Angelo State University



Storm Water Management Program (SWMP)

TPDES No. TXR040000

January 2025

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TABLE OF CHANGES

Date	Section	Туре	Description
01/10/2025	Revised SWMP based on online <u>https://cdx.epa.gov</u> website requirements and TPDES General Permit TXR040000 dated 15 Aug 2024	New Document	SWMP revised to meet reporting requirements outlined on <u>https://cdx.epa.gov</u> website and TPDES General Permit TXR040000 dated 15 Aug 2024

COMMONLY USED ACRONYMS

ВМР	Best Management Practice
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CWA	Clean Water Act
DMR	Discharge Monitoring Report
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FR	Federal Register
IP	Implementation Procedures
МСМ	Minimum Control Measure
MEP	Maximum Extent Practicable
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
NOC	Notice of Change
NOD	Notice of Deficiency
NOI	Notice of Intent
NOT	Notice of Termination
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
SWMP	Storm Water Management Program
SWP3	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
TAC	Texas Administrative Code
TCEQ	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
TPDES	Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
TWC	Texas Water Code

1.0 BACKGROUND

Through Public Law 92-500 requirements and the Clean Water Act (CWA), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is required to protect the water quality of natural waters throughout the country. Working to reduce or eliminate the pollutants from the waters of the U.S., the EPA established the program known as the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) to identify water pollution sources. The EPA has delegated responsibility for the NPDES program in Texas to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ).

The TCEQ has issued requirements for minimizing stormwater pollution from construction sites and industrial facilities by issuing general permits. TCEQ has also developed a general permit with specific conditions to protect stormwater quality from pollution entering municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) in highly populated areas.

1.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The EPA issued Phase II of the NPDES program on December 8, 1999, requiring small MS4s with populations less than 100,000 residents within an Urbanized Area (UA) and construction activities disturbing between one and five acres of land to obtain a permit. In Texas, the TCEQ is responsible for implementing the regulations, known as the Phase II Storm Water Program, to protect stormwater quality in small cities and urbanized areas.

The EPA required the TCEQ to develop stormwater quality permit conditions for regulated public entities that maintain municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4). The first permit term for the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) ended on December 12, 2018, and the second ended on January 24, 2024. The new General Permit issued on August 15, 2024, applies to all cities and UAs based on populations recorded in the 2010 Census. Angelo State University (ASU) is one of several entities in the City of San Angelo that is required to develop a program to protect stormwater quality under TPDES *General Permit No. TXR040000*. Phase II Small MS4s are categorized by population as follows:

- Level 1: Less than 10,000
- Level 2: 10,000 to 40,000 (including not-traditional MS4s universities)
- Level 3: 40,000 to 100,000
- Level 4: More than 100,000

Angelo State University is categorized as a non-traditional MS4, level 2, and is required to obtain a stormwater permit and develop a stormwater management program (SWMP) based on the following criteria. Level 2: Operators of traditional small MS4s that serve a population of at least 10,000 but less than 40,000 within a UA. This category also includes all non-traditional small MS4s such as counties, drainage districts, transportation entities, military bases, <u>universities</u>, colleges, correctional institutions, municipal utility districts, and other special districts <u>regardless of population served</u> <u>within the UA</u>, unless the nontraditional MS4 can demonstrate that it meets the criteria for a waiver from permit coverage based on the population served.

The ASU Office of Environmental Health, Safety, and Risk Management (EHSRM) coordinates the Small MS4 Phase II permit application requirements and prepares the SWMP. Angelo State has developed a SWMP that includes a list of Best Management Practices (BMPs) that will be implemented to reduce the university's stormwater pollution to the "maximum extent practicable" (MEP) and achieve the TPDES regulatory standard.

Each of the BMPs in the SWMP was developed with measurable goals and an implementation schedule. The BMPs, quantifiable goals, and implementation schedule were developed with input from the ASU Facilities Management Department and the ASU EHSRM Office. They were also selected based on a general assessment of BMP effectiveness, costs associated with implementing the BMPs, and the City of San Angelo's water quality initiatives. The effectiveness of the selected BMPs and success in achieving the selected measurable goals are reviewed annually.

1.2 ANGELO STATE UNIVERSITY

Angelo State University was founded in 1928 in the center of San Angelo, a 100,000-person West Texas community. The university is a Texas Tech University System member with approximately 11,000 students and 700 employees.

The campus encompasses 268 acres and is in the center of the City of San Angelo, located on the Concho River in the Central Great Plains eco-region. The annual average temperature is 65 degrees Fahrenheit, and total precipitation averages 24.4 inches yearly.

1.2.1 Water Bodies

The significant bodies receiving stormwater runoff from the university property include the Red Arroyo and the Concho River (Segment 1421). The Concho River Segment 1421 is an impaired waterbody without an approved total maximum daily load (TMDL) for the maximum amount of pollutants allowed to enter a waterbody.

The University has not identified any significant sources of bacterial contribution from the campus. The University has testing data to support this statement and will continue to periodically test for any significant contributions of bacterial contamination if warranted. The City Plant Operations Manager, Tymn Combest, noted in an April 17, 2019 email, "We currently do not see any indicators that would include ASU in our annual industrial waste testing program. Therefore, ASU is not on our list of monitored industries and is not required to be tested." The ASU Storm Water Discharge Map (Diagram 1) below depicts information regarding campus stormwater discharge and the receiving water bodies. The ASU Storm Drain Location Map (Diagram 2) below depicts information regarding campus storm drain locations and can be found online at

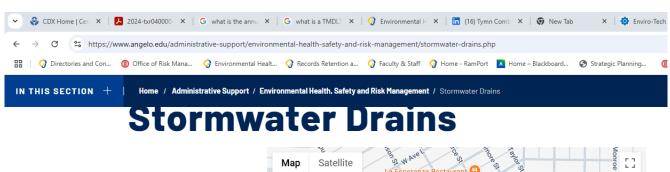
https://www.angelo.edu/services/risk_management/stormwater-drains.php.

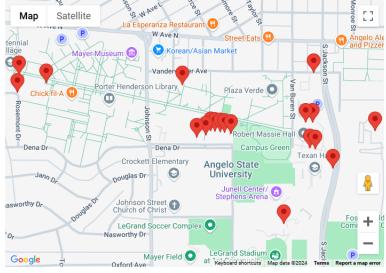


Diagram 1: ASU Storm Water Discharge Map

Diagram 2: ASU Storm Drain Locations

https://www.angelo.edu/services/risk management/environmental-health.php





Nearby storm drains (19)

1.2.2 Endangered Species

We acknowledge the presence of the below listed species in the Colorado River Basin.

Species	Waterbody Species Is In
Tooth Cave spider G (Neoleptoneta myopica)	Colorado River Basin
Texas snowbells (Styrax texana)	
Kretschmarr Cave mold beetle (Texamaurops	
reddelli)	
Tooth Cave ground beetle (Rhadine persephone)	
Bee Creek Cave Harvestman (Texella reddelli)	
Bone Cave harvestman(Texella reyesi)	
Tooth cave pseudosorpion (Tartarocreagris	
texana)	

1.3 STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

The University must develop a SWMP that describes specific actions to be taken over five years to reduce pollutants and protect stormwater quality. The stormwater management plan and the BMPs may be tailored to fit the university's particular characteristics and needs.

1.3.1 TPDES Phase II Minimum Control Measures

The SWMP must describe the BMPs the University will implement to minimize the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 to the maximum extent practicable. The minimum control measures (MCMs) defined by the TCEQ that apply to Angelo State University are as follows:

- MCM 1 and 2 Public Education, Outreach, and Involvement The MS4 is required to develop, implement, and maintain a public education and outreach program to distribute information to the community about the impacts of stormwater discharges on water quality, the hazards associated with illegal discharges and the improper disposal of waste, and steps the public can take to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff. In addition, the MS4 operator must implement a public involvement/participation program to include opportunities for constituents within the MS4 area to participate in the SWMP development and implementation.
- MCM 3 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination The MS4 must develop, implement, and enforce a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges. As part of this program, the MS4 must develop a storm sewer system map with locations of all outfalls, establish an ordinance (or other regulatory mechanism) prohibiting illicit discharges, establish enforcement procedures and actions, detect and address illicit discharges (including illegal dumping), train field staff, and inform employees, businesses, and the general public of the program.
- MCM 4 Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control The MS4 is required to develop, implement, and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in any stormwater runoff to the small MS4 from construction activities disturbing greater than or equal to one acre of land (including smaller sites that are part of a larger common plan of development), through the development of an ordinance (or other regulatory mechanisms) to require erosion and sediment controls, as well as sanctions to ensure compliance and procedures for site plan and public comment review. The MS4 must also require construction site operators to implement erosion and sediment control BMPs and waste control.

