

The permittee shall develop written procedures that describes initiating and completing stabilization measures for construction sites.

- c. BMPs – Design, install, implement, and maintain effective BMPs to minimize the discharge of pollutants to the small MS4. At a minimum, such BMPs must be designed, installed, implemented and maintained to:
    - (i) Minimize the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other wash waters;
    - (ii) Minimize the exposure of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste and other materials present on the site to precipitation and to stormwater; and
    - (iii) Minimize the discharge of pollutants from spills and leaks.
  - d. As an alternative to (a) through (c) above, all permittees shall ensure that all small and large construction activities discharging to the small MS4 have developed and implemented a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWP3) in accordance with the TPDES CGP TXR150000. In arid, semiarid, and drought-stricken areas where initiating vegetative stabilization measures immediately is infeasible, alternative stabilization measures must be employed and described in the written procedure required in item (2)b. above. As an alternative, vegetative stabilization measures may be implemented as soon as practicable.
- (3) 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.
- (4) 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 Part III.B.3.(a) or in the TPDES CGP, TXR150000.

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

(5) 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 waterbodies; proximity to receiving waterbodies; 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 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 according to Part III.A.3(b).

(6) Information submitted by the Public

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

(7) 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.

(c) **Additional Requirements for Level 3 and 4 small MS4s**

In addition to the requirements described in Parts III.B.3(b)(1)-(7) above, permittees who operate Level 3 and 4 small MS4s shall meet the following requirements:

**Construction Site Inventory**

Permittees who operate Level 3 and 4 small MS4s shall maintain an inventory of all permitted active public and private construction sites, 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 inventory available to the TCEQ upon request.

**4. Post Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment**

(a) **Post-Construction Stormwater Management Program**

- (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.

Existing permittees shall assess program elements that were described in the previous permit and modify as necessary to continue reducing the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 to the MEP. New elements must be fully implemented by the end of this permit term and newly regulated permittees shall have the program fully implemented by the end of the permit term.

- (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. Newly regulated permittees shall have the program element fully implemented by the end of the permit term.

(b) **Requirements for all Permittees**

All permittees shall include the requirements described below in Parts III.B.4.(b)(1)-(3)

- (1) All permittees shall annually review and update as necessary, the SWMP and MCM implementation procedures required by Part III.A.2. Any changes must be

included in the annual report. Such written procedures must be maintained either on site or in the SWMP and made available for inspection by TCEQ.

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

- (3) 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 III.B.5)
- 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 requirements 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.

- (c) Additional Requirements for Level 4 small MS4s

In addition to the requirements described in Parts III.B.5(b)(1)-(3), permittees who operate Level 4 small MS4s shall meet the following requirements:

**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.

**Inspection Reports** - The permittee shall document its inspection findings in an inspection report and make them available for review by the TCEQ.

## **5. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations**

- (a) Program development

All permittees shall develop and implement an operation and maintenance program, 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.

Existing permittees shall assess program elements that were described in the previous permit, modify as necessary, and develop and implement new elements, as necessary, to continue reducing the discharges of pollutants from the MS4 to the MEP. New elements must be fully implemented by the end of this permit term and newly

regulated permittees shall have the program fully implemented by the end of this permit term. (See also Part III.A.1.(c))

(b) Requirements for all Permittees

All permittees shall include the requirements described below in Parts III.B.5.(1)-(6) in the program:

(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 inspection 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 III B.5.(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 may include the following examples:
    - (i) Replacing materials and chemicals with more environmentally benign materials or methods;
    - (ii) Changing operations to minimize the exposure or mobilization of pollutants to prevent them from entering surface waters; and
    - (iii) 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 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 and how they will be conducted.

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

In addition to the requirements described in Parts.B.5.(b)(1)-(6) above, permittees who operate Level 3 or 4 small MS4s shall meet the following requirements:

(1) Storm Sewer System Operation and Maintenance

- a. Permittees who operate Level 3 or 4 small MS4s shall develop and implement an O&M program to reduce to the maximum extent practicable the collection of pollutants in catch basins and other surface drainage structures.
- b. Permittees who operate Level 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 Level 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.
- 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 Level 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 Level 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 III.B.5.(b) once per permit term for their potential to discharge pollutants into stormwater.
- b. Identification of *high priority* facilities - Based on the Part III.B.5.(c)(4)a. assessment, the permittee shall identify as *high priority* those facilities that have a high potential to generate stormwater pollutants and shall document this in 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 waterbodies, proximity to sensitive aquifer recharge features, poor housekeeping practices, and discharge of pollutant(s) of concern 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 SOPs

Permittees who operate Level 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 III.B.5.(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 on site when possible and must be kept up to date.

(6) Stormwater Controls for High Priority Facilities

Permittees who operate Level 3 or 4 small MS4s shall implement the following stormwater controls at all high priority facilities identified in Part III.B.5.(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 Level 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.

(d) Additional Requirements for Level 4 small MS4s:

In addition to all the requirements described in Parts III.B.5(b) and III.B.5(c) above, permittees who operate Level 4 small MS4s shall meet the following requirements:

(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 encouraging mulching, composting, or landfilling;
  - (c) Limiting application of pesticides and fertilizers if precipitation is forecasted within 24 hours, or as specified in label instructions;
  - (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.
  - 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 maximum extent practicable.

