



Stormwater Management Program

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1. Stormwater Management Program Cover Sheet

2. Permit Applicability and Coverage [Part II]

2.1 Introduction

The University of North Texas (UNT) has updated the following Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) in accordance with Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) requirements for obtaining authorization for stormwater discharges and certain non-stormwater discharges. This SWMP has been developed in accordance with guidelines published by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for coverage under TPDES General Permit TXR040000 (General Permit), effective date August 15, 2024, and issued on August 15, 2024. EPA authorized the TCEQ to develop regulations for qualified small municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) in the Phase II stormwater program.

This SWMP revises the provisions of the former Stormwater Management Program, dated July 2019. Revisions have been made to meet new permit requirements and changes made based on the implementation of the “best management practices” (BMPs) during the previous permit term. A list of acronyms is provided in Appendix A.

The Permit requires qualified entities to develop, implement, and enforce a stormwater management program to reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges to the “maximum extent practicable” (MEP). MEP is the technology-based discharge standard for municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) to reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges that was established by the Clean Water Act (CWA) § 402(p).

The SWMP describes specific actions that will be taken over a five-year period to reduce pollutants and protect UNT’s stormwater quality. The specific activities to be implemented are referred to as BMPs. Various BMPs have been developed for six (6) of the seven (7) “Minimum Control Measures” (MCMs) required by the General Permit. Level 2b small MS4s are not required to develop BMPs for MCM #7 as cited in Part IV Section D.7. of the Permit. MCM #8 are additional requirements regarding authorization for construction activities where the small MS4 is the Construction Site Operator. UNT does not meet the definition of a Construction Site Operator.

The SWMP also sets measurable goals and provides a schedule for the implementation of the BMPs. Implementation of the selected BMPs is expected to work towards the reduction in pollutants discharged into the university’s small MS4.

2.2 Regulatory Background

The MS4 General Permit, TPDES Permit No. TXR040000, was issued and made effective on August 15, 2024, and will expire on August 15, 2029 (at midnight). This permit supersedes and replaces the 2019 TPDES General Permit. This general permit has been issued by the TCEQ pursuant to Section 26.040 of the Texas Water Code (TWC) and Section 402 of the Clean Water Act (CWA). A copy of the 2024 TPDES General Permit No. TXR040000 is provided in Appendix B.

2.3 Permit Applicability

The Permit divides MS4 operators into five (5) levels based on the population served by the MS4 within an urban area (UA) with a population of at least 50,000 people. The level of a MS4 is based

on the population of the most recent Decennial Census (2020) at the time of permit issuance. **UNT was determined to be a non-traditional small MS4 Level 2b that includes:** *Operators of all non-traditional small MS4s such as counties, drainage districts, transportation entities, military bases, universities, colleges, correctional institutions, municipal utility districts and other special districts regardless of population served within the “urban area with a population of at least 50,000 people”, unless the non-traditional MS4 can demonstrate that it meets the criteria for a waiver from permit coverage based on the population served.*

Various BMPs have been developed for each of the six (6) MCMs required by the permit for Level 2b non-traditional small MS4s.

3. Facility Description

The 2024 SWMP identifies BMPs for the UNT occupied facilities at the main campus and at surrounding contiguous and non-contiguous campus facilities/owned properties in the city of Denton, Denton County, Texas. A UNT campus facility vicinity map is provided in Exhibit 1. Site maps for each facility are provided in Exhibits 2 through 15 of this SWMP document. These facilities and their locations are listed below.

- Main Campus is located at 1155 Union Circle, Denton, TX 76203-5017 (Denton County). Exhibits 2 through 7.
- UNT Discovery Park is located five (5) miles north of the main campus on Highway 77 (3940 North Elm Street) and east of Bonnie Brae Street in Denton, Texas (Denton County). Exhibits 12 and 13.
- Mean Green Village and the Athletics Center are located south of the main campus and across Interstate Highway 35E (IH-35E) in Denton, Texas (Denton County). Exhibits 8 (Eagle Point northeast of Mean Green Village) and 9 and partial northwest corner of Exhibit 7 showing the North Retention Pond.
- Water Research Center is located on the north side of Tom Cole Road approximately one-half (½) mile west of the Denton Airport in Denton, Texas (Denton County). Exhibit 11.
- Rafe Urban Astronomy Center at 2350 Tom Cole Road is located on the north side of Tom Cole and one-quarter mile (¼) east of the Water Research Center. Exhibit 11.
- Missile Base is located north of the main campus on Farm to Market Road 2164 (North Locust Street) approximately two (2) miles north of Loop 288 in Denton, Texas (Denton County). Exhibit 15.
- Library Annex and Surplus Warehouse are located approximately one (1) mile west of the main campus on Precision Drive and north of Airport Road in Denton, Texas (Denton County). Exhibit 10.
- Kristin Farmer Autism Center (KFAC) is located approximately two (2) miles southeast of the main campus on IH-35E in Denton, Texas (Denton County). Exhibit 14.
- Woodhill Square is located southeast of Main Campus, just south of the intersection of Teasley Lane and Highway 77 in Denton, Texas (Denton County). Exhibit 14.

UNT stormwater discharges do not flow directly into any 2024 303(d) listed impaired waters, thus the additional Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) requirements to control the discharge of pollutants of concern (POC) into surface waters do not apply to UNT for this SWMP.

3.1 University of North Texas Background and Facilities Description

UNT was founded in 1890 as a Teacher Training Institute in the City of Denton and has developed into the largest and most comprehensive research and doctorate degree-granting institution in North Texas. UNT Denton is the flagship of the University of North Texas system, which includes the University of North Texas Dallas Campus, the University of North Texas Health Science Center in Fort Worth, and the University of North Texas' campuses in Frisco – Inspire Park and Frisco Landing.

UNT Denton is in Denton, Denton County, Texas, a city of approximately 139,869 people, according to the 2020 census, located about 35 miles north of Dallas and Fort Worth. The main campus, which is the largest residential campus in the region, public or private, has 180 buildings on approximately 900 acres. Student enrollment is 46,309 for all campuses in the UNT System (September 2024). UNT employs approximately 5,100 staff, faculty and administrative employees and is the third largest university in the State of Texas (as of August 2023). For the purposes of this MS4 permit, off-campus facilities include Discovery Park which is located five (5) miles north of the main campus and Mean Green Village which is located immediately south of the main campus across Interstate Highway 35E (IH-35E); both are accessible by shuttle bus. Other off-campus facilities described herein are the Library Annex and Surplus Warehouse, Water Research Center, Missile Base, Rafes Urban Astronomy Center, Monroe Robotic Observatory at Moss Lake (located 11 miles northwest of Gainesville, Texas in Cooke County and outside of the urbanized area), Kristin Farmer Autism Center, and the Woodhill Square Office Complex. Site maps/Exhibits are included and show surface drainage directions and streams encountered. A listing of the facility outfalls is provided in Table 1 of this report.

3.1.1 Main Campus

UNT Main Campus, located at 1155 Union Circle in Denton, covers an area of approximately 900 acres of land surface within the City of Denton. A Vicinity Map, Exhibit 1 showing UNT designated properties is included in the attachments. Main Campus is essentially self-supporting and provides facilities for office administration, faculty and staff offices, maintenance and grounds keeping, student classrooms and research laboratories, student housing and dining halls, athletics, sporting event venues, campus police security, and parking facilities. The campus is an open campus with access from IH-35E and surrounding city streets. Approximate boundaries are West Hickory Street to the north, Willowwood Street to the south, Bonnie Brae Street to the west, and Bernard Street to the east. Main Campus and associated outfalls are depicted on Exhibits 2 - 9.

Drainage from a UNT-owned vacant tract of land north of Main Campus on Bradley Street flows into a storm grate and a buried storm drain on the property, OUT_MC_001, Exhibit 3. Drainage continues north, then east along Houston Place and approximately 1.1 miles towards Pecan Creek.

Stormwater drainage from Main Campus follows natural surface gradient and civil improvements which direct drainage mostly east, south, and southwest within the campus boundary. Drainage northeast is discharged to an outfall, OUT_MC_004, north of the intersection of Bernard Street and Sycamore Street, Exhibit 4. East of Bernard Street, stormwater flows within an open ditch and buried storm drains through the City of Denton for approximately two (2) miles where it drains into the first receiving water, Pecan Creek. Pecan Creek meanders approximately 7.5 miles east and southeast

into Lewisville Lake. Pecan Creek enters the north end of Lewisville Lake, approximately 1.5 miles south of the Elm Fork Trinity River terminus at Lewisville Lake.

Drainage southeast from the Main Campus follows surface gradient to a storm drain inlet via outfall OUT_MC_007 located between Central Avenue and Avenue A on Eagle Drive, Exhibit 5. This inlet connects to a buried storm drain under Eagle Avenue with drainage flowing east towards Pecan Creek via open ditches and a buried pipe.

Drainage southwest from Main Campus is discharged to outfall, OUT_MC_005, west of Parking Lot 20 and University Services Building (USB)/Central Receiving, Exhibit 7. At IH-35E the surface ditch meets a culvert which flows south underneath IH-35E into an open ditch parallel to Bonnie Brae Street and then into the Mean Green Village (MGV) North Retention Pond northwest of the recently renamed Apogee football stadium, now DATCU Stadium. Drainage continues south for approximately 1,500 ft where it also collects stormwater draining from the DATCU Stadium outfall, OUT_MGV_001, and flows via a buried culvert under Bonnie Brae Street, Exhibit 8. See Section 3.1.2 below for continuation of the flow discussion at Mean Green Village (MGV).

Drainage from Parking Lot 59 and Oak Street Hall Annex, the site of former Oak Street Hall, flows northeast to outfall OUT_MC_002 along Ponder Avenue and south to outfall OUT_MC_003 at Oak Street, between Fry Street and Ponder Avenue, Exhibit 4. Flow from outfall OUT_MC_002 continues north for approximately 2,150 ft before entering Pecan Creek. Pecan Creek flows southeast approximately 8.2 miles and into Lewisville Lake. Drainage from OUT_MC_003 flows south across Parking Lot 59 and onto Oak Street and then east along Oak Street as overland flow and then into a nearby storm drain at Oak and Welch Street. There is approximately 750 ft of sheet flow over land within the City of Denton MS4, but the stormwater from OUT_MC_003 is not expected to enter the City of Denton MS4. The sheet flow will continue back onto UNT property, enter a UNT MS4 storm drain and then eventually drain into Pecan Creek.

Drainage from the southwest portion of the main campus flows towards the intersection of Eagle Drive and Avenue C via OUT_MC_006, Exhibits 5 and 6. Drainage continues south, then east along IH-35E and enters an un-named stream under the highway and continues south approximately 2.5 miles towards Hickory Creek, which flows into Hickory Creek arm and Garza-Little Elm Reservoir before entering Lewisville Lake.

3.1.2 Mean Green Village

UNT's Mean Green Village (MGV) is located south of the Main Campus directly across IH-35E and is accessed from the west at Bonnie Brae Street. The Athletics Center was constructed in 2004 and 2005 on the former Eagle Point Golf Course property. An athletics center/dining hall (approximately 75,000 square feet), dormitory (approximately 125,000 square feet), practice fields, tennis courts and parking lots were constructed from 2004 to 2005. Since then, DATCU Stadium (formerly named Apogee Stadium), an east access road, Lovelace & McNatt Families Practice Facility, the Volleyball Center, Mean Green Soccer field, Bruzzy's Golf Practice Facility, the Track & Field Complex, Waranch Tennis Facility, and various other athletic practice buildings/fields have also been constructed or recently added. The center of MGV is situated on approximately 40 acres of land that once belonged to the Eagle Point Golf Course and Liberty Christian School. For this SWMP, UNT's MGV is defined as an approximately 200-acre tract bound to the north by IH-35E, south by

Willowwood Road, east by Highland Park Road and residential development, and west by Kansas City Southern railroad tracks and IH-35W. MGV and associated outfalls are depicted on Exhibits 7, 8 and 9.

In addition, a 15-acre tract with single-story buildings and playing fields is located west of Bonnie Brae Street and the tennis courts. This tract was previously occupied by Liberty Christian School until purchased by UNT in 2005.

Stormwater drainage from the Athletics Center, near DATCU Stadium, is directed by drain inlets and buried storm drains at the building and parking lots to the West Retention Pond west of DATCU Stadium and fronting Bonnie Brae Street. This pond also receives flow from the North Retention Pond where Main Campus OUT_MC_005 stormwater flowed into after flowing under IH-35E as previously noted. Flow from the West Retention Pond intercepts and commingles with DATCU Stadium's and the Athletics Center's stormwater runoff. Flow is directed west via a buried culvert outfall OUT_MGV_001, and under Bonnie Brae Street in an unlined open channel for approximately 400 feet, Exhibit 8. The drainage tributary turns south and receives stormwater from outfall OUT_MGV_002 approximately 150 feet west of the soccer stadium, Exhibits 8 and 9. This un-named drainage tributary flows south under the railroad tracks and onto an undeveloped portion of UNT property and continues off-site in the un-named drainage tributary for 2.5 miles through two or more small, man-made surface impoundments, and subsequently intercepts the Dry Fork Hickory Creek drainage tributary. At this juncture, Dry Fork Hickory Creek drains immediately into Hickory Creek which flows approximately seven (7) miles southeast to Hickory Creek Arm and Garza-Little Elm Reservoir before entering Lewisville Lake.

Stormwater drainage from the east side of DATCU Stadium drains to the east towards a retention pond known as the Duck Pond, fronting Highland Park Road, Exhibit 8. When this pond reaches total capacity, it overflows on the south end through a weir into an un-named intermittent stream that flows across the east side of Bruzzy's Golf Practice Facility and into the Southeast Retention Pond on the south end of the golf practice facility, Exhibits 8 and 9. Any overflow then flows into the intermittent stream towards OUT_MGV_003, Exhibit 9. The stormwater from the pond commingles with stormwater from the east adjacent residential neighborhood in the intermittent stream and exits at outfall OUT_MGV_003 at Willowwood Road shown on Exhibit 9. Drainage flow from OUT_MGV_003 continues in the un-named intermittent stream past Willowwood Road approximately 3.5 miles before entering Hickory Creek. Flow continues for approximately 7 miles to Hickory Creek Arm and Garza-Little Elm Reservoir before entering Lewisville Lake.

3.1.3 Discovery Park

UNT Discovery Park (UNTDP) is located approximately five (5) miles north of the main campus and northeast of the intersection of Bonnie Brae Street and Highway 77 (Elm Street). UNTDP campus occupies approximately 300 acres of land, is trapezoidal in shape, and is bound by Loop 288 to the north, Highway 77 to the south, a vacant tract (remaining undeveloped 65 acres of the total 300-acre tract) and Bonnie Brae Street to the west, and Nicosia Street to the east with residential development further east of Nicosia Street. UNTDP was the former campus of Texas Instruments (TI) before being acquired by UNT in 2001. UNTDP is occupied by the College of Engineering, the College of Information, and supports interactive and multidisciplinary STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering

and Mathematics) research, education and training. The UNT Discovery Park Campus and associated outfalls are depicted on Exhibits 12 and 13.

Stormwater drainage from UNTDP is distributed to two (2) surface outfalls on the south side of the campus and flows via civil improvements in the form of surface drainage ditches, inlets, and buried storm drainpipes installed during construction in 1987 and improvements in 2024. More specifically, surface drainage from the north and east parking lots drains into inlets that connect and manifold into a 54-inch diameter reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) and then drains east and southeast into the retention pond. Captured stormwater in the retention pond is utilized for landscape irrigation. OUT_DP_001 exits the south end of the retention pond located on the southeast corner of the property. Overflow from the retention pond discharges from OUT_DP_001 into culverts under Highway 77 (Elm Street) and flows south approximately two (2) miles before entering Pecan Creek, Exhibit 13.

Stormwater drainage from the southwest corner of UNTDP, including the parking lots, flows south to a drainage ditch and to outfall OUT_DP_002, Exhibit 12. Drainage from this outfall flows into a 54-inch diameter reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) and then drains east and southeast into the retention pond. This drainage then flows south approximately two (2) miles before entering Pecan Creek.

Stormwater drainage exits the north end of UNTDP campus, drains north into a culvert under Loop 288, and exits the property via outfall OUT_DP_003, Exhibit 12. Drainage from this outfall flows toward Milam Creek and Clear Creek, which directs drainage east towards the Elm Fork branch of the Trinity River and Lewisville Lake.

3.1.4 Library Annex and Surplus Warehouse Complex

The Library Annex and Surplus Warehouse Complex is located approximately one (1) mile west of the main campus at the northeast corner of Precision Drive and Airport Road (County Road 1515). The buildings and grounds are used for storage of archived books (Library Annex) and administrative building materials such as desks, chairs, and other miscellaneous items (Surplus Warehouse). Library Annex and Surplus Warehouse Complex and associated outfalls are depicted on Exhibit 10.

Undeveloped land on Library Annex property to the north and east of the Surplus Warehouse is used to store campus landscaping materials and greenhouse plants. Four (4) athletic fields are located south of the Library Annex building. The Complex occupies approximately 17 acres and is accessed from the west at Precision Drive. The facility is bound to the north by multi-family residences, south by Airport Road, west by Precision Drive and Peterbilt Truck manufacturing plant, and east by an intermittent drainage tributary and a large warehouse/office building with an oil/gas pad with a tank battery further east of the drainage tributary.

Drainage along the north and west side of Library Annex and Surplus Warehouse Facilities is directed via surface sheet flow toward Precision Drive and exits the site via OUT_LA_001. It then flows south along Precision Drive where it enters a drainage ditch flowing east to OUT_LA_003, Exhibit 10. Drainage from the east side of the property flows to the intermittent drainage tributary that bounds the site to the east and exits the site via OUT_LA_002. Drainage flows south within the intermittent stream for approximately 700 ft before entering an unnamed intermittent drainage tributary at OUT_LA_003. Drainage flows approximately 1.4 miles within the unnamed intermittent drainage tributary before entering Dry Fork Hickory Creek. Dry Fork Hickory Creek meanders approximately

three (3) miles southeast to Hickory Creek, which flows into Hickory Creek Arm and Garza-Little Elm Reservoir before entering Lewisville Lake.

Stormwater from the athletic fields is collected in three (3) surface drain inlets and directed east via a buried storm drainpipe to the tributary of Dry Fork Hickory Creek. Some stormwater drains southeast across the fields to the southeast corner of the site and into the east un-named drainage tributary via OUT_LA_003, Exhibit 10. Stormwater drainage in the tributary flows south under Airport Road and continues south meandering 1.5 miles until it intersects with Dry Fork Hickory Creek. Dry Fork Hickory Creek meanders approximately 3 miles southeast to Hickory Creek, which flows into Hickory Creek Arm and Garza-Little Elm Reservoir before entering Lewisville Lake.

3.1.5 Water Research Center

The Water Research Center (WRC) is located on the north side of Tom Cole Road (County Road 1515), approximately (3) three miles west of the main campus, and approximately half ($\frac{1}{2}$) a mile west of the Denton Airport. The WRC is situated on about 42 acres in a rural area bound by Hickory Creek to the north and east, Tom Cole Road to the south and a vacant tract with a natural gas well to the west. Two private residences are located directly east of the site and front Tom Cole Road.

Approximately 12 acres contain the WRC structures (i.e., dug out earth lined tanks, concrete cylinder type tank fields, greenhouses, miscellaneous storage sheds, office and small laboratory) used by the faculty and students to conduct water quality research and experimentation. A natural gas well is located on the north side of the site situated between Hickory Creek and the WRC structures. WRC and associated outfalls are depicted on Exhibit 11.

Stormwater from the east edge of the site, including the research ponds, drains southeast towards a pond that is partially on-site. Overflow from the pond would flow northeast to OUT_WRC_001 for approximately 400 ft before entering Hickory Creek, which flows into Hickory Creek Arm and Garza-Little Elm Reservoir before entering Lewisville Lake, approximately ten (10) miles southeast of the WRC.

Stormwater from the west edge of the site and north of the research ponds flows north towards a ditch that empties, via outfall OUT_WRC_002, to South Hickory Creek, Exhibit 11. The site slopes north and east toward South Hickory Creek. The creek continues east along the property border; however, the additional spots where the creek flows off-site are undeveloped and not expected to negatively impact the stormwater or the creek. Stormwater flows approximately 600 ft in South Hickory Creek before entering Hickory Creek. Hickory Creek meanders south/southeast to Hickory Creek Arm and Garza-Little Elm Reservoir before entering Lewisville Lake. Lewisville Lake is located about ten (10) miles southeast of the WRC.

3.1.6 Missile Base

Missile Base is located on Locust Road (FM 2164), two (2) miles north of Loop 288, north of Denton, Texas. The Missile Base is situated on 12 acres surrounded by a security fence and locked gated entrance. The site is bound by vacant tracts (pasture) on the north, west, and south boundaries. The site is accessed from the east through a gated entrance at FM 2164. The facility was originally built and used by the federal government in the late 1940's to early 1950's for military operations. Missile Base and associated outfalls are depicted on Exhibit 15.

Drainage from the eastern half of the site is directed to a drainage swale that discharges south at the south boundary at OUT_MBAC_001. Drainage on this half of the property flows south and east. Once it exits the site, drainage flows south approximately 75 ft and into a pond, which flows through an unnamed creek approximately 2,075 ft before entering Milam Creek.

Drainage from the inner gated area, southwest of the Missile Base transmission tower, flows southwest off-site through OUT_MBAC_002. This area includes the three (3) missile base silos in addition to the transmission tower. Drainage from OUT_MBAC_002 exits the site at the west boundary and collects in a farm pond that is connected to an unnamed south-flowing tributary. This tributary flows approximately 2,375 feet south to intersect with Milam Creek.

Milam Creek meanders 2.7 miles east to Clear Creek. Clear Creek flows approximately five (5) miles east to the Elm Fork Trinity River which drains south and directly into Lewisville Lake.

3.1.7 Rafes Urban Astronomy Center at Tom Cole Road

Rafes Urban Astronomy Center at Tom Cole Road is located at 2350 Tom Cole Road (County Road 1515), three (3) miles west of the main campus and west of the Denton Airport. The Astronomy Center was constructed in 2006 on a 1.6 acre fenced tract with a gated entrance. The site is bound by vacant tracts (pasture) on the north, west, and south boundaries. The site is accessed from the south at Tom Cole Road. There are two 1,500 square foot classrooms and three (3) observatory telescope structures on site. The site is self-contained with its own water well and septic sewer system. Rafes Urban Astronomy Center and associated outfall are depicted on Exhibit 11.

Drainage from the site flows west through outfall OUT_RUAC_001 towards a stand of trees and open pasture. Drainage continues in a sheet flow drainage pattern through the pasture toward Hickory Creek located approximately 1,400 ft west of the site. Hickory Creek meanders south/southeast to Hickory Creek Arm and Garza-Little Elm Reservoir before entering Lewisville Lake. Lewisville Lake located approximately ten (10) miles southeast of Rafes Urban Astronomy Center.

3.1.8 Kristin Farmer Autism Center (KFAC)

Kristin Farmer Autism Center (KFAC) is located at 490 S. IH-35E Denton, TX 76205, approximately two (2) miles southeast of the main campus. The Autism Center is a research-based, multidisciplinary, comprehensive, across the spectrum, across-the-lifespan, training, and direct services center. Drainage from the northern portion of the site flows northeast to a small drainage ditch just south of IH-35E Frontage Road at outfall OUT_KFAC_001. Drainage also flows from the southwestern portion of the site to a storm inlet at outfall OUT_KFAC_002. Drainage from OUT_KFAC_001 flows east, then south at the intersection of Teasley Lane and S. IH-35 E frontage road and continues south along Teasley Lane for approximately 1,150 ft before entering Fletcher Branch. Similarly, drainage from OUT_KFAC_002 flows south approximately 1,300 ft before entering Fletcher Branch. Drainage from both KFAC outfalls continues south in Fletcher Branch approximately 3.4 miles before entering Hickory Creek, which flows into Hickory Creek Arm and Garza-Little Elm Reservoir before entering Lewisville Lake. KFAC and associated outfalls are depicted on Exhibit 14.

3.1.9 Woodhill Square Office Complex

Woodhill Square Office Complex is located at 1112 Dallas Drive Denton, TX 76201, southeast of the main campus, and just south of the intersection of Teasley Lane and Highway 77. Woodhill Square (WHSQ) is a 117,000 square foot multi-building office complex that was purchased by UNT in 2011. The complex includes four (4) buildings to house some of UNT's business operations while the remainder is leased to various business entities. Drainage from the site flows north, west, and south to storm inlets. Woodhill Square Office Complex and associated outfalls are depicted on Exhibit 14.

Drainage from the center parking lot, between Woodhill Square Buildings #3 and #4 flows west to OUT_WHSQ_001 onto Teasley Lane and into storm drain curb inlets along Teasley. Drainage from the parking lot north of OUT_WHSQ_001 and along Teasley Lane flows north to OUT_WHSQ_002. The northwestern half of the parking lot along Dallas Avenue flows northwest, then southwest to OUT_WHSQ_002 along Teasley into storm drain curb inlets. The northern half of the parking lot west of Woodhill Square Building #2 flows north to OUT_WHSQ_003. The southern half of the parking lot west of Woodhill Square Building #2 flows south, then west along the southern edge of the parking lot office complex to the southwest corner of the site and off-site via OUT_WHSQ_004. All the outfalls at Woodhill Square Office Complex are concrete drainage culverts or paved roads.

Drainage from Woodhill Square Office Complex flows south along Teasley Lane for approximately 0.75 miles before entering Fletcher Branch. Drainage continues south in Fletcher Branch approximately 3.4 miles before entering Hickory Creek. Hickory Creek meanders south/southeast to Hickory Creek Arm and Garza-Little Elm Reservoir before entering Lewisville Lake. Lewisville Lake is located approximately 10.5 miles southeast of Woodhill Square Office Complex.

3.2 UNT Department SWMP Contacts

This section of the SWMP provides a narrative description of specific UNT department contacts during implementation and management of the SWMP and listed in Table 2. UNT departments' descriptions, mission statements, and personnel contact information can be found on the UNT website at www.unt.edu.

3.2.1 Office of the Vice President for Finance and Administration

The Office of the Vice President for Finance and Administration Department at UNT provides general administrative oversight and directives to the other departments of the university. The office provides support programs that contribute to the institutional quality of life in support of its academic mission and bears responsibility for the general administration of the university, including the well-being of employees, students, and guests on campus.

3.2.2 Office of General Counsel

The UNT Office of General Counsel represents the University in all legal matters. In addition to providing legal counsel to the University on issues affecting the University's legal interests, the Office of General Counsel also responds to public information requests and subpoenas, provides guidance for expert witness reporting, and provides legal review of University contracts.

The Office of General Counsel will provide guidance and assistance as needed in responding to local and state regulatory enforcement reports and any citations that may be issued during the term of the permit. The Office of General Counsel will also provide legal review of contracts affected by the SWMP, as needed, to maintain consistency with the SWMP. This department will only be utilized if needed and contact information is not included on Table 2.

3.2.3 Facilities Department

The Facilities Department at UNT is responsible for managing the University campus buildings and grounds. Other responsibilities also include operations and maintenance of mechanical, electrical, plumbing, utilities, and structural systems in the educational and general space consisting of administration, housing/dormitories, research, academic buildings, food services/dining halls, libraries, and auditoriums.

Solid waste handling/recycling, custodial services, university motor pool vehicle maintenance, lawn care/landscaping, and university construction project management are all managed by the Facilities Department.

These services are supported by administrative offices, shops, fleet vehicles, storage warehouses and bulk fluids storage owned and operated by UNT and on the UNT campus property. The Facilities Department will assist in implementing the following programs:

- Compliance training of all applicable Facilities staff on TPDES MS4 Permit Specifications and BMP maintenance as provided by Risk Management Environmental Health and Safety.
- Solid Waste and Waste Recycling Program Management.
- Training and management of Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan provided by Risk Management Services.
- Design and maintenance of site-specific BMPs for Facilities Department shops, storage areas and other areas maintained by facilities personnel.
- Identification and communication to RMS of illicit discharges.
- Assist in identification of potential pollutant sources posing high to moderate risk of exposure and adverse impact to stormwater.
- Assist in maintenance of structural controls.

Contact information is not included in Table 2 but will be referred to a RMS contact if needed.

3.2.4 Construction Facilities Office

Construction Facilities Office is responsible for planning and construction activities at all UNT campuses, except as otherwise specified. The office, through the direction of the Associate Vice Chancellor, is responsible for applicable code compliance when designing and building structures on campus and will coordinate with Facilities for SWMP implementation. For this SWMP, the role of the Construction Facilities office will be as follows:

- Construction Facilities will provide and monitor contractor performance and compliance with TPDES General Construction Permits for notifications, inspections, BMP maintenance and recordkeeping for large and small construction projects occurring on campus.
- Construction Facilities will ensure contract language includes stormwater compliance with the Small MS4 General Permit TXR40000 and the Construction General Permit TXR15000.

For purposes of this report, contact information is not included in Table 2 and will be referred to RMS.

3.2.5 Risk Management Services Department

Risk Management Services' programs provide proactive support for the strategic, operational and financial foundation at UNT. Providing a safe academic and working environment is the top priority of RMS by identifying, analyzing, and mitigating risk for the well-being of UNT employees, students, contractors and subcontractors, and the public while working at and/or visiting the UNT campus. RMS works with the UNT community to help them proactively manage risks, implement preventative measures, plan for challenges and work through any issues that occur. The following areas are part of the Risk Management Services department:

- Environmental Health & Safety Services
- Emergency Management & Safety Services
- Insurance & Claims
- Youth Protection Program

Risk Management Services Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) staff will be responsible for implementing the requirements of the TPDES Permit:

- Make application for TPDES Permit and assist in obtaining Permit authorization in accordance with Part II.F of the Permit.
- Prepare a SWMP for the Permit period.
- Preparation of TPDES Permit Annual Reports in accordance with Part V.B.2 of the Permit.
- Elements related to the BMPs identified in the SWMP.
- SWMP compliance monitoring, recordkeeping, construction contractor compliance monitoring in coordination with Construction Facilities and Facilities, and SWMP task completion milestones.
- Assist Facilities Department in illicit discharge identification and identification of unknown inlet drain connections.

- UNT does not discharge directly into impaired water bodies for which there is a TCEQ and EPA approved *Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)* pollutants of concern (POCs). RMS will review the Texas Integrated Report of Surface Water Quality annually to determine if any new impaired water bodies have been added and update the SWMP accordingly. However, the latest TCEQ approved *Texas Integrated Report of Surface Water Quality for CWA Sections 305(b) and 303(d)* which lists the category 4 and 5 water bodies as not meeting Texas Surface Water Quality Standards will be reviewed annually to determine if any TMDL impaired water bodies have been added to the list that UNT directly discharges stormwater. As such and as an additional layer of stormwater protection, UNT will also perform dry weather inspections at five (5) of the 27 outfalls annually for detection of impermissible non-stormwater discharges.
- Monitor and inspect site specific BMPs.
- Perform any stormwater quality sampling that may be required.

3.2.6 University Police Department

The University Police Department is a full-service police operation that provides for protection of life, property, and individual rights of students, staff, and visitors. In addition, the Police Department provides a partnership with the surrounding Denton community law enforcement and emergency response systems to create a safe and secure learning environment. The University Police Department will be made aware of the permit and SWMP requirements and provide the following services:

- Investigate any reported illicit and unlawful waste disposal occurring on campus if observed.
- Report to University administrative authorities where illicit discharges are discovered.
- Serve on the first responder spill response team with the Facilities Department and Risk Management Services in the event of fuel and chemical spills which have the potential to impact stormwater outfalls.

This department will only be utilized if needed and contact information is not included on Table 2.

3.2.7 Office of University Compliance and Ethics

The UNT Office of University Compliance and Ethics addresses compliance and ethics issues for the University. The UNT Chief Compliance Officer will ensure that all correspondence staffed through its office is reviewed and assistance provided as necessary relating to the TPDES MS4 Permit and this SWMP. In addition, the Office of University Compliance and Ethics will provide guidance and assistance as necessary in responding to local and state regulatory enforcement reports and/or citations that may be issued during the term of the permit. This department will only be utilized if needed and contact information is not included on Table 2.

3.2.8 Responsible Party - Contact List

Table 2 provides the responsible parties and individuals responsible for implementation of the SWMP.

4. Minimum Control Measures (MCMs)

Operators of small MS4s seeking coverage under this general permit shall develop and implement a SWMP that includes the following six (6) minimum control measures (MCMs), as applicable. UNT is a Level 2b MS4 and is therefore required to implement six (6) of the eight (8) required MCMs in the General Permit No. TXR040000 issued and effective on August 15, 2024, and expiring on August 15, 2029 (at midnight). All program elements will be implemented according to the schedule mentioned in Part IV of the Permit.

4.1 Public Education and Outreach [Part IV D.1]

The intent of the Public Education and Outreach portion of the program [Part IV D.1] is to increase UNT faculty, staff, and student population (“the community”), awareness and understanding of stormwater related issues influencing surface water quality, as well as the benefits of protecting watersheds outside of the UNT campus grounds. The Public Education and Outreach Program will be developed primarily to create and distribute educational materials regarding the permit and SWMP to the community. The intent of the public involvement portion of the program is to explore and implement projects that involve UNT staff, faculty, and student populations in stormwater protection and management opportunities through community service incentives. The SWMP will initially be posted to the website upon approval of the NOI from the TCEQ’s Stormwater Team at the noted web address: https://riskmanagement.unt.edu/environmental-risk/environmental_compliance/water. Annual reports will be posted to the public MS4 website (same as noted above) no more than thirty (30) days after each annual report due date. The goals and objectives of the Public Education and Outreach program are based on high-priority community-wide issues.

Table 4.1
Public Education, Outreach, and Involvement Part IV.D.1 of the General Permit

Activity/BMP	Description	Measurable Goal	Implementation Schedule	Target Audience
BMP 1.1	SWMP information on UNT identified website	Stormwater Management Plan - describes ways to minimize the impacts to stormwater by the campus community. “Stormwater Management Program” report link on Risk Management web- site: https://riskmanagement.unt.edu/environmental-risk/environmental_compliance/water.html • Link checked and webpage will be updated as necessary with a minimum of once annually • Document posting dates in the annual report and upload to the website within 30 days of completion of the annual report	Initial posting of SWMP on website, within 30 days of NOI approval. NOI was approved on 03.04.2026. Annual report due 90 days after the beginning of the calendar year, 03.31.2026, post on webpage by 04.30.2026 and annually thereafter on 04.30 throughout the permit term Link checked annually beginning June 1st of each calendar year	• Faculty • Staff • Students
BMP 1.2	Social Media posts, social media campaign	Social Media Campaign addressing ways the campus community can minimize or avoid impacts to stormwater including practices to improve the quality of stormwater runoff. Social media includes: Instagram, X, Facebook • <u>Pollutants</u> – 1) litter from balloon releases and confetti poppers from special events such as graduation or athletic events, 2) grass clippings/leaf litter, 3) fertilizers/pesticides from groundskeeping, 4) hazardous and non-hazardous disposal or misuse of chemical waste (household and laboratory), 5) maintaining vehicles in good working condition to minimize automotive fluid releases.	Quarterly and seasonally appropriate within 60 days after NOI approval and throughout the permit term. Start in second quarter of calendar year and then quarterly thereafter. First one is due in April 2026, second one is due in July 2026, and third one is due in October 2026. Quarterly through the term of the permit.	• Faculty • Staff • Students

Table 4.1
Public Education, Outreach, and Involvement Part IV.D.1 of the General Permit

Activity/BMP	Description	Measurable Goal	Implementation Schedule	Target Audience
BMP 1.3	Maintain and/or mark storm drains and inlets with “Don’t Dump – This Drain is for Rain, Flows to Creek” medallions	Install stormwater medallions at 20% of stormwater curb inlets in high impact areas typically in parking lots, interior campus roads, and along perimeter roads. Track number and locations of installed medallions on a spreadsheet and/or map. Inspect and maintain 15% of existing markers annually. Designated outfalls in UNT’s Stormwater Program will have latitude and longitude locations noted in first Annual Report of the permit term.	June 2026 and then once annually through the permit term	• Faculty • Staff • Students
BMP 1.4	Host a Tabling Event at the Campus Safety for Faculty, Staff and Students	Plan and host a Stormwater educational table and booth at the Campus Safety Fair. Provide fact sheets/brochures on minimizing impact from pet waste and other animal sources of bacteria, sanitary sewer overflows, grease and grit trap cleanings to prevent overflows, prohibit feeding wildlife in decorative and retention ponds, household cleaning chemicals, litter reduction, recycling options, paint and battery disposal, etc. Annual event schedule for Fall 2026.	Annually (typically in the Fall) beginning in 2026 through the permit term	• Faculty • Staff • Students

4.2 Public Involvement/Participation [Part IV.D.2]

This MCM requires that the public be involved [Part IV.D.2]. The public in Level 2b is the faculty, staff, and students. As a Level 2b small MS4, UNT is required to create opportunities, plan, host or support activities by coordinating groups, contribute supplies, materials, tools, or equipment or provide assistance for others to become involved with the SWMP. These activities must demonstrate an impact on stormwater runoff by improving water quality.