- MCM 5 Post-construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment – The MS4 is required to develop, implement, and enforce a program to address stormwater runoff from new development and redevelopment projects that disturb greater than or equal to one acre of land (including smaller sites that are part of a larger common plan of development), through the development of an ordinance (or other regulatory mechanism) to address post-construction runoff, the development and implementation of structural and non-structural BMPs appropriate to the community, and procedures to ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance.
- *MCM 6 Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operation*—The MS4 must develop an operation and maintenance program to prevent or reduce pollutant runoff from municipal operations.

The following MCMs do not apply to the University:

- Industrial Storm Water Sources are required only for Level 4 MS4s.
- Authorization for Municipal Construction Activities—As an optional MCM, the MS4 may develop an MCM for municipal construction activities as an alternative to the MS4 operator seeking coverage under TPDES general permit TXR150000 for each municipal construction activity performed. The university has opted not to participate in this MCM.

In the SWMP, the permittee must identify the BMPs, a schedule for implementing the selected BMPs, the responsible persons accountable for implementing the BMPs, and the measurable goals by which the permittee will self-report progress in an Annual Report to the TCEQ. Existing programs or BMPs may be used to fulfill the general permit requirements.

To achieve permit requirements, the University has evaluated its previous planning activities and current practices to develop a SWMP detailing a series of selected BMPs for each of the six required MCMs. As outlined throughout the SWMP, each selected BMPs utilizes a series of measurable goals and evaluation techniques to ensure appropriate program implementation—an implementation schedule details program development throughout the five-year permit term.

1.3.2 Legal Authority

Under the general permit, the University must develop a standard operating procedure to respond to violations to the extent allowable under state and local law. Angelo State University implements operating policies approved by the President to govern the campus. Several policies/procedures support the enforcement of the SWMP (Table 1).

Table 1: Current ASU Operating Policies

ASU OP	Title	Appendix
34.03	Hazardous Material Spills	D
34.28	Storm Water Compliance Program	E
40.01	Construction and Renovation Projects	F

The University will undertake a process to review and revise (if necessary) relevant policies that provide authority to control pollutant discharges into the MS4 beginning on the effective date of the TCEQ acceptance of the University's NOI and SWMP. Progress in the review of existing policies will be reported in the Annual Reports and will be completed within the first three years of the SWMP.

The EHSRM office is responsible for implementing the SWMP and has the authority to enforce university policies regarding the following to satisfy the CWA water quality requirements.

- Prohibit illicit discharges.
- Respond to and contain the discharge of spills and prohibit dumping or disposal of materials other than stormwater in the storm sewer system.
- Ensure compliance with conditions in the University's permits, contracts, or directives.
- Require installation, implementation, and maintenance of control measures.
- Receive and collect information from construction site operators, such as stormwater plans and inspection reports, to assess compliance with the general permit.
- Inspect facilities, equipment, practices, or operations related to stormwater discharges to the City's MS4.
- Respond to non-compliance with BMPs required by the University.

The University Police Department is staffed with State of Texas-certified peace officers who respond to and investigate illegal activities and assist in enforcing various aspects of the University's SWMP.

2.0 PLAN DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

2.1 BMP SELECTION

The EHSRM Office provided guidance in selecting BMPs and developing Angelo State's SWMP. The ASU Facilities Management Department was involved in identifying and assessing existing and proposed BMPs. Various structural and non-structural BMPs will be implemented throughout the five-year period as authorized under the general permit.

The University has historically been conscientious about pollution prevention and proactive in developing and implementing measures to protect water quality. An important aspect of developing an effective, compliant, and cost-efficient SWMP is acknowledging these ongoing programs and identifying how each is related to the MCMs of general permit. Several of the University's existing programs meet specific general permit requirements and contribute toward fulfilling the general permit requirement to reduce pollutants to the maximum extent practicable. Additional BMPs were selected to supplement the University's existing programs and fulfill the general permit requirements. BMPs were evaluated for each of the six MCMs.

Alternative or future BMPs should be assessed relative to the following criteria:

- Does the BMP fulfill general permit requirements?
- What is the measurable and perceived effectiveness of the BMP?
- Is the BMP appropriate for Angelo State?
- What is the estimated cost of implementing the BMP?

2.1.1 Measurable Goals and Implementation Schedule

The selection of the BMPs, measurable goals, and implementation schedule is based on what is necessary and achievable by the university departments responsible for accomplishing the activities supporting the BMPs. Consideration was also given to whether including the activities in the SWMP would meet the permit requirements. Costs associated with implementing the various BMPs and measurable goals will be evaluated annually. Implementation of each BMP will be tracked as required during each permit year. The BMPs and implementation schedules will be adjusted according to permit requirements.

2.2 DEVELOPMENT AND REVIEW PROCESS

The University departments involved in the implementation, tracking, enforcement, and assessment of the SWMP include:

- Environmental Health, Safety, and Risk Management
- Facilities Management (FM)
- Facilities Planning and Construction (FP&C)
- Communications and Marketing (C&M)
- University Police Department (UPD)

3.0 MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURES (MCMS)

3.1 MCM 1: Public Education, Outreach, and Involvement

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.

Public Education and Outreach

Angelo State University will develop and implement stormwater education and outreach programs based on high-priority community-wide issues. Educational materials will be provided to the identified target audiences at least once a year throughout the permit term.

Target Audiences

Angelo State University's best management practices for public education, outreach, and involvement are focused on its faculty, staff, students, visitors, and the local community. Public involvement efforts are designed to engage these constituents in ongoing stormwater programs supported by the University and the San Angelo community.

Public Involvement/Participation

Angelo State University will comply with state and local public notice requirements in the planning and implementation activities related to developing and implementing the SWMP. The university will ensure information pertaining to the SWMP is accessible to the public and, when feasible, will consider opportunities for the public to participate in implementing control measures such as storm drain marking, recycling events, and educational activities.

3.1.1 Best Management Practices

The following are the four specific BMPs, implementation activities, measurable goals, and schedules the university will employ as a level 2 MS4. It should be noted that some BMPs are new programs, while some BMPs are existing programs that the University will continue to support. The university is focused on mitigating the risk of the following pollutants entering stormwater:

- Grass clippings and leaf litter
- Fertilizer and pesticides
- Litter, trash containment, balloon releases
- Dumping of solid waste
- Illegal disposal of household hazardous waste
- Pet waste
- De-icing/rock salt usage/ storage
- Oil, grease, and fluids from vehicles
- Sediment runoff from construction activities
- Unauthorized discharge of restaurant waste
- Vehicle washing
- Washwater/Grey water

BMP 1.01 Information on the MS4 operator's website

Requirement: Maintain a webpage with current and accurate information and working links. **Measure**: All links shall be checked, and the page shall be updated as necessary at least once annually. It must be maintained for the full year each year.

BMP 1.01 Compliance: The university will 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 least once annually. The website is located at: <u>https://www.angelo.edu/administrative-support/environmental-health-safety-and-risk-management/environmental-health.php</u>

Implementation Activities:

• Host recycling, waste disposal, and water quality information on the University's website.

Measurable Goals:

• Recycling and waste disposal information provided on the university's website.

Implementation Schedule:

- Year 1 (by 1/24/2026): Update the University's website as needed.
- Years 2, 3, 4, and 5 (by 1/24/2027-30): Update the University's website as needed.

BMP 1.02 Maintain or mark storm drains and inlets with, "No Dumping – Drains to Creek" or a similar message

Requirement: 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.

Measure: Where all known stormwater inlets have been marked, inspect, and maintain the markers for at least 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.

BMP 1.02 Compliance: The University will continue marking stormwater inlets throughout the campus to increase pollution prevention awareness. The marked inlets will be incorporated into new installations with new construction projects.

Implementation Activities:

- Mark new stormwater inlets "Only Rain Down the Drain."
- Check existing markings monthly to ensure visibility. Submit service requests to remark inlets as required.
- Include stormwater inlet information on the website for public awareness of the initiative. Website: <u>https://www.angelo.edu/services/risk_management/stormwater-drains.php</u>

Measurable Goals:

- Track and report the number of stormwater inlets marked yearly.
- Current stormwater inlet information posted on the website.

Implementation Schedule:

- Year 1 (by 1/24/2026): Record and report all campus stormwater inlets marked annually. Update the University's website annually as needed.
- Years 2, 3, 4, and 5 (by 1/24/2027-30): Evaluate the campus for additional locations requiring marking, continue monthly inspections, and update the University's website annually as needed.

