | 2. I35 Morningside |
| 3. Lift Station #4 | 3. I35 |
| 4. Lift Station #8 | 4. 1729 Spring Valley Rd |
| 5. Lift Station #9 | 5. Lift Station Road |
| 6. Lift Station #10 | 6. 1500 Spring Valley Rd |

City Parks:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. Hewitt Park | 801 S. Hewitt Dr. |
| 2. Warren Park | 450 S. Old Temple Rd. |
| 3. Glaze Park | 499 S. Old Temple Rd. |

# Appendix H: Definitions

**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.

**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. 1251et. seq.

**Construction Activity** - Soil disturbance, including clearing, grading, and excavating; and not including routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of the site. Regulated construction activity is defined in terms of small and large construction activity.

> **Small Construction Activity** -includes clearing, grading, and excavating resulting in a land disturbance that will disturb equal to or greater than one (1) acre and less than five (5) acres of land or will disturb less than one (1) acre of total land area but is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that will ultimately disturb equal to or greater than one (1) acre and less than five (5) acres. Small construction activity does not include routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of the site. (Source: 2008 CGP)
>
> **Large Construction Activity** - is defined at 40 CFR §122.26(b)(14)(x) and incorporated here by reference. A large construction activity includes clearing, grading, and excavating resulting in a land disturbance that will disturb equal to or greater than five acres of land or will disturb less than five acres of total land area but is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that will ultimately disturb equal to or greater than five acres. Large construction activity does not include routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of the site. (Source: 2008 CGP)

**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.

**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.

**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 is: 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).

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

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

**Impaired Water -** A surface water body that is identified on the latest approved CWA §303(d) List as not meeting applicable state water quality standards. Impaired waters include waters with approved or established total maximum daily loads (TMDLs), and those where a TMDL has been proposed by TCEQ but has not yet been approved or established.

**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.

**Non-Structural Controls** - preventative actions that involve management and source controls. Refer also to 40 CFR 122.34(b)(S)(c)(iii). (Source: 40 CFR 122.26)

**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 and are used to convey waters of the U.S

**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)).

**Receiving Water** -the "Water of the United States" as defined in 40 CFR §122.2 into which the regulated stormwater discharges. (Source: 2008 CGP)

**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.

**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):

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 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;

Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater; Which is

not a combined sewer;

Which is not part of a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) as defined in 40 CFR § 122.2;
and

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).

**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, bio-retention, 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.

**TBC** – To be completed.

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

**Waters of the United States** - (According to 40 CFR § 122.2) Waters of the United States or waters of the U.S. means:

All waters which are currently used, were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide;

All interstate waters, including interstate wetlands;

All other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds that the use, degradation, or destruction of which would affect or could affect interstate or foreign commerce including any such waters:

Which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes; (2) From which

fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign
**commerce; or**

(3) Which are used or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate
**commerce;**

All impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the United States under this definition;

Tributaries of waters identified in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this definition; The territorial

sea; and

Wetlands adjacent to waters (other than waters that are themselves wetlands) identified in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this definition.

Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of the CWA (other than cooling ponds as defined in 40 CFR § 423.n.(m) which also meet the criteria of this definition) are not waters of the U.S. This exclusion applies only to manmade bodies of water which neither were originally created in waters of the U.S. (such as disposal area in wetlands) nor resulted from the impoundment of waters of the U.S. Waters of the U.S. do not include prior converted cropland. Notwithstanding the determination of an area's status as prior converted cropland by any other federal agency, for the purposes of the CWA, the final authority regarding the CWA jurisdiction remains with the EPA.