Table 4.2
Public Involvement/Participation Part IV.D.2 of the General Permit

Activity/BMP	Description	Measurable Goal	Implementation Schedule	Target Audience
BMP 2.1	Litter/trash clean-up events utilizing Adopt-A-Block	Support one or more litter/trash clean-up events on campus and provide staff volunteers. The area cleaned will be a minimum of two acres in a location designated by Adopt-A-Block and the campus organizations they sponsor. Adopt-A-Block events cover approximately 900 acres and occur throughout each semester. Document the number of events and quantity of trash/recyclables and/or volunteer hours.	Minimum of 3 times annually beginning in March 2026 and through the permit term	• Faculty • Staff • Students
BMP 2.2	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 educational posters and brochures at the campus-wide Emergency Operations & Safety Fair at the EHS booth noting stormwater and pollution prevention information regarding water quality. Note date, time, and information for target audience.	2026 and annually thereafter through the permit term	• Faculty • Staff • Students
BMP 2.3	Events to train residents or work a project for public groups to recognize illicit discharge activities and how to communicate observations to MS4 staff	Support UNT's We Mean Green's Community Garden Project or similar projects and provide information/training on stormwater management regarding application of fertilizers, herbicides and pesticides and how it impacts stormwater runoff affecting our rivers, lakes and streams. Train the target audience how to recognize illicit discharges and communicate to MS4 staff when observed.	2026 and annually thereafter	• Faculty • Staff • Students

4.3 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) IV.D.3]

To the extent allowable under state law, UNT will develop and implement an Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program. Activities related to this MCM will include a plan to detect and address non-stormwater discharges, including illegal dumping. The plan will be directed towards developing procedures identifying the source or sources of illicit or illegal discharge including tracking and eliminating illicit discharges to UNT conveyances. The mechanisms for identifying and addressing illicit discharges include a campus map showing the locations of stormwater drains and lines, conducting visual inspections of outfalls and training of MS4 staff, procedures for responding to complaints of illicit discharges, spills, and illegal dumping and addressing citizen complaints.

Table 4.3
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Part IV.D.3.c. of the General Permit

Activity/BMP	Description	Measurable Goal	Implementation Schedule	Target Audience
BMP 3.1	MS4 Maps with Storm Drain Lines	Update current MS4 maps showing storm drain lines and which also depict MS4 outfalls, drainage systems, drainage direction, and receiving waters. Review annually for revision/changes.	2026. Review and update annually if needed through the permit term	• Facilities GIS Staff
BMP 3.2	Education and Training	Update initial stormwater training program for new MS4 staff and generate an annual refresher training program for existing staff on how to recognize or observe illicit discharges/spills, illegal dumping, or illicit connections to or into the MS4 and cover MS4 requirements. Track trainings/keep list of staff trained. Training program method is on-line through UNT's Bridge training program or in person.	2026 and then annually thereafter through the permit term	• Facilities Staff • UNT Construction Staff • RMS/EHS Staff

Table 4.3
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Part IV.D.3.c. of the General Permit

Activity/BMP	Description	Measurable Goal	Implementation Schedule	Target Audience
BMP 3.3	Public Reporting of Illicit Discharges/Spills	Illicit discharges into the MS4, observed spills, and illegal dumping can be reported on a fillable form and submitted via email address (stormwater@unt.edu) listed on UNT's Risk Management website at: https://riskmanagement.unt.edu/environmental-risk/environmental_compliance/water.html The website is available to faculty, staff (facilities and construction), students and a fillable form for reporting will be included on the website. The form will include procedures for identifying illicit discharges/spills/illegal dumping, location, time/date, etc. Documented illicit discharges/spills/illegal dumping will be noted in the Annual Reports and include dates. Emergency response numbers and personnel are reported on the website at the URL link noted above.	2026 and update as needed through the permit term or at least twice/year	• UNT Construction Staff • Facilities Staff • Faculty • Students
BMP 3.4	Responding to Illicit Discharges/Spills, Illegal Dumping	Procedures created to document and respond to illicit discharge/spills, illegal dumping and will be included with the reporting form on the website as noted above in 3.3. Emergency and non-emergency contact information will include: Environmental Program Manager/phone number and the RMS/EHS phone number on the website. Complaints will be documented on a fillable form as noted in 3.3 above. Review and update procedures annually, document dates in annual report.	2026 and update as needed and through the term of the permit	• Facilities Staff • UNT Construction Staff • RMS/EHS Staff • Faculty • Students

Table 4.3
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Part IV.D.3.c. of the General Permit

Activity/BMP	Description	Measurable Goal	Implementation Schedule	Target Audience
BMP 3.5	Source investigation and elimination of illicit discharges and illegal dumping	Investigate reported or potential illicit discharges/spills and illegal dumping to determine source(s). Respond to 100% of high priority discharges, e.g. sanitary sewer overflows/discharges or fuel spills within 24 hours. Notify the appropriate regulatory authority (City of Denton Stormwater Protection Manager – 940.349.1753 and/or TCEQ – Region 4). Although not required as the MS4 does not discharge directly into an impaired water body with a TMDL requirement, dry weather screenings at 20% of the outfalls (5 total) will be performed annually and included in the Annual Report. Maintain records and include in annual report. Forms for reporting are noted in BMP 3.3.	Beginning of Permit Calendar Year (2026) Each incident	• Facilities Staff • UNT Construction Staff • RMS/EHS Staff
BMP 3.6	Corrective action to eliminate illicit discharges and illegal dumping	If the source of an illicit discharge or dumping is determined, notify the responsible party of the problem within 24 hours, require the responsible party perform corrective action(s); notify local and state regulatory agencies if required depending on the illicit action and document in the annual report.	2026 (or earlier if needed) for each incident	• Facilities Staff • UNT Construction Staff • RMS/EHS Staff
BMP 3.7	Inspection Procedures	Develop, review and update inspection procedures for detection of illicit discharges and illegal dumping at least annually addressing changes or improvements as needed.	2026 and then Annually	• Facilities Staff • UNT Construction Staff • RMS/EHS Staff

Table 4.3
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Part IV.D.3.c. of the General Permit

Activity/BMP	Description	Measurable Goal	Implementation Schedule	Target Audience
BMP 3.8	Inspections in response to complaints	Notify the violator if known and appropriate agency with authority to act on inspections in response to complaints or illicit discharges and use the fillable form for noted in BMP 3.3; conduct follow-up inspections to ensure the responsible party has performed corrective actions and if not, notify, the appropriate agency with authority to act. Include information in the annual stormwater training.	Each incident beginning in 2026 (or sooner if an incident occurs)	• Facilities Staff • UNT Construction Staff • RMS/EHS Staff

4.4 Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control [Part IV.D.4]

To the extent allowable under state law, UNT will develop and implement a method and monitoring procedure to review the hired contractors' stormwater runoff control methods. If UNT conducts the construction work themselves, then UNT will develop and implement a construction site stormwater runoff program. The program will focus on stormwater runoff issues related to construction activities where one (1) acre or more of land surface is disturbed. BMPs in this section are intended to help prevent erosion, sedimentation, and pollutant discharges into stormwater conveyances from construction sites during pre-construction and early construction activities.

Table 4.4
Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Part IV.D.4 of the General Permit

Best Management Practice	Description	Measurable Goal	Implementation Schedule	Target Audience
BMP 4.1	Develop and maintain an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism as described in Part IV.D.4.(a)	UNT will ensure that 100% of construction project contracts have language outlining the TPDES Construction General Permit (CGP) TXR150000 requirements and that appropriate erosion and sediment controls are implemented by the construction site operator(s). If illicit discharges are observed and are not in compliance with UNT's MS4, UNT will contact the appropriate regulatory entity (City of Denton) for assistance and enforcement.	Each construction project ≥1 acre in size and begins within 30 days of contractor mobilization to the site (TBD). Notifications to regulatory entity will be within 72 hours of non-compliance (TBD).	• UNT Construction Staff • Facilities Staff
BMP 4.2	Prohibit discharges as described in Part IV.D.4.(b)(2)	The following discharges are prohibited and included in UNT stormwater management contract language to comply with TPDES CGP TXR150000. 1) concrete washout unless managed by an appropriate control, 2) wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, from a release of oils and other construction materials, 3) fuels, oils, or other pollutants in vehicles/equipment used, 4) soaps or solvents in washing vehicles/equipment, 5) discharges from dewatering activities, including from trenches and excavations unless managed by contractor provided BMPs.	Upon award of a construction contract, review annually for changes to include new materials and amend contract as needed	• UNT Construction Staff • Facilities Staff • RMS/EHS Staff

Table 4.4
Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Part IV.D.4 of the General Permit

Best Management Practice	Description	Measurable Goal	Implementation Schedule	Target Audience
BMP 4.3	Maintain and implement site plan review procedures describing which plans will be reviewed and when an operator may begin construction described in Part IV.D.4.(b)(3)	Contractor construction site plan review of procedures located within UNT's MS4 area that incorporate potential water quality impacts. The plan must contain site-specific construction site control measures that meet requirements in the TPDES CGP TXR150000. UNT Construction Staff are required to review contractor's construction site plans noting date, time, and name of reviewer. UNT requires review of contractor's SWP3 developed for the construction project under the contractor's TPDES permit.	Each construction project prior to contractor mobilization	• UNT Construction Staff • Contractor Construction Staff • Facilities Staff • RMS/EHS Staff

Table 4.4
Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Part IV.D.4 of the General Permit

Best Management Practice	Description	Measurable Goal	Implementation Schedule	Target Audience
BMP 4.4	Implement Enforcement Procedures as described in Part IV.D.4.(b)(4) and perform Construction Site Inspections for large and small construction projects	Procedures will include: locations of highest potential stormwater runoff, review perimeter of site and locate stormwater inlets, review stormwater controls and if removal or improvements are needed, note locations of type of controls being utilized, how will stormwater requirements be enforced since MS4 has no enforcement authority, conduct follow-up inspections to ensure any noted items are corrected. Construction site inspections will be performed at 80% of active sites. Inspections will include the following: site slope/erosion potential, project size & type, proximity to receiving water bodies and sensitivity of receiving water bodies, non-stormwater discharges, past record of compliance, review CGP TXR150000 coverage by construction contractor.	Monthly after breaking ground on construction project	• UNT Facilities Construction • Construction Contractor • RMS/EHS Staff

Table 4.4
Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Part IV.D.4 of the General Permit

Best Management Practice	Description	Measurable Goal	Implementation Schedule	Target Audience
BMP 4.5	Develop, implement, and maintain procedures for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public as described in Part IV.D.4.(b)(5)	Develop procedures for receipt and consideration of stormwater complaints and information submitted by the public. Address changes and improvements to established procedures where applicable. A stormwater email address to address complaints or concerns is located on the RMS webpage: https://riskmanagement.unt.edu/environmental-risk/environmental_compliance/water.html A fillable form on the webpage can also be filled in and submitted to this email address: stormwater@unt.edu. Review complaints and publish in Annual Reports.	Upload complaint form 2026, review annually, update as needed and confirm email address is active	• RMS/EHS Staff • Facilities Staff
BMP 4.6	Conduct training for all MS4 staff whose primary job duties are related to implementing the construction stormwater program as described in Part IV.D.4.(b)(6)	Conduct a minimum of one stormwater training annually for 100% of MS4 staff whose primary job duties are related to implementing the construction stormwater program. Construction specific training will be implemented for UNT Facilities Construction. MS4 staff training will be on-line on the UNT Bridge Training Site. Training documentation and log sheets of personnel will be provided by AskTraining and included in the Annual Reports.	2026 and then Annually thereafter until August 2029	• UNT Construction Staff • Selected Facilities Staff (non-custodial)

4.5 Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment [Part IV.D.5]

To the extent allowable under state law, UNT will develop, implement, and enforce a construction site program for post-construction activities once the site is turned over to the permittee. The program will address stormwater runoff from new development and redeveloped sites that discharge into the UNT MS4 that disturb one (1) acre or more, including projects that disturb less than one (1) acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale. BMPs in this section are intended to help prevent erosion, sedimentation, and pollutant discharges into stormwater conveyances from completed construction activities.

Table 4.5
Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment Part IV.D.5 of the General Permit

Best Management Practice	Description	Measurable Goal	Implementation Schedule	Target Audience
BMP 5.1	Develop and maintain an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism as described in Part IV.D.5.(a)(2) [NOTE: UNT is not authorized to develop ordinances or regulatory mechanisms to control stormwater discharges. The City of Denton will be the local regulatory entity for enforcement.]	Construction operators will be required to control stormwater discharges by designing, installing, implementing, and maintaining any post-construction BMPs as necessary through project completion until the site is turned over to the MS4 permittee. Language will be included in UNT's contracts with the construction contractors/operators.	Each Post-Construction or Redevelopment Project	• UNT Construction Staff • Facilities Staff
BMP 5.2	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)	UNT will contact the local entity, City of Denton- Watershed Protection Manager, should any combination of structural and non-structural BMPs that protect water quality is not being maintained, fail, or if corrective actions are not taken. Once the site is turned over to the owner, then the site owner will implement an Operations & Maintenance Plan. All inspections will be documented and maintained in UNT's Stormwater files for TCEQ inspection/review.	Each Post-Construction or Redevelopment Project	• UNT Construction Staff • Facilities Staff • RMS/EHS Staff

Table 4.5
Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment Part IV.D.5 of the General Permit

Best Management Practice	Description	Measurable Goal	Implementation Schedule	Target Audience
BMP 5.3	Ensure the long-term operation and maintenance of structural stormwater control measures installed as described in Part IV.D.5.(b)(2)	Create spreadsheet of stormwater structural controls owned by the small MS4 operator and include an Operations & Maintenance Plan and schedule to address 100% of the stormwater structural controls. Maintain documentation, for example, a tracking log for 100% of maintenance of structural controls and made available for review within 24 hours if requested.	Structural controls O&M plan and schedule within 30 days of site completion, tracking log reviewing operation of structural controls to be included	• UNT Construction Staff • Facilities Staff • RMS/EHS Staff

4.6 Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations [Part IV.D.6]

The intent of this MCM is to reduce stormwater pollution from UNT operating facilities through periodic training and inspections and an Operations and Maintenance Program to prevent or reduce pollutant runoff from UNT activities and UNT owned areas such as buildings, lay-down yards, vehicle maintenance, on-site sewage systems and lift stations, parking lots, landscaped areas, salt/sand storage locations, etc. UNT currently has policies in place for pollution prevention, good housekeeping measures, and employee safety. UNT's mission is to provide ongoing improvements and implementation of proactive and creative ideas to promote a clean and safe working and learning environment.

Table 4.6
Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations Part IV.D.6 of the General Permit

Best Management Practice	Description	Measurable Goal	Implementation Schedule	Target Audience
BMP 6.1	Permittee-owned Facilities and Control Inventory as described by Part IV.D.6.(b)(1)	Develop and maintain an annual inventory (see inventory list noted on p. 56 of the permit and included in the tables as Table 3) in the SWMP for 100% of the small MS4 owned and operated facilities/controls. All applicable permit/registration numbers, and authorizations for each are noted in the inventory. Review and update the inventory annually to address changes or additions to the facilities and controls where applicable.	2026 and then annually	• Facilities Staff • RMS/EHS Staff
BMP 6.2	Training and Education as described in Part IV.D.6.(b)(2)	Conduct one annual training for 100% of employees involved in implementing pollution prevention and good housekeeping practices. (This is the same training as noted in BMP 3.2 and includes SPCC training.) Training records showing training dates, employee names and scores, are updated every two months and kept in the EHS stormwater training files. Records will be provided in the Annual Reports.	2026 and annually thereafter	• Facilities Staff • UNT Construction Staff • RMS/EHS Staff

Table 4.6
Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations Part IV.D.6 of the General Permit

Best Management Practice	Description	Measurable Goal	Implementation Schedule	Target Audience
BMP 6.3	Disposal of waste material as described in Part IV.D.6.(b)(3)	Hazardous and non-hazardous waste generated in laboratories and buildings on campus is transported to on-site less than 90-day registered waste management units, documented on a spreadsheet, and transported off-site for proper disposal. Typical household-type trash such as paper and plastic wrappers, Styrofoam, paper towels, uncontaminated rags for cleaning, floor sweepings, etc., are collected in trash waste bins in offices and building throughout UNT Denton campuses and disposed in three cubic yard waste bins for disposal by the City of Denton. Recyclable materials (paper, plastic, cardboard, etc.) are transported off-site by various disposal vendors for recycling.	Scheduled according to waste disposal calendar and/or as needed, on-going in 2026 through the permit term	• RMS/EHS Staff • Facilities Staff
BMP 6.4	Contractor Requirements and Oversight as described in Part IV.D.6.(b)(4)	100% of contractors hired by the MS4 to perform maintenance activities on permittee-owned facilities is contractually required to comply with all the stormwater control measures, good housekeeping practices, facility-specific stormwater management operating procedures (SOPs) and structural controls in either the CGP Permit (TXR150000) or the small MS4 Permit (TXR040000). SOP language is outlined in each contract. Inspection documents are kept on-site in the permittees files and are available for review by TCEQ within 24 hours of request.	Each contract that is on-going or is new at the time of contract negotiations and signatures	• UNT Construction Staff • Facilities Staff

Table 4.6
Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations Part IV.D.6 of the General Permit

Best Management Practice	Description	Measurable Goal	Implementation Schedule	Target Audience
BMP 6.5	Assessment of permittee-owned operations as described in Part IV.D.6.(b)(5)a	[Roads on campus are owned and maintained by the City of Denton. Bridge work is performed by TXDOT.] Permittee Owned Operations: Parking lots – pothole repairs, marking, sealing, and re-paving are maintained by UNT hired construction contractors. Oversee contractor operations and maintenance activities; inspections will be performed periodically during these activities. An inspection form will be generated documenting the construction activities. If de-icing and anti-icing compounds are applied during cold weather situations, UNT will inspect locations where these chemicals are applied and document the locations and number of applications. An annual facility inspection will be performed and included in the annual report. Right-of-way maintenance, mowing, pesticide/herbicide application, and planting vegetation activities will be inspected. Leaf litter, grass and clippings, windblown trash will be picked up and properly disposed. Applications of herbicides and pesticides will be documented regarding date of application, rate of application, and Inspections will be documented and included in annual reports.	2026 and then each event through the end of the permit term (August 2029)	• Facilities Staff • UNT Construction Staff • RMS/EHS Staff

Table 4.6
Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations Part IV.D.6 of the General Permit

Best Management Practice	Description	Measurable Goal	Implementation Schedule	Target Audience
BMP 6.6	Identify pollutants of concern as described in Part IV.D.6.(b)(5)b	Document and maintain list of pollutants of concern including, but not limited to vehicle fluids from automotive and groundskeeping, oils and lubricating fluids, hydraulic fluids, degreasing chemicals, fuels, pesticides, herbicides, chlorides, batteries, etc. Potential pollutants of concern chemicals: chlorides from deicing, sand and sediment, pesticides & herbicides, trash, oils/greases, metals from oils/greases, other fuel-related hydrocarbons.	Update at a minimum annually and/or as new chemicals are added	• Facilities Staff • Facilities Grounds • UNT Construction Staff
BMP 6.7	Pollution prevention measures as described in Part IV.D.6.(b)(5)c	Pollution Prevention Measures: • Track 100% of the application of deicing and anti-icing compounds (locations) and record the amount of each application. • Place barriers around or conduct runoff away from areas that have been treated to prevent stormwater runoff. • Record the disposition of materials cleaned up after application.	2026: Store deicing and anti-icing chemicals inside a covered storage area. Inspect treated areas and document the amount of compounds applied each application including final disposition for each event and location.	• Facilities Staff • Facilities Grounds

Table 4.6
Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations Part IV.D.6 of the General Permit

Best Management Practice	Description	Measurable Goal	Implementation Schedule	Target Audience
BMP 6.8	Inspection of Pollution Prevention Measures as described in Part IV.D.6.(b)(5)d	Visually inspect 100% of the pollution prevention measures noted in BMP 6.7 and document proper operation; develop written procedures describing the frequency of inspections and how they will be conducted; review and update inspections and make changes to the pollution prevention measures (PPMs) as needed; keep a log of 100% of the annual inspections. Include log in Annual Reports.	Annual inspections beginning in 2026, update procedures and PPMs as needed	• RMS/EHS Staff
BMP 6.9	Structural Control Maintenance as described in Part IV.D.6.(b)(6)	Perform maintenance of 100% of the structural controls requiring maintenance. Develop a plan and schedule along with procedures for the operation and maintenance of the controls, including frequency of inspections and how they will be conducted. Review and update the maintenance procedures addressing changes or additions to the pollution prevention measures.	2026 and then Annually	• Facilities Staff • RMS/EHS Staff

4.7 MCM Implementation Schedules and BMP Descriptions

Specific tasks for the SWMP MCMs, BMP descriptions, target audience, and implementation schedules are as noted in Tables 4.1 through 4.6 above.

5. Enforcement Authority for Violations [Part IV.C.6.]

Since the permittee (UNT) does not have legal or enforcement authority, the small MS4 has formed its own general policies and procedures to respond to violations. If violations continue after the stormwater standard operating procedures (SOP) are implemented, the permittee (UNT) shall notify an adjacent MS4 operator (City of Denton) with enforcement authority or the TCEQ Region 4 office in Fort Worth to respond to the repeated violations.

6. Recordkeeping and Reporting [Part V.A-B]

UNT is required to retain all records, a copy of this general permit (physically or electronically), and records of all data used to complete the permit application in accordance with Part V.A of the permit. All records, including a copy of the TPDES general permit, SWMP, NOI, NOT, and records of all data used to complete the application (NOI) for this general permit will be retained at the UNT Risk Management Services office for a period of at least three (3) years, or for the term of the permit (five years), whichever is longer. This information will be maintained at the UNT Risk Management Services office and made available for public review, if requested in writing. The SWMP and other applicable records will be available within ten (10) working days following the request from the public, unless the request requires an unusual amount of time or effort to assemble, in which case Texas law regarding the Public Information Act will be followed.

In addition, UNT has certain noncompliance notification requirements in accordance with Part V.B of the permit and is required to submit an annual report to the TCEQ in accordance with Part V.B.2 of the permit. The NOI and annual report for the previous calendar year must be submitted using the online e-permitting system available through the TCEQ website, unless the permittee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver.

The permittee shall submit the records to the Executive Director only when specifically asked to do so. The SWMP required by this general permit (including a copy of the general permit) must be retained at a location accessible to the TCEQ.

6.1 Non-Compliance Reporting [Part V.B.1(a)-(b)]

According to 30 TAC § 305.125(9), any noncompliance which may endanger human health or safety, or the environment, must be reported by the permittee to TCEQ. Report of such information must be provided orally or by fax to the TCEQ Regional Office immediately becoming aware of the noncompliance. A written report must be provided by the permittee to the appropriate TCEQ Regional Office and to the TCEQ Enforcement Division (MC-224) within five (5) working days of becoming aware of the noncompliance. The written report must contain:

1. A description of the noncompliance and its cause.
2. The potential danger to human health or safety, or the environment.
3. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times.
4. If the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and
5. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance, and to mitigate its adverse effects.

When the permittee becomes aware that it either submitted incorrect information or failed to submit complete and accurate information requested in an NOI, NOT, NOC, Option Waiver 1, Option Waiver 2, or any other report, the permittee shall promptly submit the facts or information to the executive director.

6.2 Annual Report [Part V.B.2]

UNT will prepare and submit an annual report to the Executive Director of TCEQ within 90 days of the end of each permit year, addressing the previous permit year. TCEQ has determined that all permittees are to use the calendar year for annual reporting. Thus, the first reporting year will last until December 31st of the current calendar year and the Annual Report due on March 31st of the following calendar year.

The selected measurable goals for each BMP will be evaluated on an annual basis and documented in the annual report. Implementation of each BMP will be tracked as appropriate during each permit year to provide documentation of the BMP activities. Relative success at achieving the measurable goals, as well as an assessment of the effectiveness of each BMP, will also be evaluated on an annual basis.

Multiple UNT departments will be responsible for implementing portions of the SWMP and for tracking and evaluating the University's success in meeting the plan's measurable goals. It is anticipated that the following departments will be involved in the implementation and verification process:

- Risk Management Services/EHS
- Facilities
- UNT System Facilities Design and Construction (Construction Staff)

The annual report will be available at the Risk Management Services offices for review by authorized TCEQ personnel upon request. As stated in Part V.B.2 of the Permit, the report for this Level 2b regulated non-traditional small MS4 without discharge to impaired waters will include:

- a) The status of compliance with permit conditions, an assessment of the appropriateness of the identified activities/BMPs, progress towards achieving the statutory goal of reducing the discharge of pollutants to the MEP, the measurable goals for each of the MCMs, and an evaluation of the success of the measurable goals.
- b) A summary of the results of information collected and analyzed during the reporting period, including monitoring data used to assess the success of the program at reducing the discharge of pollutants to the MEP.
- c) If applicable for receiving water bodies, a summary of any activities taken to address the discharge to impaired water bodies, including a summary of the small MS4s BMPs used to address the pollutant of concern, and if sampling was conducted include the sampling results.
- d) A summary of the stormwater activities the MS4 operator plans to undertake during the next reporting year.
- e) Proposed changes to the SWMP, including changes to any activities/BMPs or any identified measurable goals that apply to the program elements.

The annual report must be submitted using the online electronic reporting system, NeT-MS4, available through the TCEQ website if available in 2026, otherwise hard copies will be submitted.

7. **Monitoring/Assessment of Progress [Part III.B.6]**

UNT will monitor and assess progress in achieving benchmarks and determine the effectiveness of BMPs. Documentation of monitoring and assessment in achieving benchmarks and determining the effectiveness of the BMPs will be summarized and included in the Annual Reports.

- a) The permittee may use either of the following methods to evaluate progress towards the benchmark and improvements in water quality in achieving the water quality standards as follows:

- 1) Evaluating Program Implementation Measures

The permittee may evaluate and report progress towards the benchmark by describing the activities and BMPs implemented, by identifying the appropriateness of the identified BMPs, and by evaluating the success of implementing the measurable goals.

The permittee may assess progress by using program implementation indicators such as:

- (1) the number of sources identified or eliminated
 - (2) a decrease in number of illegal discharges/dumping
 - (3) an increase in illegal discharges/dumping reported
 - (4) the number of educational opportunities conducted
 - (5) reductions in sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs); or,
 - (6) an increase in illegal discharge detection through dry weather screening, etc.

- 2) Assessing Improvements in Water Quality

The permittee may assess improvements in water quality by using available data for segment and assessment units of water bodies from other reliable sources, or by proposing and justifying a different approach such as collecting additional instream and outfall monitoring data, etc. Data may be acquired from TCEQ, local river authorities, partnerships or other local efforts as appropriate.

- b) Progress towards achieving the benchmark shall be reported in the annual report. Annual reports shall report the benchmark and the year(s) during the permit term that the MS4 conducted additional sampling or other assessment activities.

If by the end of the third year from the effective date of the permit, the permittee observes no progress toward the benchmark either from SWMP implementation or water quality assessments (Part III.A.6), the permittee shall identify alternative focused BMPs that address new or increased efforts towards the benchmark or, as appropriate, shall develop a new approach to identify the most significant sources of the POCs and shall develop alternative focused BMPs for those sources.

8. SWMP Updates – Notice of Change (NOC) [Part II.F.6-7]

Changes to the SWMP that are made after TCEQ approval of the NOI and SWMP may be made by submittal and approval of a notice of change (NOC) unless the changes are non-substantial and do not change terms and conditions in the SWMP. Changes may be made as follows:

8.1 Changes to the SWMP that do not require an NOC

Following the revision of the SWMP, the following changes may be implemented without submitting an NOC form and may be made immediately following revision of the SWMP.

Minor modifications to the SWMP that include administrative or non-substantial changes as follows:

1. A change in personnel, or a reorganization of departments responsible for implementing the SWMP or portions of the SWMP.
2. Minor clarifications to the existing BMPs.
3. Correction of typographical errors.
4. Other similar administrative or non-substantive comments.

8.2 Changes to the NOI and SWMP that require a NOC

Changes or modifications to the NOI and SWMP that include, but are not limited to, the following changes require submittal of an NOC. The changes may be implemented once the permittee receives TCEQ approval of the NOC.

1. Changing one or more contacts listed in the NOI or updating contact information.
2. Adding components, controls, or requirements to the SWMP.
3. Adding areas such as annexing land or acquiring additional land that expands the boundary of the small MS4, or subtracting areas, such as by de-annexing lands.
4. Adding impaired water bodies that are identified pursuant to Part III.
5. Adding more frequent monitoring or reporting by the permittee.
6. Replacing a BMP, specifically identified in the NOI and SWMP with an alternative BMP, (for example, replacing a structural BMP with a non-structural BMP would be considered a replacement). The SWMP update must include documentation for changes as described below:
 - a. For changes to BMPs for impaired water bodies with a TMDL, document the following:
 - i. An analysis of why the BMP is ineffective or infeasible (including cost prohibitive).
 - ii. Expectations of the effectiveness of the replacement BMP.
 - iii. An analysis of why the replacement BMP is expected to achieve the goals of the BMP to be replaced.
 - b. For all other BMP changes, document the reason for the change.

7. If the small MS4 operator becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts, or submitted incorrect information in the NOI, the correct information must be provided to the executive director in a NOC within 30 days after discovery. If any information provided in the NOI changes, a NOC must be submitted within 30 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the change. The NOC must be submitted electronically through the NeT-MS4 on-line e-permitting system, unless the MS4 received a waiver (Part II.F.11).

Any revisions that are made to the SWMP must be made in accordance with Parts II.F.6 and Part IV.A-B. Changes that are made to the NOI and SWMP following NOI approval must be made using an NOC form, in accordance with Part II.F.6.

A copy of the NOC will be retained in Appendix C.

Table 1 - Outfall Locations

Outfall Identification	Location	Receiving Waters
OUT_MC_001	Main Campus – Drainage into street from Bradley Street Apartments at Bradley and West Oak Streets.	Pecan Creek
OUT_MC_002	Main Campus - Drainage into street from Oak Street Hall. Drains into Ponder Avenue east.	Pecan Creek
OUT_MC_003	Main Campus - Drainage into street from Oak Street Hall. Drains into Oak Street south, between Fry and Ponder Avenue.	Pecan Creek
OUT_MC_004	Main Campus – Drain outfall to open ditch north of intersection of Bernard Street and Sycamore Street.	Pecan Creek
OUT_MC_005	Main Campus – Open Ditch on west side of former Fouts Field Football Stadium Parking Lot (Future Lot 20 Parking).	Dry Fork Hickory Creek to Hickory Creek
OUT_MC_006	Main Campus – Surface drainage south of Honors Hall at Eagle Drive at Avenue C.	Hickory Creek
OUT_MC_007	Main Campus – Inlets at Eagle Drive, between Avenue A and Central Avenue.	Pecan Creek
OUT_MGV_001	Mean Green Village – Culvert from the retention basin fronting Bonnie Brae Street.	Dry Fork Hickory Creek to Hickory Creek
OUT_MGV_002	Mean Green Village – Northwest of Mean Green Village Building K at the creek under the railroad tracks.	Dry Fork Hickory Creek to Hickory Creek
OUT_MGV_003	Mean Green Village – South end of open field (former Golf Course) at culvert under Willowwood Drive.	Hickory Creek
OUT_DP_001	Discovery Park – Culverts under North Elm Street (Hwy. 77), south of the retention pond.	Pecan Creek
OUT_DP_002	Discovery Park – Culverts under North Elm Street (Hwy. 77) south of building.	Pecan Creek
OUT_DP_003	Discovery Park – Drainage north of property from northeast corner structure under Loop 288.	Milam Creek to Elm Fork Trinity River
OUT_LA_001	Library Annex and Supply Warehouse – Surface drainage to Precision Drive.	Dry Fork Hickory Creek to Hickory Creek
OUT_LA_002	Library Annex and Supply Warehouse – Surface drainage from Library Annex Greenhouse #2 and #3, surface drainage southeast to a drainage ditch.	Dry Fork Hickory Creek to Hickory Creek
OUT_LA_003	Library Annex and Supply Warehouse – Surface drainage leaving property at southeast corner under Airport Road.	Dry Fork Hickory Creek to Hickory Creek
OUT_WRC_001	Water Research Center – East portion of the site.	Hickory Creek
OUT_WRC_002	Water Research Center – North and west portion of the site.	Hickory Creek and South Hickory Creek
OUT_MBAC_001	Missile Base – Surface drainage leaving southeast portion of property, exits the south edge of the site.	Milam Creek to Clear Creek

Outfall Identification	Location	Receiving Waters
OUT_MBAC_002	Missile Base – Surface drainage leaving southwest portion of property, exits the west edge of the site.	Milam Creek to Clear Creek
OUT_RUAC_001	Rafes Urban Astronomy Center – Surface drainage to the west.	Hickory Creek
OUT_WHSQ_001	Woodhill Square – Surface drainage leaving property at west entrance off of Teasley Lane.	Fletcher Branch to Hickory Creek
OUT_WHSQ_002	Woodhill Square – Surface drainage leaving property at northwest entrance off of Teasley Lane.	Fletcher Branch to Hickory Creek
OUT_WHSQ_003	Woodhill Square – Surface drainage leaving property at northeast entrance off of Dallas Drive.	Fletcher Branch to Hickory Creek
OUT_WHSQ_004	Woodhill Square – Surface drainage leaving property at southwest corner entrance off of Teasley Lane.	Fletcher Branch to Hickory Creek
OUT_KFAC_001	Kristin Farmer Autism Center – surface drainage off of northeast entrance at IH-35E.	Fletcher Branch to Hickory Creek
OUT_KFAC_002	Kristin Farmer Autism Center – surface draining leaving property along the southwest corner.	Fletcher Branch to Hickory Creek

Table 2 – UNT Department Contacts

UNT Department	Responsible Party and Title	Location and Phone Number
Finance and Administration	Clayton Gibson – Vice President	Hurley Administration Building – 940.565.2055
Risk Management Services	Scott Dunkle – Executive Director	Risk Management Building – 940.565.4751
Risk Management Services/EHS	Chris Erickson – Director EHS	Risk Management Building – 940.565.2167
Risk Management Services/EHS	Karla Henson - Environmental Program Manager	Risk Management Building – 940.369.8055

Table 3 – Stormwater Control Inventory

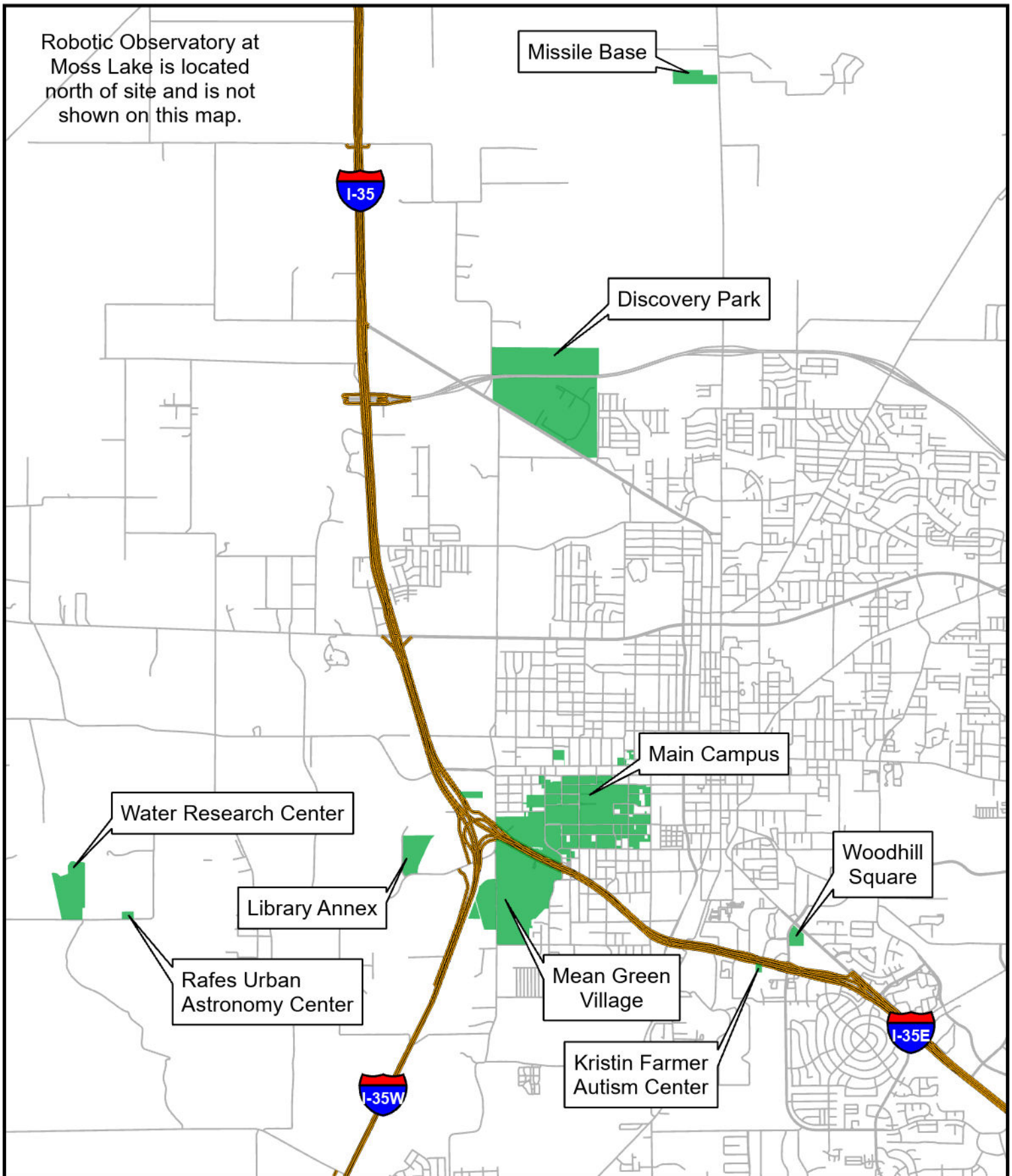
STORMWATER CONTROL INVENTORY LOCATIONS				
Inventory Name	Location	Permit/ Registration Number	Owner	Comments
Composting Facilities	Library Annex	None	Facilities Grounds – Main Campus	Less than 20 cubic yards
Equipment Storage and Maintenance Facilities	Main Campus and Discovery Park	NA	Facilities	Main Campus - Facilities Service Building (Automotive and Grounds). Discovery Park - Grounds Shop.
Fuel Storage Facilities	Main Campus and Discovery Park	41281	Facilities - Main Campus	UST and dispenser pumps were taken out of service and the tank filled with flowable fill. A 500-gallon double-contained diesel AST is located at Main Campus - Grounds.
Hazardous Waste Handling/Transfer Facilities	Main Campus and Discovery Park	WMU 001 and 002 (MC) - SWR# 65034 WMU 004 (DP) - SWR# 37976	RMS/EHS	Main Campus - two approximate 20ft x 20ft cinder block buildings with concrete floors and metal roof and surrounded by a chain link fence and locked gate. Buildings are enclosed on all four sides. Discovery Park - enclosed 50ft x 35ft area inside main building.
Materials and Storage Yards	Main Campus	NA	Facilities	Automotive, Grounds, Paint Shop, Carpenter Shop, Structural Shop and laydown yard, and Facilities storage yard for used/old equipment.