*BMP 1.03 P*romote, host, or develop educational meetings, seminars, or training

Requirement: Hold, host, or promote at least one annual event for Level 1 and 2 MS4s or two events for Level 3 and 4 MS4s.

Measure: 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.

BMP 1.03 Compliance: The University will host, hold, or promote an event addressing how attendees can minimize or avoid adverse impacts to stormwater or practices to improve the quality of stormwater runoff.

Implementation Activities:

- Determine event date and develop appropriate information to address ways attendees can minimize or avoid adverse impacts to stormwater or practices to improve the quality of stormwater runoff
- Promote event
- Document attendance information

Measurable Goals:

- Record date/time of event(s)
- Record attendance information

Implementation Schedule:

- Year 1 (by 1/24/2026): Hold, host, or promote at least one event to address ways attendees can minimize or avoid adverse impacts to stormwater or practices to improve the quality of stormwater runoff.
- Years 2, 3, 4, and 5 (by 1/24/2027-30): Hold, host, or promote at least one event to address ways attendees can minimize or avoid adverse impacts to stormwater or practices to improve the quality of stormwater runoff.

BMP 1.04 Targeted education campaign via mail, email, or in person

Requirement: 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.

Measure: Develop and implement a tracking system to estimate the percentage of the intended audience reached to determine BMP effectiveness.

BMP 1.04 Compliance: The University will implement one MS4 education campaign annually to educate at least 75% of the intended audience or with a specific event advertised to at least 75% of the intended audience.

Implementation Activities:

- Develop an education campaign or event for MS4 education
- Promote an education campaign or event
- Track the percentage of the intended audience reached

Measurable Goals:

- Record education campaign or event information
- Record the percentage of the intended audience reached

Implementation Schedule:

- Year 1 (by 1/24/2026): Conduct at least one MS4 education campaign or event and track the percentage of the intended audience reached.
- Years 2, 3, 4, and 5 (by 1/24/2027-30): Conduct at least one MS4 education campaign or event and track the percentage of the intended audience reached.

3.2 MCM 2: Public Involvement and 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.

3.2.1 Best Management Practices

BMP 2.01 Educational Display/Booth

Requirement: 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. **Measure**: 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.

BMP 2.01 Compliance: The EHSRM office, with the assistance of other University departments and community partners, will develop various venues to facilitate public involvement in programs that promote water quality and conservation. EHSRM will provide an educational display/booth at a school, public event, or similar event to provide information or displays that improve public understanding of issues related to water quality.

Implementation Activities:

• Participate in annual events, such as the Joint Admission Medical Program's Student Health Fair and Earth Day Celebration, by providing an educational display/booth to help improve public understanding of issues related to water quality.

Measurable Goals:

• Record and report annual public events, such as Earth Day and the Student Health Fair, for which an educational booth/display was provided.

Implementation Schedule:

• Years 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 (by 1/24/2026-30): Participate in Earth Day, Student Health Fair, and other annual programs/events; provide an educational display/booth to help improve public understanding of issues related to water quality and coordinate employee and student involvement.

BMP 2.02 Clean-up Event

Requirement: Host or support at a minimum of one event (i.e., Level 2 MS4) annually.

Measure: To be considered an event, the land area cleaned must be a minimum of: two acres, 400 yards of steam/streambank/riparian area, or two miles of roadside. These may be combined (such as one acre of land and 200 yards of stream).

BMP 2.02 Compliance: The university will host at least one cleanup event annually.

Implementation Activities:

- Identify clean-up area
- Promote clean-up event
- Track date/time of clean-up event and participation

Measurable Goals:

• Record and report annual clean-up event(s) and location(s)

Implementation Schedule:

Years 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 (by 1/24/2026-30): Host or support at least one clean-up event annually.

BMP 2.03 Training Event

Requirement: Hold events to train residents or work on a project for homeowner associations (HOAs) or other public groups to cover stormwater topics.

Measure: 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

BMP 2.03 Compliance: The university will host at least one training event annually.

Implementation Activities:

- Determine topic for training
- Promote training event
- Track date/time of training event and participation

Measurable Goals:

• Record and report annual training event(s)

Implementation Schedule:

Years 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 (by 1/24/2026-30): Host or support at least one training event annually.

3.3 MCM 3: ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION

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.

Detection, Reporting, and Response Procedures

Angelo State University has implemented a Storm Water Compliance Program operating policy (OP 34.28) and a Hazardous Materials Spills operating policy (OP 34.03), which include response procedures for illicit discharges. Any instance of an illegal discharge or spill into the City's storm sewer system is reported to the University Police Department, which notifies the EHSRM office. The City of San Angelo and/or the TCEQ will be notified as appropriate.

The campus is patrolled 24/7 by university police officers who assist in detecting and responding to illegal dumping on campus property. University employees report these incidents to the University Police Department and/or Facilities Management, which, in turn, notifies the EHSRM office.

Field staff are trained and aware of their responsibility to assist in detecting and reporting any illicit discharge, spill, or illegal dumping they observe.

The EHSRM office is notified of any illicit discharge, spill, or illegal dumping activity and coordinates the University's response, which includes incident mitigation, investigation, documentation, and reporting. The EHSRM, University Police, Facilities Management, and Facilities Planning and Construction Office leads have enacted and signed a stormwater illicit discharge investigation procedure.

The EHSRM website offers an online reporting tool for anyone to report illicit discharges or illegal dumping activities. Website located at: <u>https://www.angelo.edu/live/forms/865-report-illicit-storm-water-discharges</u>

Source Investigation and Elimination Procedures

An indication of an illicit discharge is immediately reported to the EHSRM office, which is responsible for coordinating an investigation that will include the following:

- Investigate the source of the illicit discharge (where the University has jurisdiction).
- Identify and locate the source of the discharge as soon as practicable.
- Notify the City of San Angelo if the source of the illicit discharge extends outside the University's boundary.
- Document the source of the illicit discharge.

The University will immediately cease illicit discharges upon notice of such discharge. The EHSRM office has the authority to require an immediate cessation of activities.

Inspection Procedures

The University conducts monthly inspections to identify illicit discharges into the stormwater inlets on the campus.

Education and Training

The University provides training for all field staff. The training includes information on detecting illicit discharges and spills, proper construction site pollution prevention practices, and their responsibility and procedures for reporting any illicit discharge, spill, or illegal dumping they observe while performing their duties. The EHSRM office is responsible for coordinating and documenting the training.

A Contractor Safety Guidelines document has been enacted, which details special emphasis on stormwater pollution prevention in paragraph 23 (a). Storm Water Pollution Prevention.

- a. Storm Water Pollution Prevention. ASU has been authorized a permit by Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) under the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) Small MS4 General Permit TXR040000. Contractors must always protect stormwater inlets from construction debris. Contractors must implement BMPs to minimize the discharge of pollutants from spills and leaks. ASU prohibits the following discharges:
 - Wastewater from washout of concrete and wastewater from water well drilling operations, unless managed by an appropriate control.
 - Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, from release oils, and other construction materials.
 - Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance.
 - o Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing; and
 - Discharges from dewatering activities, including discharges from dewatering of trenches and excavations, unless managed by appropriate BMPs.

Stormwater Inlet Mapping

The University has developed a map of the stormwater inlet system, including the location of all campus outfalls. The stormwater inlet was verified using the existing architect's plans, and the outfall locations were physically viewed. As previously stated, the major bodies receiving stormwater runoff from the university property include the Red Arroyo and the Concho River (Segment 1421).

The ASU Storm Sewer System Map (Diagram 3) below depicts the University's storm sewer system, including the location of all campus outfalls, detention basins, and receiving waterbodies.