## 6. Industrial Stormwater Sources

Permittees operating a Level 4 small MS4 shall include the requirements described below in Part III. B.6(a) and (b) – this requirement is only applicable to Level 4 MS4s

- (a) Permittees who operate Level 4 small MS4s shall identify and control pollutants in stormwater discharges to the small MS4 from 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.

## 7. 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 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 this measure will be authorized to discharge stormwater and certain non-stormwater from construction activities where the MS4 operator meets the definition of a construction site operator in Part I of this general permit.

When developing this measure, permittees are required to meet all requirements of, and be consistent with, applicable effluent limitation guidelines for the Construction and Development industry (40 CFR Part 450), TPDES CGP TXR150000, and Part III.B.3 of this permit.

The authorization to discharge under this MCM is limited to the regulated area, such as the portion of the small MS4 located within a UA 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 that is submitted with the NOI for permit coverage. 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 an individual TPDES permit.

This MCM is only available for projects where the small MS4 is a construction site operator or owner, and the MCM does not provide any authorization for other construction site operators at a municipal project.

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 so as to take 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 urbanized area, 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 VI of this general permit, "Authorization for Municipal Construction Activities"; and
- (e) Records of municipal construction activities authorized under this optional MCM, in accordance with Part VI of this general permit.

### **Section C. General Requirements**

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

1. A list of any public or private entities assisting with the development or implementation of the SWMP;
2. If applicable, a list of all MS4 operators contributing to the development and implementation of the SWMP, including a clear description of the contribution;
3. A list of all BMPs and measurable goals for each of the MCMs;
4. 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.

5. A description of how each measurable goal will be evaluated; and
6. A rationale statement that addresses the overall program, including how the BMPs and measurable goals were selected.

## **Part IV. Recordkeeping and Reporting**

### **Section A. Recordkeeping**

1. The permittee shall retain all records, a copy of this TPDES general permit, and records of all data used to complete the application (NOI) for this general permit and satisfy the public participation requirements, for a period of at least three (3) 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 (including a copy of the general permit) must be retained at a location accessible to the TCEQ.
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 (10) 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, or NOC, or any other report, the permittee shall promptly submit the facts or information to the executive director.

## 2. Annual Report

The MS4 operator shall submit a concise annual report to the executive director within 90 days of the end of each reporting year. For the purpose of this section, the reporting year may include either the permit year, the permittee's fiscal year or the calendar year, as elected by the small MS4 and notified to the TCEQ in the application submittal. The annual report must address the previous reporting year.

The first reporting year for annual reporting purposes shall begin on the permit effective date and shall last for a period of one (1) year (the end of the "permit year"). Alternatively, if the permittee elects to report based on its fiscal year, the first reporting year will last until the end of the fiscal year immediately following the issuance date of this permit. If the permittee elects to report based on the calendar year, then the first reporting year will last until December 31, 2019.

Subsequent calendar years will begin at the beginning of the first reporting year (which will vary based on the previous paragraph) and last for one (1) year. The MS4 operator shall also make a copy of the annual report readily available for review by TCEQ personnel upon request. The report must include:

- (a) The status of the compliance with permit conditions, an assessment of the appropriateness of the identified 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, a summary of any activities taken to address the discharge to impaired waterbodies, including any sampling results and a summary of the small MS4s BMPs used to address the pollutant of concern;
- (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 BMPs or any identified measurable goals that apply to the program elements;
- (f) Description and schedule for implementation of additional BMP's that may be necessary, based on monitoring results, to ensure compliance with applicable TMDLs and implementation plans. For waters that are listed as impaired after discharge authorization pursuant to Part II.D.4, include a list of such waters and the pollutant(s) causing the impairment, and a summary of any actions taken to comply with the requirements of Part II.D.4.b.;
- (g) Notice that the 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 7<sup>th</sup> optional 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 7<sup>th</sup> MCM.

MS4s authorized under the previous version of the permit must prepare an annual report whether or not the NOI and SWMP have 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 and SWMP, then the annual report may include that information.

If permittees share a common SWMP, they shall contribute to and submit a single system-wide report. Each permittee shall sign and certify the annual report in accordance with 30 TAC § 305.128 (relating to Signatories to Reports).

The annual report must be submitted with the appropriate TCEQ reporting forms if available, or as otherwise approved by TCEQ.

The annual report must be submitted to the following address:

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality  
Stormwater Team; MC - 148  
P.O. Box 13087  
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

A copy of the annual report must also be submitted to the TCEQ Regional Office that serves the area of the regulated small MS4, except if the report is submitted electronically.

Effective December 21, 2020, annual reports must be submitted using the online electronic reporting system available through the TCEQ website unless the permittee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver.

#### **Part V. 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 an individual TPDES 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 operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. Proper operation and maintenance 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, 27, and 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. The permittee shall implement its SWMP on any new areas under its jurisdiction that are located in a UA or that are designated by the TCEQ. Implementation of the SWMP in these areas is required three (3) years from acquiring the new area, or five (5) years from the date of initial permit coverage.