STORMWATER CONTROL INVENTORY LOCATIONS				
Inventory Name	Location	Permit/ Registration Number	Owner	Comments
Buildings (including schools, libraries, police stations, fire stations and office buildings)	Main Campus and Discovery Park	Unknown	Main Campus and Discovery Park	There are over 200 buildings associated with and/or on Main Campus used for administrative offices, teaching and teach labs in addition to research labs. There are no fire stations. There is one police station, but no fuel facility. There is one large building at Discovery Park and seven smaller detached buildings on Discovery Park property.
Parking Lots	Main Campus and Discovery Park	NA	Main Campus and Discovery Park	There are an estimated 96 parking lots and two parking garages on Main Campus and at Discovery Park. There are 11 areas along Main Campus streets used for parking.
Swimming Pools	Main Campus	NA	Athletics	Diving Pool at Physical Education Building
Salt Storage	Main Campus and Discovery Park	None	Facilities	Stored inside warehouse and under cover.
Pesticide Storage	Main Campus and Discovery Park	None	Facilities - Main Campus and Discovery Park both @ Grounds	Various pesticides located in a closed and locked storage area inside the Quonset hut at Main Campus. Pesticide storage at Discovery Park is in the Grounds building pesticide storage area.

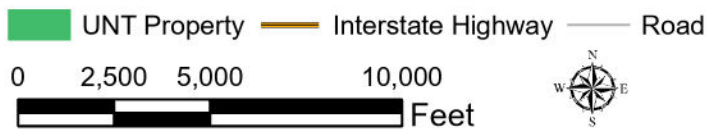
STORMWATER CONTROL INVENTORY LOCATIONS

Inventory Name	Location	Permit/ Registration Number	Owner	Comments
Solid Waste Handling and transfer facilities	Main Campus and Discovery Park	NA	Facilities	City of Denton removes trash waste for disposal and recycle bins. Cardboard, paper, and plastic are also removed by City of Denton.
Recycling Storage	Main Campus	NA	Facilities Warehouse 2	Cardboard, paper, plastic, batteries, and lighting waste are stored in the warehouse until the waste vendor or City of Denton picks up for recycling.
Vehicle Storage and Maintenance Yards	Main Campus	NA	Facilities	Vehicles are not stored on campus except in parking lots where the user generally resides in an adjacent or nearby building. Maintenance is performed in the Facilities Automotive Service Bays on Main Campus.
Structural Stormwater Controls	Main Campus – North Retention Pond, West Retention Pond, MGW Pond, Duck Pond, Bruzzy's Pond, WRC Pond and Southeast Retention Pond	None	Facilities	See Exhibits for locations.
On-site sewage facilities including lift stations	Main Campus – Bruzzy's Golf Center, Greek Housing lift station, WRC and RAFE's	Unknown if permits or registrations exist	Facilities	See Exhibits for locations.

STORMWATER CONTROL INVENTORY LOCATIONS				
Inventory Name	Location	Permit/ Registration Number	Owner	Comments
Grease Interceptors, lint traps, and sand traps (total of 23)	Main Campus and Discovery Park	Registered with the City of Denton	Facilities, Housing, and Dining Services	All interceptors/traps are cleaned out periodically by Sand Trap Services Company
Pottery Kilns at Art Annex	Main Campus	Air emissions inventory and Air new source permits DFA169M; Air New Source Permits 4812100861	Art Department	Kilns are located at 1001 W. Mulberry Street in the Art Annex building.



Legend



University of North Texas
Stormwater Management Plan - 2025

EXHIBIT 1 - Denton Campus Vicinity Map



University of North Texas
Stormwater Management Plan - 2025

Exhibit 2

Site Map - North West Main Campus

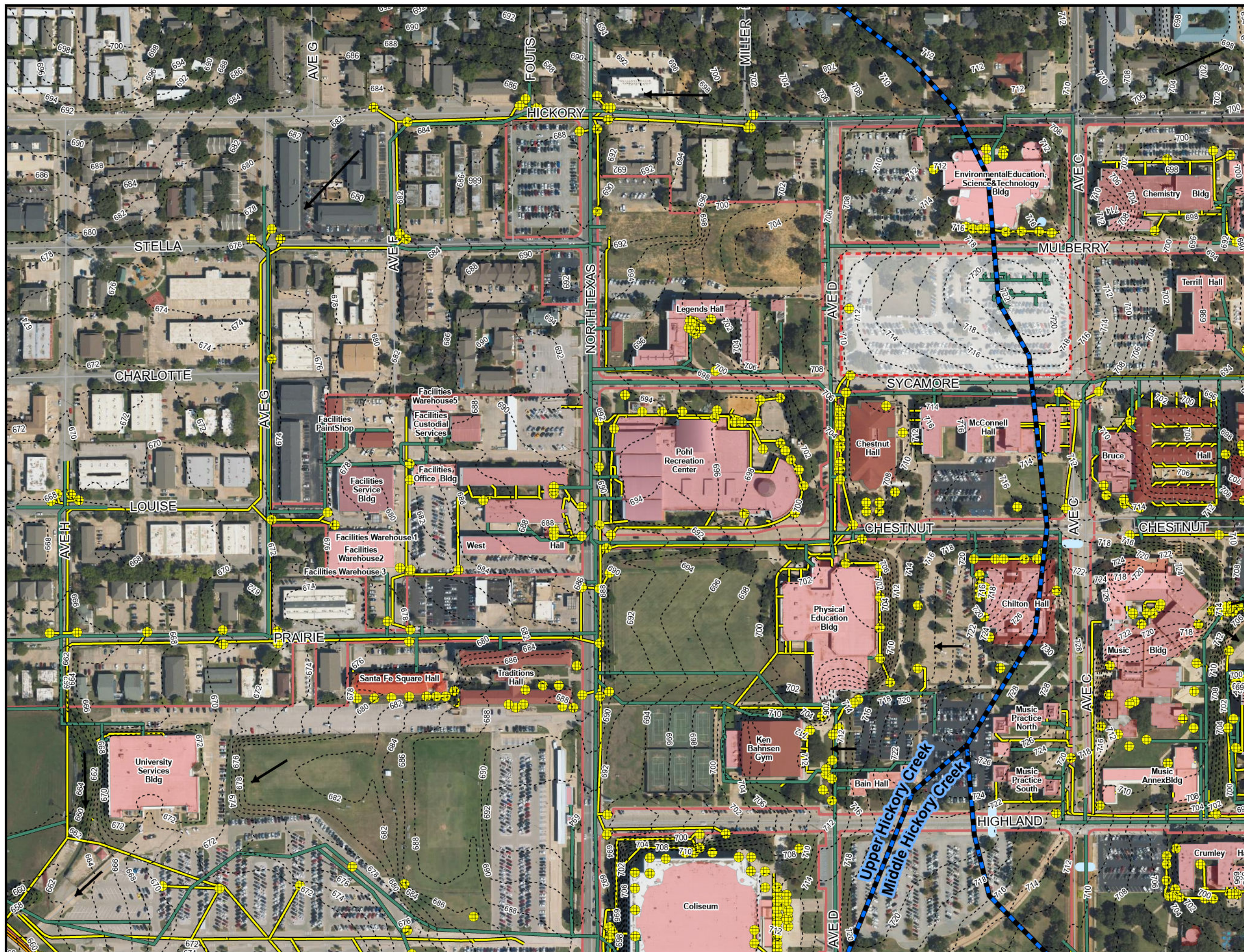
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- Outfall (OUT)
- Storm Inlet
- Sanitary Line
- Storm Line
- Stream
- Interstate Highway
- Road
- New Construction
- Building
- UNT Property
- Pond

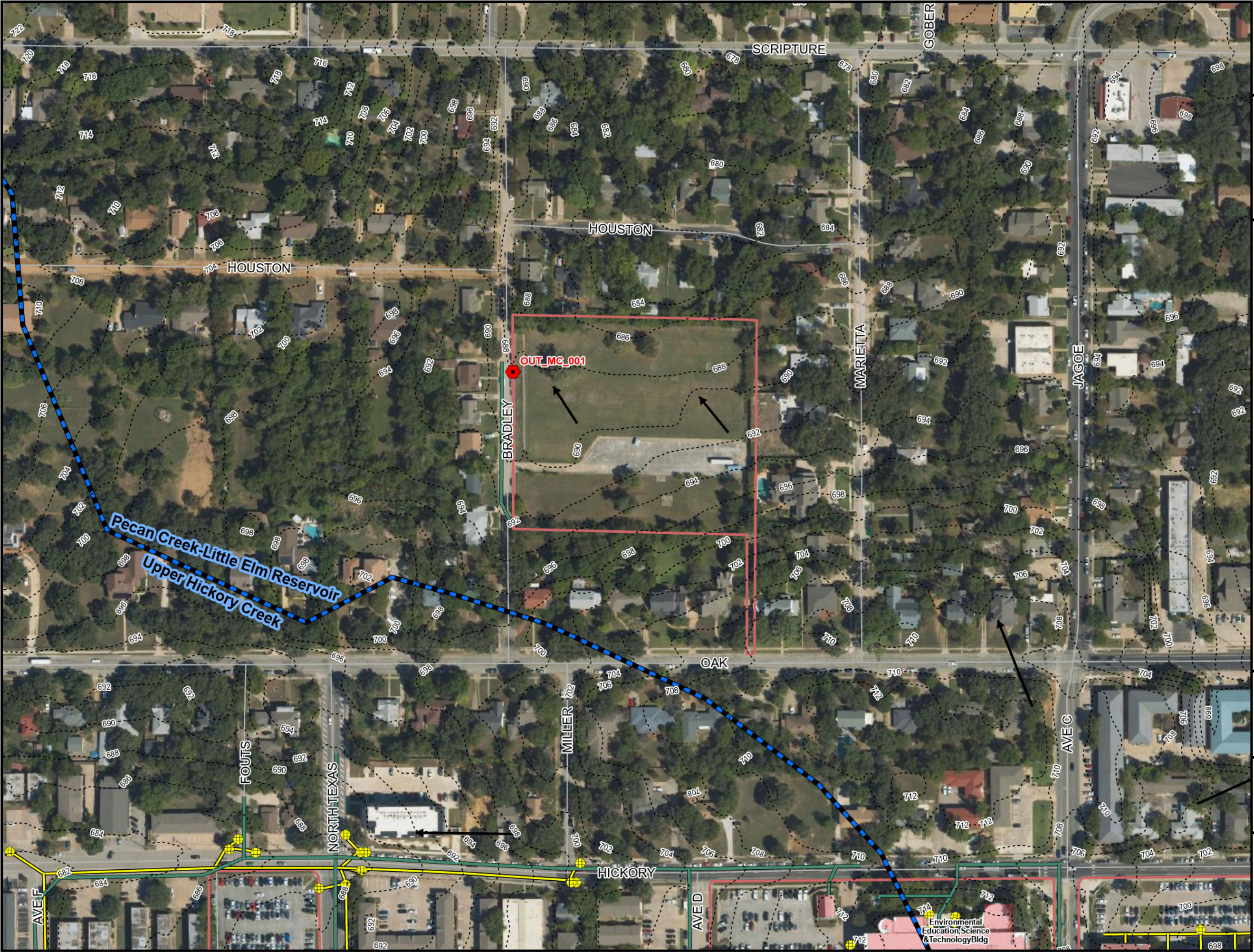
Drainage arrows indicate surface gradient and may not match buried storm drains.



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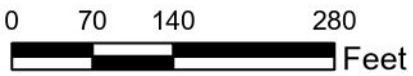
University of North Texas
Stormwater Management Plan - 2025

Exhibit 3

Site Map - Oak Street

- Contour
- Flow Arrow
- Drainage Basin (HUC12)
- Outfall (OUT)
- Storm Inlet
- Sanitary Line
- Storm Line
- Stream
- Interstate Highway
- Road
- New Construction
- Building
- UNT Property
- Pond

Drainage arrows indicate surface gradient and may not match buried storm drains.



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University of North Texas
Stormwater Management Plan - 2025

Exhibit 4

Site Map - North East Main Campus

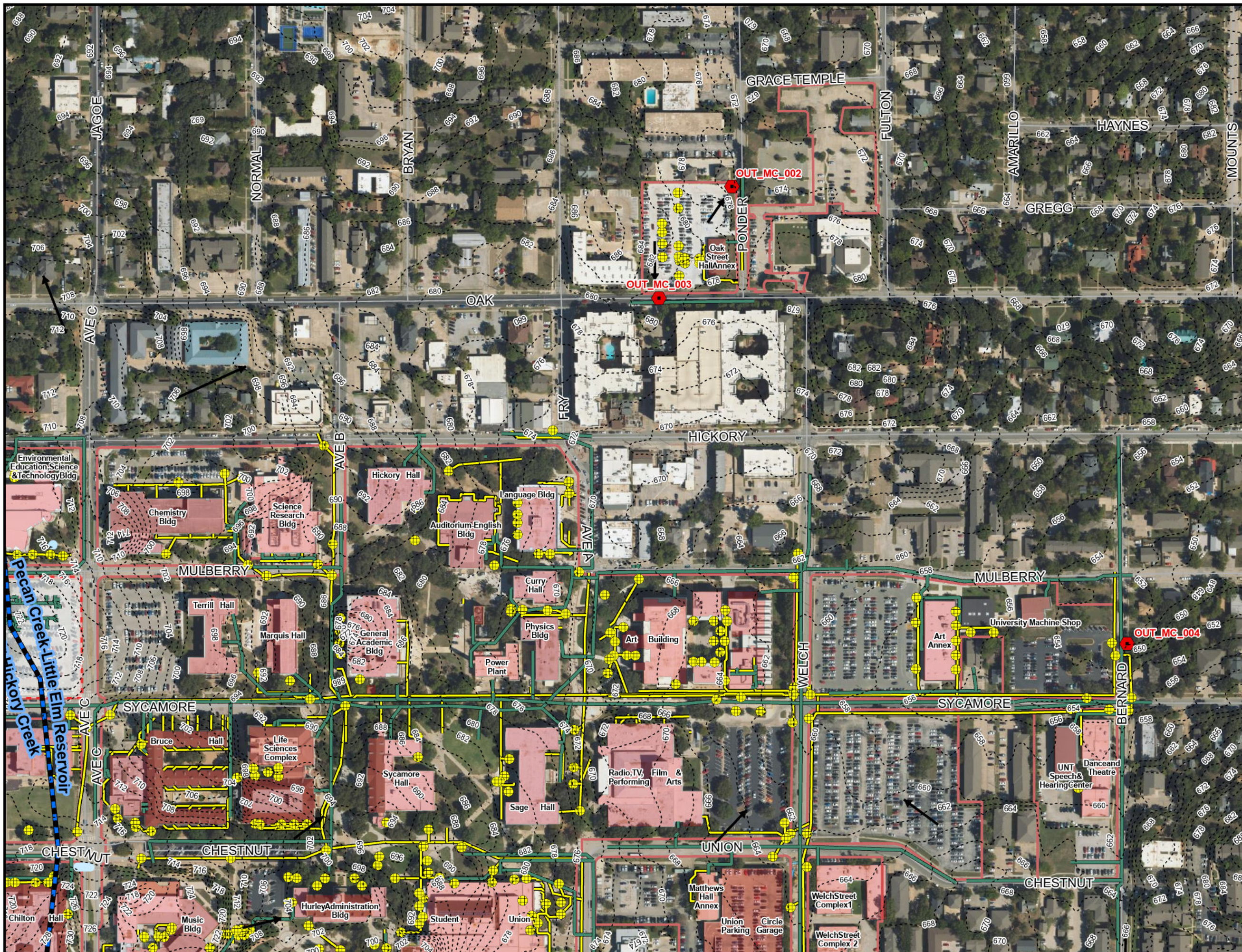
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- New Construction
- Building
- UNT Property
- Pond

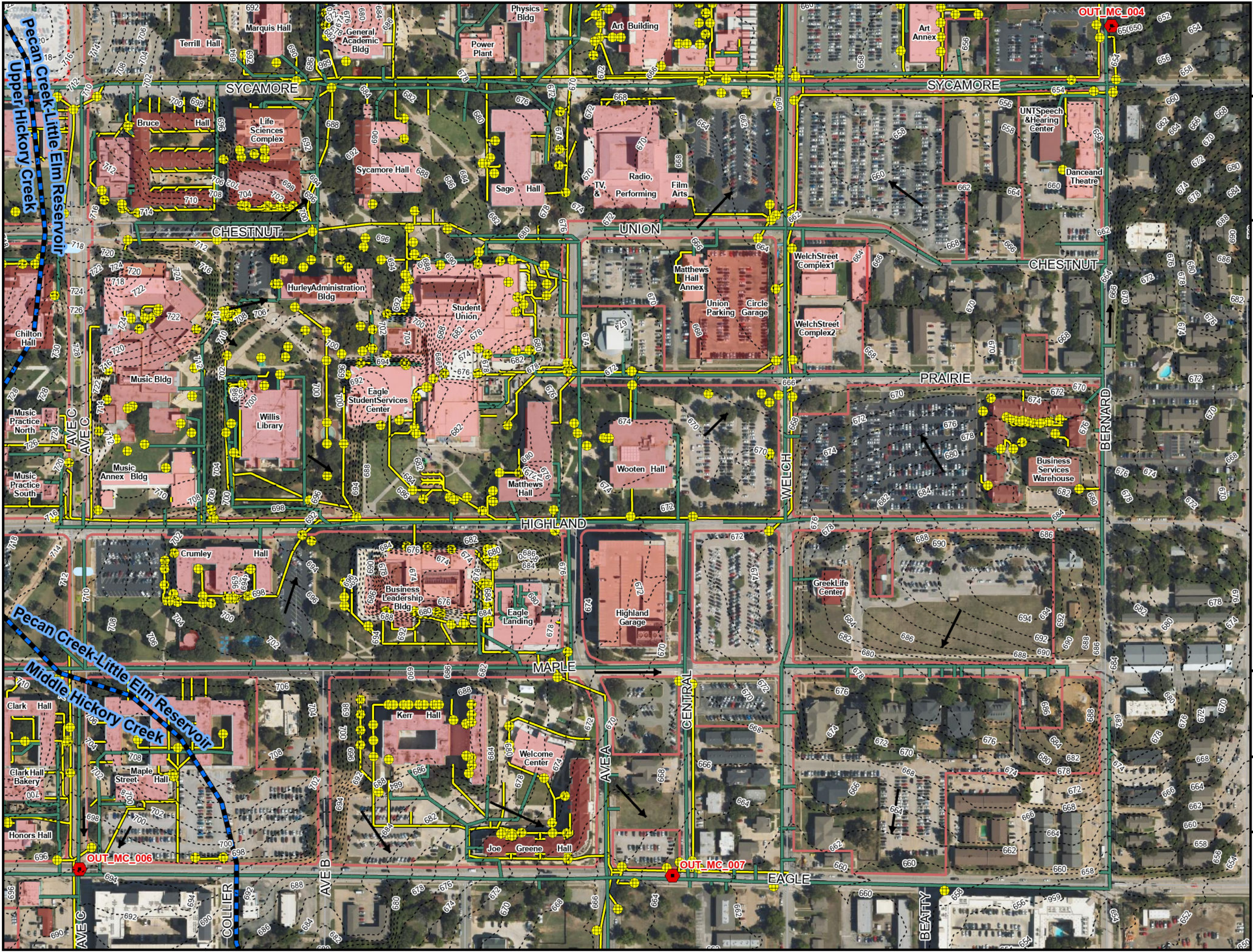
Drainage arrows indicate surface gradient and may not match buried storm drains.



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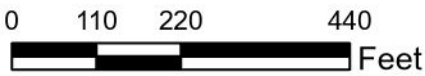
University of North Texas
Stormwater Management Plan - 2025

Exhibit 5

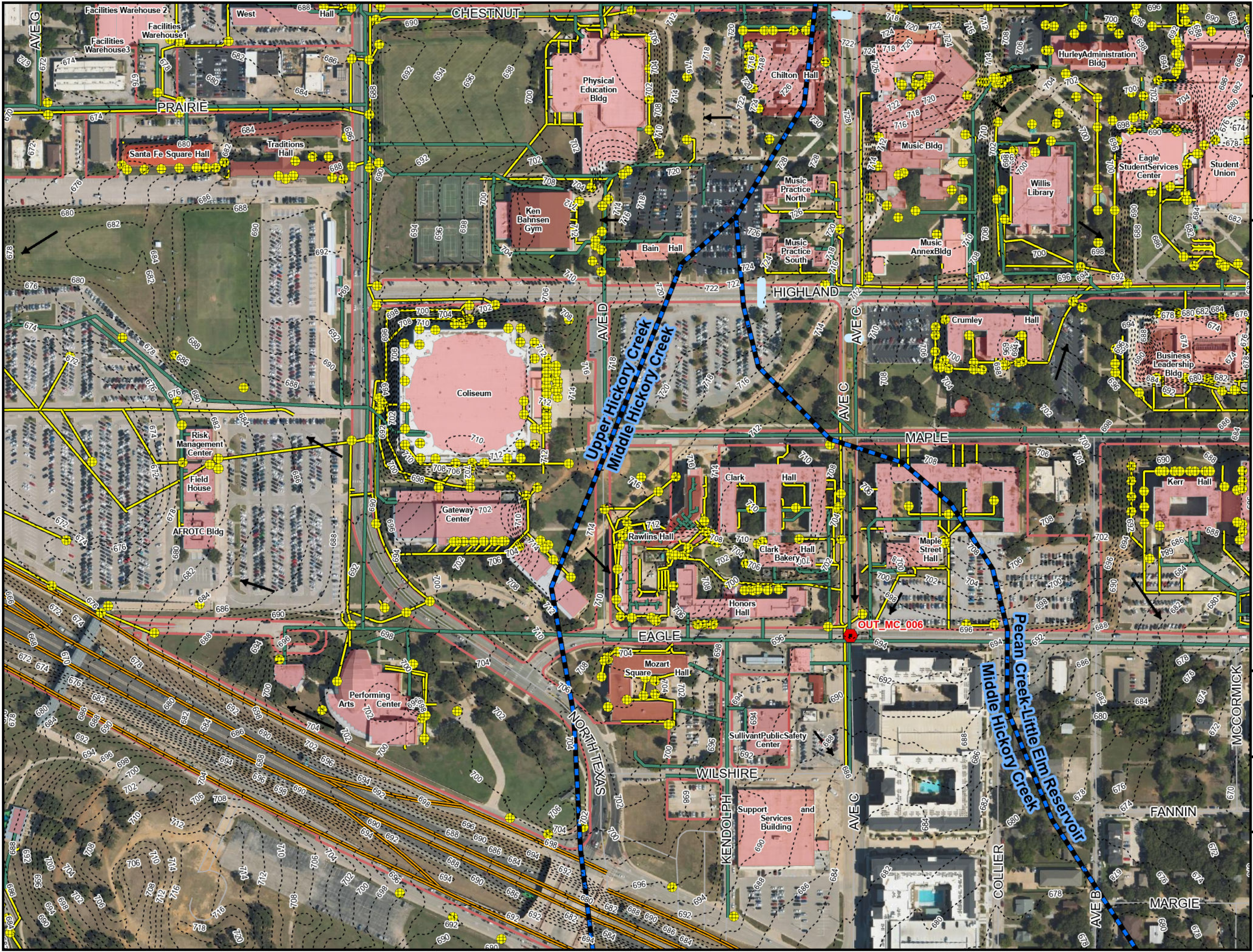
Site Map - South East Main Campus

- Contour
- Flow Arrow
- Drainage Basin (HUC12)
- Outfall (OUT)
- Storm Inlet
- Sanitary Line
- Storm Line
- Stream
- Interstate Highway
- Road
- New Construction
- Building
- UNT Property
- Pond

Drainage arrows indicate surface gradient and may not match buried storm drains.



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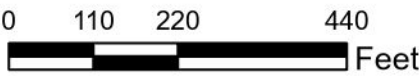
University of North Texas
Stormwater Management Plan - 2025

Exhibit 6

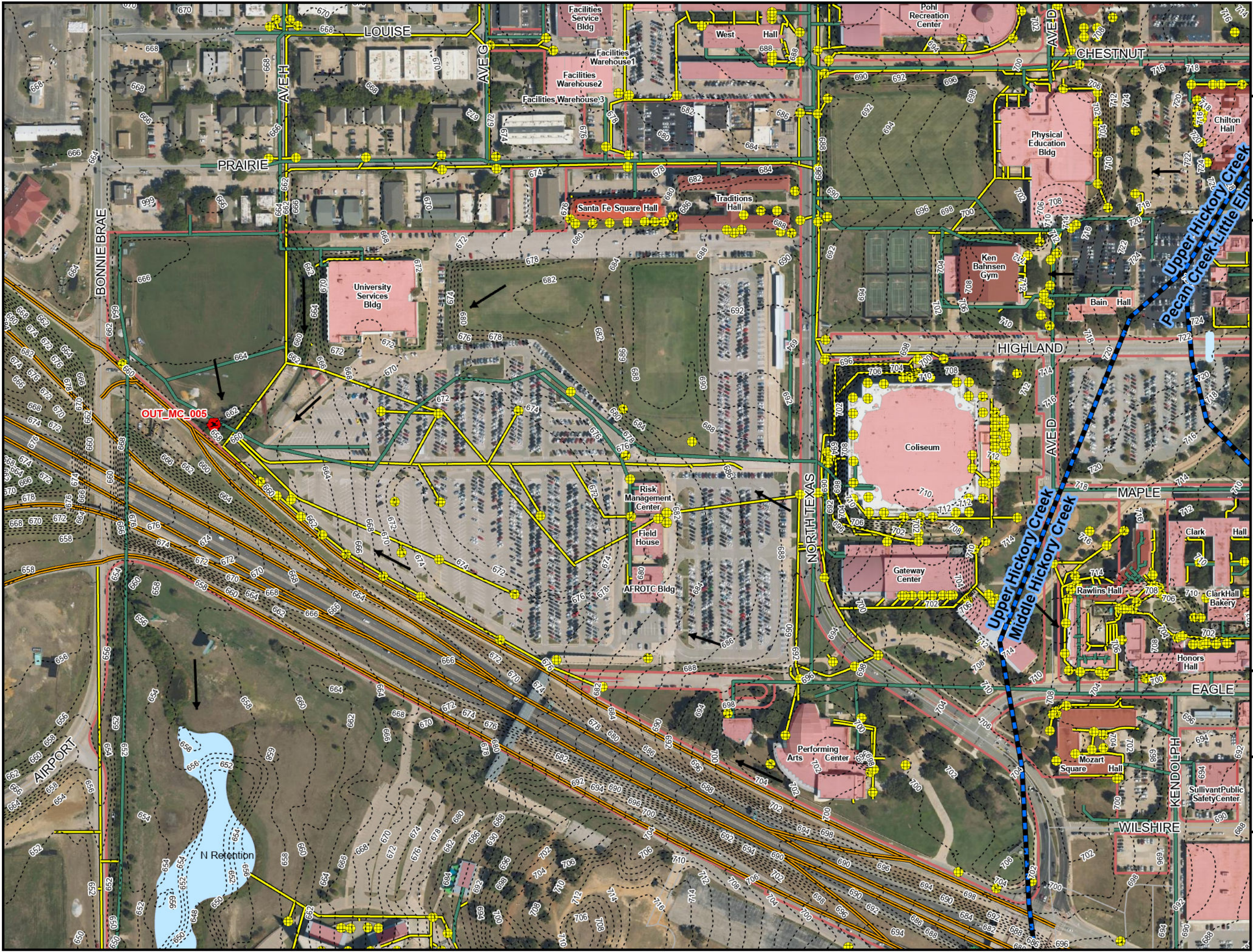
Site Map - South West Main Campus

- Contour
- Flow Arrow
- ▭ Drainage Basin (HUC12)
- Outfall (OUT)
- Storm Inlet
- Sanitary Line
- Storm Line
- Stream
- Interstate Highway
- Road
- - - - - New Construction
- Building
- UNT Property
- Pond

Drainage arrows indicate surface gradient and may not match buried storm drains.



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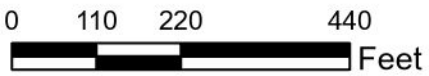
University of North Texas
Stormwater Management Plan - 2025

Exhibit 7

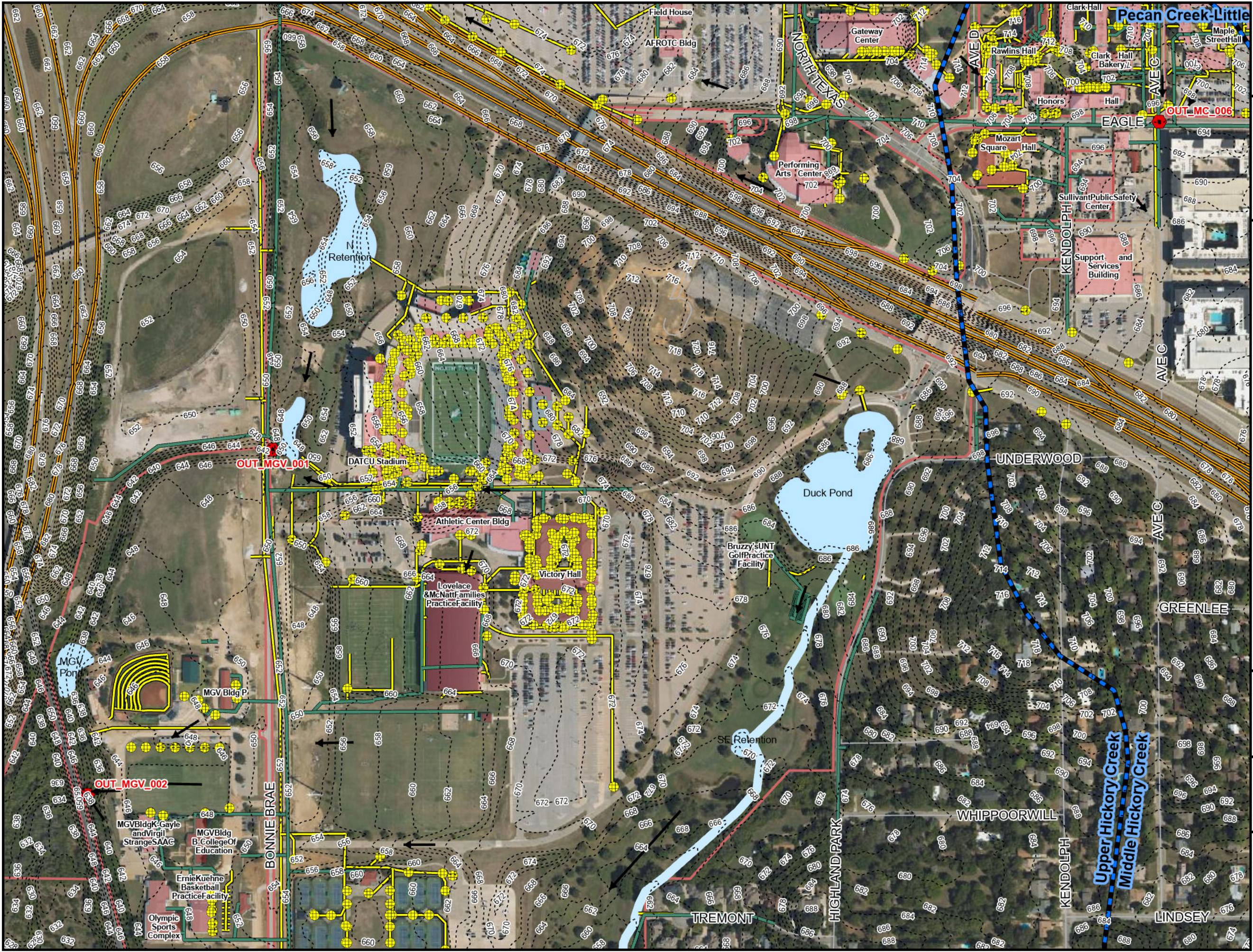
Site Map - Coliseum

- Contour
- Flow Arrow
- ▭ Drainage Basin (HUC12)
- Outfall (OUT)
- Storm Inlet
- Sanitary Line
- Storm Line
- Stream
- Interstate Highway
- Road
- - - - - New Construction
- Building
- UNT Property
- Pond

Drainage arrows indicate surface gradient and may not match buried storm drains.



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University of North Texas
Stormwater Management Plan - 2025

Exhibit 8

Site Map - Eagle Point

- Contour
- Flow Arrow
- ▭ Drainage Basin (HUC12)
- ◆ Outfall (OUT)
- Storm Inlet
- Sanitary Line
- Storm Line
- Stream
- Interstate Highway
- Road
- - - - - New Construction
- Building
- UNT Property
- Pond

Drainage arrows indicate surface gradient and may not match buried storm drains.