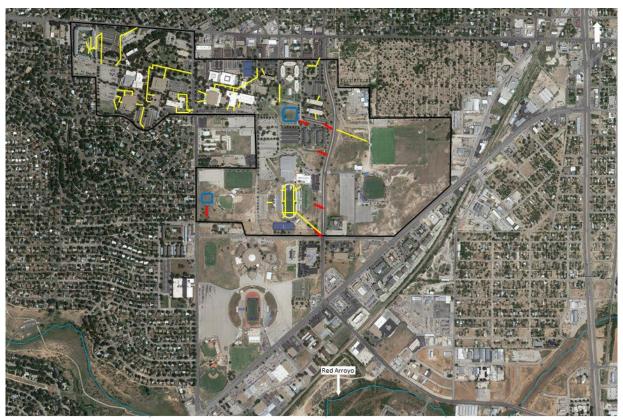
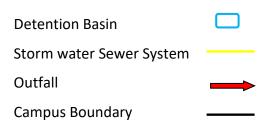


Diagram 3: ASU Storm Sewer System Map

Legend:



MAP LEGEND



Allowable Non-Storm Water Discharges

The City of San Angelo has not identified any types of discharges listed in 40 CFR Part 122.26(d) (2) (IV) (B) (1) as sources of pollution. Therefore, the following non-stormwater discharges are allowable to the extent that the University or the City does not otherwise determine them to be contributing significant amounts of pollutants to the municipal separate storm sewer system:

- A discharge authorized by and in full compliance with an NPDES permit.
- A discharge or flow from firefighting by the City's Fire Department.
- Agricultural stormwater runoff.
- A discharge or flow from water line flushing or fire hydrant testing, but not including a discharge from water line disinfection by super chlorination or other means unless it contains no harmful quantity of chlorine or any other chemical used in line disinfection.
- A discharge or flow from uncontaminated pumped groundwater or rising groundwater.
- A discharge or flow from a diverted stream flow or natural spring.
- Uncontaminated groundwater infiltration (as defined in 40 CFR Part 35.2005(20) to the MS4.
- A discharge or flow from air conditioning condensation that is unmixed with water from a cooling tower, emissions scrubber, emissions filter, or any other pollutant source.
- A discharge or flow from water used in street washing that is not contaminated with any soap, detergent, degreaser, solvent, emulsifier, dispersant, or any other harmful cleaning substance.
- Stormwater runoff that is not contaminated by runoff or discharge from an emissions scrubber, filter, or any other pollutant source.
- Other similar occasional incidental non-stormwater discharges, unless the TCEQ develops permits or regulations addressing these discharges.

The university is currently allowing these non-stormwater discharges into the storm sewer system.

3.3.1 Best Management Practices

The following are the specific BMPs, including implementation activities, measurable goals, and schedules. It should be noted that some BMPs are new programs, while some BMPs are existing programs that the University will continue to support.

BMP 3.01 Current and Accurate MS4 Map

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

- (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:
 - The location of all small MS4 outfalls that are operated by the permittee and that discharge into Waters of the U.S.;
 - The location and name of all surface waters receiving discharges from the small MS4 outfalls; and
 - Priority areas identified under Part IV.D.3.(e)(1), if applicable.

Measure: Review and update, as necessary, at least one time annually to include features that have been added, removed, or changed.

BMP 3.01 Compliance: The University has developed a storm sewer system map, which the EHSRM office will review annually, and update as needed. MS4 map reviewed on December 9, 2024. No new changes were recorded.

Implementation Activities:

- Schedule and complete updates to the storm sewer system map annually.
- Update the map with new, altered, or newly discovered storm sewer features.

Measurable Goals:

- Update storm sewer system map annually.
- Maintain an annual log of changes to the map.

Implementation Schedule:

• Years 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 (by 1/24/2026-30): Track changes and update the storm sewer system map annually.

BMP 3.02 MS4 Training

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

• (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.

Measure: 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.

BMP 3.02 Compliance: The University will develop and provide training to field staff and maintenance personnel who may potentially encounter or respond to illicit discharges.

Implementation Activities:

• Develop and implement illicit discharge detection and elimination training.

Measurable Goals:

- Continue illicit discharge detection and elimination training
- Record and report the number of employees trained annually.

Implementation Schedule:

• Years 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 (by 1/24/2026-30): Continue implementing the training program and record results annually.

BMP 3.03 Public Reporting Method for Illicit Discharges

Requirement: 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) of the General Permit.

- (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.

Measure: 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.

BMP 3.03 Compliance: The University will develop, implement, and maintain a method of reporting illicit discharges and spills to and from the public.

Implementation Activities:

- Maintain a public reporting method of reporting illicit discharges and spills to and from the public.
- Publicize the reporting mechanism at least two times annually.
- Provide annual summary reports on illicit discharges and/or spills on the University's website.

Measurable Goals:

- Public reporting method posted on the University's website. Website located at: <u>https://www.angelo.edu/live/forms/865-report-illicit-storm-water-discharges</u>
- Public notified of the reporting mechanism at least two times annually
- Track the number of illicit discharges and spills reported.
- Track the number of public reports received and the resolution/closure with the associated reports.

Implementation Schedule:

Years 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 (by 1/24/2026-30): Maintain the illicit discharges and spills public reporting program, record and report the number of illicit discharges and spills reported and record public report resolution/closure annually. Publicize the reporting mechanism at least two times annually.

BMP 3.04 Procedures for *Responding to Illicit Discharges, Illegal Dumping, or Spills*

Requirement: 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.

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

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

BMP 3.04 Compliance: The University will review and revise current spill response procedures to ensure that stormwater quality protection measures are considered during spill response activities. The University will provide annual training to applicable employees in spill response procedures. It will provide spill response kits in convenient locations at facilities where daily activities may potentially contribute to stormwater pollution. In addition, the University will examine spill response procedures for field personnel to prevent spilled materials from entering the drainage system.

Implementation Activities:

• Review spill response procedures to ensure proper procedures are followed to prevent spilled materials from entering the drainage system.

• Provide and maintain spill response kits in applicable facilities.

Measurable Goals:

- Implement spill response procedures.
- Report the number of spill response kits deployed and inspected annually.

Implementation Schedule:

• Years 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 (by 1/24/2026-30): Implement spill response training, evaluate procedures, and maintain and replace spill response kits as needed.

BMP 3.05 Source Investigation and Reporting Illicit Discharges or Illegal Dumping Incidents

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

- (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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.

Measure: 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.

BMP 3.05 Compliance: Upon becoming aware of an illicit discharge or illegal dumping, the university will investigate to identify and locate the source and notify appropriate parties.

Implementation Activities:

• Review spill response procedures to add requirements to identify the discharge or dumping source and notify appropriate parties.

Measurable Goals:

• Update spill response procedures to include source identification investigation and reporting.

Implementation Schedule:

- Year 1 (by 1/24/26): Update spill response procedures to include source identification investigation and reporting.
- Years 2, 3, 4, 5 (by 1/24/2027-30): Review spill response procedures and update as required.

BMP 3.06 Corrective Actions to Eliminate Illicit Discharges or Illegal Dumping Incidents

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

- (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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.

Measure: 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.

BMP 3.06 Compliance: For 100% of illicit discharges or illegal dumping where a source has been determined, the university will notify the responsible party of the problem within 24 hours. In addition, the university will require the responsible party to perform all necessary corrective actions to eliminate the illicit discharge.

Implementation Activities:

- Develop procedures for notifying parties responsible for illegal discharges or dumping and track the necessary corrective actions.
- Document corrective actions required for the source to eliminate the illicit discharge and when the actions were completed.
- Record corrective actions in records. The storage location is currently Q:\FY18\36 MS4 Online Submission - NEW in 2024\MCM 3 - Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination - IDDE\3.06 Corrective Actions to Eliminate Illicit Discharges.

Measurable Goals:

 Procedures to notify parties responsible for illegal discharges or dumping and track corrective actions. • Record of corrective actions required for the source to eliminate the illicit discharge and record of when elimination actions were completed.

Implementation Schedule:

- Year 1 (by 1/24/26): Create notification procedures for parties responsible for illicit discharges and a tracking mechanism for correction actions.
- Years 2, 3, 4, 5 (by 1/24/2027-30): Review notification procedures and tracking mechanism. Update as necessary.

BMP 3.07 Inspection Procedures

Requirement: Inspection Procedures as described in Part IV.D.3.(c)(6) of the General Permit. **Measure**: Review and update the procedures at least one time annually to address changes and make improvements to the established inspection procedures where applicable.

- (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.

BMP 3.07 Compliance: The University has developed an inspection program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges into the City's MS4. Complaints will enact the inspection procedures and tracking of corrective measures.

Implementation Activities:

- Develop and implement an inspection and detection program with procedures (e.g., complaints will enact the execution of the inspection procedures and tracking of corrective measures).
- Update the program annually as applicable.

Measurable Goals:

- Implement inspection and detection program procedures.
- Complaint inspected and corrective measures tracked.
- Assess the status of the program and update procedures annually where applicable.

Implementation Schedule:

- Year 1 (by 1/24/2026): Implement an inspection and detection program with procedures.
- Years 2, 3, 4, and 5: Maintain detection and elimination program and update where applicable.

BMP 3.08 Complaint inspections

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

- (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.

Measure: 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)

BMP 3.08 Compliance: Upon receiving a stormwater complaint, the university will investigate to determine its validity and take corrective action(s).