Project 0047- UNT Facilities GIS
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Stormwater Management Plan - 2025

Exhibit 9

Site Map - Mean Green Village

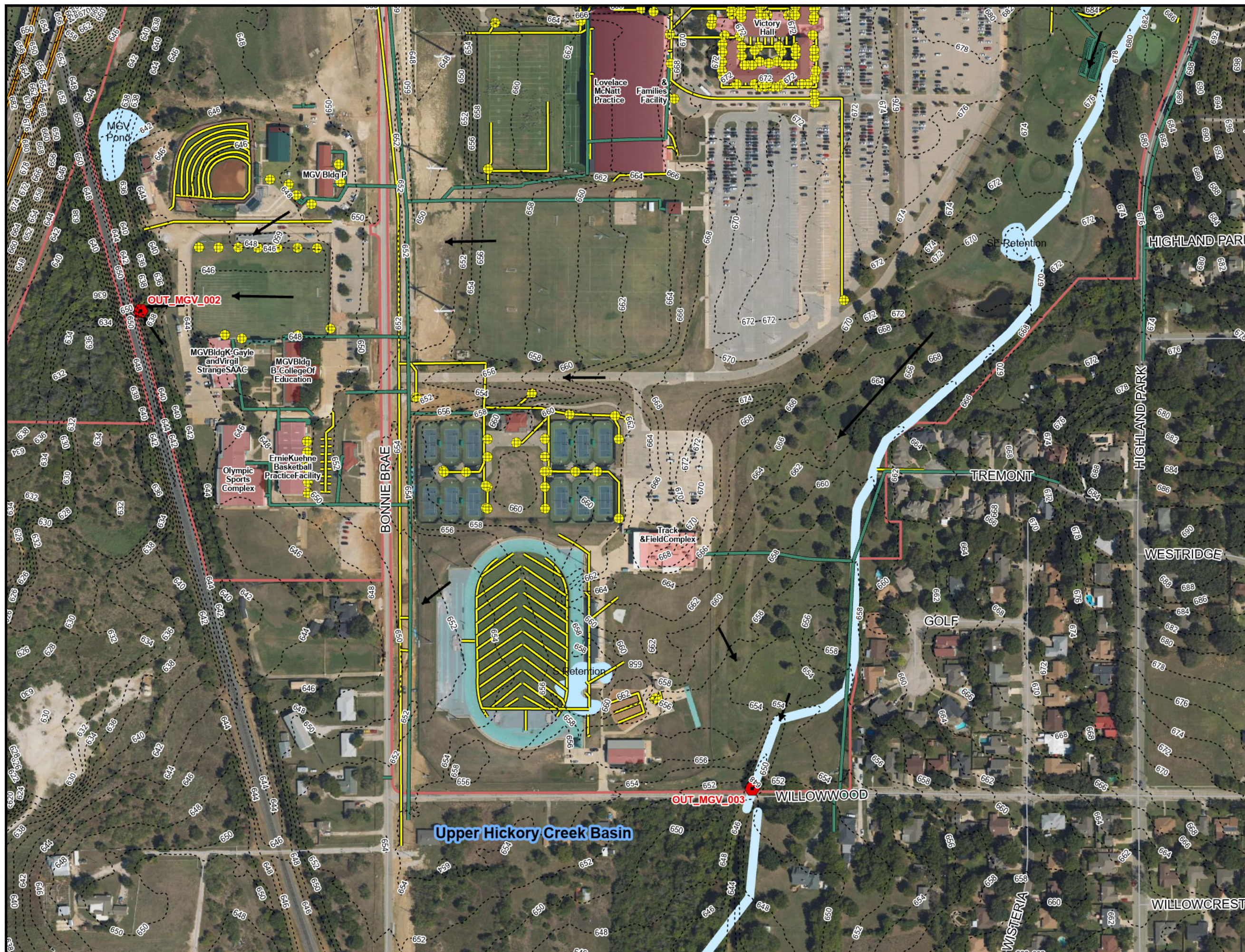
- Contour
- Flow Arrow
- Drainage Basin (HUC12)
- Outfall (OUT)
- Storm Inlet
- Sanitary Line
- Storm Line
- Stream
- Interstate Highway
- Road
- New Construction
- Building
- UNT Property
- Pond

Drainage arrows indicate surface gradient and may not match buried storm drains.



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Stormwater Management Plan - 2025

Exhibit 10

Site Map - Library Annex

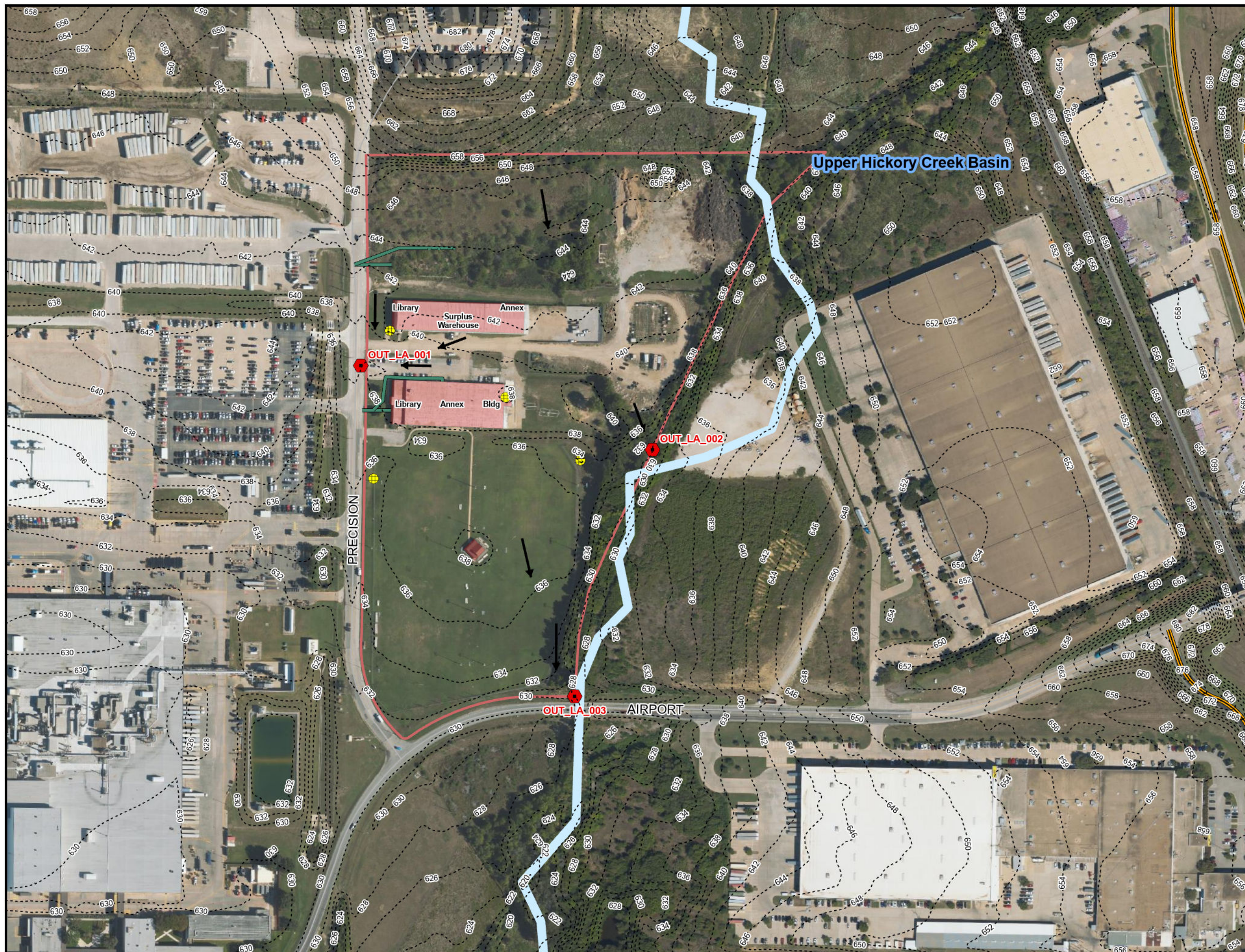
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- Sanitary Line
- Storm Line
- Stream
- Interstate Highway
- Road
- New Construction
- Building
- UNT Property
- Pond

Drainage arrows indicate surface gradient and may not match buried storm drains.



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Exhibit 11

Site Map - Water Research Center

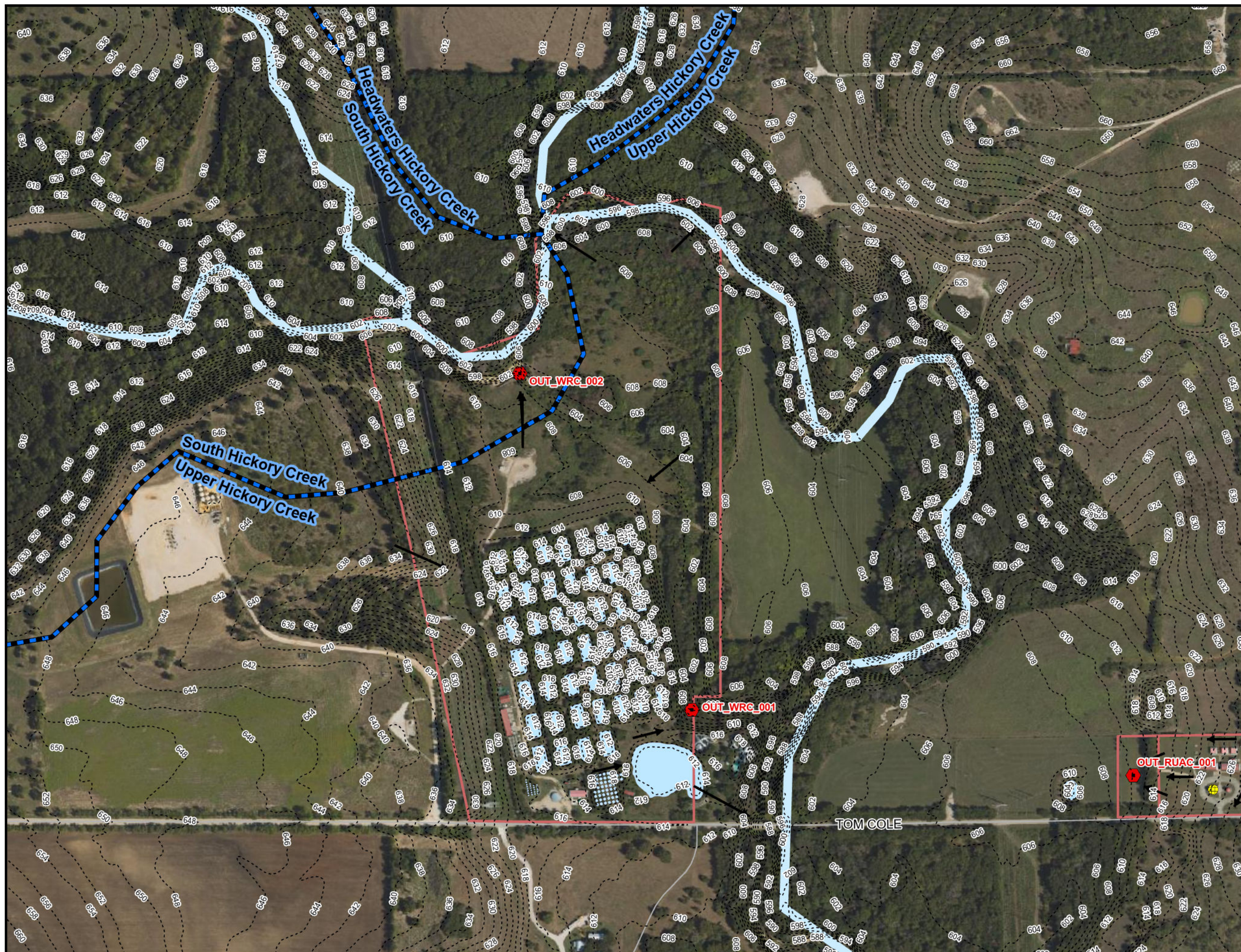
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- Outfall (OUT)
- Storm Inlet
- Sanitary Line
- Storm Line
- Stream
- Interstate Highway
- Road
- New Construction
- Building
- UNT Property
- Pond

Drainage arrows indicate surface gradient and may not match buried storm drains.



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Stormwater Management Plan - 2025

Exhibit 12

Site Map - Discovery Park

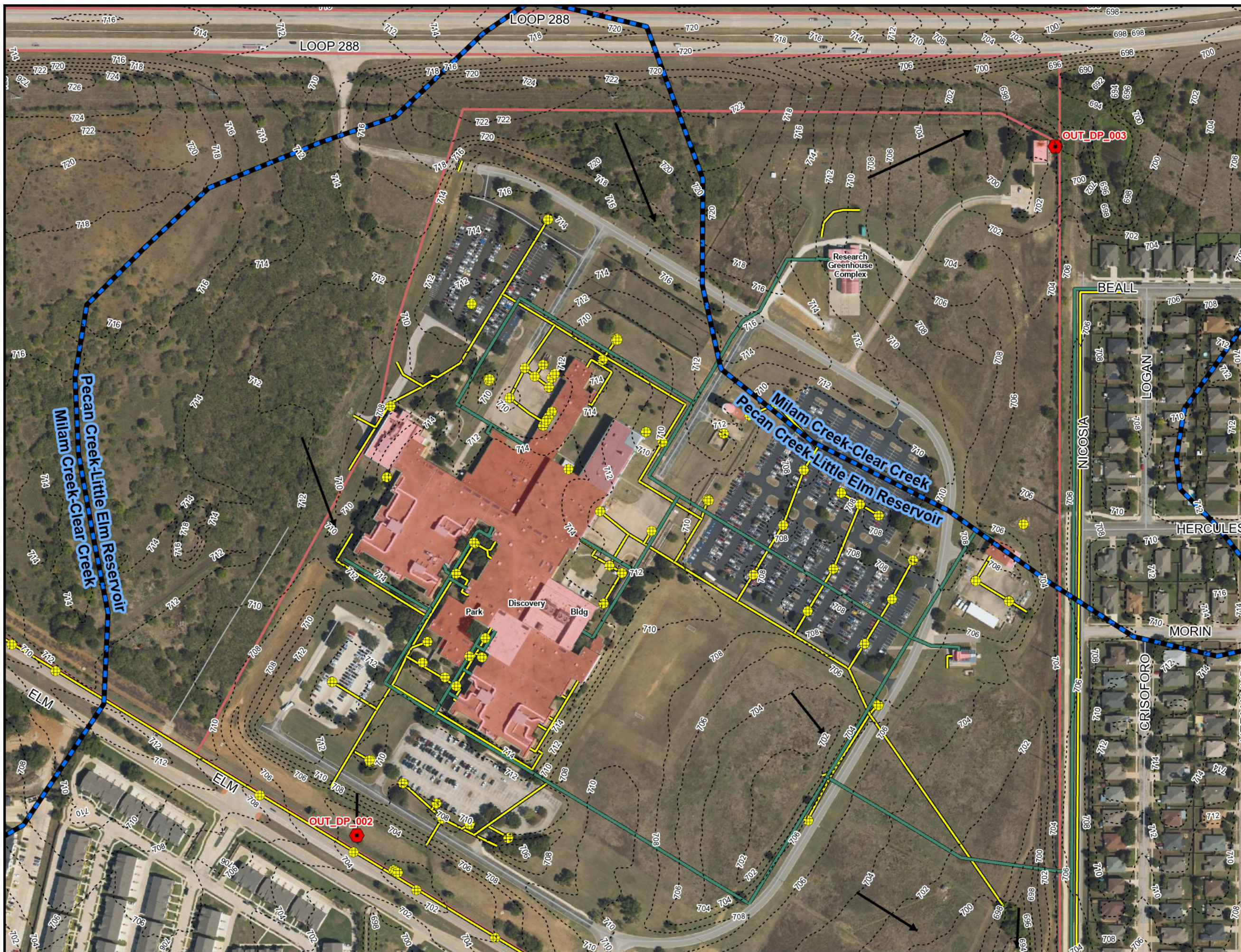
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- Outfall (OUT)
- Storm Inlet
- Sanitary Line
- Storm Line
- Stream
- Interstate Highway
- Road
- New Construction
- Building
- UNT Property
- Pond

Drainage arrows indicate surface gradient and may not match buried storm drains.



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Stormwater Management Plan - 2025

Exhibit 13

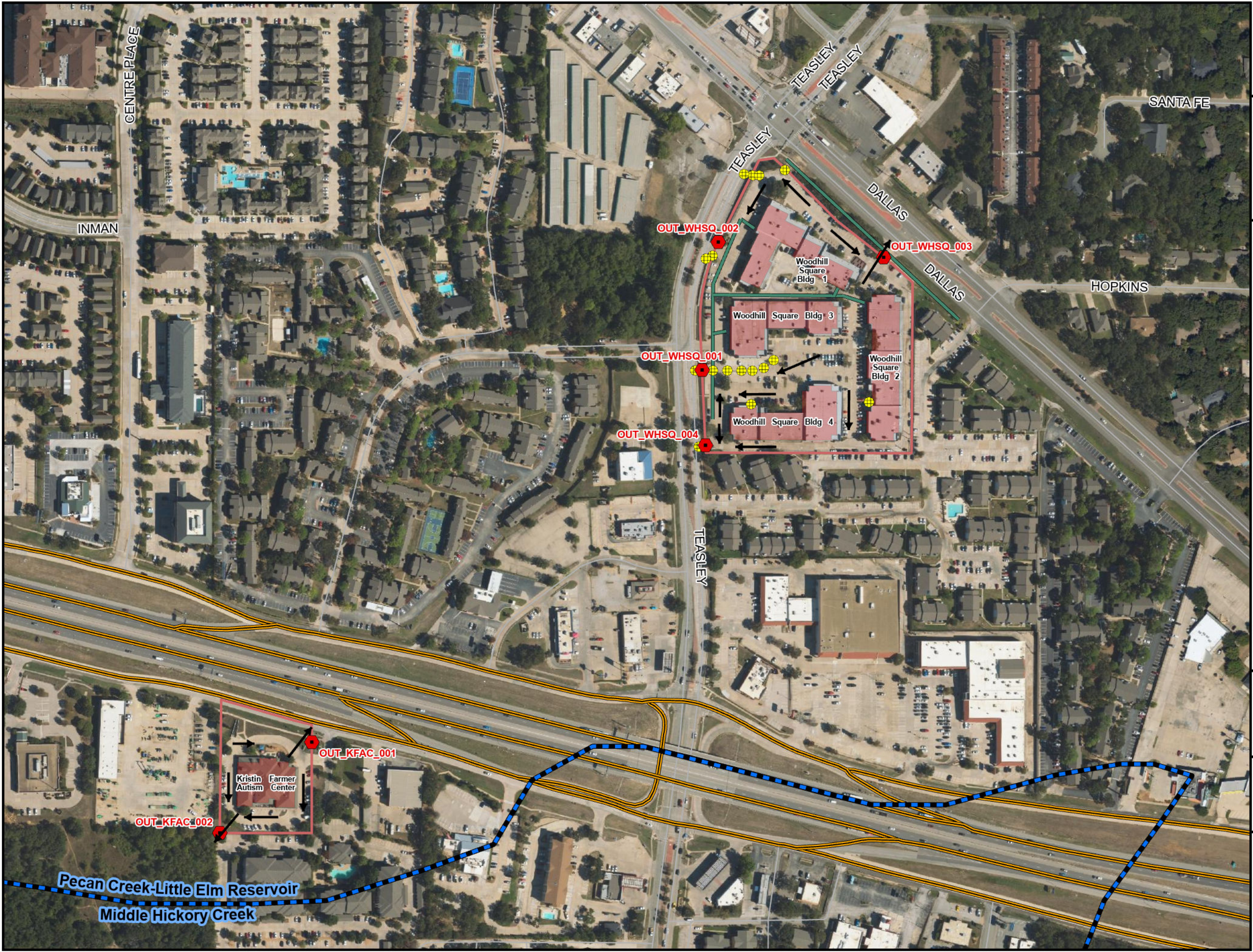
Site Map - South East Discovery Park

- Contour
- Flow Arrow
- Drainage Basin (HUC12)
- Outfall (OUT)
- Storm Inlet
- Sanitary Line
- Storm Line
- Stream
- Interstate Highway
- Road
- New Construction
- Building
- UNT Property
- Pond

Drainage arrows indicate surface gradient and may not match buried storm drains.



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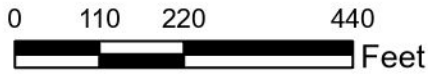
University of North Texas
Stormwater Management Plan - 2025

Exhibit 14

Site Map - Woodhill Square and KFAC

- Contour
- Flow Arrow
- Drainage Basin (HUC12)
- Outfall (OUT)
- Storm Inlet
- Sanitary Line
- Storm Line
- Stream
- Interstate Highway
- Road
- New Construction
- Building
- UNT Property
- Pond

Drainage arrows indicate surface gradient and may not match buried storm drains.



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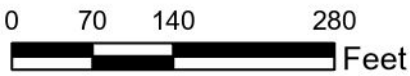
University of North Texas
Stormwater Management Plan - 2025

Exhibit 15

Site Map - Missile Base

- Contour
- Flow Arrow
- Drainage Basin (HUC12)
- Outfall (OUT)
- Storm Inlet
- Sanitary Line
- Storm Line
- Stream
- Interstate Highway
- Road
- New Construction
- Building
- UNT Property
- Pond

Drainage arrows indicate surface gradient and may not match buried storm drains.



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Appendix A

List of Acronyms

BMP – Best Management Practice

CWA – Clean Water Act

DP – Discovery Park

EPA – Environmental Protection Agency

MC – Main Campus

MCM – Minimum Control Measure

MEP – Maximum Extent Practicable

MGV – Mean Green Village

MS4 – Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

NOC – Notice of Change

NOI – Notice of Intent

NOT – Notice of Termination

NPDES – National Pollution Discharge Elimination System

POC – Pollutant of Concern

RUAC – Rafes Urban Astronomy Center

SWMP – Stormwater Management Program

SWPPP/SWP3 – Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

TAC – Texas Administrative Code

TCEQ – Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

TMDL – Total Maximum Daily Load

TWC – Texas Water Code

UA – Urbanized Area

UNT – University of North Texas

WRC – Water Research Center

Appendix B – TPDES General Permit No. TXR040000



TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) General Permit

The Notice of Intent (NOI) for the Small MS4 listed below was received on March 3, 2026. The intent to discharge stormwater associated with the Small MS4 under the terms and conditions imposed by the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) Small MS4 General Permit TXR040000 is authorized. This authorization includes discharges from municipal construction sites under the seventh control measure. The MS4 Operator's TPDES Small MS4 General Permit authorization number is:

TXR040897

Coverage Effective: March 4, 2026

MS4 Level: Level 2b

TCEQ's Small MS4 General Permit requires certain stormwater pollution prevention and control measures, possible monitoring and reporting, and periodic inspections. Among the conditions and requirements of this permit, you must have prepared and implemented a stormwater management program (SWMP) that is tailored to your MS4. As an MS4 authorized to discharge under the Small MS4 General Permit, all terms and conditions must be complied with to maintain coverage and avoid possible penalties. A copy of this document should be kept with your SWMP.

PROJECT/SITE INFORMATION:

RN105485304
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS MS4
AREA WITHIN THE UNIVERSITY OF
NORTH TEXAS LIMITS THAT IS LOCATED
WITHIN THE DENTON LEWISVILLE
URBANIZED AREA
DENTON, TX 76203
DENTON COUNTY

OPERATOR:

CN600130918
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS
1155 UNION CIRCLE #310500
DENTON, TX 76203

The Small MS4 General Permit and all authorizations expire on August 14, 2029 unless otherwise amended. For technical questions, you may contact the Stormwater Technical Staff at swgtp@tceq.texas.gov or

by telephone at (512) 239-4671. Also, you may obtain general permit information about your authorization on the TCEQ website at https://www2.tceq.texas.gov/wq_dpa/.

Issued Date: March 4, 2026

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "K. Keel", is written over a horizontal line.

FOR THE COMMISSION

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality



GENERAL PERMIT TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE TEXAS POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

under provisions of
402 of the Clean Water Act
and Chapter 26 of the Texas Water Code

This permit supersedes and replaces
TPDES General Permit No. TXR040000, issued January 24, 2019

Small (Phase II) Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems located in the State of Texas may discharge directly to surface water in the state only according to requirements and conditions set forth in this Comprehensive General Permit, as well as the rules of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ or Commission), the laws of the State of Texas, and other orders of the TCEQ. The issuance of this general permit does not grant to the permittee the right to use private or public property for conveyance of stormwater and certain non-stormwater discharges along the discharge route. This includes property belonging to but not limited to any individual, partnership, corporation, or other entity. Neither does this general permit authorize any invasion of personal rights nor any violation of federal, state, or local laws or regulations. It is the responsibility of the permittee to acquire property rights as may be necessary to use the discharge route.

This general permit and the authorization contained herein shall expire at midnight, five years after the permit effective date.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 15, 2024

ISSUED DATE: August 15, 2024



For the Commission

**TCEQ GENERAL PERMIT NUMBER TXR040000
RELATING TO DISCHARGES FROM
SMALL MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEMS**

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Part I. Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) All soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed and a uniform (for example, evenly distributed, without large bare areas) perennial vegetative cover with a density of 70 percent (%) of the native background vegetative cover for the area has been established on all unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures, or equivalent permanent stabilization measures (such as the use of riprap, gabions, or geotextiles) have been employed.
- (b) For individual lots in a residential construction site by either:
 - (1) The homebuilder completing final stabilization as specified in condition (a) above; or
 - (2) The homebuilder establishing temporary stabilization for an individual lot prior to the time of transfer of the ownership of the home to the buyer and after informing the homeowner of the need for, and benefits of, final stabilization.

- (c) For construction activities on land used for agricultural purposes (for example pipelines across crop or range land), final stabilization may be accomplished by returning the disturbed land to its preconstruction agricultural use. Areas disturbed that were not previously used for agricultural activities, such as buffer strips immediately adjacent to a surface water and areas which are not being returned to their preconstruction agricultural use must meet the final stabilization conditions of condition (a) above.
- (d) In arid, semi-arid, and drought-stricken areas only, all soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed and both of the following criteria have been met:
 - (1) Temporary erosion control measures (e.g., degradable rolled erosion control product) are selected, designed, and installed along with an appropriate seed base to provide erosion control for at least three years without active maintenance by the operator, and
 - (2) The temporary erosion control measures are selected, designed, and installed to achieve 70 percent (%) vegetative coverage within three years.

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

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

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

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

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

Illicit Discharge – Any discharge to an MS4 that is not entirely composed of stormwater, except discharges pursuant to this general permit or a separate authorization and discharges resulting from emergency fire-fighting activities.

Impaired Water – A surface water body that is identified as impaired on the latest U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approved Clean Water Act (CWA) § 303(d) List or waters with an EPA approved or established TMDL that are found on the latest EPA approved *Texas Integrated Report of Surface Water Quality for CWA Sections 305(b) and 303(d)* which lists the category 4 and 5 water bodies.

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

Indian Country – Defined in 18 U.S.C. § 1151 as:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notice of Change (NOC) – A written notification from the permittee to the executive director providing changes to information that was previously provided to the agency in a Notice of Intent.

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

Notice of Termination (NOT) – A written submission to the executive director from a permittee authorized under a general permit requesting termination of coverage under this general permit.

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

Permittee – The MS4 operator authorized under this general permit.

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

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

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

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

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

- (e) Which was not previously regulated under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) or a Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) individual permit as a medium or large municipal separate storm sewer system, as defined in 40 CFR §§ 122.26(b)(4) and (b)(7).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Urbanized Area (UA) – A retired statistical geographic entity type consisting of a densely settled core created from census tracts or blocks and adjacent densely settled territory that together have a minimum population of 50,000 people which was used by the U.S. Census Bureau in the 2000 and the 2010 Decennial Census.

Waters of the United States – Waters of the United States or Waters of the U.S. means the term as defined in 40 CFR § 122.2.

Part II. Permit Applicability and Coverage

This Comprehensive General Permit provides authorization for stormwater and certain non-stormwater discharges from small (Phase II) municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4) to surface water in the state. The general permit contains the required permit terms and conditions along with clear, specific, and measurable requirements applicable to all small MS4s that are eligible for coverage under this general permit (see 40 CFR § 122.28(d)(1)).

Section A. Small MS4s Eligible for Authorization under this General Permit

Discharges from a small MS4 must be authorized if any of the following criteria are met and may be authorized under this general permit if coverage is not otherwise prohibited.

1. Small MS4s Located in an Urban Area with a Population of at Least 50,000 People

Operators of small MS4s that are fully or partially located within an urban area with a population of at least 50,000 people, as determined by the 2000, 2010, or 2020 Decennial Censuses by the U.S. Census Bureau, must obtain authorization for the discharge of stormwater runoff and are eligible for coverage under this general permit unless otherwise prohibited.

NOTE: Urban areas with a population of at least 50,000 people were referred to as Urbanized Areas in the 2000 and 2010 Decennial Censuses by the U.S. Census Bureau. The term Urbanized Area was retired in the 2020 Decennial Census by the U.S. Census Bureau.

2. Designated Small MS4s

A small MS4 that is outside an urban area with a population of at least 50,000 people that is *designated* by TCEQ based on evaluation criteria as required by 40 CFR §§ 122.32(a)(2) or 122.26(a)(1)(v) and adopted by reference in 30 TAC § 281.25, is eligible for coverage under this general permit. The criteria that the executive director may consider is as follows:

- The location of the discharge with respect to Waters of the U.S. as defined at 40 CFR § 122.2;
- The size of the discharge;
- The quantity and nature of the pollutants discharged to Waters of the U.S.; and
- Other relevant factors.

Following designation, operators of small MS4s must obtain authorization under this general permit or apply for coverage under a TPDES individual stormwater permit within 180 days of notification of their designation.

3. Regulated Portion of Small MS4

The portion of the small MS4 that is required to meet the conditions of this general permit are those portions that are located within the urban area with a population of at least 50,000 people as defined and used by the U.S. Census Bureau in the 2000, 2010, or 2020 Decennial Censuses, as well as any portion of the small MS4 that is designated by TCEQ.

For the purpose of this permit, the regulated portion of a small MS4 for a transportation entity is the land owned by the permittee within the urban area with a population of at least 50,000 people which functions as or is integral to a transportation system with drainage conveyance. Non-contiguous property that does not drain into the transportation drainage system is not subject to this general permit.

Section B. Categories of Regulated Small MS4s

This general permit defines small MS4 operators by the following categories, or levels, based on the population served by the MS4 within the 2020 urban area with a population of at least 50,000 people. The level of an MS4 is based on population in the most recent Decennial Census at the time of permit issuance. A national Census held during a permit term will not affect the level of an MS4 until the next permit renewal.

For the purpose of this section, “serve a population” means the residential population within the *regulated* portion of the small MS4 based on the population data from the 2020 Decennial Census, except for non-traditional small MS4s listed in Level 2b below.

The level of a small MS4 may change during the permit term based on the MS4 operator acquiring or giving up regulated area(s), such as by annexing land or if land is annexed away. However, the level of a small MS4 will not change during the permit term based on other population fluctuations.

- Level 1: Operators of traditional small MS4s that serve a population of less than 10,000 within an “urban area with a population of at least 50,000 people”.
- Level 2a: Operators of traditional small MS4s that serve a population of at least 10,000 but less than 40,000 within an “urban area with a population of at least 50,000 people”.
- Level 2b: Operators of all non-traditional small MS4s such as counties, drainage districts, transportation entities, military bases, universities, colleges, correctional institutions, municipal utility districts and other special districts regardless of population served within the “urban area with a population of at least 50,000 people”, unless the non-traditional MS4 can demonstrate that it meets the criteria for a waiver from permit coverage based on the population served.
- Level 3: Operators of traditional small MS4s that serve a population of at least 40,000 but less than 100,000 within an “urban area with a population of at least 50,000 people”.
- Level 4: Operators of traditional small MS4s that serve a population of 100,000 or more within an “urban area with a population of at least 50,000 people”.

Section C. Available Waivers from Coverage

The TCEQ may waive permitting requirements for regulated small MS4 operators if the criteria are met for Waiver Option 1 or Option 2 below. To obtain Waiver Option 1 or Option 2, the MS4 operator must submit the request on the appropriate waiver form submitted electronically via the NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool for MS4s (NeT-MS4) online electronic permitting (e-permitting) system, unless the MS4 operator requested and obtained an Electronic Reporting Waiver as described in Part II.F.11. MS4 operators that are granted an Electronic

Reporting Waiver shall submit the request for a waiver from permit coverage on a paper Waiver Option 1 or Option 2 form, as applicable, provided by the executive director.

NOTE: To obtain Waiver Option 2, the MS4 operator must contact the executive director and coordinate the activities required to meet the waiver conditions prior to preparing and submitting the Waiver Option 2 form.

Provisional coverage begins upon electronic submittal of the appropriate waiver form that is administratively complete via the NeT-MS4 online e-permitting system available through the TCEQ website. Alternatively, for paper applications with an approved Electronic Reporting Waiver provisional coverage begins 30 days after an administratively complete paper waiver form is postmarked for delivery to TCEQ.

Following review of the small MS4's waiver form, the executive director may:

- (1) determine that the waiver form is technically complete and approve the waiver by providing a notification and a waiver number;
- (2) determine that the waiver form is incomplete and deny the waiver until a technically completed waiver form is submitted; or
- (3) deny the waiver and require that permit coverage be obtained by submitting an application.

If the conditions of an approved waiver are not met by the MS4 operator, then the MS4 operator must submit an application for coverage under this general permit or a separate TPDES individual permit application.

At any time, TCEQ may require a previously waived MS4 operator to comply with this general permit or another TPDES permit if circumstances change so that the conditions of the waiver are no longer met. Changed circumstances can also allow a regulated MS4 operator to request a waiver at any time.

The TCEQ can request to review any waivers granted to MS4 operators to determine whether any of the information required for granting the waiver has changed, at any time. At a minimum TCEQ will review all waivers when MS4 operators submit their renewal waiver applications.

For the purpose of obtaining an Option 1 or Option 2 Waiver, the population served refers to:

- the residential population within the regulated portion of the small MS4 for
 - traditional small MS4s, and
 - certain non-traditional small MS4s with a residential population (such as counties and municipal utility districts), or
- the number of people using the small MS4 on an average operational day for certain non-traditional small MS4s without a residential population.

1. Waiver Option 1:

The small MS4 serves a population of less than 1,000 within an urban area with a population of at least 50,000 people and meets the following criteria:

- (a) The small MS4 is not contributing substantially to the pollutant loadings of a physically interconnected MS4 that is regulated by the NPDES / TPDES stormwater program (40 CFR § 122.32(d)); and
- (b) If the small MS4 discharges any pollutant(s) that have been identified as a cause of impairment of any water body to which the small MS4 discharges, stormwater controls

are not needed based on waste load allocations that are part of an EPA approved or established Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) that addresses the pollutant(s) of concern (POCs).

2. Waiver Option 2:

The small MS4 serves a population under 10,000 within an urban area with a population of at least 50,000 people and meets the following criteria:

- (a) The TCEQ has evaluated all Waters of the U.S., including small streams, tributaries, lakes, and ponds, that receive a discharge from the small MS4;
- (b) For all such waters, the TCEQ has determined that stormwater controls are not needed based on waste load allocations that are part of an approved or established TMDL that addresses the POCs or, if a TMDL has not been developed or approved, an equivalent analysis that determines sources and allocations for the POCs;
- (c) The TCEQ has determined that future discharges from the small MS4 do not have the potential to exceed Texas Surface Water Quality Standards, including impairment of designated uses, or other significant water quality impacts, including habitat and biological impacts; and
- (d) For the purpose of Waiver Option 2, the POCs include 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 the small MS4.

Section D. Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharge

The following non-stormwater sources may be discharged from the small MS4 and are not required to be addressed in the small MS4's Illicit Discharge and Detection or other minimum control measures, unless they are determined by the permittee or TCEQ to be significant contributors of pollutants to the small MS4, or they are otherwise prohibited by the MS4 operator:

1. Water line flushing (excluding discharges of hyperchlorinated water, unless the water is first dechlorinated and discharges are not expected to adversely affect aquatic life);
2. Runoff or return flow from landscape irrigation, lawn irrigation, and other irrigation utilizing potable water, groundwater, or surface water sources;
3. Discharges from potable water sources that do not violate Texas Surface Water Quality Standards;
4. Diverted stream flows;
5. Rising ground waters and springs;
6. Uncontaminated ground water infiltration;
7. Uncontaminated pumped ground water;

8. Foundation and footing drains;
9. Air conditioning condensation;
10. Water from crawl space pumps;
11. Individual residential vehicle washing;
12. Flows from wetlands and riparian habitats;
13. Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges that do not violate Texas Surface Water Quality Standards;
14. Street wash water excluding street sweeper wastewater;
15. Discharges or flows from emergency fire-fighting activities (emergency fire-fighting activities do not include washing of trucks, runoff water from training activities, test water from fire suppression systems, and similar activities);
16. Other allowable non-stormwater discharges listed in 40 CFR § 122.26(d)(2)(iv)(B)(1);
17. Non-stormwater discharges that are specifically listed in the TPDES Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) TXR050000 or the TPDES Construction General Permit (CGP) TXR150000;
18. Discharges that are authorized by a TPDES or NPDES permit or that are not required to be permitted; and
19. Other similar occasional incidental non-stormwater discharges such as spray park water, unless the TCEQ develops permits or regulations addressing these discharges.

Section E. Limitations on Permit Coverage

1. Discharges Authorized by Another TPDES Permit

Discharges authorized by an individual or other general TPDES permit may be authorized under this TPDES general permit only if the following conditions are met:

- (a) The discharges meet the applicability and eligibility requirements for coverage under this general permit;
- (b) A previous application or permit for the discharges has not been denied, terminated, or revoked by the executive director as a result of enforcement or water quality related concerns. The executive director may provide a waiver to this provision based on new circumstances at the regulated small MS4; and
- (c) The executive director has not determined that continued coverage under an individual permit is required based on consideration of an approved TMDL model and TMDL Implementation Plan, anti-backsliding policy, history of substantive non-compliance or other 30 TAC Chapter 205 considerations and requirements, or other site-specific considerations.

2. Discharges of Stormwater Mixed with Non-Stormwater

Stormwater discharges that combine with sources of non-stormwater are not eligible for coverage by this general permit, unless either the non-stormwater source is described in Part II.D of this general permit or the non-stormwater source is authorized under a separate TPDES permit.

3. Compliance with Texas Surface Water Quality Standards

Discharges to surface water in the state that would cause, has the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to a violation of Texas Surface Water Quality Standards (30 TAC Chapter 307) or that would fail to protect and maintain existing designated uses are not eligible for coverage under this general permit except as described in Part III. The executive director may require an application for a TPDES individual permit or alternative general permit to authorize discharges to surface water in the state if the executive director determines that an activity will cause has the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to, a violation of Texas Surface Water Quality Standards or is found to cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to the impairment of a designated use of surface water in the state. The executive director may also require an application for a TPDES individual permit based on factors described in Part II.G.2.

4. Discharges to the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone

Discharges of stormwater from regulated small MS4s, and other non-stormwater discharges, are not authorized by this general permit where those discharges are prohibited by 30 TAC Chapter 213 (Edwards Aquifer Rule). New discharges located within the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone, or within that area upstream from the recharge zone and defined as the Contributing Zone, must meet all applicable requirements of, and operate according to, 30 TAC Chapter 213 (Edwards Aquifer Rule) in addition to the provisions and requirements of this general permit.

For existing discharges, the requirements of the TCEQ approved Water Pollution Abatement Plan (WPAP) under the Edwards Aquifer Rule are in addition to the requirements of this general permit. BMPs and maintenance schedules for structural stormwater controls, for example, may be required as a provision of the rule. All applicable requirements of the Edwards Aquifer Rule for reductions of suspended solids in stormwater runoff are in addition to the effluent limitation requirements found in Part VII.E.7. of this general permit.

The permittee's TCEQ approved WPAPs that are required by the Edwards Aquifer Rule must be referenced in the SWMP. Additional TCEQ approved WPAPs received after the SWMP submittal must be recorded in the annual report required by this general permit for each respective permit year. For discharges originating from the small MS4 permitted area and located on or within ten stream miles upstream of the Edwards Aquifer recharge zone, applicants must also submit a copy of the MS4 Notice of Intent (NOI) to the appropriate TCEQ Regional Office with each WPAP application.

Counties: Comal, Bexar, Medina, Uvalde, and Kinney

Contact:

TCEQ, Water Program Manager

San Antonio Regional Office

14250 Judson Road

San Antonio, Texas 78233-4480

(210) 490-3096

Counties: Williamson, Travis, and Hays

Contact:

TCEQ, Water Program Manager

Austin Regional Office
12100 Park 35 Circle, Bldg. A, Rm 179
Austin, Texas 78753
(512) 339-2929

5. Discharges to Specific Watersheds and Water Quality Areas

Discharges of stormwater from regulated small MS4s and other non-stormwater discharges are not authorized by this general permit where prohibited by 30 TAC Chapter 311 (relating to Watershed Protection) for water quality areas and watersheds.

6. Protection of Streams and Watersheds by Home Rule Municipalities

This general permit does not limit the authority of a home-rule municipality established in Texas Statute.

7. Indian Country Lands

Stormwater runoff from small MS4s that occur on Indian Country lands are not under the authority of the TCEQ and are not eligible for coverage under this general permit. If discharges of stormwater require authorization under federal NPDES regulations, authority for these discharges must be obtained from EPA.

8. Endangered Species Act

Discharges that would adversely affect a listed endangered or threatened species or its critical habitat are not authorized by this general permit. Federal requirements related to endangered species apply to all TPDES permitted discharges, and site-specific controls may be required to ensure that protection of endangered or threatened species is achieved. If a permittee has concerns over potential impacts to listed species, the permittee shall contact TCEQ for additional information prior to submittal of the NOI. If adverse impact is determined after submittal of the NOI, the permittee shall contact TCEQ immediately to determine corrective action.

Section F. Obtaining Authorization

1. Application for Coverage

Applicants seeking authorization to discharge under this general permit must prepare a SWMP as described in Part II.F.5 and Part IV prior to submitting a complete NOI and application fee for coverage as described in Part II.F.4 to the executive director. The NOI must be submitted electronically via the NeT-MS4 online e-permitting system, unless the MS4 operator requested and obtained an Electronic Reporting Waiver as described in Part II.F.11. MS4 operators that are granted an Electronic Reporting Waiver shall submit the request on a paper NOI form provided by the executive director.

Following review of the NOI, the executive director may: 1) determine that the submission is complete and approve the NOI; 2) determine that the NOI is incomplete, deny coverage, and require that a new complete NOI be submitted; 3) determine that the NOI needs revisions, provide a written description of the required revisions along with any compliance schedule(s), and approve the NOI after revisions are complete; or 4) deny coverage under this general permit

and provide a deadline by which the small MS4 operator must submit an application for a TPDES individual permit.

Following approval of the NOI by the executive director, either with or without changes, the applicant is authorized to discharge upon notification by TCEQ. Denial of coverage under this general permit is subject to the requirements of 30 TAC § 205.4(c).

2. Application Deadlines

Application deadlines are as follows:

- (a) Small MS4s Located in a 2000 or 2010 urban area with a population of at least 50,000 people (Previously Regulated Small MS4s)
 - (1) Operators of small MS4s described in Part II.A.1 that applied for authorization under the 2019 TPDES Small MS4 General Permit TXRo40000 based on the 2000 and 2010 urban areas with a population of at least 50,000 people shall submit an NOI within 180 days following the effective date of this general permit.
 - (2) Operators of small MS4s described in Part II.A.1 that did not submit an application for authorization under the 2019 TPDES Small MS4 General Permit TXRo40000 and were required to obtain permit coverage based on the 2000 and 2010 urban areas with a population of at least 50,000 people shall submit an NOI immediately.
- (b) Designated and Newly Regulated Small MS4s Located in a 2000, 2010, or 2020 urban area with a population of at least 50,000 people as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau
 - (1) Following designation, operators of small MS4s described in Part II.A.2 shall develop and maintain a SWMP and submit an NOI, or apply for coverage under a TPDES individual permit, within 180 days of being notified in writing by the TCEQ of the need to obtain permit coverage.
 - (2) Operators of small MS4s newly regulated under this general permit due to a change in ownership or operational control shall develop and maintain a SWMP and submit an NOI, or apply for coverage under a TPDES individual permit, within 180 days of obtaining ownership or operational control of a small MS4 in a regulated area.
 - (3) Operators of small MS4s newly regulated under this general permit due to the new or expanded urban areas with a population of at least 50,000 people in the 2020 Decennial Census shall develop and maintain a SWMP and submit an NOI, or apply for coverage under a TPDES individual permit, within 180 days following the effective date of this general permit.
- (c) Individual Permit Alternative

If an operator of a small MS4 described in Part II.A.1 of this general permit elects to apply for a TPDES individual permit, the application must be submitted within 90 days following the effective date of this general permit.

3. Late Submission of the NOI

If an NOI is submitted by a small MS4 operator after the deadlines established in Part II.F.2, then this general permit provides authorization only for discharges that occur after permit coverage is obtained. The TCEQ reserves the right to take appropriate enforcement actions for any unpermitted discharges.

4. Contents of the NOI

The NOI must contain the following minimum information:

(a) MS4 Operator Information

- (1) The name, mailing address, electronic mail (email) address, telephone number, and facsimile (fax) number of the MS4 operator; and
- (2) The legal status of the MS4 operator (for example, federal government, state government, county government, city government, or other government).

(b) Site Information

- (1) The name, physical location description, and latitude and longitude of the approximate center of the regulated portion of the small MS4;
- (2) County or counties where the small MS4 is located;
- (3) An indication if all or a portion of the small MS4 is located on Indian Country Lands;
- (4) The name, mailing address, telephone number, email (if available) and fax number of the designated person(s) responsible for implementing or coordinating implementation of the SWMP;
- (5) A signature and certification on the NOI, according to 30 TAC § 305.44, that a SWMP has been developed according to the provisions of this general permit;
- (6) The name of each classified segment that receives discharges, directly or indirectly, from the small MS4. If one or more of the discharge(s) is not directly to a classified segment, then the name of the first classified segment that those discharges reach must be identified;
- (7) The name of any MS4 receiving the discharge prior to discharge into Waters of the U.S.;
- (8) The name of all surface water(s) receiving discharges from the small MS4 that are on the latest EPA-approved CWA § 303(d) List of impaired waters;
- (9) An indication of whether the small MS4 discharges within the Recharge Zone, the Contributing Zone or the Transition Zone within the Edwards Aquifer; and
- (10) Any other information deemed necessary by the executive director.

(c) General Characteristics

- (1) An indication of the activities/BMPs and measurable goals to be implemented in the SWMP for each MCM;
- (2) An indication of the activities/BMPs and measurable goals to be implemented in the SWMP for impaired water bodies, if applicable;
- (3) For small MS4 operators participating in a coalition to implement a shared SWMP:
 - a. The names of all participating small MS4 operators;
 - b. An indication of which small MS4 operator is responsible for each activity/BMP and measurable goal to be implemented in the SWMP;
- (4) Any other information deemed necessary by the executive director.

5. SWMP General Requirements

A SWMP must be developed for eligible discharges that will reach Waters of the U.S., including discharges from the regulated small MS4 to other MS4s or to privately-owned separate storm sewer systems that subsequently drain to Waters of the U.S. The SWMP must be developed according to the requirements of Part IV of this general permit prior to submitting an NOI to obtain authorization to discharge.

The SWMP must include, as appropriate, the months and years in which the permittee will undertake required actions, including interim milestones and the frequency of the action throughout the permit term.

New elements in the SWMP must be completely implemented within five years of the effective date of this general permit, or within five years of being designated for those small MS4s which are designated following their permit authorization issuance. Previously regulated MS4s shall assess existing SWMP elements set forth in the previous permit term, modify as necessary, and develop and implement new elements, as necessary, to continue reducing the discharge of pollutants from the small MS4 to the maximum extent practicable (MEP).

6. Changes to the NOI Submitted and SWMP

Changes to the NOI and SWMP that are made after TCEQ approval of the NOI may be made by submittal and approval of a Notice of Change (NOC) unless the changes are non-substantial. Changes may be made as follows:

(a) Changes to the SWMP that do not require an NOC

The following changes may be implemented without submitting an NOC. The changes may be made immediately following revision of the SWMP.

Minor modifications to the SWMP that include administrative or non-substantial changes as follows:

- (1) A change in personnel, or a reorganization of departments responsible for implementing the SWMP or portions of the SWMP;
- (2) Minor clarifications to the existing BMPs;
- (3) Correction of typographical errors; or
- (4) Other similar administrative or non-substantive comments.

(b) Changes to the NOI and SWMP that require an NOC

Modifications to the NOI and SWMP that include, but are not limited to, the following changes require submittal of an NOC. The changes may be implemented once the permittee receives TCEQ approval of the NOC.

- (1) Changing one or more contacts listed in the NOI or updating their contact information;
- (2) Adding components, controls, or requirements to the SWMP;
- (3) Adding areas such as by annexing land, or otherwise acquire additional land that expands the boundary of the small MS4, or subtracting areas, such as by de-annexing lands;
- (4) Adding impaired water bodies that are identified pursuant to Part III.;

- (5) Adding more frequent monitoring or reporting by the permittee; or
- (6) Replacing a BMP specifically identified in the NOI and SWMP with an alternative BMP, (for example, replacing a structural BMP with a non-structural BMP would be considered a replacement). The SWMP must include documentation for changes as described below:
 - a. For changes to BMPs for impaired water bodies with a TMDL, document the following:
 - (i) an analysis of why the BMP is ineffective or infeasible (including cost prohibitive);
 - (ii) expectations of the effectiveness of the replacement BMP; and
 - (iii) an analysis of why the replacement BMP is expected to achieve the goals of the BMP to be replaced.
 - b. For all other BMP changes, document the reason for the change.

7. Notice of Change (NOC)

If the small MS4 operator becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts, or submitted incorrect information in the NOI, the correct information must be provided to the executive director in an NOC within 30 days after discovery. If any information provided in the NOI changes, an NOC must be submitted within 30 days from the time the permittee becomes aware of the change. The NOC must be submitted electronically via the NeT-MS4 online e-permitting system, unless the MS4 operator requested and obtained an Electronic Reporting Waiver as described in Part II.F.11. MS4 operators that are granted an Electronic Reporting Waiver shall submit the request on a paper NOC form provided by the executive director.

Any revisions that are made to the SWMP must be made in accordance with Parts II.F.6 and Part IV.A-B. Changes that are made to the NOI and SWMP following NOI approval must be made using an NOC form, in accordance with Part II.F.6.

8. Change in Operational Control of a Small MS4

If the operational control of the regulated small MS4 changes, the previous small MS4 operator must submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) and the new small MS4 operator must prepare a SWMP and submit an NOI. The NOT and NOI must be submitted concurrently not more than ten calendar days after the change occurs. Existing permittees who are expanding coverage of their MS4 area (e.g., city annexes part of unincorporated county MS4) are not required to submit a new NOI but must submit an NOC and update the SWMP in accordance with Part II.F.7 and Part IV.C.1.(c).

9. Notice of Termination (NOT)

A permittee may terminate coverage under this general permit by submitting an NOT electronically via the NeT-MS4 online e-permitting system, unless the permittee requested and obtained an Electronic Reporting Waiver as described in Part II.F.11. Permittees that are granted an Electronic Reporting Waiver shall submit the request on a paper NOT form provided by the executive director.

Authorization to discharge terminates immediately following confirmation of receipt of the electronic NOT form by the TCEQ or at midnight on the day that a paper NOT is postmarked

for delivery to the TCEQ. An NOI must be submitted within 30 days after the small MS4 operator obtains coverage under an individual permit.

10. Signatory Requirement for NOI, NOT, NOC, and Waiver Forms

All NOI, NOT, NOC, Waiver Option 1 or Option 2, and Electronic Reporting Waiver forms must be signed and certified consistent with 30 TAC § 305.44(a) and (b) (relating to Signatories to Applications).

11. Electronic Reporting Waiver

To request a waiver from electronic reporting, small MS4 operators must contact the TCEQ Stormwater Team to obtain the Request for Electronic Reporting Waiver Form (TCEQ-20754). This form must be submitted along with submittal of a paper application (NOI, NOT, NOC, Waiver Option 1 and 2) for authorization under this general permit.

A waiver from electronic reporting may be granted to small MS4 operators in limited cases, such as for lack of internet access, or when additional training to submit applications electronically is needed. Electronic Reporting Waivers are not transferrable and expire on the same date as the authorization to discharge except for waivers granted to small MS4 operators who need additional training to submit applications electronically which will expire after one year.

12. Fees

An application fee of \$400.00 must be submitted with each NOI. A fee is not required for submission of the following forms: Waiver Option 1, Waiver Option 2, NOT, or NOC.

A permittee authorized under this general permit must pay an annual Water Quality fee of \$100.00 as authorized under TWC § 26.0291 and 30 TAC Chapter 205 (relating to General Permits for Waste Discharges).

13. Permit Expiration

- (a) This general permit is effective for five years from the permit effective date. Authorizations for discharge under the provisions of this general permit will continue until the expiration date of the general permit. This general permit may be amended, revoked, or canceled by the commission or renewed by the TCEQ for an additional term not to exceed five years.
- (b) If the executive director proposes to reissue this general permit before the expiration date, the general permit will remain in effect until the date on which the commission takes final action on the proposal to reissue this general permit. For existing permittees, general permit coverage will remain in effect after the expiration date of the existing general permit, in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 205. No new NOIs will be accepted, and no new authorizations will be processed under the general permit after the expiration date.
- (c) Following issuance of a renewed or amended general permit, all permittees, including those covered under the expired general permit, may be required to submit an NOI according to the requirements of the new general permit or to obtain a TPDES individual permit for those discharges. The renewed permit will include a deadline to apply for coverage, and authorization for existing permittees will be automatically extended until the deadline to apply for coverage, or until an application is submitted for renewal, whichever occurs first.

- (d) If TCEQ does not propose to reissue this general permit within 90 days before the expiration date, permittees must apply for authorization under a TPDES individual permit or an alternative general permit. If the application for an individual permit is submitted before the expiration date of this general permit, authorization under this expiring general permit remains in effect until the issuance or denial of an individual permit.

14. Suspension of Permit Coverage

The executive director may suspend an authorization under this general permit for the reasons specified in 30 TAC § 205.4(d) by providing the discharger with written notice of the decision to suspend that authority, and the written notice will include a brief statement of the basis for the decision. If the decision requires an application for an individual permit or an alternative general permit, the written notice will also include a statement establishing the deadline for submitting an application. The written notice will state that the authorization under this general permit is either suspended on the effective date of the commission's action on the permit application, unless the commission expressly provides otherwise, or immediately, if required by the executive director.

Section G. Permitting Options

1. Authorization Under the General Permit

An operator of a small MS4 is required to obtain authorization either under this general permit, or under a TPDES individual permit if the MS4 is located in an urban area with a population of at least 50,000 people or designated by the TCEQ as per Part II.A.2. Multiple small MS4s with separate operators must individually submit an NOI to obtain coverage under this general permit, regardless of whether the systems are physically interconnected, located in the same urban area with a population of at least 50,000 people, or are located in the same watershed.

Coalition Participants

Multiple small MS4s that are physically interconnected, located in the same urban area with a population of at least 50,000 people, or are located in the same watershed may combine or share efforts as a coalition in meeting one or more of the BMP requirements described in the general permit. Each regulated small MS4 will be required to submit an individual NOI and be issued a distinct permit authorization number. MS4 operators in a coalition that share SWMP development and implementation responsibilities must meet the following conditions:

- (a) The SWMP must clearly list the name and permit number for each MS4 operator that chooses to contribute to development or implementation of the SWMP, and provide written confirmation that the contributing MS4 operator(s) has/have agreed to contribute. If a contributing small MS4 has submitted an NOI to TCEQ, but has not yet received written notification of approval, along with the accompanying permit authorization number, a copy of the submitted NOI form must be made readily available or be included in the SWMP.
- (b) Each permittee is entirely responsible for meeting SWMP requirements within the boundaries of its small MS4. Where a separate MS4 operator is contributing to implementation of the SWMP, the SWMP must clearly define each minimum control measure and the component(s) each entity agrees to implement, within which MS4 area(s) each entity agrees to implement and clearly identify the contributing MS4

operator. The obligation and written acceptance for each coalition participant shall be described and maintained as part of the SWMP.

2. Alternative Coverage Under an Individual TPDES Permit

A small MS4 operator eligible for coverage under this general permit may alternatively be authorized under a TPDES individual permit according to 30 TAC Chapter 305 (relating to Consolidated Permits). The executive director may require a small MS4 operator, authorized by this general permit, to apply for a TPDES individual permit because of: the conditions of an approved TMDL or TMDL implementation plan (I-Plan); a history of substantive non-compliance; or other 30 TAC Chapter 205 considerations and requirements; or other site-specific considerations. The executive director shall deny or suspend a facility's authorization for disposal under this general permit based on a rating of "unsatisfactory performer" according to commission rules in 30 TAC § 60.3, Use of Compliance History. An applicant who owns or operates a facility classified as an "unsatisfactory performer" is entitled to a hearing before the commission prior to having its coverage denied or suspended, in accordance with TWC § 26.040(h).

Part III. Impaired Water Bodies and Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Requirements

Discharges of the POCs to impaired water bodies for which there is a TCEQ and EPA approved TMDL are not eligible for this general permit unless they are consistent with the approved TMDL. A water body is impaired for purposes of the permit if it has been identified, pursuant to the latest TCEQ and EPA approved CWA § 303(d) List or the *Texas Integrated Report of Surface Water Quality for CWA Sections 305(b) and 303(d)* which lists the category 4 and 5 water bodies, as not meeting Texas Surface Water Quality Standards.

The permittee shall check annually, in conjunction with preparation of the annual report, whether an impaired water body within its permitted area has been added to the latest EPA approved CWA § 303(d) List or the *Texas Integrated Report of Surface Water Quality for CWA Sections 305(b) and 303(d)* which lists the category 4 and 5 water bodies. Within two years following the approval date of the new list(s) of impaired waters, the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Part III.B (with the exception of 1.(c), and shall identify any newly listed waters in the annual report (consistent with Part V.B.2.f) and SWMP (consistent with Part IV.C.2.f).

The permittee shall control the discharges of POCs parameters to impaired waters and waters with approved TMDLs as provided in Sections A and B below, and shall assess the progress in controlling those pollutants.

Section A. Discharges to Water Quality Impaired Water Bodies with an Approved TMDL

If the small MS4 discharges to an impaired water body with an approved TMDL, where stormwater has the potential to cause or contribute to the impairment, the permittee shall include in the SWMP controls targeting the POCs along with any additional or modified controls required in the TMDL and this section.

The SWMP and required annual reports must include information on implementing any targeted controls required to reduce the POCs as described below:

1. Targeted Controls

The SWMP must include a detailed description of all targeted controls to be implemented, including at a minimum, expanding or modifying the following:

- (a) existing Public Education and Outreach and Public Involvement/Participation programs to reduce the discharge of POCs,
- (b) existing Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination program to specifically address the POCs, and
- (c) existing ordinances or other regulatory mechanisms to require the reduction or control of POCs, enforcement procedures for noncompliance, and develop additional ordinances, or other regulatory mechanisms, as necessary.

2. Measurable Goals

For each targeted control, the SWMP must include a measurable goal and an implementation schedule describing activities/BMPs to be implemented during each year of the permit term.

3. Identification of Benchmarks

The SWMP must identify a benchmark for the POCs. Benchmarks are designed to assist in determining if the BMPs established are effective in addressing the POCs in stormwater discharge(s) from the MS4 to the MEP. The BMPs addressing the POC must be re-evaluated on an annual basis for progress towards the benchmarks and modified as necessary within an adaptive management framework. These benchmarks are not numeric effluent limitations or permit conditions but intended to be guidelines for evaluating progress towards reducing pollutant discharges consistent with the benchmarks. The exceedance of a benchmark is not a permit violation and does not in itself indicate a violation of instream water quality standards.

The benchmark must be determined based on only one of the following options:

- (a) If the small MS4 is subject to a TMDL that identifies a Waste Load Allocation(s) (WLA) for permitted MS4 stormwater sources, then the SWMP may identify it as the benchmark. Where an aggregate allocation is used as a benchmark, all affected MS4 operators are jointly responsible for progress in meeting the benchmark and shall (jointly or individually) develop a monitoring/assessment plan as required in Part III.A.6.
 - (1) When TCEQ revises a TMDL WLA identified by the MS4 to decrease the load, permittees must revise the SWMP and submit an NOC to identify the revised WLA within 90 days of TCEQ publishing the change.
 - (2) When TCEQ revises a TMDL WLA identified by the MS4 to increase the load, permittees are not required to update the SWMP or submit an NOC to identify the revised WLA until the next permit term.
- (b) Alternatively, if multiple small MS4s are discharging into the same impaired water body with an approved TMDL, with an aggregate WLA for all permitted stormwater MS4s, then the MS4s may combine or share efforts to determine an alternative sub-benchmark value for the POCs (e.g., bacteria) for their respective small MS4. The SWMP must clearly define this alternative approach and must describe how the sub-benchmark value would cumulatively support the aggregate WLA. Where an aggregate benchmark has been broken into sub-benchmark values for individual

MS4s, each permittee is only responsible for progress in meeting its sub-benchmark value.

4. Annual Report

The annual report must include an analysis of how the selected activities/BMPs will be effective in contributing to achieving the benchmark value.

5. Impairment for Bacteria

If the POC is bacteria, the permittee shall implement BMPs addressing each of the below areas, as applicable, in the SWMP and implement as appropriate. If a TMDL I-Plan is available, the permittee must do one of the following: (1) refer to the I-Plan for appropriate BMPs, or (2) implement alternative equivalent BMPs. Table 1 below includes the appropriate alternative equivalent BMPs to implement for item (2) above or when a TMDL I-Plan is not available. Where BMPs included in the TMDL I-Plan for item (1) above are completed or where the I-Plan does not address all the below areas, the permittee shall refer to Table 1 for the appropriate BMPs to implement so that each of the areas below are addressed, as applicable.

The SWMP and annual report must include the selected BMPs. Permittees may not exclude BMPs associated with the minimum control measures (MCMs) required under 40 CFR § 122.34 from their list of BMPs.

The BMPs shall, as appropriate, address the following including Table 1.:

(a) Sanitary Sewer Systems

- (1) Make improvements to sanitary sewers to reduce overflows;
- (2) Address lift station inadequacies;
- (3) Improve reporting of overflows; and
- (4) Strengthen sanitary sewer use requirements to reduce blockage from fats, oils, and grease.

(b) On-site Sewage Facilities (for entities with appropriate jurisdiction)

- (1) Identify and address failing systems; and
- (2) Address inadequate maintenance of on-site sewage facilities (OSSFs) (i.e., septic systems).

(c) Illicit Discharges and Dumping

Place additional effort to reduce waste sources of bacteria, for example, from OSSFs, grease traps, and grit traps.

(d) Animal Sources

Expand existing management programs to identify and target animal sources such as zoos, pet waste, and horse stables.

(e) Residential Education

Increase focus to educate residents on:

- (1) Bacteria discharging from a residential site either during runoff events or directly;
- (2) Fats, oils, and grease clogging sanitary sewer lines and resulting overflows;

- (3) Maintenance and operation of decorative ponds; and
- (4) Proper disposal of pet waste.

Table 1: Alternative Equivalent BMPs for Bacteria Impaired Water Bodies

Activity/BMP	Measurable Goal
Sanitary Sewer Systems as described by Part III.A.5.(a).	Conduct a review of 100% of the sanitary sewer system in the MS4 area within the impairment watershed to identify areas for improvement within the first two years of the permit term. Initiate all feasible improvement projects by the end of the permit term. Conduct weekly lift station inspections at 100% of the MS4 owned and operated lift stations in the MS4 area within the impairment watershed each year. Investigate and address 100% of sanitary sewer overflow complaints identified through the public reporting mechanism implemented by the MS4 each year. Strengthen sanitary sewer use requirements to reduce blockage from fats, oils, and grease by reviewing and updating ordinances or other regulatory mechanisms and inspection programs at least one time annually.
On Site Sewage Facilities (OSSFs) as described by Part III.A.5.(b).	Develop and implement procedures to screen 20% of the MS4 area within the impairment watershed annually to identify failing OSSFs. • Maintain an inventory of 100% of the identified OSSFs and their status each year. ○ Review and update this inventory at least one time each year to address changes or additions. • Address 100% of failing OSSFs each year by requiring the responsible party to perform all necessary corrective actions to eliminate the illicit discharge. Investigate and address 100% of OSSF complaints identified through the public reporting mechanism implemented by the MS4 each year.
Illicit Discharges and Dumping as described by Part III.A.5.(c).	Ensure 100% of procedures and ordinances or other regulatory mechanisms established for BMPs in MCM 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination address discharges that may contribute bacteria including from OSSFs, grease traps, and grit traps.

Activity/BMP	Measurable Goal
Animal Sources as described by Part III.A.5.(d).	Implement at least one of the following: • Provide and maintain at least one pet waste station in 100% of public parks or similar greenspaces in the MS4 area within the impairment watershed each year. • Assess and address, if feasible, 100% of complaints received about feral hogs in the MS4 area within the impairment watershed each year. If infeasible to address the complaint, maintain documentation of the reason. Prohibit the feeding of ducks and geese in 100% of public parks or similar greenspaces the MS4 area within the impairment watershed each year. • Develop and distribute educational materials related to animal sources of bacteria to 75% of the intended audiences identified by the MS4 in MCM 1: Public Education and Outreach each year. Develop and implement a tracking system to estimate what percentage of the intended audience is reached for determining BMP effectiveness.
Residential Education as described by Part III.A.5.(e).	Implement at least one additional BMP from MCM 1: Public Education and Outreach and Table 4 annually (e.g., a Level 1 small MS4 operator must implement at least four total BMPs under MCM 1 each year in the permit cycle instead of the three BMPs required by Part IV.D.1.(a)3.b). In addition, ensure at least one of the BMPs implemented for MCM 1: Public Education and Outreach focuses on at least one of the following: • Bacteria discharging from a residential site either during runoff events or directly; • Fats, oils, and grease clogging sanitary sewer lines and resulting overflows; • Identifying and reporting illicit discharges or illegal dumping; • Maintenance and operation of decorative ponds; and • Proper disposal of pet waste.

6. Monitoring or Assessment of Progress

The permittee shall develop a Monitoring/Assessment Plan to monitor or assess progress in achieving benchmarks and determine the effectiveness of BMPs, and shall include documentation of this monitoring or assessment in the SWMP and annual reports. In addition, the SWMP must include methods to be used.

- (a) The permittee may use either of the following methods to evaluate progress towards the benchmark and improvements in water quality in achieving the water quality standards as follows:

(1) Evaluating Program Implementation Measures

The permittee may evaluate and report progress towards the benchmark by describing the activities and BMPs implemented, by identifying the appropriateness of the identified BMPs, and by evaluating the success of implementing the measurable goals.

The permittee may assess progress by using program implementation indicators such as: (1) number of sources identified or eliminated; (2) decrease in the number of illegal dumpings; (3) increase in illegal dumping reporting; (4) number of educational opportunities conducted; (5) reductions in sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs); or (6) increase in illegal discharge detection through dry screening, etc.

(2) Assessing Improvements in Water Quality

The permittee may assess improvements in water quality by using available data for segment and assessment units of water bodies from other reliable sources, or by proposing and justifying a different approach such as collecting additional instream or outfall monitoring data, etc. Data may be acquired from TCEQ, local river authorities, partnerships, or other local efforts as appropriate.

- (b) Progress towards achieving the benchmark shall be reported in the annual report. Annual reports shall report the benchmark and the year(s) during the permit term that the MS4 conducted additional sampling or other assessment activities.

7. Observing No Progress Towards the Benchmark

If, by the end of the third year from the effective date of the permit, the permittee observes no progress toward the benchmark either from SWMP implementation or water quality assessments as described in Part III.A.6, the permittee shall identify alternative focused BMPs that address new or increased efforts towards the benchmark or, as appropriate, shall develop a new approach to identify the most significant sources of the POCs and shall develop alternative focused BMPs for those sources (this may also include information that identifies issues beyond the MS4's control). These revised BMPs must be included in the SWMP and subsequent annual reports.

Where the permittee originally used a benchmark value based on an aggregated WLA, the permittee may combine or share efforts with other MS4s discharging to the same watershed to determine an alternative sub-benchmark value for the POCs for their respective small MS4s, as described in Part III.A.3(b) above. Permittees must document, in their SWMP for the next permit term, the proposed schedule for the development and subsequent adoption of alternative sub-benchmark value(s) for the POCs for their respective MS4s and associated assessment of progress in meeting those individual benchmarks.

Section B. Discharges Directly to Water Quality Impaired Water Bodies Without an Approved TMDL

The permittee shall also determine whether the permitted discharge is directly to one or more water quality impaired water bodies where a TMDL has not yet been approved by TCEQ and EPA. If the permittee discharges directly into an impaired water body without an approved TMDL, the permittee shall perform the following activities:

1. Discharging a Pollutant of Concern

- (a) The permittee shall determine whether the small MS4 may be a source of the POCs by referring to the CWA § 303(d) List and then determining if discharges from the MS4 would be likely to contain the POCs at levels of concern.
- (b) If the permittee determines that the small MS4 may discharge the POCs, the permittee shall ensure that the SWMP includes focused BMPs, along with corresponding measurable goals, that the permittee will implement, to reduce, the discharge of POCs that contribute to the impairment of the water body.
- (c) In addition, the permittee shall submit an NOC to amend the SWMP in accordance with Part II.F.6 to include any additional BMPs to address the POCs. This requirement does not apply to BMPs implemented to address impaired waters that are listed after a small MS4's permit authorization pursuant to Part III.

2. Impairment for Bacteria

Where the impairment is for bacteria, the permittee shall identify potential significant sources and develop and implement focused BMPs for those sources. The permittee must implement the BMPs listed in Part III.A.5 and Table 1 for the identified sources.

3. Annual Report

The annual report must include information on compliance with the Discharges Directly to Water Quality Impaired Water Bodies Without an Approved TMDL section, including results of any sampling conducted by the permittee.

Part IV. Stormwater Management Program (SWMP)

To the extent allowable under state and local law, a SWMP must be developed, implemented, and enforced according to the requirements of Part II.F.5 and Part IV of this general permit for stormwater discharges that reach Waters of the U.S., regardless of whether the discharge is conveyed through a separately operated storm sewer system. The SWMP must be developed, implemented, and enforced to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the small MS4 to the MEP, to protect water quality, and to satisfy the appropriate water quality requirements of the CWA and the TWC.

A permittee that implements activities/BMPs and measurable goals consistent with the provisions of this general permit fulfills the requirements to reduce pollutants to the MEP and will be deemed in compliance with Part IV of this permit. This general permit does not extend any compliance deadlines set forth under the 2019 TPDES Small MS4 General Permit TXRo40000.

Section A. SWMP Review

The permittee shall participate in an annual review of its SWMP in conjunction with preparation of the annual report required in Part V.B.2. Results and date(s) of the review shall be documented in the annual report.

Section B. SWMP Updates Required by TCEQ

Changes may be made to the SWMP during the permit term. The TCEQ may notify the permittee of the need to modify the SWMP to be consistent with the general permit, in which

case the permittee will have 90 days to finalize such changes to the SWMP, unless otherwise directed by TCEQ.

Section C. Developing a Stormwater Management Program (SWMP)

1. SWMP Development and Schedule

(a) Existing Regulated Small MS4s

Permittees who were regulated under the 2019 TPDES Small MS4 General Permit TXR040000, shall develop and update the SWMP under this general permit prior to submittal of the NOI for coverage.

Existing small MS4 operators shall ensure full implementation of any new elements in the revised SWMP as soon as practicable, but no later than five years from the permit effective date. Permittees authorized under any previous TPDES Small MS4 General Permit TXR040000 shall continue to implement existing elements in their latest TCEQ approved SWMP until the renewal NOI has been approved.