Implementation Activities:

- Review spill response procedures to add requirements to investigate complaints.
- Train applicable employees on complaint investigation and reporting.

Measurable Goals:

- Update spill response procedures to include complaint investigation.
- Track and record complaint investigations and reports. Information is currently located at: Q:\FY18\36 - MS4 Online Submission - NEW in 2024\MCM 3 - Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination - IDDE\3.08 Complaint Inspections
- Record and report the number of employees trained annually on complaint investigation and reporting.

Implementation Schedule:

- Year 1 (by 1/24/26): Update spill response procedures to include complaint investigation. Create a tracking mechanism for complaint investigation.
- Years 2, 3, 4, 5 (by 1/24/2027-30): Review spill response procedures and provide annual complaint and reporting training.

3.4 MCM 4: CONSTRUCTION SITE STORMWATER RUNOFF CONTROL

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).

Construction Storm Water Management

The University will develop and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in any stormwater runoff to the City's MS4 from construction activities that result in a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre. The program will include, but is not necessarily limited to, the following components.

- The University will:
 - Maintain authority/policy to ensure program compliance and enact sanctions to the extent allowable under state, federal, and local law.
 - Continue hiring companies to review construction plans and assess potential adverse impacts of water quality.
 - Develop and implement procedures for receipt and consideration from the public.
 - Implement appropriate erosion and sediment control BMPs.
 - Develop and implement construction site inspection and enforcement procedures.
 - Provide information and training to field staff designated to perform construction site inspections or respond to construction-related stormwater quality complaints.
- The construction site contractor will:
 - Ensure existing vegetation is preserved where feasible and that disturbed portions of the sites are stabilized as soon as practicable through temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching, geotextile, sod stabilization, preservation of mature vegetation, and other appropriate measures.
 - Use structural practices to divert or store stormwater flows or otherwise limit sediment runoff and pollutants from the site to the extent feasible.
 - Prepare a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) for the site if the site is greater than one acre.
 - o Design and implement effective BMPs to prevent the discharge of building materials,

including cement, concrete, and mortar, to the City's MS4.

- Implement general good housekeeping measures to prevent and contain spills of paints, solvents, fuels, septic waste, and other hazardous chemicals and pollutants associated with construction.
- Implement BMPs to control pollutants from wash waters and waters used for equipment and vehicle washing.
- Implement proper waste management and disposal techniques, including covering waste materials and minimizing ground contact with hazardous chemicals and trash.
- Adhere to the guidelines outlined in the ASU Contractor Safety Guidelines document.

Construction Site Inspection and Enforcement

The University Office of Facilities Planning and Construction (FP&C) oversees construction and ensures that all components of the TPDES construction guidelines are met. The FP&C office and contractor review construction details to determine whether erosion, sedimentation, and pollution controls meet all the requirements of the TPDES construction guidelines.

The University currently has an inspector who routinely visits construction sites to monitor compliance with building codes and project specifications. During these routine visits, which may vary in frequency, the inspector will observe conditions that appear to be impacting the quality of stormwater runoff and may take one or more of the following actions to resolve the conditions.

- Note the conditions and discuss concerns and possible mitigation steps with the construction site operator.
- Verify that the construction site operator has prepared a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) for the site if the site exceeds one acre.
- If a SWP3 is required, determine whether the construction site operator is implementing the SWP3 as written.
- If it is determined that a required SWP3 was not prepared or implemented appropriately, notification of the deficiencies will be given. If, after the allowed time, corrective measures are not taken, the construction site will be shut down until all corrective measures have been implemented.

3.4.1 Best Management Practices

The following are the specific BMPs, including implementation activities, measurable goals, and schedules. It should be noted that some BMPs are new programs, while some BMPs are existing programs that the University will continue to support.

BMP 4.01 Construction Site Regulatory Mechanism

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

- (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).

Measure: 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.

BMP 4.01 Compliance: ASU maintains a construction contractor safety guideline document with paragraph 23 (a). The contractor must acknowledge the guidelines in writing.

- b. Storm Water Pollution Prevention. ASU has been authorized a permit by Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) under the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) Small MS4 General Permit TXR040000. Contractors must always protect stormwater inlets from construction debris. Contractors must implement BMPs to minimize the discharge of pollutants from spills and leaks. ASU prohibits the following discharges:
 - Wastewater from washout of concrete and wastewater from water well drilling operations, unless managed by an appropriate control.
 - Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, from release oils, and other construction materials.
 - Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance.
 - \circ Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing; and
 - Discharges from dewatering activities, including discharges from dewatering of trenches and excavations, unless managed by appropriate BMPs.

Implementation Activities:

• Update the construction contractor safety guidelines to include the information noted in Part IV.D.4.(b)(2) of the General Permit.

• Ensure construction contractors acknowledge the safety guidelines.

Measurable Goals:

- Update the construction contractor safety guidelines to include the information noted in Part IV.D.4.(b)(2) of the General Permit.
- Ensure construction contractors acknowledge the safety guidelines and return the signed acknowledgment page.

Implementation Schedule:

- Year 1 (by 1/24/2026): Update the construction contractor safety guidelines to include the information noted in Part IV.D.4.(b)(2) of the General Permit. Maintain construction contractor safety guidelines acknowledgments on file.
- Years 2, 3, 4, and 5 (by 1/24/2027-30): Maintain construction contractor safety guidelines through an annual review. Maintain contractor safety guidelines acknowledgments on file.

BMP 4.02 Construction Site Discharge Prohibition

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

- (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;
 - o c. Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance;
 - \circ $\,$ 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.

Measure: 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.

BMP 4.02 Compliance: The University will continue to use its construction contractor safety guidelines document to prohibit discharges as described in Part IV.D.4.(b)(2) of the General Permit.

Implementation Activities:

- Update the construction contractor safety guidelines document to include the information noted in Part IV.D.4.(b)(2) of the General Permit.
- Ensure construction contractors acknowledge the safety guidelines and return the signed acknowledgment page.

Measurable Goals:

- Update the construction contractor safety guidelines document to include the information noted in Part IV.D.4.(b)(2) of the General Permit.
- Ensure construction contractors acknowledge the safety guidelines and return the signed acknowledgment page.

Implementation Schedule:

- Year 1 (by 1/24/2026): Update the construction contractor safety guidelines document to include the information noted in Part IV.D.4.(b)(2) of the General Permit. Maintain the construction contractor safety guidelines acknowledgments on file.
- Years 2, 3, 4, and 5 (by 1/24/2027-30): Maintain the construction contractor safety guidelines document through an annual review. Maintain the contractor safety guidelines acknowledgments on file.

BMP 4.03 Construction Site Plan Review

Requirement: 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.

- (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:
 - The site plan review procedures must incorporate consideration of potential water quality impacts.
 - 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.

Measure: 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.

BMP 4.03 Compliance: ASU will formalize construction site plan review procedures, which will supplement the contractor's construction site safety guidelines document.

Implementation Activities:

- Develop construction 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.
- Review the site plan review procedures at least annually.

Measurable Goals:

- Create construction 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.
- Track annual review of procedures at a minimum.

Implementation Schedule:

- Year 1 (by 1/24/2026): Create construction 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.
- Years 2, 3, 4, and 5 (by 1/24/2027-30): Maintain the site plan review procedures and document procedure review at least annually.

BMP 4.04 Construction Site Inspection Procedures

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

- (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.
 - \circ $\,$ (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.

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

BMP 4.04 Compliance: ASU has developed a construction site stormwater inspection procedure. The procedure outlines the steps for monthly and quarterly inspections of construction sites.

Implementation Activities:

- Update the construction site inspection procedures document to address the information noted in Part IV.D.4.(b)(4) of the General Permit.
- Ensure the contractor completes follow-up actions for compliance
- Ensure inspection documentation is maintained on file.
- Update inspection procedures at least one time annually to address changes and make improvements to the established procedures where applicable

Measurable Goals:

- Update the construction site inspection procedures document to address Part IV.D.4.(b)(4) of the General Permit.
- Track follow-up action completion by construction contractors
- Inspection documentation is filed and kept accordingly.
- Annual update to inspection procedures recorded.

Implementation Schedule:

- Year 1 (by 1/24/2026): Update the construction site inspection procedures document to address the information noted in Part IV.D.4.(b)(4) of the General Permit. Maintain the inspection results on file and follow-up actions.
- Years 2, 3, 4, and 5 (by 1/24/2027-30): Maintain the construction site inspection procedures document through an annual review. Maintain the inspection results on file and follow-up actions.

BMP 4.05 Construction Site Inspections

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

• See above

Measure: 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*).