(b) Designated and Newly Regulated Small MS4s

Small MS4 operators that operate either:

- a designated small MS4 as per Part II.A.2, or
- a newly regulated small MS4 under this general permit,

must develop a SWMP under this general permit prior to submittal of the NOI for coverage and achieve full implementation of the SWMP as soon as practicable, but no later than five years from designation or obtaining ownership or operational control of a newly regulated small MS4, as applicable.

(c) Transfer of Ownership, Operational Authority, or Responsibility

The permittee that has been transferred ownership, operational authority, or responsibility of an MS4 area located in an urban area with a population of at least 50,000 people or designated by TCEQ shall implement the SWMP:

- (1) on all new areas added to its portion of the small MS4 (or where the permittee becomes responsible for implementation of stormwater quality controls) as expeditiously as possible, but no later than three years from addition of the new area. Implementation may be accomplished in a phased manner to allow additional time for controls that cannot be implemented immediately; and
- (2) within ninety (90) days of a transfer of ownership, operational authority, or responsibility for SWMP implementation, the permittee shall have a plan for implementing the SWMP in all affected areas. The plan must include schedules for implementation, and information on all new annexed areas. Any resulting updates required to the SWMP shall be submitted in the annual report.

2. Contents of the SWMP

At a minimum, the permittee shall include the following information in its SWMP:

- (a) A description of MCMs with measurable goals, including, as appropriate, the months and years when the permittee will undertake required actions, including interim milestones and the frequency of the action for each required MCM and if selected, the optional 8th MCM described in Part IV.D;

- (b) A measurable goal that includes the development of ordinances or other regulatory mechanisms allowed by state, federal and local law, providing the legal authority necessary to implement and enforce the requirements of this permit, including information on any limitations to the legal authority;
- (c) The measurable goals selected by the permittee must be clear, specific, and measurable (40 CFR §122.34);
- (d) A summary of written procedures (e.g., periodic review of ordinances or other enforcement mechanisms, tracking of SWMP implementation by relevant departments, etc.) describing how the permittee will implement the provisions in Parts III and IV of this general permit;
- (e) A description of a program or a plan of compliance with the impaired water bodies and TMDL requirements in Part III; and
- (f) Identification of any impaired waters that have been added in accordance with Part III.

3. Legal Authority

- (a) Traditional small MS4s, such as cities:
 - (1) Within two years from the permit effective date, the permittee shall review and revise, if needed, its relevant ordinance(s) or other regulatory mechanism(s), or shall adopt a new ordinance(s) or other regulatory mechanism(s) that provide the permittee with adequate legal authority to control pollutant discharges into and from its small MS4 in order to meet the requirements of this general permit.
 - (2) To be considered adequate, this legal authority must, at a minimum, address the following:
 - a. Authority to prohibit illicit discharges and illicit connections;
 - b. Authority to respond to and contain other releases e.g., control the discharge of spills, and prohibit dumping or disposal of materials other than stormwater into the small MS4);
 - c. Authority to require compliance with conditions in the permittee's ordinances, permits, contracts, or orders;
 - d. Authority to require installation, implementation, and maintenance of control measures;
 - e. Authority to receive and collect information, such as stormwater plans, inspection reports, and other information deemed necessary to assess compliance with this permit, from operators of construction sites, new or redeveloped land, and industrial and commercial facilities;
 - f. Authority, as needed, to enter and inspect private property including facilities, equipment, practices, or operations related to stormwater discharges to the small MS4;
 - g. Authority to respond to non-compliance with BMPs required by the small MS4;
 - h. Authority to assess penalties, including monetary, civil, or criminal penalties; and
 - i. Authority to enter into interagency or interlocal agreements or other maintenance agreements, as necessary.

- (b) Non-traditional small MS4s, such as counties, drainage districts, transportation entities, municipal utility districts, military bases, prisons, and universities:
 - (1) Where the permittee lacks the authority to develop ordinances or to implement enforcement actions, the permittee shall exert enforcement authority as required by this general permit for its facilities, employees, contractors, and any other entity over which it has operational control within the portion of the urban area with a population of at least 50,000 people under the jurisdiction of the permittee. For discharges from third party actions, the permittee shall perform inspections and exert enforcement authority to the MEP.
 - (2) If the permittee does not have inspection or enforcement authority and is unable to meet the goals of this general permit through its own powers, then, unless otherwise stated in this general permit, the permittee shall perform the following actions in order to meet the goals of the permit:
 - a. Enter into interlocal agreements with municipalities where the small MS4 is located. These interlocal agreements must state the extent to which the municipality will be responsible for inspections and enforcement authority in order to meet the conditions of this general permit; or
 - b. If it is not feasible for the permittee to enter into interlocal agreements, the permittee shall report discharges or incidents that it cannot itself enforce against to an adjacent MS4 operator with enforcement authority or the appropriate TCEQ Regional Office. In determining feasibility for entering into interlocal agreements, the permittee shall consider all factors, including, without limitations, financial considerations and the willingness of the municipalities in which the small MS4 is located.

4. Resources

It is the permittee's responsibility to ensure that it has adequate resources and funding to implement the requirements of this general permit.

5. Effluent Limitations

The controls and activities/BMPs included in the SWMP constitute effluent limitations for the purposes of compliance with state rules. This includes the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 319, Subchapter B (Hazardous Metals), which lists the maximum allowable concentrations of hazardous metals for discharge to water in the state.

6. Enforcement Measures

Permittees with enforcement authority (i.e., traditional small MS4s) shall develop a standard operating procedure (SOP) to respond to violations to the extent allowable under state and local law. When the permittee does not have enforcement authority over the violator, and the violations continue after violator has been notified by the permittee, or the source of the illicit discharge is outside the small MS4's boundary, the permittee shall notify either the adjacent MS4 operator with enforcement authority or the appropriate TCEQ Regional Office.

7. General Requirements

Permittees shall provide information in the SWMP documenting the development and implementation of the small MS4 program. At a minimum, the documentation must include:

- (a) A list of all small MS4 operators contributing to the development and implementation of the SWMP, including a clear description of the role and responsibilities of each small MS4 operator, if applicable;
- (b) A list of any public or private entities assisting with the development or implementation of the SWMP, including a clear description of the relationship, role, and responsibilities of each entity, if applicable;
- (c) A list of all activities/BMPs and measurable goals for each of the MCMs;
- (d) A schedule for the implementation of all SWMP requirements. The schedule must include, as appropriate, the months and years in which the permittee will undertake required actions, including interim milestones and the frequency of the action throughout the permit term;
- (e) A description of how each measurable goal will be evaluated; and
- (f) A rationale statement that addresses the overall program, including an overall statement describing how the activities/BMPs and measurable goals were selected.

Section D. Minimum Control Measures (MCMs)

Operators of small MS4s seeking coverage under this general permit shall develop, implement, and maintain a SWMP that includes the following eight MCMs, as applicable.

- MCMs 1-6 apply to all small MS4s regardless of their level as described in Part II.B.
- MCM 7 only applies to Level 4 small MS4s.
- MCM 8 is optional.
- Specific program elements under each MCM shall be implemented by all MS4 operators, unless otherwise noted as applicable for certain levels of small MS4s.

Existing permittees shall assess program elements that were described in their previous TCEQ approved SWMP. Permittees must modify their SWMP as necessary to develop and implement new elements or revise existing BMPs to comply with the requirements in this general permit and continue reducing the discharge of pollutants from the small MS4 to the MEP.

Permittees shall provide justification within the SWMP for any requirements that were not implemented because they were not applicable as described in each MCM. For example, where a small MS4 operator does not have OSSFs in their MS4 area, the requirement to inspect these facilities is not applicable to that small MS4 operator.

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.

Table 2: Additional Target Audiences

Additional Target Audiences
Schools, educational organizations, or youth service and youth groups
Businesses, including commercial facilities, home-base and mobile businesses
Institutions or formal organizations such as churches, hospitals, and service organizations
Developers or construction site operators
Homeowner or neighborhood associations
Industrial facilities
Visitors/tourists

- (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.

Table 3: Pollutants and Sources

Pollutants and Sources
Grass clippings and leaf litter
Fertilizer and pesticides
Litter, trash containment, balloon releases

Pollutants and Sources
Dumping of solid waste
Illegal disposal of household hazardous waste
Pet waste
Failing septic systems
Swimming pool discharge, including saltwater pools
De-icing/rock salt usage/ storage
Oil, grease, fluids from vehicles
Sediment runoff from construction activities
Unauthorized discharge of restaurant waste
Vehicle washing
Washwater/grey water

- (3) Small MS4 operators must use appropriate educational resources as BMPs (materials, events, activities, etc.) in conjunction with the selected pollutants for the selected audiences. The message delivered by these BMPs must be applicable to the target audience and relate to the target pollutant (such as a newsletter article about updated illegal dumping and discharge ordinances distributed to auto mechanic businesses or a hazardous household waste disposal flyer when applying for trash or recycling services). BMPs which are ongoing throughout the year or permit term may be counted as one annual BMP. Permittees shall explain how each BMP relates to the target pollutant and target audience. Small MS4 operators may change BMPs during the permit cycle if determined appropriate through annual reviews and a different BMP may be more effective for the small MS4's target pollutant or target audience. Any changes shall be reflected in the SWMP and explained in the annual report.
- a. If the permittee has a public website, the permittee shall post its SWMP and the annual reports required under Part V.B.2 or a summary of the annual report on the permittee's website.
 - (i) The SWMP must be posted no later than 30 days after the NOI or NOC approval date; and
 - (ii) The annual report no later than 30 days after the due date.
 - b. Over the permit term, small MS4 operators shall implement a minimum number of public education and outreach BMPs from Table 4, as follows:
 - (i) Level 1: three BMPs;
 - (ii) Levels 2a and 2b: four BMPs; or
 - (iii) Levels 3 and 4: five BMPs.

Table 4: Required Public Education and Outreach BMPs

Activity/BMP	Measurable Goals
Information on the MS4 operator's website.	Maintain a webpage with current and accurate information and working links. • All links shall be checked, and the page shall be updated as necessary at a minimum of once annually. • Must be maintained for the full year, each year.
Social media posts, social media campaign.	Post a minimum of four times each year on a minimum of one social media platform. • The message shall address ways attendees can minimize or avoid adverse stormwater impacts or practices to improve the quality of stormwater runoff. • The messages shall be seasonally appropriate. • 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. 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.
Media/advertising campaign/public service announcements in areas of high visibility: Billboard/poster; Bus shelter/bench; radio/television/movie theatre; and kiosks.	Develop topics that address activities or pollutants of concern. Advertisement must be active for a minimum of three weeks each year; or must have an estimated public exposure for the duration of the advertising campaign that is equal to twice the population for the small MS4 area (based on the most recent U.S. Census Bureau decennial population value for the small MS4 area).
Publish articles in local newspaper or newsletter, may be electronic.	Develop article topics that are group specific and address activities or pollutants of concern at a seasonally appropriate time. A minimum of two articles must be published or emailed to target audience groups each year.

Activity/BMP	Measurable Goals
Fact sheets/brochures/utility bill inserts/door hangers.	Develop material topics that are group specific and address activities or pollutants of concern. Fact sheets, brochures, bill inserts, door hangers, or handouts shall be distributed each year for 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.
Permanent stormwater related signage.	Place signage in a location where the message is relevant, and highly visible to target audience. Signage will count as an annual BMP for the year it was put in place and for each subsequent year of this permit cycle as long as each of those years, the permittee inspects and maintains, as necessary, 100% of the signage once annually.
Promote, host, or develop educational meetings, seminar, or trainings.	Hold, host, or promote a minimum of one event for level 1 and 2 MS4s or two events for level 3 and 4 MS4s annually. • The events shall address ways attendees can minimize or avoid adverse impacts to stormwater or practices to improve the quality of stormwater runoff. • These events may address different pollutants and audiences.
Targeted education campaign via mail, email, or in person.	Minimum of one campaign annually distributed to at least 75% of the intended audience, or with a specific event 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. (Examples: Sediment control with small building permit; leaf litter email during street sweeping season, or education brochure to all businesses conducting certain activity)

- c. Small MS4 operators shall create/host or support the public education and outreach BMP(s) in Part IV.D.1.(a)(3) and Table 4. 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:
- Plan, or assist with planning, the distribution of materials;
 - Coordinate volunteers;
 - Contribute supplies, materials, tools, or equipment;
 - Provide assistance from MS4 staff to distribute the materials; or
 - Provide financial support.

- d. Small MS4 operators may partner with other MS4 operators to maximize the program and cost effectiveness of the required outreach.

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.

Table 5: Public Involvement/Participation BMPs

Activity/BMP	Measurable Goals
Stream/lake or watershed clean-up events; litter/trash clean-up events such as Adopt-A-Highway, Adopt-A-Spot, Adopt-A-Street, Adopt-A-Stream, etc.	Host or support at a minimum one event for level 1 and 2 MS4s or two events for level 3 and 4 MS4s annually. - To be considered an event, the land area cleaned must be a minimum of: - two acres, 400 yards of stream/streambank/riparian area, or - two miles of roadside - These may be combined (such as one acre of land and 200 yards of stream).
Habitat improvement; Tree planting; Invasive Vegetation removal; Stream restoration.	Host or support at a minimum one event for level 1 and 2 MS4s or two events for level 3 and 4 MS4s annually. - To be considered an event, the project must be a minimum of 0.5 acres or 25 yards. - An event may take place in streams, parks, areas adjacent to public waterways, or other green space. - An event may be a combination of locations and areas.
Volunteer water quality monitoring such as Texas Stream Team.	Host or support a minimum one event annually. To be considered an event, the monitoring must be conducted at minimum once each year.

Activity/BMP	Measurable Goals
Stormwater related speaker series.	Provide or support a minimum of one session for level 1 and 2 MS4s or two sessions for level 3 and 4 MS4s each year. These may be different speakers or audiences.
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.
Hold events to train residents, or work a project for homeowner associations (HOAs), or other public groups to cover stormwater topics such as: Building rain barrels; Fertilizer application training; Rain garden/bio retention creation or maintenance; How to recognize illicit discharge activities and communicate observations to appropriate MS4 staff.	Provide or support at minimum one project or training annually.
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.
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.

- (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.

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;
- i. For Level 4, procedures for identifying priority areas within the small MS4 likely to have illicit discharges and illegal dumping, and a list of all such areas identified in the small MS4 (see Part IV.D.3.(e)(1));
- j. For Level 4, dry weather field screening to detect illicit discharges and illegal dumping (see Part IV.D.3.(e)(2)); and
- k. For Level 4, procedures to reduce the discharge of 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.

Table 6: Required IDDE BMPs

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

Activity/BMP	Measurable Goals
Maintain and publicize a public reporting method for the public to report illicit discharges, illegal dumping, or water quality impacts associated with discharges into or from the small MS4 such as a reporting hotline, online form, or other similar mechanism as described in Part IV.D.3.(c)(3).	Maintain a minimum of one public reporting mechanism 100% of the time during the permit term. Publicize the public reporting mechanism a minimum of two times annually in a method designed to reach 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. 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). Respond to 100% of high priority discharges each year, such as sanitary sewer discharges within 24 hours (or some Level 2b MS4s must notify the appropriate agency with the authority to act). For 100% of known illicit discharges or illegal dumping incidents where the small MS4 does not have jurisdiction, notify the adjacent MS4 operator or the applicable TCEQ regional office each year. Notify TCEQ immediately of 100% of illicit flows believed to be an immediate threat to human health or the environment throughout the permit term.
Corrective action to eliminate illicit discharges and illegal dumping as described in Part IV.D.3.(c)(5).	For 100% of illicit discharges or illegal dumping where a source has been determined, notify the responsible party of the problem within 24 hours. Require the responsible party to perform all necessary corrective actions to eliminate the illicit discharge.
Inspection Procedures as described in Part IV.D.3.(c)(6).	Review and update the procedures at least one time annually to address changes and make improvements to the established procedures where applicable.

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). 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).

(d) Additional Requirements for Levels 3 and 4 small MS4s

In addition to the requirements described in Parts IV.D.3.(c), permittees who operate Levels 3 or 4 small MS4s shall meet the following requirements, including those described in Table 7.

Source Investigation and Elimination

Permittees who operate Levels 3 or 4 small MS4s shall upon being notified that the discharge has been eliminated, conduct a follow-up investigation or field screening, consistent with Part IV.D.2.(e)(2), to verify that the discharge has been eliminated. Follow-up investigations shall be completed within five business days, on average. The permittee shall document its follow-up investigation. The permittee may seek recovery and remediation costs from responsible parties consistent with Part IV.C.3, and require compensation-related costs. Resulting enforcement actions must follow the procedures for enforcement action in Part IV.C.3 and 6. If the suspected source of the illicit discharge is authorized under an NPDES/TPDES permit or the discharge is listed as an authorized non-stormwater discharge, as described in Part II.D, no further action is required.

Table 7: Additional Required IDDE BMPs for Levels 3 and 4 small MS4s

Activity/BMP	Measurable Goals
Conduct follow-up investigations or field screenings when notified that a discharge has been eliminated.	Conduct follow-up investigations or field screening in response to 100% of notifications each year. Complete the follow-up investigations within five business days, on average.

(e) Additional Requirements for Level 4 Small MS4s

In addition to the requirements described in Parts IV.D.3.(c)-(d) above, permittees who operate Level 4 small MS4s shall meet the following requirements including Table 8:

(1) Identification of Priority Areas

Permittees who operate Level 4 small MS4s shall identify priority areas likely to have illicit discharges or illegal dumping, shall document the basis for the

selection of each priority area, and shall create a list of all priority areas identified. This priority area list must be available for review by the TCEQ.

(2) Dry Weather Field Screening

By the end of the permit term, permittees who operate Level 4 small MS4s shall develop and implement a written dry weather field screening program to assist in detecting and eliminating illicit discharges and illegal dumping to the small MS4. Dry weather field screening program must consist of (1) field observations; and (2) field screening as described below.

For dry weather field screening, at a minimum, the permittee shall:

- a. Conduct dry weather field screening in priority areas as identified by the permittee in Part IV.D.3.(e)(1). By the end of the permit term, all of those priority areas, although not necessarily all individual outfalls, must be screened.
- b. Field observation requirements – The permittee shall develop written procedures for observing flows from outfalls when there has been at least 72 hours of dry weather. The written procedures must include the basis used to determine which outfalls will be observed. The permittee shall record visual observations such as odor, color, clarity, floatables, deposits, or stains.
- c. Field screening requirements – The permittee shall develop written procedures to determine which dry weather flows will be screened, based on results of field observations or complaint from the public or the permittee's trained field staff. At a minimum, when visual observations indicate a potential problem such as discolored flows, foam, surface sheen, and other similar indicators of contamination, the permittee shall conduct a field screening analysis for selected indicator pollutants. The basis for selecting the indicator pollutants must be described in the written procedures. Screening methodology may be modified based on experience gained during the actual field screening activities. The permittee shall document the method used.

(3) Reduction of Floatables

The permittee shall implement a program to reduce the discharge of floatables (for example, litter and other human-generated solid refuse) in the small MS4. The permittee shall include source controls at a minimum and structural controls and other appropriate controls where necessary.

The permittee shall maintain two locations where floatable material can be removed before the stormwater is discharged to or from the small MS4. Floatable material shall be collected at the frequency necessary for maintenance of the removal devices, but not less than twice per year. The amount of material collected shall be estimated by weight, volume, or by other practical means. Results shall be included in the annual report.

Table 8: Additional Required IDDE BMPs for Level 4 small MS4s

Activity/BMP	Measurable Goals
Identification of priority areas as described in Part IV.D.3.(e)(1).	Develop and maintain a list of 100% of the priority areas identified by the small MS4 operator each year. At a minimum, small MS4 operators must consider the following in developing the priority areas: • Sanitary sewer lines • Industrial areas • Commercial areas • Areas with history of past illicit discharges or illegal dumping Review and update the list at least one time annually to include new, removed, or changed areas based on the criteria established by the small MS4 for identifying priority areas.
Dry weather field screening as described in Part IV.D.3.(e)(2).	Develop and implement written procedures to determine which dry weather flows will be screened, based on results of field observations or complaint from the public or the permittee's trained field staff. Review and update the procedures at least one time annually to address changes and make improvements to the established procedures where applicable. • New Level 4 small MS4s shall develop the procedures within one year of obtaining their authorization under this general permit. Develop and implement written procedures for observing flows from outfalls when there has been at least 72 hours of dry weather. Review and update the procedures at least one time annually to address changes and make improvements to the established procedures where applicable. New Level 4 small MS4s shall develop the procedures within one year of obtaining their authorization under this general permit. Conduct dry weather field screening in 100% of the priority areas as identified by the permittee in Part IV.D.2.(e)(1) by the end of the permit term with interim milestones established for screening each year.

Activity/BMP	Measurable Goals
Floatable Reduction as described in Part IVI.D.3.(e)(3).	Develop and implement at least two source controls each year to address floatables such as, but not limited to, establishing and maintaining waste collection sites, clean-up events, and anti-littering campaigns. Develop and implement at least two structural controls each year such as, but not limited to, inlet protections, boom sites, hazardous materials traps, trash racks, outfall netting, and catch basins. Annually maintain at least two locations where floatable material can be removed before the stormwater is discharged to or from the small MS4. These locations may be the same as the areas where source controls and structural controls are implemented. Floatable material shall be collected at the frequency necessary for maintenance of the removal devices, but not less than two times per year.

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.

Table 9: Required Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control BMPs

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

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). 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.

(c) Additional Requirements for Levels 3 and 4 small MS4s

In addition to the requirements described in Parts IV.D.4.(b) above, permittees who operate Levels 3 or 4 small MS4s shall meet the following requirements including Table 10.

Construction Site Inventory

Permittees who operate Levels 3 or 4 small MS4s shall maintain an inventory of all TPDES permitted active public and private construction sites in the small MS4 area, that result in a total land disturbance of one or more acres or that result in a total land disturbance of less than one acre if part of a larger common plan or development or sale. Notification to the small MS4 must be made by submittal of a copy of an NOI or a

small construction site notice, as applicable. The permittee shall make this construction site inventory in the small MS4 area available to the TCEQ upon request for review.

Table 10: Additional Required Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control BMPs for Levels 3 and 4 Small MS4s

Activity/BMP	Measurable Goals
Maintain a Construction Site inventory as described in Part IV.D.4.(c).	Maintain an annual inventory of 100% of TPDES permitted active public and private construction sites in the small MS4 area, that result in a total land disturbance of one or more acres or that result in a total land disturbance of less than one acre if part of a larger common plan or development or sale. • New Levels 3 or 4 small MS4s shall develop the inventory within one year of obtaining their authorization under this general permit.

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.

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

Activity/BMP	Measurable Goals
Develop and maintain an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism as described in Part IV.D.5.(a)(2).	Review and update the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism at least one time during the permit term to address changes and make improvements to the ordinance where applicable.
Document and maintain records of enforcement actions and make them available for review by the TCEQ as described in Part IV.D.5.(b)(1).	Maintain records of 100% of enforcement actions taken each year. Make 100% of enforcement records available to TCEQ for review within 24 hours of request.
Ensure the long term operation and maintenance of structural stormwater control measures installed as described in Part IV.D.5.(b)(2).	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.

(c) Additional Requirements for Level 4 small MS4s

In addition to the requirements described in Parts IV.D.5.(b)(1)-(2), permittees who operate Level 4 small MS4s shall meet the following requirements including Table 12.

- (1) Inspections – Permittees who operate Level 4 small MS4s shall develop and implement an inspection program to ensure that all post construction stormwater control measures are operating correctly and are being maintained as required consistent with its applicable maintenance plan. For small MS4s with limited enforcement authority, this requirement applies to the structural controls owned and operated by the small MS4 or its contractors that perform these activities within the small MS4's regulated area.
- (2) Inspection Reports – The permittee shall document its inspection findings in an inspection report and make them available for review by the TCEQ.

Table 12: Additional Required Post Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment BMPs for Level 4 Small MS4s

Activity/BMP	Measurable Goals
Develop and implement an inspection program as described in Part IV.D.5.(c)(1).	Develop and implement an inspection program to ensure that of post construction stormwater control measures in the small MS4 area are operating correctly and are being maintained as required consistent with its applicable maintenance plan each year. At a minimum, the small MS4 operator must inspect 20% of the post construction stormwater controls in the small MS4 area each year, or more if required by the MS4 maintenance plan. For small MS4s with limited enforcement authority, this requirement applies only to 100% of the structural controls owned and operated by the small MS4 or its contractors that perform these activities within the small MS4's regulated area each year. New Level 4 small MS4s shall develop the inspection program within one year of obtaining their authorization under this general permit.
Maintain Inspection Reports as described in Part IV.D.5.(c)(2).	Document inspection findings in an inspection report for 100% of inspections performed each year. Make 100% of inspection reports available to TCEQ staff for review within 24 hours of request.

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;
- i. Pesticide storage facilities;
- j. Buildings, including schools, libraries, police stations, fire stations, and office buildings;
- k. Parking lots;
- l. Golf courses;
- m. Swimming pools;
- n. Public works yards;
- o. Recycling facilities;
- p. Salt storage facilities;
- q. Solid waste handling and transfer facilities;
- r. Street repair and maintenance sites;
- s. Vehicle storage and maintenance yards; and
- t. Structural stormwater controls.

(2) Training and Education

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

- (3) Disposal of Waste Material – Waste materials removed from the small MS4 must be disposed of in accordance with 30 TAC Chapters 330 or 335, as applicable.
- (4) Contractor Requirements and Oversight
 - a. Any contractors hired by the permittee to perform maintenance activities on permittee-owned facilities must be contractually required to comply with all of the stormwater control measures, good housekeeping practices, and facility-specific stormwater management operating procedures described in Parts IV.D.6.(b)(2)-(6).
 - b. All permittees shall provide oversight of contractor activities to ensure that contractors are using appropriate control measures and SOPs. Oversight procedures must be maintained on-site and made available for inspection by TCEQ.
- (5) Municipal Operation and Maintenance Activities
 - a. Assessment of permittee-owned operations

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

 - (i) Road and parking lot maintenance, including such areas as pothole repair, pavement marking, sealing, and re-paving;
 - (ii) Bridge maintenance, including such areas as re-chipping, grinding, and saw cutting;
 - (iii) Cold weather operations, including plowing, sanding, and application of deicing and anti-icing compounds and maintenance of snow disposal areas; and
 - (iv) Right-of-way maintenance, including mowing, herbicide and pesticide application, and planting vegetation.
 - b. All permittees shall identify pollutants of concern that could be discharged from the above O&M activities (for example, metals; chlorides; hydrocarbons such as benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, and xylenes; sediment; and trash).
 - c. All permittees shall develop and implement a set of pollution prevention measures that will reduce the discharge of pollutants in stormwater from the above activities. These pollution prevention measures must include at least two the following:
 - (i) Replacing materials and chemicals with more environmentally friendly materials or methods;
 - (ii) Tracking application of deicing and anti-icing compounds;
 - (iii) Using suspended tarps, booms, or vacuums to capture paint, solvents, rust, paint chips and other pollutants generated by regular bridge maintenance; and
 - (iv) Placing barriers around or conducting runoff away from deicing chemical storage areas to prevent discharge into surface waters.

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

(6) Structural Control Maintenance

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

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

Activity/BMP	Measurable Goals
Permittee-owned Facilities and Control Inventory as described by Part IV.D.6.(b)(1).	Develop and maintain an annual inventory for 100% of the small MS4 owned and operated facilities and controls in the small MS4 area. Review and update the inventory at least one time annually to address changes or additions to the facilities and controls where applicable.
Training and Education as described in Part IV.D.6.(b)(2). Training may be conducted in person or using self-paced training materials such as videos or reading materials.	Conduct a minimum of one training annually for 100% of employees involved in implementing pollution prevention and good housekeeping practices. For small MS4s which use only contractors to implement pollution prevention and good housekeeping practices, ensure training of 100% of applicable contract staff is conducted at least one time annually using contract language or another similar method.
Disposal of Waste Material as described in Part IV.D.6.(b)(3).	Ensure that 100% of waste from the MS4 is disposed of in accordance with 30 TAC Chapters 330 or 335, as applicable each year.

Activity/BMP	Measurable Goals
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: • Road and parking lot maintenance, including such areas as pothole repair, pavement marking, sealing, and re-paving; • Bridge maintenance, including such areas as re-chipping, grinding, and saw cutting; • Cold weather operations, including plowing, sanding, and application of deicing and anti-icing compounds and maintenance of snow disposal areas; and • Right-of-way maintenance, including mowing, herbicide and pesticide application, and planting vegetation.
Identify pollutants of concern as described in Part IV.D.6.(b)(5)b.	Identify pollutants of concern that could be discharged from all of the O&M activities described in Part IV.D.6.(b)(5)b and maintain a list of 100% of the pollutants identified. Including for example, metals; chlorides; hydrocarbons such as benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, and xylenes; sediment; and trash. Review and update the pollutants of concern list at least one time annually to address changes or additions to the O&M activities where applicable.

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

(c) Additional Requirements for Levels 3 and 4 small MS4s:

In addition to the requirements described in Part IV.D.6.(b) above, permittees who operate Levels 3 or 4 small MS4s shall meet the following requirements including Table 14.

(1) Storm Sewer System Operation and Maintenance

- a. Permittees who operate Levels 3 or 4 small MS4s shall develop and implement an O&M program to reduce to the MEP the collection of pollutants in catch basins and other surface drainage structures.
- b. Permittees who operate Levels 3 or 4 small MS4s shall develop a list of potential problem areas. The permittees shall identify and prioritize problem areas for increased inspection (for example, areas with recurrent illegal dumping).

(2) Operation and Maintenance Program to Reduce Discharges of Pollutants from Roads

Permittees who operate Levels 3 or 4 small MS4s shall implement an O&M program that includes at least one of the following: a street sweeping and cleaning program, or an equivalent BMP such as an inlet protection program, which must include an implementation schedule and a waste disposal procedure. The basis for the decision must be included in the SWMP. If a street sweeping and cleaning program is implemented, the permittee shall evaluate the following permittee-owned and operated areas for the program: streets, road segments, and public parking lots including, but not limited to, high traffic zones, commercial and industrial districts, sport and event venues, and plazas, as well as areas that consistently accumulate high volumes of trash, debris, and other stormwater pollutants.

- a. Implementation schedules – If a sweeping program is implemented, the permittee shall sweep the areas in the program (for example, the streets, roads, and public parking lots) in accordance with a frequency and schedule determined in the permittee's O&M program to address at a minimum 75% of the areas in the program annually.
- b. For areas where street sweeping is technically infeasible (for example, streets without curbs), the permittee shall focus implementation of other trash and litter control procedures, or provide inlet protection measures to minimize pollutant discharges to storm drains and creeks.
- c. Sweeper Waste Material Disposal – If utilizing street sweepers, the permittee shall develop a procedure to dewater and dispose of street sweeper waste material and shall ensure that water and material will not reenter the small MS4.

(3) Mapping of Facilities

Permittees who operate Levels 3 or 4 small MS4s shall, on a map of the area regulated under this general permit, identify where the permittee-owned and operated facilities and stormwater controls are located.

(4) Facility Assessment

Permittees who operate Levels 3 or 4 small MS4s shall perform the following facility assessment in the regulated portion of the small MS4 operated by the permittee:

- a. Assessment of Facilities' Pollutant Discharge Potential – The permittee shall review the facilities identified in Part IV.D.6.(b)(1) once per permit term for their potential to discharge pollutants into stormwater.
- b. Identification of *high priority* facilities – Based on the assessment above, the permittee shall identify as *high priority* those facilities that have a high potential to generate stormwater pollutants and shall develop and maintain a list of these facilities. Among the factors that must be considered in giving a facility a high priority ranking are the amount of urban pollutants stored at the site, the identification of improperly stored materials, activities that must not be performed outside (for example, changing automotive fluids, vehicle washing), proximity to water bodies, proximity to sensitive aquifer recharge features, poor housekeeping practices, and discharge of POCs to impaired water(s). High priority facilities must include, at a minimum, the permittee's maintenance yards, hazardous waste facilities, fuel storage locations, and any other facilities at which chemicals or other materials have a high potential to be discharged in stormwater.
- c. Documentation of Assessment Results – The permittee shall document the results of the assessments and maintain copies of all site evaluation checklists used to conduct the assessments. The documentation must include the results of the permittee's initial assessment, and any identified deficiencies and corrective actions taken.

(5) Development of Facility-Specific Procedures

Permittees who operate Levels 3 or 4 small MS4s shall develop facility-specific stormwater management SOPs. The permittee may utilize existing plans or documents that may contain the following required information:

- a. For each high priority facility identified in Part IV.D.6.(c)(4)b, the permittee shall develop a SOP that identifies BMPs to be installed, implemented, and maintained to minimize the discharge of pollutants in stormwater from each facility.
- b. A hard or electronic copy of the facility-specific stormwater management SOP (or equivalent existing plan or document) must be maintained and be available for review by the TCEQ. The SOP must be kept onsite when possible and must be kept up-to-date.

(6) Stormwater Controls for High Priority Facilities

Permittees who operate Levels 3 or 4 small MS4s shall implement the following stormwater controls at all high priority facilities identified in Part IV.D.6.(c)(4)b. A description of BMPs developed to comply with this requirement must be included in each facility specific SOP:

- a. General good housekeeping – Material with a potential to contribute to stormwater pollution must be sheltered from exposure to stormwater.
- b. De-icing and anti-icing material storage – The permittee shall ensure, to the MEP, that stormwater runoff from storage piles of salt and other de-icing

and anti-icing materials is not discharged; or shall ensure that any discharges from the piles are authorized under a separate discharge permit.

- c. Fueling operations and vehicle maintenance – The permittee shall develop SOPs (or equivalent existing plans or documents) that address spill prevention and spill control at permittee-owned and operated vehicle fueling, vehicle maintenance, and bulk fuel delivery facilities.
- d. Equipment and vehicle washing – The permittee shall develop SOPs that address equipment and vehicle washing activities at permittee-owned and operated facilities. The discharge of equipment and vehicle wash water to the small MS4 or directly to receiving waters from permittee-owned facilities is not authorized under this general permit. To ensure that wastewater is not discharged under this general permit, the permittee's SOP may include installing a vehicle wash reclaim system, capturing and hauling the wastewater for proper disposal, connecting to sanitary sewer (where applicable and approved by local authorities), ceasing the washing activity, or applying for and obtaining a separate TPDES permit.

(7) Inspections

Permittees who operate Levels 3 or 4 small MS4s shall develop and implement an inspection program, which at a minimum must include periodic inspections of high priority permittee-owned facilities. The results of the inspections and observations must be documented and available for review by the TCEQ.

Table 14: Additional Required Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations BMPs for Levels 3 and 4 Small MS4s:

Activity/BMP	Measurable Goals
Storm Sewer System Operation and Maintenance Program as described by Part IV.D.6.(c)(1)a.	Develop and implement an O&M program to reduce to the MEP the collection of pollutants in catch basins and other surface drainage structures each year. Implement at least two of the following: - Inspect at least 25% of the small MS4 owned and operated detention basins each year. - Inspect at least 20% of the small MS4 owned and operated stormwater inlets in problem areas identified by the small MS4 operator (for example, areas with recurrent illegal dumping) each year. - Inspect and clean at least 20% of the small MS4 owned and operated surface drainage system in problem areas identified by the small MS4 operator (for example, areas with recurrent illegal dumping) each year. - Collect and dispose of or recycle used oil and other household hazardous waste (HHW) from the public in at least three events each year. An event is any day in which the public has an opportunity to dispose of or recycle HHW either through collection or drop off

Activity/BMP	Measurable Goals
Storm Sewer System Operation and Maintenance Problem Areas as described by Part IV.D.6.(c)(1)b.	Develop a list of 100% of the identified potential problem areas. Identify and prioritize problem areas for increased inspection (for example, areas with recurrent illegal dumping). Review and update the list of potential problem areas at least one time annually to address changes or additions to the list.
Operation and Maintenance Program to Reduce Discharges of Pollutants from Roads as described by Part IV.D.6.(c)(2).	Implement the following: • A street sweeping and cleaning program to address 75% of the MS4 area where street sweeping is technically feasible annually. ○ Ensure 100% of the MS4 area where street sweeping is technically feasible is addressed at least two times by the end of the permit term. • One or a combination of the following non-street sweeping controls: ○ an inlet protection program addressing 100% of the small MS4 area where street sweeping is technically infeasible by the end of the permit term, which must include an implementation schedule and a waste disposal procedure, or ○ Ensure that trash receptacles, or similar trash capturing devices are provided and maintained in 100% of the areas identified as high trash generating areas within the areas where street sweeping is technically infeasible (such as areas near parks, event spaces, etc.).
Mapping of Facilities as described by Part IV.D.6.(c)(3).	On a map of the area regulated under this general permit, identify where 100% of the permittee-owned and operated facilities and stormwater controls are located. Review and update the map at least one time annually to address changes or additions to the facilities and controls.
Assessment of Facilities' Pollutant Discharge Potential as described by Part IV.D.6.(c)(4)a.	Review 100% of the facilities identified in Part IV.D.6.(b) at least one time per permit term for their potential to discharge pollutants into stormwater.

Activity/BMP	Measurable Goals
Identification of high priority facilities as described by Part IV.D.6.(c)(4)b.	Based on the assessment in Part IV.D.6.(c)(4)a., the permittee shall identify as <i>high priority</i> those facilities that have a high potential to generate stormwater pollutants. A list of 100% of the identified facilities must be developed and maintained each year. Review and update the list of high priority facilities at least one time annually to address changes or additions to the facilities.
Documentation of Assessment Results as described by Part IV.D.6.(c)(4)c.	Document the results of all the assessments and maintain copies of 100% of the site evaluation checklists used to conduct the assessments each year. The documentation must include: - the results of the permittee's initial assessment, and - any identified deficiencies and corrective actions taken.
Development of Facility-Specific SOPs as described by Part IV.D.6.(c)(5).	Develop facility-specific stormwater management SOPs for 100% of the MS4 owned and operated facilities. A description of 100% of the BMPs developed to comply with Part IV.D.6.(c)(6) must be included in each facility-specific SOP. Review and update the facility-specific SOPs at least one time annually to address changes or additions to the facilities. If requested, SOPs must be made available to TCEQ within 24 hours of the request for review.
Stormwater Controls for High Priority Facilities, General Good Housekeeping as described by Part IV.D.6.(c)(6)a.	Shelter from exposure to stormwater 100% of material with a potential to contribute to stormwater pollution (such as, fertilizers, solvents, paints, cleaners, automotive products, etc.) each year.
Stormwater Controls for High Priority Facilities, De-icing and anti-icing material storage as described by Part IV.D.6.(c)(6)b.	Implement one or a combination of the following: Ensure that 100% of stormwater runoff from storage piles of salt and other de-icing and anti-icing materials is not discharged each year. Or ensure that 100% of discharges from the piles are authorized under a separate discharge permit each year.
Stormwater Controls for High Priority Facilities, Fueling and vehicle maintenance as described by Part IV.D.6.(c)(6)c.	Develop and implement SOPs that address spill prevention and spill control at 100% of permittee-owned and operated vehicle fueling, vehicle maintenance, and bulk fuel delivery facilities each year. Review and update the facility specific SOPs at least one time annually to address changes or additions to the facilities.

Activity/BMP	Measurable Goals
Stormwater Controls for High Priority Facilities, Equipment and vehicle washing as described by Part IV.D.6.(c)(6)d.	Develop and implement SOPs that address equipment and vehicle washing activities at 100% of the permittee-owned and operated facilities where washing occurs. To ensure that wastewater is not discharged under this general permit, the permittee's SOP must include one or more of the following: • installing a vehicle wash reclaim system, • capturing and hauling the wastewater for proper disposal, • connecting to sanitary sewer (where applicable and approved by local authorities), • ceasing the washing activity, or • applying for and obtaining a separate TPDES permit. Review and update the facility specific SOPs at least one time annually to address changes or additions to the facilities.
Inspections as described by Part IV.D.6.(c)(7).	Develop and implement an inspection program, which at a minimum must include inspections of 100% of high priority permittee-owned facilities one time per year. The results of 100% of the inspections and observations must be documented and available for review by the TCEQ each year.

(d) Additional Requirements for Level 4 small MS4s:

In addition to all the requirements described in Parts IV.D.6.(b)-(c) above, permittees who operate Level 4 small MS4s shall meet the following requirements including Table 15.

(1) Pesticide, Herbicide, and Fertilizer Application and Management

- a. Landscape maintenance – The permittee shall evaluate the materials used and activities performed on public spaces owned and operated by the permittee such as parks, schools, golf courses, easements, public rights of way, and other open spaces for pollution prevention opportunities. Maintenance activities for the turf landscaped portions of these areas may include mowing, fertilization, pesticide application, and irrigation. Typical pollutants include sediment, nutrients, hydrocarbons, pesticides, herbicides, and organic debris.
- b. The permittee shall implement the following practices to minimize landscaping-related pollutant generation with regard to public spaces owned and operated by the permittee:

- (i) Educational activities, permits, certifications, and other measures for the permittee's applicators and distributors;
 - (ii) Pest management measures that encourage non-chemical solutions where feasible. Examples may include:
 - (a) Use of native plants or xeriscaping;
 - (b) Keeping clippings and leaves out the small MS4 and the street by implementing mulching, composting, or landfilling;
 - (c) Limiting application of pesticides and fertilizers if precipitation is forecasted within 24 hours, or as specified in label instructions; and
 - (d) Reducing mowing of grass to allow for greater pollutant removal, but not jeopardizing motorist safety.
 - c. The permittee shall develop schedules for chemical application in public spaces owned and operated by the permittee that minimize the discharge of pollutants from the application due to irrigation and expected precipitation; and
 - d. The permittee shall ensure collection and proper disposal of the permittee's unused pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers.
- (2) Evaluation of Flood Control Projects

The permittee shall assess the impacts of the receiving water(s) for all flood control projects. New flood control structures must be designed, constructed, and maintained to provide erosion prevention and pollutant removal from stormwater. The retrofitting of existing structural flood control devices to provide additional pollutant removal from stormwater shall be implemented to the MEP.

Table 15: Additional Required Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations BMPs for Level 4 Small MS4s:

Activity/BMP	Measurable Goals
Pesticide, Herbicide, and Fertilizer applicator and distributor measures as described by Part IV.D.6.(d)(1)b.(i).	Require 100% of pesticide, herbicide, and fertilizer applicators and distributors working in the public spaces owned and operated by the permittee, including contract workers, to demonstrate at least one of the following each year: • Training in application or distribution • Permit to apply or distribute • Certification for application or distribution

Activity/BMP	Measurable Goals
Landscape maintenance as described by Part IV.D.6.(d)(1)a.	Evaluate at least one time each year the materials used, and activities performed on 100% of the public spaces owned and operated by the permittee for pollution prevention opportunities such as: • parks, • schools, • golf courses, • easements, • public rights of way, and • other open spaces.
Non-chemical solutions as described by Part IV.D.6.(d)(1)b.(ii).	Utilize at least one of the following non-chemical solutions each year in 100% of the public spaces owned and operated by the permittee: • Use of native plants or xeriscaping in 10% of each public space's landscaping area; • Keep clippings and leaves out the small MS4 and the street by implementing mulching, composting, or landfilling; • Limit application of pesticides and fertilizers if precipitation is forecasted within 24 hours, or as specified in label instructions; or • Reduce mowing of grass frequency to allow for greater pollutant removal, but not jeopardizing motorist safety. If it is not feasible for the small MS4 operator to implement at least one of these measures in one or more public spaces owned and operated by the permittee, written documentation of the reason must be maintained and made available to the TCEQ upon request.
Schedules for chemical application as described by Part IV.D.6.(d)(1)c.	Develop and implement chemical application schedules for use in 100% of applicable public spaces owned and operated by the permittee each year. Schedules must minimize the discharge of pollutants from the chemical application due to irrigation and expected precipitation.
Collection and disposal of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers as described by Part IV.D.6.(d)(1)d.	Ensure collection and proper disposal of 100% of the permittee's unusable pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers each year.

Activity/BMP	Measurable Goals
Evaluation of Flood Control Projects as described by Part IV.D.6.(d)(2).	Assess the impacts of the receiving water(s) for 100% of the flood control projects each year. 100% of new flood control structures must be designed, constructed, and maintained to provide erosion prevention and pollutant removal from stormwater. The retrofitting of 20% of the existing structural flood control devices each year to provide additional pollutant removal from stormwater shall be implemented unless infeasible. • If it is not feasible for the small MS4 operator to retrofit 20% of the existing control devices each year, written documentation of the reason must be maintained and made available to the TCEQ for review upon request.

7. Industrial Stormwater Sources

Permittees operating a Level 4 small MS4 shall meet the requirements below including Table 16.

- (a) Permittees who operate Level 4 small MS4s shall identify and control pollutants in stormwater discharges to the small MS4 from the permittee's landfills; other treatment, storage, or disposal facilities for municipal waste (for example, transfer stations and incinerators); hazardous waste treatment, storage, disposal and recovery facilities and facilities that are subject to Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) Title III, Section 313; and any other industrial or commercial discharge the permittee determines are contributing a substantial pollutant loading to the small MS4.
- (b) The program must include priorities and procedures for inspections and for implementing control measures for such industrial discharges.

Table 16: Required Industrial Stormwater Sources BMPs for Level 4 Small MS4s

Activity/BMP	Measurable Goals
Industrial facilities as described by Part IV.D.7.(a).	Identify and control pollutants in stormwater discharges to the small MS4 from 100% of the permittee's landfills; other treatment, storage, or disposal facilities for municipal waste (for example, transfer stations and incinerators); hazardous waste treatment, storage, disposal and recovery facilities and facilities that are subject to Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) Title III, Section 313; and any other industrial or commercial discharge the permittee determines are contributing a substantial pollutant loading to the small MS4.

Activity/BMP	Measurable Goals
Inspections as described by Part IV.D.7.(b).	Inspect 100% of small MS4 owned and operated facilities described by Part IV.D.7.(a) at least one time annually. Inspect 100% of industrial facilities permitted under the TPDES MSGP, TXR050000, and located within the small MS4 area at least one time annually.
Priorities and Procedures as described by Part IV.D.7.(b).	Develop and implement SOPs for 100% of inspections of facilities as described by Part IV.D.7.(b) and industrial facilities permitted under the TPDES MSGP, TXR050000, and within the small MS4 area. Review and update the facility inspection SOPs at least one time annually to address changes or additions.

8. Authorization for Construction Activities where the Small MS4 is the Site Operator

The development of this MCM for construction activities, where the small MS4 is the construction site operator, is optional and provides an alternative to the MS4 operator seeking coverage under TPDES CGP, TXR150000, for each construction activity. Permittees that choose to develop and implement this MCM will be authorized to discharge stormwater and certain non-stormwater from construction activities only where the MS4 operator meets the definition of a construction site operator. This MCM only authorizes the small MS4 operator and does not provide authorization for other construction site operators at a municipal project.

When developing this measure, permittees are required to meet all requirements of, and be consistent with the following: (1) applicable effluent limitation guidelines for the Construction and Development industry (40 CFR Part 450), (2) TPDES CGP TXR150000, (3) Part IV.D.4 and Part VII of this general permit.

The authorization to discharge under this MCM is limited to the small MS4's regulated area, such as the portion of the small MS4 located within an urban area with a population of at least 50,000 people or the area designated by TCEQ as requiring coverage. However, an MS4 operator may also utilize this MCM over additional portions of their small MS4 that are also in compliance with all of the MCMs listed in this general permit.

This MCM must be developed as a part of the SWMP. If this MCM is developed after submitting the initial NOI, an NOC must be submitted notifying the executive director of this change, and identifying the geographical area or boundary where the activities will be conducted under the provisions of this general permit.

Utilization of this MCM does not preclude a small MS4 from obtaining coverage under the TPDES CGP, TXR150000, or under a TPDES individual permit.

Controls required under this MCM must be implemented prior to discharge from a municipal construction site into surface water in the state.

The MCM must include:

- (a) A description of how construction activities will generally be conducted by the permittee taking into consideration local conditions of weather, soils, and other site-specific considerations;

- (b) A description of the area that this MCM will address and where the permittee's construction activities are covered (for example within the boundary of the urban area with a population of at least 50,000 people, the corporate boundary, a special district boundary, an extra territorial jurisdiction, or other similar jurisdictional boundary);
- (c) Either a description of how the permittee will supervise or maintain oversight over contractor activities to ensure that the SWP3 requirements are properly implemented at the construction site; or how the permittee will make certain that contractors have a separate authorization for stormwater discharges;
- (d) A general description of how a SWP3 will be developed for each construction site, according to Part VII of this general permit; and
- (e) Records of municipal construction activities authorized under this optional MCM, in accordance with Part VII of this general permit.

Part V. Recordkeeping and Reporting

Section A. Recordkeeping

1. The permittee shall retain all records, a copy of this TPDES general permit (maintained physically or electronically), and records of all data used to complete the application (NOI) for this general permit, for a period of at least three years, or for the remainder of the term of this general permit, whichever is longer. This period may be extended by request of the executive director at any time.
2. The permittee shall submit the records to the executive director only when specifically asked to do so. The SWMP required by this general permit must be retained at a location accessible to the TCEQ for review upon request.
3. The permittee shall make the NOI and the SWMP available to the public at reasonable times during regular business hours, if requested to do so in writing. Copies of the SWMP must be made available within ten working days of receipt of a written request. Other records must be provided in accordance with the Texas Public Information Act. However, all requests for records from federal facilities must be made in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act.
4. The period during which records are required to be kept shall be automatically extended to the date of the final disposition of any administrative or judicial enforcement action that may be instituted against the permittee.

Section B. Reporting

1. General Reporting Requirements

- (a) Noncompliance Notification

According to 30 TAC § 305.125(9), any noncompliance which may endanger human health or safety, or the environment, must be reported by the permittee to the TCEQ.

Report of such information must be provided orally or by fax to the TCEQ Regional Office within 24 hours of becoming aware of the noncompliance. A written report must be provided by the permittee to the appropriate TCEQ Regional Office and to the TCEQ Enforcement Division (MC-224) within five working days of becoming aware of the noncompliance. The written report must contain:

- (1) A description of the noncompliance and its cause;
 - (2) The potential danger to human health or safety, or the environment;
 - (3) The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times;
 - (4) If the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and
 - (5) Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance, and to mitigate its adverse effects.
- (b) Other Information
- When the permittee becomes aware that it either submitted incorrect information or failed to submit complete and accurate information requested in an NOI, NOT, NOC, Option 1 Waiver, Option 2 Waiver, or any other report, the permittee shall promptly submit the facts or information to the executive director.

2. Annual Report

The small MS4 operator shall submit a concise annual report to the executive director by March 31st of each year for the previous calendar year.

The first annual report for this general permit shall address the period beginning on the day that authorization is obtained and ending on December 31 of that same year.

The small MS4 operator shall make a copy of the annual report readily available for review by TCEQ personnel upon request.

The annual report must include:

- (a) The status of the compliance with permit conditions, an assessment of the appropriateness of the identified activities/BMPs, progress towards achieving the statutory goal of reducing the discharge of pollutants to the MEP, the measurable goals for each of the MCMs, and an evaluation of the success of the implementation of the measurable goals;
- (b) A summary of the results of information collected and analyzed, during the reporting period, including monitoring data used to assess the success of the program at reducing the discharge of pollutants to the MEP;
- (c) If applicable for receiving water bodies, a summary of any activities taken to address the discharge to impaired water bodies, including a summary of the small MS4s BMPs used to address the pollutant of concern, and if sampling was conducted include the sampling results;
- (d) A summary of the stormwater activities the small MS4 operator plans to undertake during the next reporting year;
- (e) Proposed changes to the SWMP, including changes to any activities/BMPs or any identified measurable goals that apply to the program elements;
- (f) A description and schedule for implementation of additional activities/BMP's that may be necessary, based on monitoring results, to ensure compliance with applicable TMDLs and implementation plans. For water bodies that are listed as impaired after discharge authorization pursuant to Part III., include a list of such water bodies and the pollutant(s) causing the impairment, and a summary of any actions taken to comply with the requirements of Part III.;

- (g) Notice that the small MS4 operator is relying on another government entity to satisfy some of its permit obligations (if applicable);
- (h) The number of construction activities where the small MS4 is the operator and authorized under the optional 8th MCM, including the total number of acres disturbed; and
- (i) The number of construction activities that occurred within the jurisdictional area of the small MS4 (as noticed to the permittee by the construction operator), and that were not authorized under the optional 8th MCM.

Small MS4s authorized under the 2019 TPDES Small MS4 General Permit must prepare an annual report whether or not the NOI has been approved by the TCEQ. If the permittee has either not implemented the SWMP or not begun to implement the SWMP because it has not received approval of the NOI, then the annual report may include that information.

The annual report must be signed (in accordance with 30 TAC § 305.128 relating to Signatories to Reports) and submitted using the online electronic reporting system, NeT - MS4, available through the TCEQ website unless the permittee requests and obtains an Electronic Reporting Waiver.

If the permittee obtains an Electronic Reporting Waiver, the annual report must be submitted with the appropriate paper annual report forms provided by the executive director and submitted to the following locations:

- Original – TCEQ Austin Headquarters Office c/o the Stormwater Team (MC-148), and
- Copy – The TCEQ Regional Office that serves the area of the regulated small MS4.

If permittees share a common SWMP (*i.e.*, coalitions), they shall contribute to a single system-wide annual report for all participating members and the designated coalition participant shall submit the annual report. At a minimum, each permittee shall sign and certify the annual report in the NeT-MS4 electronic system in accordance with 30 TAC § 305.128 (relating to Signatories to Reports). If the coalition participant designated to submit the annual report changes during the permit term, all participating members must submit an NOC to update the designated member.

Part VI. Standard Permit Conditions

- A. The permittee has a duty to comply with all permit conditions. Failure to comply with any permit condition is a violation of the general permit and statutes under which it was issued, and is grounds for enforcement action, for terminating coverage under this general permit, or for requiring a discharger to apply for and obtain a TPDES individual permit.
- B. It shall not be a defense for the permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
- C. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

- D. Authorization under this general permit may be suspended or revoked for cause. Filing a notice of planned changes or anticipated non-compliance by the permittee does not stay any permit condition. The permittee shall furnish to the executive director, upon request and within a reasonable timeframe, any information necessary for the executive director to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking, suspending, reissuing, or terminating authorization under this general permit. Additionally, the permittee shall provide to the executive director, upon request, copies of all records that the permittee shall maintain as a condition of this general permit.
- E. The permittee shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit and with the condition of the permittee's SWMP. Proper O&M also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. Proper O&M requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems, installed only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit.
- F. Inspection and entry shall be allowed under the TWC Chapters 26-28, Health and Safety Code §§ 361.032-361.033 and 361.037, and 40 CFR § 122.41(i). The statement in TWC § 26.014 that commission entry of a facility shall occur according to an establishment's rules and regulations concerning safety, internal security, and fire protection is not grounds for denial or restriction of entry to any part of the facility or site, but merely describes the commission's duty to observe appropriate rules and regulations during an inspection.
- G. The discharger is subject to administrative, civil, and criminal penalties, as applicable, under the TWC, Chapters 26 - 28, and the Texas Health and Safety Code, Chapter 361 for violations including but not limited to the following:
 - 1. Negligently or knowingly violating CWA §§ 301, 302, 303, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405, or any condition or limitation implementing any sections in a permit issued under CWA § 402; and
 - 2. Knowingly making any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under a permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance.
- H. All reports and other information requested by or submitted to the executive director must be signed by the person and in the manner required by 30 TAC § 305.128 (relating to Signatories to Reports).
- I. Authorization under this general permit does not convey property or water rights of any sort and does not grant any exclusive privilege.
- J. Nothing in Part II of the general permit is intended to negate any person's ability to assert the force majeure (act of God, war, strike, riot, or other catastrophe) defenses found in 30 TAC § 70.7.
- K. This permit does not transfer liability for the act of discharging without, or in violation of, a NPDES or a TPDES permit from the operator of the discharge to the permittee(s).

Part VII. Authorization for Municipal Construction Activities – Applicable only if the Optional 8th MCM is Selected

The small MS4 operator may obtain authorization under TPDES CGP, TXR150000, to discharge stormwater runoff from each construction activity performed by the small MS4 operator that results in a land disturbance of one acre or more of land or less than one acre of land, if the construction activity is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that would disturb one acre or more. Alternatively, the small MS4 operator may develop the SWMP to include the optional 8th MCM listed in Part IV.D.8 of this general permit if the eligibility requirements in Part VII.A. below are met.

Even if a small MS4 operator has developed the optional 8th MCM, the small MS4 operator may apply under TPDES CGP, TXR150000, for authorization for certain municipal construction activities including those activities that occur during periods of low potential for erosion (for which no SWP3 must be developed).

Section A. Eligible Construction Sites

Discharges from construction activities within the regulated area where the small MS4 operator meets the definition of construction site operator are eligible for authorization under this general permit. Discharges from construction activities outside of the regulated area, where the small MS4 operator meets the definition of construction site operator, are only eligible for authorization under this general permit in those areas where the small MS4 operator meets all the requirements of Parts IV.D.1-8. of this general permit.

Section B. Discharges Eligible for Authorization**1. Stormwater Associated with Construction Activity**

Discharges of stormwater runoff from small and large construction activities may be authorized under this general permit.

2. Discharges of Stormwater Associated with Construction Support Activities

Discharges of stormwater runoff from construction support activities, including concrete batch plants, asphalt batch plants, equipment staging areas, material storage yards, material borrow areas, and excavated material disposal areas may be authorized under this general permit provided:

- (a) The activity is located within a one-mile distance from the boundary of the permitted construction site and directly supports the construction activity;
- (b) A SWP3 is developed according to the provisions of this general permit and includes appropriate controls and measures to control sediment and erosion and discharge of pollutants in stormwater runoff from the supporting construction activity site;
- (c) The construction support activity either does not operate beyond the completion date of the construction activity or obtains separate TPDES permit authorization for discharges as required; and
- (d) The discharge of stormwater from concrete production facilities meets the requirements in Section F below.

3. Non-Stormwater Discharges

This general permit authorizes the following non-stormwater discharges from construction sites authorized under this general permit:

- (a) Discharges from emergency fire-fighting activities (emergency fire-fighting activities do not include washing of trucks, runoff water from training activities, test water from fire suppression systems, and similar activities);
- (b) Uncontaminated fire hydrant flushings (excluding discharges of hyperchlorinated water, unless the water is first dechlorinated and discharges are not expected to adversely affect aquatic life), which include flushings from systems that utilize potable water, surface water, or groundwater that does not contain additional pollutants (uncontaminated fire hydrant flushings do not include systems utilizing reclaimed wastewater as a source water);
- (c) Water from the routine external washing of vehicles, the external portion of buildings or structures, and pavement, where detergents and soaps are not used and where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless spilled materials have been removed; and if local state, or federal regulations are applicable, the materials are removed according to those regulations), and where the purpose is to remove mud, dirt, or dust;
- (d) Uncontaminated water used to control dust;
- (e) Potable water sources including waterline flushings (excluding discharges of hyperchlorinated water, unless the water is first dechlorinated and discharges are not expected to adversely affect aquatic life);
- (f) Uncontaminated air conditioning condensate; and
- (g) Uncontaminated groundwater or spring water, including foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with industrial materials such as solvents.

4. Other Permitted Discharges

Any discharge authorized under a separate TPDES or TCEQ permit may be combined with discharges from construction sites operated by the small MS4, provided the discharge complies with the associated permit.

Section C. Limitations on Permit Coverage

Discharges that occur after construction activities have been completed, and after the construction site and any supporting activity site have undergone final stabilization, are not eligible for coverage under Part VII of the general permit.

Section D. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) Requirements

Operators of municipal construction activities that qualify for coverage under this general permit and that discharge stormwater associated with construction activities into surface water in the state must:

- (a) Develop a SWP3 according to the provisions of this general permit that covers the entire site and begin implementation of that plan prior to commencing construction activities (NOTE: small MS4 operators may develop and implement a shared SWP3 with other operators covered under the TPDES CGP, TXR150000);

- (b) Post a signed copy of the applicable TCEQ approved site notice form in a location at the construction site where it is readily available for viewing prior to commencing construction activities and maintain the notice in that location until completion of the construction activity and final stabilization of the site;
- (c) Ensure the project specifications allow or provide that adequate BMPs may be developed and modified as necessary to meet the requirements of this general permit and the SWP3;
- (d) Ensure all contractors are aware of the SWP3 requirements, are aware that municipal personnel are responsible for the day-to-day operations of the SWP3, and who to contact concerning SWP3 requirements; and
- (e) Ensure that the SWP3 identifies the municipal personnel responsible for implementation of control measures described in the plan.

Section E. Contents of SWP3

The SWP3 must include, at a minimum, the information described in this section.

1. Site Description

A site description, or project description, which must include:

- (a) A description of the nature of the construction activity, potential pollutants and sources;
- (b) A description of the intended schedule or sequence of major activities that will disturb soils for major portions of the site;
- (c) The number of acres of the entire construction site property and the total number of acres of the site where construction activities will occur, including off-site material storage areas, overburden and stockpiles of dirt, and borrow areas;
- (d) Data describing the soil type or the quality of any discharge from the site;
- (e) A map showing the general location of the site (*e.g.*, a portion of a city or county map);
- (f) A detailed site map indicating the following:
 - (1) Drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activities;
 - (2) Areas where soil disturbance will occur;
 - (3) Locations of all major structural controls either planned or in place;
 - (4) Locations where temporary or permanent stabilization practices are expected to be used;
 - (5) Locations of construction support activities, including off-site activities that are authorized under the permittee's NOI, including material, waste, borrow, fill, or equipment storage areas;
 - (6) Surface waters (including wetlands) either at, adjacent, or in close proximity to the site;
 - (7) Locations where stormwater discharges from the site directly to a surface water body or an MS4; and
 - (8) Vehicle wash areas.

- (g) The location and description of asphalt plants and concrete plants (if any) providing support to the construction site and that are also authorized under this general permit;
- (h) The name of receiving waters at or near the site that will be disturbed or that will receive discharges from disturbed areas of the project; and
- (i) A copy of Part VII of this TPDES general permit.

2. Structural and non-structural controls

The SWP3 must describe the structural and the non-structural controls (BMPs) that will be used to minimize pollution in runoff. The description must identify the general timing or sequence for implementation and the party responsible for implementation. At a minimum, the description must include the following components:

Erosion and Sediment Controls

- (a) Erosion and sediment controls must be designed to retain sediment on-site to the MEP with consideration for local topography and rainfall.
- (b) Control measures must be properly selected, installed, and maintained according to the manufacturer's or designer's specifications. If periodic inspections or other information indicates a control has been used incorrectly, or that the control is performing inadequately, the operator must replace or modify the control.
- (c) Sediment must be removed from sediment traps and sedimentation ponds no later than the time that design capacity has been reduced by 50%.
- (d) If sediment escapes the site, accumulations must be removed at a frequency to minimize further negative effects and, whenever feasible, prior to the next rain event.
- (e) Controls must be developed to limit offsite transport of litter, construction debris, and construction materials by stormwater runoff.

3. Stabilization Practices

The SWP3 must include a description of interim and permanent stabilization practices for the site, including a schedule of when the practices will be implemented. Site plans must ensure that existing vegetation is preserved where possible.

- (a) Stabilization practices may include but are not limited to: establishment of temporary vegetation, establishment of permanent vegetation, mulching, geotextiles, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, protection of existing trees and vegetation, and other similar measures.
- (b) The following records must be maintained and either attached to or referenced in the SWP3 and made readily available upon request to the parties in Part VII.J of this general permit:
 - (1) The dates when major grading activities occur;
 - (2) The dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site; and
 - (3) The dates when stabilization measures are initiated.
- (c) Stabilization measures must be initiated immediately in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, and will not resume for a period exceeding 14 calendar days, except as provided in (1) and (2) below.

- (1) Where the initiation of stabilization measures by the 14th day after construction activity temporarily or permanently ceased is precluded by snow cover or frozen ground conditions, stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as practicable.
- (2) Where the initiation of stabilization measures by the 14th day after construction activity has temporarily or permanently ceased is precluded by seasonably arid conditions, stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as practicable. These conditions exist in arid areas, semiarid areas, and areas experiencing drought conditions.

4. Structural Control Practices

The SWP3 must include a description of any structural control practices used to divert flows away from exposed soils, to limit the contact of runoff with disturbed areas, or to lessen the off-site transport of eroded soils.

(a) Sites with a drainage area of ten or more acres:

- (1) A sediment basin is required, where feasible, for a common drainage location that serves an area with ten or more acres disturbed at one time. A sedimentation basin may be temporary or permanent, but must provide sufficient storage to contain a calculated volume of runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm from each disturbed acre drained. When calculating the volume of runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm event, it is not required to include the flows from off-site areas and flow from on-site areas that are either undisturbed or have already undergone final stabilization, if these flows are diverted around both the disturbed areas of the site and the sediment basin. Capacity calculations must be included in the SWP3.
- (2) Where rainfall data is not available or a calculation cannot be performed, the sedimentation basin must provide at least 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre drained until the site reaches final stabilization.
- (3) If a sedimentation basin is not feasible, then the permittee shall provide equivalent control measures until the site reaches final stabilization. In determining whether installing a sediment basin is feasible, the permittee may consider factors such as site soils, slope, available area, public safety, precipitation pattern, site geometry, site vegetation, infiltration capacity, geotechnical factors, depth to groundwater, and other similar considerations. The permittee shall document the reason that the sediment basins are not feasible, and shall utilize equivalent control measures, which may include a series of smaller sediment basins.
- (4) Perimeter Controls – At a minimum, silt fences, vegetative buffer strips, or equivalent sediment controls are required for all down slope boundaries of the construction area, and for those side slope boundaries deemed appropriate as dictated by individual site conditions.

(b) Controls for sites with drainage areas less than ten acres:

- (1) Sediment traps and sediment basins may be used to control solids in stormwater runoff for drainage locations serving less than ten acres. At a minimum, silt fences, vegetative buffer strips, or equivalent sediment controls are required for all down slope boundaries of the construction area, and for those side slope boundaries deemed appropriate as dictated by individual site conditions.

- (2) Alternatively, a sediment basin that provides storage for a calculated volume of runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm from each disturbed acre drained may be utilized. Where rainfall data is not available or a calculation cannot be performed, a temporary or permanent sediment basin providing 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre drained may be provided. If a calculation is performed, then the calculation shall be included in the SWP3.

5. Permanent Stormwater Controls

A description of any measures that will be installed during the construction process to control pollutants in stormwater discharges that will occur after construction operations have been completed must be included in the SWP3. Permittees are only responsible for the installation and maintenance of stormwater management measures prior to final stabilization of the site.

6. Other Controls

- (a) Off-site vehicle tracking of sediments and the generation of dust must be minimized.
- (b) The SWP3 must include a description of construction and waste materials expected to be stored onsite and a description of controls to reduce pollutants from these materials.
- (c) The SWP3 must include a description of pollutant sources from areas other than construction (including stormwater discharges from dedicated asphalt plants and dedicated concrete plants), and a description of controls and measures that will be implemented at those sites to minimize pollutant discharges.

7. Effluent Limitations

The federal Effluent Limitations Guidelines at 40 CFR § 450.21 apply to all regulated construction activities under the optional 8th MCM, where the small MS4 is the operator.

8. Approved State and Local Plans

- (a) The permittee shall ensure the SWP3 is consistent with requirements specified in applicable sediment and erosion site plans or site permits, or stormwater management site plans or site permits approved by federal, state, or local officials.
- (b) All SWP3s must be updated as necessary to remain consistent with any changes applicable to protecting surface water resources in sediment erosion site plans or site permits, or stormwater management site plans or site permits approved by state or local official for whom the permittee receives written notice.

9. Maintenance

All erosion and sediment control measures and other protective measures identified in the SWP3 must be maintained in effective operating condition. If through inspections the permittee determines that BMPs are not operating effectively, maintenance must be performed before the next anticipated storm event or as necessary to maintain the continued effectiveness of stormwater controls. If maintenance prior to the next anticipated storm event is impracticable, maintenance must be scheduled and accomplished as soon as practicable.

10. Inspections of Controls

- (a) **Inspection Requirements.** Personnel provided by the permittee must inspect disturbed areas of the construction site that have not been finally stabilized, areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation, discharge locations, and structural controls for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. Personnel conducting these inspections must be knowledgeable of this general permit, familiar with the construction site, and knowledgeable of the SWP3 for the site. Sediment and erosion control measures identified in the SWP3 must be inspected to ensure that they are operating correctly. Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site must be inspected for evidence of off-site sediment tracking.
- (b) **Inspection Frequency.**
 - (1) Inspections must be conducted at least once every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event of 0.5 inches or greater.
 - a. If a storm event produces 0.5 inches or more of rain within a 24-hour period (including when there are multiple, smaller storms that alone produce less than 0.5 inches but together produce 0.5 inches or more in 24 hours), you are required to conduct one inspection within 24 hours of when 0.5 inches of rain or more has fallen. When the 24-hour inspection time frame occurs entirely outside of normal working hours, you must conduct an inspection by no later than the end of the next business day.
 - b. If a storm event produces 0.5 inches or more of rain within a 24-hour period on the first day of a storm and continues to produce 0.5 inches or more of rain on subsequent days, you must conduct an inspection within 24 hours of the first day of the storm and within 24 hours after the last day of the storm that produces 0.5 inches or more of rain (i.e., only two inspections would be required for such a storm event). When the 24-hour inspection time frame occurs entirely outside of normal working hours, you must conduct an inspection by no later than the end of the next business day.
 - (2) Where sites have been finally or temporarily stabilized or where runoff is unlikely due to winter conditions (e.g., site is covered with snow, ice, or frozen ground exists), inspections must be conducted at least once every month.
 - (3) In arid or semi-arid, or drought-stricken areas, inspections must be conducted at least once every month and within 24 hours after the end of a storm event of 0.5 inches or greater.
 - (4) As an alternative to the above-described inspection schedule of once every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of a storm event of 0.5 inches or greater, the SWP3 may be developed to require that these inspections will occur at least once every seven calendar days. If this alternative schedule is developed, then the inspection must occur on a specifically defined day, regardless of whether or not there has been a rainfall event since the previous inspection.
 - (5) The inspections may occur on either schedule provided that the SWP3 reflects the current schedule and that any changes to the schedule are conducted in accordance with the following provisions: the schedule may be changed a maximum of one time each month, the schedule change must be implemented at the beginning of a calendar month, and the reason for the schedule change must be documented in the SWP3 (e.g., end of “dry” season and beginning of “wet” season).

- (6) In the event of flooding or other adverse conditions that prohibit access to the inspection sites, inspections must be conducted as soon as access is practicable.
- (d) Utility line installation, pipeline construction, and other examples of long, narrow, linear construction activities may provide inspection personnel with limited access to the areas described in Part VII.E.10.(a) above.
 - (1) Inspection of these areas could require that vehicles compromise temporarily or even permanently stabilized areas, cause additional disturbance of soils, and increase the potential for erosion. In these circumstances, controls must be inspected at least once every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event of 0.5 inches, but representative inspections may be performed.
 - (2) For representative inspections, personnel must inspect controls along the construction site for 0.25 miles above and below each access point where a roadway, undisturbed right-of-way, or other similar feature intersects the construction site and allows access to the areas described in Part VII.E.10.(a) above.
 - (3) The conditions of the controls along each inspected 0.25 miles portion may be considered as representative of the condition of controls along that reach extending from the end of the 0.25 miles portion to either the end of the next 0.25 miles inspected portion, or to the end of the project, whichever occurs first.
- (e) Requirements for inspections may be temporarily suspended for adverse conditions. Adverse conditions are conditions that are either dangerous to personnel (e.g., high wind, excessive lightning) or conditions that prohibit access to the site (e.g., flooding, freezing conditions). Adverse conditions that result in the temporary suspension of a permit requirement to inspect must be documented and included as part of the SWP3. Documentation must include:
 - (1) the date and time of the adverse condition,
 - (2) names of personnel that witnessed the adverse condition, and
 - (3) a narrative for the nature of the adverse condition.
- (f) The SWP3 must be modified based on the results of inspections, as necessary, to better control pollutants in runoff. Revisions to the SWP3 must be completed within seven calendar days following the inspection. If existing BMPs are modified or if additional BMPs are necessary, an implementation schedule must be described in the SWP3 and wherever possible those changes implemented before the next storm event. If implementation before the next anticipated storm event is impracticable, these changes must be implemented as soon as practicable.
- (g) A report summarizing the scope of the inspection, the date(s) of the inspection, and major observations relating to the implementation of the SWP3 must be made and retained as part of the SWP3. Major observations should include: The locations of discharges of sediment or other pollutants from the site; locations of BMPs that need to be maintained; locations of BMPs that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular location; and locations where additional BMPs are needed.