- (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 noncompliance by the operators of the construction site.
 - o 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:
 - 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;
 - Conduct a site inspection to determine if control measures have been selected, installed, implemented, and maintained according to the small MS4's requirements;
 - Assess compliance with the permittee's ordinances and other regulations; and
 - 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.

BMP 4.05 Compliance: The University will continue its construction site inspection program, which will address erosion and sediment controls, soil stabilization, selection of appropriate BMPs, and development of a SWP3 that considers water quality impacts per the TPDES Construction General Permit TXR150000. The University will conduct site inspections during all active construction. Following adopted stormwater construction policies, enforcement will be conducted, and non-compliance issues will be resolved promptly.

Implementation Activities:

- Maintain an inventory of all active construction sites.
- Maintain an inspection schedule and inspection process standard.

Measurable Goals:

- Report active construction site projects annually.
- Maintain inspection schedule and inspection process standards.
- Document active construction site inspections.

Implementation Schedule:

• Years 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 (by 1/24/2026-30): Maintain construction site inventory and document and report inspection results annually.

BMP 4.06 Public Submission of Information

Requirement: 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.

- (5) Information Submitted By the Public
 - All permittees shall develop, implement, and maintain procedures for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public.

Measure: 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.

BMP 4.06 Compliance: The University will develop, implement, and maintain procedures for receipt and consideration from the public.

Implementation Activities:

- Develop procedures for receipt and input from the public.
- Review procedures annually.

Measurable Goals:

- Provide a method for receiving public input on the University website. Review all information received and act when appropriate.
- Annual review recorded.

Implementation Schedule:

- Years 1 (by 1/24/2026): Develop a public input website for active construction projects.
- Years 2, 3, 4, and 5 (1/24/27-30) Continue use of the University spill reporting website: <u>https://www.angelo.edu/content/forms/865-report-illicit-storm-water-discharges.</u>

BMP 4.07 Training

Requirement: 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.

• 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.

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

BMP 4.07 Compliance:

The University will provide annual training to employees who perform the inspections and those who conduct ground maintenance operations.

Implementation Activities:

• Develop inspection training programs for employees and guidance for construction contractors.

Measurable Goals:

- Provide annual training for personnel inspecting construction sites for MS4 compliance.
- Record and report the number of employees trained annually.

Implementation Schedule:

• Years 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 (by 1/24/2026-30): Provide annual training to personnel responsible for inspecting construction sites for MS4 compliance.

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

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.

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.

Post-Construction Stormwater Management

The University will develop, implement, and enforce a program to address stormwater runoff from new development and redevelopment projects that disturb greater than or equal to one acre that discharge to the City's MS4. The program will ensure controls are in place to prevent or minimize water quality impacts. The University will meet the following program requirements:

- Develop and implement strategies that include a combination of structural and/or nonstructural BMPs appropriate for the campus.
- Review and revise University policy/procedures to address post-construction runoff from new development and re-development projects to the extent allowable under state and local law.
- Ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of BMPs and document activities.

University BMPs

The University will continue existing practices and develop new strategies to prevent or minimize water quality impacts, which include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Continue to install and maintain Xeriscape and native vegetation.
- Continue to install storm water cisterns.
- Continue to create natural vegetative areas/green spaces.
- Create additional low impact development (LID) storm water designs.
- Continue to install post-construction storm water management control structures.

Erosion, Sediment, and Pollution Control

The University maintains a limited stormwater conveyance system with subsurface storm sewer pipes, inlets, and catch basins. Due to the limited topographic relief available within the campus, the stormwater conveyance is comprised primarily of surface drainage (streets, parking lots, and culverts), which carries the stormwater to the nearest storm sewer inlet. Storm sewer conveyance is provided by systems maintained by the City of San Angelo to the nearest outfall water source.

The University will develop a Land Use Master Plan that will not significantly impact water quality in the receiving water due to new development and redevelopment constraints. The campus's flat topography discourages excessive site regrading and encourages surface runoff rather than storm sewers. The University additionally involves sheet flow across grassy areas between developments and conveyance systems.

The Land Use Master Plan will include drainage guidelines with design specifications for constructing drainage facilities serving new or substantially redeveloped areas. It will primarily address the site-specific application of quantity issues related to flood protection. They include information concerning various erosion and sedimentation control and their applicability to conditions commonly found on the grounds of the University. Although there is no anticipated impact on

stormwater runoff, the redevelopment will follow the same guidelines for erosion, sediment, and pollution controls as new development. The University will maintain existing structural flood controls, assess water quality impacts, and cooperate with the city to implement additional design standards and practices regarding specific stormwater quality concerns.

Post-Construction Inspection Program

The University will identify and train staff personnel designated to inspect post-construction stormwater management structures. Inspections will be conducted monthly, and the results will be documented and maintained for the permit term.

3.5.1 Best Management Practices

The following are the specific BMPs, including implementation activities, measurable goals, and schedules. It should be noted that some BMPs are new programs, while some BMPs are existing programs that the University will continue to support.

BMP 5.01 Post-construction regulatory mechanism

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

• 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.

Measure: 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.

BMP 5.01 Compliance: The university will maintain ASU Operating Policy 34.28 (OP 34.28), Storm Water Compliance Program. The policy will be reviewed and updated annually, as required.

Implementation Activities:

• Maintain, review, and update OP 34.28 annually.

Measurable Goals:

- Record annual review and revisions to OP 34.28.
- Ensure documentation is available for TCEQ upon request.

Implementation Schedule:

• Years 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 (by 1/24/2026-30): Maintain, review, and update OP 34.28 annually.

BMP 5.02 Enforcement action records

Requirement: 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.

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

Measure: 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.

BMP 5.02 Compliance: Any enforcement actions will be recorded electronically in the EHSRM records drive. The current location: Q:\FY18\36 - MS4 Online Submission - NEW in 2024\MCM 5 - Post Construction Stormwater Management\5.02 Enforcement action records.

Implementation Activities:

- Develop a structure for documenting and maintaining enforcement action records for each permit year.
- Ensure documentation is available for TCEQ upon request.

Measurable Goals:

- Develop a structure for documenting and maintaining enforcement action records for each permit year.
- Ensure documentation is available for TCEQ upon request.

Implementation Schedule:

Years 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 (by 1/24/2026-30): Document and maintain any enforcement actions electronically in the EHSRM records drive for each permit year. The current location: Q:\FY18\36 - MS4 Online Submission - NEW in 2024\MCM 5 - Post Construction Stormwater Management\5.02 Enforcement action records.

BMP 5.03 Long-term maintenance actions

Requirement: 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.

- 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:

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

Measure: 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, 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.

BMP 5.03 Compliance: Routine maintenance of stormwater structural controls assists in identifying and repairing problems associated with the system before they become serious. The University will develop a formal monthly inspection program to inspect the effectiveness of post-construction control measures and maintenance of stormwater control measures.

Implementation Activities:

- Develop a comprehensive list of post-construction stormwater management structures.
- Inspect and maintain university post-construction stormwater management structures.
- Keep a record of monthly inspections.

Measurable Goals:

- Develop a comprehensive list of post-construction stormwater management structures.
- Perform and log monthly inspections of post-construction management structures.
- Complete service requests to resolve any maintenance needs.
- Record of monthly inspections.

Implementation Schedule:

• Years 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 (by 1/24/2026-30): Develop a comprehensive list of post-construction stormwater management structures. Conduct monthly inspections of post-construction structures and initiate service requests as needed.

3.6 MCM 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION AND GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

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.

Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping

Angelo State University has developed policies, procedures, and programs designed to implement pollution prevention measures. Information regarding these guidelines and programs applies to all employees, students, and contractors. Stormwater management policies and procedures affect a variety of campus operations. These operations include but are not limited to, grounds maintenance, fleet and building maintenance, construction projects, and stormwater system maintenance.

University Facilities and Control Inventory

The University will develop and maintain an inventory of facilities and stormwater controls it owns and operates within its regulated area.

Training

The University will develop and implement training for all employees responsible for campus operations subject to the pollution prevention/good housekeeping program. The program will include information directed at preventing and reducing stormwater pollution.

Waste Disposal

Waste materials removed from the campus and waste collected as a result of maintaining storm water structural controls are removed by a licensed contractor and disposed of in the City landfill.

Recycling

The University maintains a recycling and waste management program consisting of the following components.