Actions taken as a result of inspections must be described within, and retained as a part of, the SWP3. Reports must identify any incidents of non-compliance. Where a report does not identify any incidents of non-compliance, the report must contain a certification that the facility or site is in compliance with the SWP3 and this permit.

The report must be signed by the person and in the manner required by 30 TAC § 305.128 (relating to Signatories to Reports).

- (h) The names and qualifications of personnel making the inspections for the permittee may be documented once in the SWP3 rather than being included in each report.

11. Observation and Evaluation of Dewatering Controls

- (a) Personnel provided by the permittee must observe and evaluate dewatering controls at a minimum of once per day on the days where dewatering discharges from the construction site occur. Personnel conducting these evaluations must be knowledgeable of this general permit, the construction activities at the site, and the SWP3 for the site. Personnel conducting these evaluations are not required to have signatory authority for reports under 30 TAC § 305.128 (relating to Signatories to Reports).
- (b) Requirements for Observations and Evaluations
 - (1) A report summarizing the scope of any observation and evaluation must be completed within 24-hours following the evaluation. The report must also include, at a minimum, the following:
 - a. date of the observations and evaluation;
 - b. name(s) and title(s) of personnel making the observations and evaluation;
 - c. approximate times that the dewatering discharge began and ended on the day of evaluation, or if the dewatering discharge that continues after normal business hours, indicate that the discharge is continuous (this information can be reported by personnel initiating the dewatering discharge);
 - d. estimates of the rate (in gallons per day) of discharge on the day of evaluation;
 - e. whether or not any indications of pollutant discharge were observed at the point of discharge (e.g., foam, oil sheen, noticeable odor, floating solids, suspended sediments, or other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution); and
 - f. major observations, including: the locations of where erosion and discharges of sediment or other pollutants from the site have occurred; locations of BMPs that need to be maintained; locations of BMPs that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular location; and locations where additional BMPs are needed.
 - (2) Actions taken as a result of evaluations, including the date(s) of actions taken, must be described within, and retained as a part of, the SWP3. Reports must identify any incidents of non-compliance. Where a report does not identify any incidents of non-compliance, the report must contain a certification that the facility or site is in compliance with the SWP3 and this permit. The report must be retained as part of the SWP3 and signed by the person and in the manner required by 30 TAC § 305.128 (relating to Signatories to Reports).
 - (3) The names and qualifications of personnel making the evaluations for the permittee may be documented once in the SWP3 rather than being included in each report.

12. Pollution Prevention Measures

The SWP3 must identify and ensure the implementation of appropriate pollution prevention measures for all eligible non-stormwater components of the discharge.

Section F. Stormwater Runoff from Concrete Batch Plant

Discharges of stormwater runoff from concrete batch plants at construction sites authorized under this general permit may be authorized under the provisions of this general permit provided that the requirements in this section are met. If discharges of stormwater runoff from concrete batch plants are not covered under this general permit, then discharges must be authorized under an alternative general permit or an individual permit. This general permit does not authorize the discharge or land disposal of any wastewater from concrete batch plants at construction sites authorized under this general permit. Authorization for these wastes must be obtained under an individual permit or an alternative general permit.

1. Benchmark Sampling Requirements

- (a) Small MS4 operated concrete batch plants authorized under this section must sample the stormwater runoff from the concrete batch plants according to the requirements of this section of the general permit, and must conduct evaluations of the effectiveness of the SWP3 based on the following benchmark monitoring values:

Table 17. Benchmark Monitoring

Benchmark Parameters (*1)	Benchmark Value	Sampling Frequency (*2)(*3)	Sample Type (*4)
Oil and Grease	15 mg/L	1/quarter	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	50 mg/L	1/quarter	Grab
pH	6.0-9.0 S.U. ¹	1/quarter	Grab
Total Iron	1.3 mg/L	1/quarter	Grab

¹Standard Units (S.U)

- (*1) Analytical data intended for compliance with benchmark monitoring requirements must be analyzed by a National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (NELAP) accredited laboratory based on state rules located in 30 TAC Chapter 25. Analysis must be performed using sufficiently sensitive methods for analysis that comply with the rules located in 40 CFR §§ 136.1(c) and 122.44(i)(1)(iv).
- (*2) When discharge occurs. Sampling is required within the first 30 minutes of discharge. If it is not practicable to take the sample, or to complete the sampling, within the first 30 minutes, sampling must be completed within the first hour of discharge. If sampling is not completed within the first 30 minutes of discharge, the reason must be documented and attached to all required reports and records of the sampling activity.
- (*3) Sampling must be conducted at least once during each of the following periods. The first sample must be collected during the first full quarter that a stormwater discharge occurs from a concrete batch plant authorized under this general permit.
- January through March

- April through June
- July through September
- October through December

For projects lasting less than one full quarter, a minimum of one sample shall be collected, provided that a stormwater discharge occurred at least once following submission of the small MS4 NOI.

(*4) A grab sample shall be collected from the stormwater discharge resulting from a storm event that is at least 0.1 inches of measured precipitation that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable storm event. The sample shall be collected downstream of the concrete batch plant, and where the discharge exits any BMPs utilized to handle the runoff from the batch plant, prior to commingling with any other water authorized under this general permit.

- (b) The permittee shall compare the results of sample analyses to the benchmark values above, and must include this comparison in the overall assessment of the SWP3's effectiveness. Analytical results that exceed a benchmark value are not a violation of this permit, as these values are not numeric effluent limitations. Results of analyses are indicators that modifications of the SWP3 should be assessed and may be necessary to protect water quality. The operator must investigate the cause for each exceedance and must document the results of this investigation in the SWP3 by the end of the quarter following the sampling event.

The small MS4 operator's investigation must identify the following:

- (1) Any additional potential sources of pollution, such as spills that might have occurred;
- (2) Necessary revisions to good housekeeping measures that are part of the SWP3;
- (3) Additional BMPs, including a schedule to install or implement the BMPs; and
- (4) Other parts of the SWP3 that may require revisions in order to meet the goal of the benchmark values.

Background concentrations of specific pollutants may also be considered during the investigation. If the operator is able to relate the cause of the exceedance to background concentrations, then subsequent exceedances of benchmark values for that pollutant may be resolved by referencing earlier findings in the SWP3. Background concentrations may be identified by laboratory analyses of samples of stormwater runoff on to the permitted facility, by laboratory analyses of samples of stormwater runoff from adjacent non-industrial areas, or by identifying the pollutant is a naturally occurring material in soils at the site.

2. BMPs and SWP3 Requirements for Concrete Batch Plants

The following are required for concrete batch plants in addition to other SWP3 requirements listed in this section:

- (a) Description of Potential Pollutant Sources – The SWP3 must provide a description of potential sources (activities and materials) that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges associated with concrete batch plants authorized under this permit. The SWP3 must describe practices that that will be used to reduce the pollutants in these discharges to assure compliance with this general permit,

including the protection of water quality, and must ensure the implementation of these practices. The following must be developed, at a minimum, in support of developing this description:

- (1) Drainage – The site map must include the following information:
 - a. The location of all outfalls for stormwater discharges associated with concrete batch plants that are authorized under this permit;
 - b. A depiction of the drainage area and the direction of flow to the outfall(s);
 - c. Structural controls used within the drainage area(s);
 - d. The locations of the following areas associated with concrete batch plants that are exposed to precipitation: vehicle and equipment maintenance activities (including fueling, repair, and storage areas for vehicles and equipment scheduled for maintenance); areas used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes listed in the TPDES CGP, TXR150000; liquid storage tanks; material processing and storage areas; and loading and unloading areas; and
 - e. The locations of the following: any bag house or other dust control device(s); recycle or sedimentation pond, clarifier or other device used for the treatment of facility wastewater (including the areas that drain to the treatment device); areas with significant materials; and areas where major spills or leaks have occurred.
 - (2) Inventory of Exposed Materials – A list of materials handled at the concrete batch plant that may be exposed to stormwater and that have a potential to affect the quality of stormwater discharges associated with concrete batch plants that are authorized under this general permit.
 - (3) Spills and Leaks – A list of significant spills and leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants that occurred in areas exposed to stormwater and that drain to stormwater outfalls associated with concrete batch plants authorized under this general permit must be developed, maintained, and updated.
 - (4) Sampling Data – A summary of existing stormwater discharge sampling data must be maintained, if available.
- (b) Measures and Controls - The SWP3 must include a description of management controls to regulate pollutants identified in the SWP3's "Description of Potential Pollutant Sources" from Part VII.F.2.(a) of this permit, and a schedule for implementation of the measures and controls. This must include, at a minimum:
- (1) Good Housekeeping – Good housekeeping measures must be developed and implemented in the area(s) associated with concrete batch plants.
 - a. Operators must prevent or minimize the discharge of spilled cement, aggregate (including sand or gravel), settled dust, or other significant materials from paved portions of the site that are exposed to stormwater.

Measures used to minimize the presence of these materials may include regular sweeping or other equivalent practices. These practices must be conducted at a frequency that is determined based on consideration of the amount of industrial activity occurring in the area and frequency of precipitation, and shall occur at least once per week when cement or aggregate is being handled or otherwise processed in the area.

- b. Operators must prevent the exposure of fine granular solids, such as cement, to stormwater. Where practicable, these materials must be stored in enclosed silos, hoppers or buildings, in covered areas, or under covering.
 - (2) Spill Prevention and Response Procedures – Areas where potential spills that can contribute pollutants to stormwater runoff, and the drainage areas from these locations, must be identified in the SWP3. Where appropriate, the SWP3 must specify material handling procedures, storage requirements, and use of equipment. Procedures for cleaning up spills must be identified in the SWP3 and made available to the appropriate personnel.
 - (3) Inspections – Qualified facility personnel (for example, a person or persons with knowledge of this general permit, the concrete batch plant, and the SWP3 related to the concrete batch plant(s) for the site) must be identified to inspect designated equipment and areas of the facility specified in the SWP3. The inspection frequency must be specified in the SWP3 based upon a consideration of the level of concrete production at the facility, but must be a minimum of once per month while the facility is in operation. The inspection must take place while the facility is in operation and must, at a minimum, include all areas that are exposed to stormwater at the site, including material handling areas, above ground storage tanks, hoppers or silos, dust collection or containment systems, truck wash down and equipment cleaning areas. Follow-up procedures must be used to ensure that appropriate actions are taken in response to the inspections. Records of inspections must be maintained and be made readily available for review upon request by the agencies and officials in Part VII.J of this general permit.
 - (4) Employee Training – An employee training program must be developed to educate personnel responsible for implementing any component of the SWP3, or personnel otherwise responsible for stormwater pollution prevention, with the provisions of the SWP3. The frequency of training must be documented in the SWP3, and at a minimum, must consist of one training prior to the initiation of operation of the concrete batch plant.
 - (5) Record Keeping and Internal Reporting Procedures – A description of spills and similar incidents, plus additional information that is obtained regarding the quality and quantity of stormwater discharges, must be included in the SWP3. Inspection and maintenance activities must be documented and records of those inspection and maintenance activities must be incorporated in the SWP3.
 - (6) Management of Runoff – The SWP3 shall contain a narrative consideration for reducing the volume of runoff from concrete batch plants by diverting runoff or otherwise managing runoff, including use of infiltration, detention ponds, retention ponds, or reusing of runoff.
- (c) Comprehensive Compliance Evaluation – At least once per year, one or more qualified personnel (for example, a person or persons with knowledge of this general permit, the concrete batch plant, and the SWP3 related to the concrete batch plant(s) for the site) shall conduct a compliance evaluation of the plant. The evaluation must include the following:
- (1) Visual examination of all areas draining stormwater associated with regulated concrete batch plants for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. These include but are not limited to: cleaning areas, material handling areas, above ground storage tanks, hoppers or silos, dust collection or

containment systems, and truck wash down and equipment cleaning areas. Measures implemented to reduce pollutants in runoff (including structural controls and implementation of management practices) must be evaluated to determine if they are effective and if they are implemented in accordance with the terms of this permit and with the small MS4's SWP3. The operator shall conduct a visual inspection of equipment needed to implement the SWP3, such as spill response equipment.

- (2) Based on the results of the evaluation, the following must be revised as appropriate within two weeks of the evaluation: the description of potential pollutant sources identified in the SWP3 (as required in Part VII.F.2(a), "Description of Potential Pollutant Sources"); and pollution prevention measures and controls identified in the SWP3 (as required in Part VII.F.2.(b) "Measures and Controls"). The revisions may include a schedule for implementing the necessary changes.
- (3) The permittee shall prepare and include in the SWP3 a report summarizing the scope of the evaluation, the personnel making the evaluation, the date(s) of the evaluation, major observations relating to the implementation of the SWP3, and actions taken in response to the findings of the evaluation. The report must identify any incidents of noncompliance. Where the report does not identify incidences of noncompliance, the report must contain a statement that the evaluation did not identify any incidence(s), and the report must be signed according to 30 TAC § 305.128, relating to Signatories to Reports.
- (4) The Comprehensive Compliance Evaluation may substitute for one of the required inspections required in Part VII.F.2.(b)(3) of this general permit.

3. Concrete Truck Wash Out Requirements

This general permit authorizes the wash out of concrete trucks at construction sites authorized under this general permit, provided the following requirements are met. Authorization is limited to the land disposal of wash out water from concrete trucks. Any other direct discharge of concrete production wastewater must be authorized under a separate TCEQ general permit or individual permit.

- (a) Direct discharge of concrete truck washout water to surface water in the state, including discharge to storm sewers, is prohibited by this general permit.
- (b) Concrete truck washout water shall be discharged to areas at the construction site where structural controls have been established to prevent direct discharge to surface waters or to areas that have a minimal slope that allow infiltration and filtering of wash out water to prevent direct discharge to surface waters. Structural controls may consist of temporary berms, temporary shallow pits, temporary storage tanks with slow rate release, or other reasonable measures to prevent runoff from the construction site.
- (c) Wash out of concrete trucks during rainfall events shall be minimized. The direct discharge of concrete truck washout water is prohibited at all times, and the operator shall insure that its BMPs are sufficient to prevent the discharge of concrete truck washout as the result of rain.
- (d) The discharge of wash out water shall not cause or contribute to groundwater contamination.
- (e) The SWP3 shall include concrete wash out areas on the associated map.

Section G. Effective Date of Coverage

Construction activities may not commence under this section until the small MS4 NOI is approved in writing by the TCEQ. Following approval of the NOI, operators of construction activities eligible for coverage under this general permit are authorized to discharge stormwater associated with construction activity immediately upon posting the signed applicable TCEQ approved construction site notice form required under this MCM.

Section H. Deadlines for SWP3 Preparation and Compliance

The SWP3 must:

1. Be completed and initially implemented prior to commencing construction activities that result in soil disturbance;
2. Be updated as necessary to reflect the changing conditions of new contractors, new areas of responsibility, and changes in BMPs; and
3. Provide for compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit.

Section I. Plan Review and Making Plans Available

The SWP3 must be retained onsite at the construction site or made readily available at the time of an onsite inspection to: the executive director; a federal, state, or local agency approving sediment and erosion plans, grading plans, or stormwater management plans; and to local government officials.

Section J. Keeping Plans Current

The permittee shall amend the SWP3 whenever either of the following occurs:

1. There is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance that has a significant effect on the discharge of pollutants and that has not been previously addressed in the SWP3; or
2. Results of inspections or investigations by site operators, authorized TCEQ personnel, or a federal, state or local agency approving sediment and erosion plans indicate the SWP3 is proving ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants in discharges authorized under this general permit.

Section K. Delegation of Signatory Authority

If signatory authority is delegated by an authorized representative, then a Delegation of Signatory form must be submitted as required by 30 TAC § 305.128 (relating to Signatories to Reports) using the State of Texas Environmental Electronic Reporting System (STEERS), TCEQ's online permitting system, unless the permittee requested and obtained an Electronic Reporting Waiver. A new Delegation of Signatory form must be submitted if the delegation changes to another individual or position during the permit term.

Section L. Additional Retention of Records

The permittee shall retain the following records for a minimum period of three years from the date that final stabilization has been achieved on all portions of the site. Records include:

1. A copy of the SWP3; and
2. All reports and actions required by this section, including copies of the approved TCEQ construction site notice forms.

Appendix C – Notice of Change (NOC) Records and Notice of Intent (NOI)

NOTICE OF CHANGE (NOC)

[illegible]



MS4 Entity Information

MS4 Name: UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS MS4

MS4 Operator: University of North Texas

MS4 Class: Phase II: Small

Operator Type: State

MS4 Entity Type: College or University

City: DENTON

County: Denton

MS4 State/Territory: Texas

Designation Date: 02/03/2008

Designation Type: Automatic Nationwide

Population:

Source:

MS4 Identifier: MS4-TX-SM-ST-2008-0854

NPDES ID: TXR040597

MGP Number: TXR040000

Joint Coverage: No

Latitude: 33.207222°N

Longitude: 97.1525°W

Description of Location:

AREA WITHIN THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS LIMITS THAT IS LOCATED WITHIN THE DENTON LEWISVILLE URBANIZED AREA

Application Fee Information

Provide your payment information below, for verification of payment: ePay

→ Voucher Number: 760037

→ Use the space below to attach a copy of your payment voucher:

Name	Uploaded Date	Size
20250331112137658.pdf (attachment/22994)	03/03/2026	24.38 KB

MS4 Contact Information

MS4 Operator Contact Information

First Name: Clayton

Middle Initial:

Last Name: Gibson

Title: VP Finance & Administration/CFO

Organization:
University of North Texas

Phone: 940-565-2055

Phone Ext:

Email: clayton.gibson@unt.edu

MS4 Operator Contact Mailing Address

Address Line 1: 1155 Union Circle #310500

Address Line 2:

City: Denton

State: TX

ZIP/Postal Code: 76203

Application Contact and any additional MS4 contacts

First Name: Chris

Last Name: Erickson

Title: Director Environmental Health & Safety

Phone: 940-565-2167

Email: chris.erickson@unt.edu

Contact Type: Secondary Application Contact

First Name: Karla

Last Name: Henson

Title: Environmental Program Manager

Phone: 940-369-8055

Email: karla.henson@unt.edu

Contact Type: MS4 Manager

Annual Billing Contact Information

First Name: Tannie

Middle Initial:

Last Name: Jones

Title: Budget Officer

Organization:

University of North Texas

Phone: 940-369-8055

Phone Ext:

Email: terrie.jones@unt.edu

Annual Billing Mailing Address

Address Line 1: 1155 Union Circle #310950

Address Line 2:

City: Denton

State: TX

ZIP/Postal Code: 76203

Core Data Form

Is the applicant a current customer with the TCEQ? Yes

➔ What is the Customer Number (CN) Issued to this entity? CN: 600130918

What is the Legal Name of the entity (applicant) applying for this permit? University of North Texas

Complete and attach a Core Data Form (TCEQ-10400) (https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/central_registry/guidance.html) for this customer:

Name	Uploaded Date	Size
 TCEQ Core Data Form Signed by CG on 03.31.2025.pdf (attachment/22995)	03/03/2026	1.06 MB

Regulated Entity Information

Is this an existing permitted site? Yes

➔ What is the Regulated Entity Number (RN) Issued to this site? RN: 105485304

Name of site as known by the local community: University of North Texas

Name of the urban area(s) the Phase II MS4 is located within:

- Denton-Lewisville, TX

Provide a brief description of the regulated MS4 boundaries:

An approximate 980-acre area within the City of Denton limits that is located within the Denton-Lewisville urban area.

Standing With TCEQ

Do you owe TCEQ any delinquent fees?: No

What is your Regulated Entity Reference Number (RN)'s Compliance History classification? Check your RN's Compliance History classification using the TCEQ Compliance History Database Search: High

MS4 General Information

Was your MS4 formally "designated" by TCEQ as needing coverage under this general permit based on 40 CFR § 122.32(a)(2) ([https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-4/subchapter-D/part-122/subpart-B/section-122.32#p-122.32\(a\)\(2\)\)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-4/subchapter-D/part-122/subpart-B/section-122.32#p-122.32(a)(2)))) or 40 CFR § 122.26(a)(1)(v) ([https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-4/subchapter-D/part-122/subpart-B/section-122.26#p-122.26\(a\)\(1\)\(v\)\)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-4/subchapter-D/part-122/subpart-B/section-122.26#p-122.26(a)(1)(v))))?

No

Select the MS4 level, which is based on the population served within the "urban area with a population of 50,000 or more people" based on the 2020 Decennial Census.

Level 2b: Level 2b: Non-traditional MS4s: This level also includes all non-traditional small MS4s regardless of population unless the non-traditional MS4 can demonstrate that it meets the criteria for a waiver from permit coverage.

What is the estimated current population served by your MS4 (regulated area)? 44000

Is the MS4 part of a coalition? No

Receiving Waterbody Information

Discharge Information

List the names of all waterbody receiving stormwater discharges from the MS4. For each waterbody, please report the classified segments it discharges into and, if applicable, any impairments and TMDLs.

1181: Millam Creek

Name of the first waterbody to receive discharge from the small MS4: Millam Creek

Is this waterbody a classified stream segment as established by TCEQ? No

➔ Does your small MS4 discharge directly or indirectly? Indirectly

➔ Is this waterbody listed as a Category 5 Impairment on the Texas Integrated Report? No

➔ Is this waterbody listed as impaired with an approved Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)? No

➔ What is the classified segment the discharge will eventually reach?

is this waterbody listed as a Category 3 impairment on the Texas Integrated Report?

What is/are the pollutants of concern?:

Is this waterbody listed as Impaired with an approved Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)?

What is/are the pollutants of concern?:

Stormwater Management Program (SWMP)

I acknowledge that a SWMP has been developed according to the provisions of the Small MS4 General Permit TXR040000. Yes

Have the program elements in the previous SWMP been re-assessed and modified and new program elements been developed and implemented, as necessary? Yes

Is the optional 8th Minimum Control Measure (MCM) for Municipal Construction Activities selected and included with the SWMP? No

Do you have a webpage where the SWMP and annual reports will be posted for the public view? Yes

Provide the web address URL: https://riskmanagement.lunt.edu/environmental-risk/environmental_compliance/water.html

MCM1: Public Education and Outreach

Will your MS4 rely on another government entity to help the MS4 meet these requirements for MCM 1? No

I understand that my MS4's public education and outreach program must at a minimum include the following target audiences, as applicable:

- Universities- faculty, other staff, and students;
- Military bases - military personnel (and dependents), and employees (including contractors);
- Prison complexes or other multi-building complexes -staff and contractors
- Municipal Utility Districts and other special districts -staff and contractors;
- Transportation authorities - staff, contractors, and users.

Yes

What is/are the pollutant(s) or source(s) being addressed?

- Fertilizer and pesticides
- Grass clippings and leaf litter
- Illegal disposal of household hazardous waste
- Oil, grease, fluids from vehicles
- Litter, trash containment, balloon releases

Does your MS4 have a website? Yes

Provide the web address URL: https://riskmanagement.lunt.edu/environmental-risk/environmental_compliance/water.html

Public Education and Outreach BMPs and Measurable Goals

I acknowledge that I understand that my MS4 must implement the following BMPs and Measurable Goals.

BMP: Information on the MS4 Operator's website

Associated Measurable Goal: Maintain a webpage with current and accurate information and working links. All links shall be checked, and the page shall be updated as necessary at a minimum of once annually. Must be maintained for the full year, each year. Yes

BMP: Social media posts, social media campaign

Associated Measurable Goal: Post a minimum of four times each year on a minimum of one social media platform. The message shall address ways attendees can minimize or avoid adverse stormwater impacts or practices to improve the quality of stormwater runoff. The messages shall be seasonally appropriate. Must make a minimum of one post per quarter and all quarterly posts must be visible by attendees for the full year, each year. Yes

BMP: Maintain or mark storm drains and inlets with, "No Dumping -- Drains to Creek" or a similar message

Associated Measurable Goal: 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. 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. Yes

BMP: Media/advertising campaign/public service announcements in areas of high visibility: Billboard/poster; Bus shelter/bench; radio/television/movie theatre; and kiosks

Associated Measurable Goal: Develop topics that address activities or pollutants of concern. Advertisement must be active for a minimum of three weeks each year; or must have an estimated public exposure for the duration of the advertising campaign that is equal to twice the population for the small MS4 area (based on the most recent U.S. Census Bureau decennial population value for the small MS4 area). No

BMP: Publish articles in local newspaper or newsletter, may be electronic

Associated Measurable Goal: Develop article topics that are group specific and address activities or pollutants of concern at a seasonally appropriate time. A minimum of two articles must be published or emailed to target audience groups each year. No

BMP: Fact sheets/brochures/utility bill inserts/door hangers

Associated Measurable Goal: Develop material topics that are group specific and address activities or pollutants of concern. Fact sheets, brochures, bill inserts, door hangers, or handouts shall be distributed each year for 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. No

BMP: Permanent stormwater related signage

Associated Measurable Goal: Place signage in a location where the message is relevant, and highly visible to target audience. Signage will count as an annual BMP for the year it was put in place and for each subsequent year of this permit cycle as long as each of those years, the permittee inspects and maintains, as necessary, 100% of the signage once annually. No

BMP: Promote, host, or develop educational meetings, seminar, or trainings

Associated Measurable Goal: Host, host, or promote a minimum of one event for Level 1 and 2 MS4s or two events for Level 3 and 4 MS4s annually. The events shall address ways attendees can minimize or avoid adverse impacts to stormwater or practices to improve the quality of stormwater runoff. These events may address different pollutants and audiences. Yes

BMP: Targeted education campaign via mail, email, or in person

Associated Measurable Goal: Minimum of one campaign annually distributed to at least 75% of the intended audience, or with a specific event 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. No

MCM2: Public Involvement/Participation

Will your MS4 rely on another government entity to help the MS4 meet these requirements for MCM 2? No

Public Involvement/Participation BMPs and Measurable Goals

I acknowledge that I understand that my MS4 must implement the following BMPs and Measurable Goals.

BMP: Stream/lake or watershed clean-up events; litter/trash clean-up events such as Adopt-A-Highway, Adopt-A-Spot, Adopt-A-Street, Adopt-A-Stream, etc

Associated Measurable Goal: Host or support at a minimum one event for Level 1 and 2 MS4s or two events for Level 3 and 4 MS4s annually. To be considered an event, the land area cleaned must be a minimum of: two acres, 400 yards of stream/streambank/riparian area, or two miles of roadside. These may be combined (such as one acre of land and 200 yards of stream). Yes

BMP: Habitat improvement; Tree planting; Invasive Vegetation removal; Stream restoration

Associated Measurable Goal: Host or support at a minimum one event for Level 1 and 2 MS4s or two events for Level 3 and 4 MS4s annually. To be considered an event, the project must be a minimum of 0.5 acres or 25 yards. An event may take place in streams, parks, areas adjacent to public waterways, or other green space. An event may be a combination of locations and areas. No

BMP: Volunteer water quality monitoring such as Texas Stream Team

Associated Measurable Goal: Host or support a minimum one event annually. To be considered an event, the monitoring must be conducted at minimum once each year. No

BMP: Stormwater related speaker series

Associated Measurable Goal: Provide or support a minimum of one session for Level 1 and 2 MS4s or two sessions for Level 3 and 4 MS4s each year. These may be different speakers or audiences. No

BMP: MS4 area-wide stormwater survey for input on program implementation

Associated Measurable Goal: 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. No

BMP: Hold events to train residents, or work a project for homeowner associations (HOAs), or other public groups to cover stormwater topics such as: Building rain barrels; Fertilizer application training; Rain garden/bio retention creation or maintenance; How to recognize illicit discharge activities and communicate observations to appropriate MS4 staff

Associated Measurable Goal: Provide or support at minimum one project or training annually. Yes

BMP: 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.

Associated Measurable Goal: 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. Yes

BMP: Public meeting for input on the program implementation such as a city council meeting, board meeting, or stakeholder meeting

Associated Measurable Goal: 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. No

MCM3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)

Will your MS4 rely on another government entity to help the MS4 meet these requirements for MCM 3? No

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) BMPs and Measurable Goals

I acknowledge that I understand that my MS4 must implement all the following BMPs and Measurable Goals.

BMP: Maintain a current and accurate MS4 map as described in Part IV.D.3.(c)(1) of the General Permit.

Associated Measurable Goal: Review and update, as necessary, at least one time annually to include features which have been added, removed, or changed. Yes

➤ What is the current status of your MS4 map? Developed

➤ Date of the MS4 map:

01/29/2025

BMP: Conduct training for all the permittee's field staff as described in Part IV.D.3.(c)(2) of the General Permit.

Associated Measurable Goal: 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. Yes

BMP: Maintain and publicize a public reporting mechanism 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) of the General Permit.

Associated Measurable Goal: Maintain a minimum of one public reporting mechanism 100% of the time during the permit term. Publicize the public reporting mechanism a minimum of two times annually in a method designed to reach 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. 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. Yes

BMP: Develop and maintain procedures for responding to illicit discharges, illegal dumping, and spills as described in Part IV.D.3.(c)(4) of the General Permit.

Associated Measurable Goal: Review and update the procedures at least one time annually to address changes and make improvements to the established procedures where applicable. Yes

BMP: Source investigation and elimination of illicit discharges and illegal dumping as described in Part IV.D.3.(c)(5) of the General Permit.

Associated Measurable Goal: Respond to 100% of known illicit discharges and illegal dumping incidents each year to investigate sources (or some Level 2b MS4s must notify the appropriate agency with the authority to act). Each year, respond to 100% of high priority discharges each year, such as sanitary sewer discharges within 24 hours (or some Level 2b MS4s must notify the appropriate agency with the authority to act). For 100% of known illicit discharges or illegal dumping incidents where the small MS4 does not have jurisdiction, notify the adjacent MS4 operator or the applicable TCEQ regional office each year. Notify TCEQ immediately of 100% of illicit flows believed to be an immediate threat to human health or the environment throughout the permit term. Yes

BMP: Corrective action to eliminate illicit discharges and illegal dumping as described in Part IV.D.3.(c)(5) of the General Permit.

Associated Measurable Goal: For 100% of illicit discharges or illegal dumping where a source has been determined, notify the responsible party of the problem within 24 hours. Require the responsible party to perform all necessary corrective actions to eliminate the illicit discharge. Yes

BMP: Inspection Procedures as described in Part IV.D.3.(c)(6) of the General Permit.

Associated Measurable Goal: Review and update the procedures at least one time annually to address changes and make improvements to the established inspection procedures where applicable. Yes

BMP: Inspections in response to complaints as described in Part IV.D.3.(c)(6) of the General Permit.

Associated Measurable Goal: Conduct inspections in response to 100% of complaints each year according to the established procedures (or some Level 2b MS4s must notify the appropriate agency with the authority to act). Conduct follow up inspections in 100% of cases each year where necessary as described in the established procedures (except for some Level 2b MS4s without the appropriate authority to act). Yes

MCM4: Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control

Will your MS4 rely on another government entity to help the MS4 meet these requirements for MCM 4? No

Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control BMPs and Measurable Goals

I acknowledge that I understand that my MS4 must implement all the following BMPs and Measurable Goals.

BMP: Develop and maintain an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism as described in Part IV.D.4.(a) of the General Permit.

Associated Measurable Goal: 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. Yes

BMP: Prohibit discharges as described in Part IV.D.4.(b)(2) of the General Permit.

Associated Measurable Goal: 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. Yes

BMP: 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) of the General Permit.

Associated Measurable Goal: 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. Yes

BMP: Implement procedures for inspecting large and small construction projects as described in Part IV.D.4.(b)(4) of the General Permit.

Associated Measurable Goal: Review and update inspection procedures at least one time annually to address changes and make improvements to the established procedures where applicable. Yes

BMP: Conduct construction site inspections as described in Part IV.D.4.(b)(4) of the General Permit.

Associated Measurable Goal: 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). Yes

➔ Do you have the appropriate authority to implement this BMP?

No, the MS4 will notify the appropriate agency with authority to act

BMP: Develop, implement, and maintain procedures for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public as described in Part IV.D.4.(b)(5) of the General Permit.

Associated Measurable Goal: 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. Yes

BMP: 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) of the General Permit. Training may be conducted in person or using self-paced training materials such as videos or reading materials.

Associated Measurable Goal: Conduct a minimum of one training annually for 100% of MS4 staff whose primary job duties are related to implementing the construction stormwater program. Yes

MCM5: Post Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment

Post Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment BMPs and Measurable Goals

I acknowledge that I understand that my MS4 must implement all the following BMPs and Measurable Goals.

BMP: Develop and maintain an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism as described in Part IV.D.5.(a)(2) of the General Permit.

Associated Measurable Goal: 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. Yes

BMP: 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) of the General Permit.

Associated Measurable Goal: Maintain records of 100% of enforcement actions taken each year. Make 100% of enforcement records available to TCEQ for review within 24 hours of request. Yes

BMP: Ensure the long term operation and maintenance of structural stormwater control measures installed as described in Part IV.D.5.(b)(2) of the General Permit.

Associated Measurable Goal: Following a maintenance plan and schedule established by the small MS4 operator, maintain 100% of stormwater control measures each year 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, on-site of 100% of the maintenance performed and made available for review by the small MS4 operator or TCEQ within 24 hours of the request. Yes

MCM6: Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operation

Will your MS4 rely on another government entity to help the MS4 meet these requirements for MCM 67? No

Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operation BMPs and Measurable Goals

I acknowledge that I understand that my MS4 must implement all the following BMPs and Measurable Goals.

BMP: Permittee-owned Facilities and Control Inventory as described by Part IV.D.6.(b)(1) of the General Permit.

Associated Measurable Goal: 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. Yes

BMP: Training and Education as described in Part IV.D.6.(b)(2) of the General Permit. Training may be conducted in person or using self-paced training materials such as videos or reading materials.

Associated Measurable Goal: Conduct a minimum of one training annually for 100% of employees involved in implementing pollution prevention and good housekeeping practices. For small MS4s which use only contractors to implement pollution prevention and good housekeeping practices, ensure training of 100% of applicable contract staff is conducted at least one time annually using contract language or another similar method. Yes

BMP: Disposal of Waste Material as described in Part IV.D.6.(b)(3) of the General Permit.

Associated Measurable Goal: Ensure that 100% of waste from the MS4 is disposed of in accordance with 30 TAC Chapters 330 or 335, as applicable each year. Yes

BMP: Contractor Requirements and Oversight as described in Part IV.D.6.(b)(4) of the General Permit.

Associated Measurable Goal: 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. Yes

BMP: Assessment of permittee-owned operations as described in Part IV.D.6.(b)(5)a of the General Permit.

Associated Measurable Goal: Evaluate 100% of operation and maintenance activities, in conjunction with procedure reviews if appropriate, for their potential to discharge pollutants in stormwater annually. Yes

BMP: Identify pollutants of concern as described in Part IV.D.6.(b)(5)b, of the General Permit.

Associated Measurable Goal: Identify pollutants of concern that could be discharged from all of the operation and maintenance 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 operation and maintenance activities where applicable. Yes

BMP: Pollution Prevention Measures as described in Part IV.D.6.(b)(5)c, of the General Permit.

Associated Measurable Goal: Develop and implement a set of pollution prevention measures that will reduce the discharge of pollutants in stormwater from the permittee-owned operations. Yes

➔ Implement at least two of the following pollution prevention measures:

- Place barriers around or conduct runoff away from 100% of delving chemical storage areas to prevent discharge into surface waters each year.
- Track 100% of the application of delving and anti-icing compounds in the MS4 area and record the amount of compound used for each application annually.

BMP: Inspection of Pollution Prevention Measures as described in Part IV.D.6.(b)(5)d of the General Permit.

Associated Measurable Goal: 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. Yes

BMP: Structural Control Maintenance as described by Part IV.D.6.(b)(6) of the General Permit.

Associated Measure Local: At least one time annually, perform maintenance on (LWS) or 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. Yes

Notes and Additional Information

Do you have any notes or additional information you would like TCEQ to know or consider regarding your MS4? No

Certification Information

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision, in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based upon my inquiry of the person(s) directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment for willful violations.

Certified By: Clayton A. Gibson

Certifier Title:

Certifier Email: clayton.gibson@unt.edu

Certified On: 03/03/2026 6:12 PM ET