- University Oil Recycling—Used motor oil, oil filters, and antifreeze are collected and properly stored to be recycled. A commercial recycler picks up these materials and reprocesses them to the maximum extent allowed under federal regulations annually.
- University Hazardous Wastes—chemicals and other campus-generated hazardous materials are collected and properly stored pending disposal. A licensed commercial company picks up these materials and disposes of them in accordance with state and federal laws annually.
- Household Hazardous Wastes: Individuals are either instructed on the procedures necessary for approved disposal in the sanitary landfill, given the location of the available drop-off sites or directed to the EHSRM office for proper disposal procedures.

- The EHSRM office handles toner cartridge recycling. A cartridge return center recycles toner cartridges at no cost to the university.
- The EHSRM office handles light bulb recycling. A commercial recycler picks up these materials annually.
- The EHSRM office handles battery and ballast recycling. Batteries and ballasts are transported to a local vendor for recycling at no cost to the university.

Pesticide, Herbicide, and Fertilizer Application

The University's campus grounds are maintained by professionally licensed staff personnel and supplemented by expert consultants when required. The application of pesticides and herbicides is regulated and licensed by the Texas Department of Agriculture and the Structural Pest Control Board. The staff determines fertilizer application rates and schedules based on agronomic data, which will be verified by soil sampling to determine long-term effects. Nuisance conditions and complaints will continue to be monitored and investigated by the EHSRM office.

The University accomplishes vector control through a contract with a licensed local pest control company, including property primarily associated with mosquitoes.

Contractor Requirements and Oversight

Contractors hired by the University to perform maintenance activities on university-owned facilities will be contractually required to comply with all stormwater control measures, good housekeeping practices, and facility-specific stormwater management operating procedures. The University will oversee contractor activities to ensure they use appropriate control measures and comply with university policies/procedures.

Operations and Maintenance Activities

The University will evaluate its operations and maintenance (O&M) activities for their potential to discharge pollutants in storm water from their own operations and implement the following pollution prevention measures.

- Identify pollutants of concern that could be discharged from O&M activities.
- Develop and implement a set of pollution prevention measures that will reduce the discharge of pollutants in storm water from O&M activities.
- Inspect pollution prevention measures.

Operation of Streets and Parking Areas

The University owns and operates street sweeping equipment and conducts a regular sweeping program. The program includes all major thoroughfares and parking lots and is conducted quarterly and more frequently during periods of defoliation. If additional street sweeping equipment is required due to road construction or debris, EHSRM contacts the City of San Angelo for support.

When snow removal or deicing activities are required, sanding roads and intersections is evaluated on a site-specific basis. It depends upon the severity and duration of the event but will be minimized from an economic standpoint in that no more material will be utilized than is necessary.

Reduction of Floatables

Litter control continues to be one of the major efforts of the Grounds Maintenance personnel. Litter is picked up throughout the campus daily. Street/Impervious cover sweeping is also used as a floatables control measure.

The University will also continue to provide and service cigarette butt disposal containers in the designated campus smoking areas and pet waste bags at four high-traffic area stations on campus.

Structural Control Maintenance

The University maintains a limited stormwater conveyance system with subsurface storm sewer pipes, inlets, and catch basins. Storm sewer conveyance is provided by systems maintained by the City of San Angelo to the nearest outfall water source.

The primary maintenance functions related to surface drainage include the routine sweeping of parking lots and streets; routine mowing and general grounds maintenance. This includes inspections of all surface drainage systems, swales, and detention basins within the University campus and the removal of trash and debris as necessary.

The primary maintenance function related to the subsurface storm sewer will be the routine cleaning of the curb inlet structures and catch basins. This includes inspecting all curb inlets and catch basins within the university campus and removing trash, debris, and silt from them as necessary.

The University will continue to maintain existing structural flood controls and cooperate with the city in implementing additional design standards and practices regarding specific stormwater quality concerns.

Monitoring Storm Water Quality

The University will periodically collect and analyze stormwater discharge samples to monitor water quality as needed. The campus topography provides a unique drainage issue. The City of San Angelo discharges large amounts of runoff from residential and businesses encompassing the campus from its MS4, possibly impacting sampling quality. Due to the limited number of outfalls Angelo State maintains, this could be a potential problem during periods of heavy rainfall.

3.6.1 Best Management Practices

The following are the specific BMPs, including implementation activities, measurable goals, and schedules. It should be noted that some BMPs are new programs, while some BMPs are existing programs that the University will continue to support.

BMP 6.01 Facilities and Control Inventory

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

- (b) Requirements for All Permittees
- All permittees shall meet the requirements described below including Table 13.
- 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:
 - Composting facilities;
 - Equipment storage and maintenance facilities;
 - Fuel storage facilities;
 - Hazardous waste disposal facilities;
 - Hazardous waste handling and transfer facilities;
 - Incinerators;
 - Landfills;
 - Materials storage yards;
 - Pesticide storage facilities;
 - Buildings, including schools, libraries, police stations, fire stations, and office buildings;
 - Parking lots;
 - Golf courses;
 - Swimming pools;
 - Public works yards;
 - Recycling facilities;
 - Salt storage facilities;
 - Solid waste handling and transfer facilities;
 - Street repair and maintenance sites;
 - Vehicle storage and maintenance yards; and

• Structural stormwater controls.

Measure: 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.

BMP 6.01 Compliance: The University will develop an inventory identifying all facilities and stormwater controls it owns and operates within its regulated area.

Implementation Activities:

• Develop an inventory of all university-owned and operated facilities and stormwater quality controls in the permit-regulated area.

Measurable Goals:

• Complete inventory identifying all university-owned and operated facilities and stormwater controls.

Implementation Schedule:

- Year 1 (by 1/24/2026): Develop an inventory of all university-owned and operated facilities and stormwater quality controls in the permit-regulated area.
- Years 2, 3, 4, and 5 (by 1/24/2027-30): Conduct review and update facilities and controls inventory, as required.

BMP 6.02 Training and Education

Requirement: 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.

- (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.

Measure: 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.

BMP 6.02 Compliance: The University will develop and implement an employee training program

designed to prevent and reduce stormwater pollution from activities such as grounds maintenance, fleet and building maintenance, new construction, land disturbance, and stormwater system maintenance. The program will promote good housekeeping procedures and help ensure that stormwater quality programs are properly implemented and BMPs are incorporated and maintained.

Implementation Activities:

- Develop a stormwater pollution prevention training program.
- Provide annual training to employees and contractors, as applicable.

Measurable Goals:

- Implement a stormwater pollution prevention training program.
- Record and report the number of sessions conducted and employees trained annually.

Implementation Schedule:

• Years 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 (by 1/24/2026-30): Continue training program, evaluate annually and change as needed.

BMP 6.03 Disposal of Waste Material

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

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

Measure: Ensure that 100% of waste from the MS4 is disposed of per 30 TAC Chapters 330 or 335, as applicable each year.

BMP 6.03 Compliance: ASU contracts household waste disposal through a third-party vendor. The EHSRM office oversees the disposal of hazardous waste material through additional third-party vendors. Manifests are kept for the disposal of hazardous waste.

Implementation Activities:

• Ensure third-party vendors dispose of waste per 30 TAC Chapters 330 or 335, as applicable each year.

Measurable Goals:

• No illegal discharges of waste materials.

Implementation Schedule:

• Years 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 (by 1/24/2026-30): Continue to follow EPA guidelines for the disposal of waste material.

BMP 6.04 Contractor Requirements and Oversight

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

- (4) Contractor Requirements and Oversight
 - a. Any contractors hired by the permittee to perform maintenance activities on permittee-owned facilities must be <u>contractually required</u> 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.

Measure: 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 onsite 100% of the time and made available for review by TCEQ within 24 hours of request.

BMP 6.04 Compliance: ASU will add contractual responsibility to maintenance contract paperwork and terms and conditions for maintenance activities contracted under a purchase order. Contractors will be 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).

Implementation Activities:

- Update contracting documentation to ensure maintenance contractors are 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).
- Update oversight procedures to include maintenance contracts.

Measurable Goals:

- Contracting documentation is appropriately updated to ensure maintenance contractors are 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).
- Oversight procedures are appropriately documented and available for TCEQ to review within 24 hours of request.

Implementation Schedule:

- Year 1 (by 1/24/2026): Update contracting documentation and develop maintenance oversight procedures.
- Years 2, 3, 4, and 5 (by 1/24/2027-30): Continue to update contracting documentation and oversight procedures as required.

BMP 6.05 Assessment of Permittee-Owned Operations

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

- (5) Municipal Operation and Maintenance Activities
- 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:
 - 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.

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

BMP 6.05 Compliance: ASU will evaluate operation and maintenance activities for their potential to discharge pollutants into stormwater. ASU will assess the following activities:

- Road and parking lot maintenance operations
- Cold weather deicing operations
- Right-of-way maintenance operations to include mowing, herbicide and pesticide application, and planting vegetation

Implementation Activities:

- Conduct and document an evaluation of operation and maintenance activities for their potential to discharge pollutants into stormwater.
- Review operations and maintenance evaluations annually. Complete additional assessments as required.

Measurable Goals:

- Documented evaluation of operation and maintenance activities for their potential to discharge pollutants into stormwater.
- Documented annual review of operations and maintenance evaluations. Complete additional assessments as required.

Implementation Schedule:

- Year 1 (by 1/24/2026): Conduct and document an evaluation of operation and maintenance activities for their potential to discharge pollutants into stormwater.
- Years 2, 3, 4, and 5 (by 1/24/2027-30): Continue annual review and update evaluations as required. Complete additional assessments as required.

BMP 6.06 Operations & Maintenance Pollutant Identification

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

• 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).

Measure: 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.

BMP 6.06 Compliance: ASU will identify pollutants of concern that could be discharged from operations and maintenance activities, create a list, and review annually.

Implementation Activities:

- Create a list of pollutants of concern that could be discharged from operations and maintenance activities.
- Update the list at least annually.

Measurable Goals:

• Documented list of pollutants of concern that could be discharged from operations and maintenance activities.

Implementation Schedule:

• Year 1 (by 1/24/2026): Create a list of pollutants of concern that could be discharged from operations and maintenance activities.

• Years 2, 3, 4, and 5 (by 1/24/2027-30): Continue to update the list of pollutants of concern that could be discharged from operations and maintenance activities at least annually.

BMP 6.07 Pollution Prevention Measures (2 Required)

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

- 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:
 - o (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.

Measure: 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.
 - Place barriers around or conduct runoff away from 100% of deicing chemical storage areas to prevent discharge into surface waters each year.

BMP 6.07 Compliance (1): ASU will track the application of deicing and anti-icing compounds (i.e., 50 lb. bags of Calcium Chloride (94-97%), Sodium Chloride (1-2.5%), and Potassium Chloride (1-2.5%)) in the MS4 area and record the amount of compound used for each application annually.

Implementation Activities:

• Log the application of deicing and anti-icing compounds in the MS4 area and record the amount of compound used for each application annually.

Measurable Goals:

• Create and maintain a log of all applications of deicing and anti-icing compounds in the MS4 area and record the amount of compound used for each application annually

Implementation Schedule:

• Years 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 (by 1/24/2026-30): Log application of deicing and anti-icing compounds in the MS4 area and record the amount of compound used for each application annually.

BMP 6.07 Compliance (2): ASU will place barriers around or conduct runoff away from 100% of deicing chemical storage areas to prevent discharge into surface waters each year.

Implementation Activities:

• Place barriers around or conduct runoff away from 100% of deicing chemical storage areas to prevent discharge into surface waters each year.

Measurable Goals:

• Barriers installed around 100% of deicing chemical storage areas to prevent discharge into surface waters yearly.

Implementation Schedule:

• Years 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 (by 1/24/2026-30): Barriers installed around 100% of deicing chemical storage areas to prevent discharge into surface waters yearly.

BMP 6.08 Inspection of Pollution Prevention Measures

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

 d. Inspection of pollution prevention measures - All pollution prevention measures implemented at permitteeowned 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.

Measure: 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.

BMP 6.08 Compliance: ASU will develop written procedures to inspect the pollution prevention measures annually to ensure they work properly.

Implementation Activities:

- Develop written procedures to inspect the pollution prevention measures annually to ensure they work correctly
- Develop a log to track 100% of the inspections conducted annually

Measurable Goals:

- Written procedures to inspect the pollution prevention measures annually to ensure they work correctly are completed
- 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 is maintained

Implementation Schedule:

- Year 1 (by 1/24/2026): Develop written procedures to inspect the pollution prevention measures annually to ensure they work correctly. Develop a log to track 100% of the inspections conducted annually.
- Years 2, 3, 4, and 5 (by 1/24/2027-30): Continue to complete pollution prevention measure inspections, keep logs, and update procedures as required.

BMP 6.09 Structural Control Maintenance

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

- (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.

Measure: 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.

BMP 6.09 Compliance: The University will continue to inspect and maintain structural controls developed to prevent, inhibit, or slow the rate at which pollutants reach water bodies. An inventory of existing campus structural controls will be developed, and an inspection and maintenance schedule will be established to promote their effective operation for stormwater quality treatment.

Implementation Activities:

• Develop an inventory and map of university structural controls.

• Develop and implement an inspection and maintenance program for structural controls.

Measurable Goals:

- Complete an inventory and map of university structural controls.
- Implement an inspection and maintenance program for structural controls.

Implementation Schedule:

- Year 1 (by 1/24/2026): Complete structural control inventory and map. Implement structural control maintenance where required.
- Years 2, 3, 4, 5 (by 1/24/2027-30): Implement a structural control inspection and maintenance program. Continue program and procedures, evaluating annually and changing as needed.

4.0 RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

As detailed in TPDES General Permit TXR040000, the University must document and report the implementation of all stormwater BMPs throughout the permit term. The TCEQ will require that the University submit annual reports documenting the SWMP's development and implementation.

4.1 RECORDKEEPING

A primary component of the MS4 general permit is recordkeeping, which allows for periodic evaluation of the SWMP. The University must document the development and implementation of all stormwater programs throughout the permit term and, as referenced in the TPDES general permit, must comply with a series of recordkeeping requirements:

- Retain all records, a copy of the TPDES general permit, and records of all data used to complete the NOI (application) for the general permit.
- Satisfy the public participation requirements for a period of at least three years or for the remainder of the term of this general permit, whichever is longer.
- Retain a copy of the SWMP at a location accessible to the TCEQ.
- Make the NOI and SWMP available to the public if requested to do so in writing. Copies of the SWMP must be made available within 10 working days of receiving a written request. Other records must be provided per the Texas Public Information Act.

As previously referenced, a copy of the SWMP and all annual reports will be accessible on the University's website. Individuals may also contact the University to request additional program

documentation. The TPDES general permit should be referenced for further information regarding recordkeeping requirements.

4.2 REPORTING

The TPDES general permit requires that the University report to the TCEQ throughout the permit term and comply with specific reporting requirements:

Noncompliance Notification

The university must report to the TCEQ any noncompliance that may endanger human health, safety, or the environment in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 305.125(9). The noncompliance must be notified orally and/or facsimile within 24 hours of becoming aware of the issue. A written report must be provided to the TCEQ within five working days.

4.2.1 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, Notice of Change (NOC), Notice of Termination (NOT), or any other report, it must promptly submit the facts or information to the executive director.

4.2.2 Annual Report

The University will submit a concise annual report to the executive director within 90 days of the end of each reporting year. The general permit provided three options for MS4 operators to designate as the reporting year: the permit year, the permittee's fiscal year, or the calendar year. Angelo State has elected to use the permit year as the reporting year.

The annual report must address the previous permit year and include the following information:

- 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.
- Status of any additional control measures implemented by the permittee (if applicable).
- Any minimum control measure activities initiated before permit issuance may be included under the appropriate headings as part of the first year's annual report.

- A summary of the results of information (including monitoring data) collected and analyzed during the reporting period used to assess the program's success at reducing the discharge of pollutants to the MEP.
- A summary of the stormwater activities the MS4 operator plans to undertake during the next reporting year.
- Proposed changes to the SWMP, including changes to any BMPs or any identified measurable goals that apply to the program elements.
- Notice that the MS4 operator relies on another government entity to satisfy some of its permit obligations (if applicable).
- Each permittee must sign and certify the annual report in accordance with 30 TAC 305.128 (relating to Signatories to Reports).

The annual report will also include a summary of any proposed changes to the SWMP planned for the next reporting cycle.

4.2.3. SWMP Changes

The university may change the SWMP at any time. According to the general permit, adding components, controls, or requirements to the SWMP or replacing a BMP with an equivalent or better BMP only requires notification of the TCEQ.

When considering eliminating a BMP, review the list of required BMPs to ensure that removal of the BMP will not result in noncompliance with any of the minimum control measures. If the BMP to be eliminated is the only BMP that provides compliance for a specific permit provision, then a new BMP that continues to meet the relevant permit requirement must be added to the SWMP.

A Notice of Change (NOC) must be submitted to the TCEQ for review and approval when changing the SWMP to replace an unsuccessful BMP with an alternative BMP (i.e., replacing a structural BMP with a non-structural BMP). A NOC and TCEQ approval are not required for:

- Adding BMPs.
- Replacing a BMP with a BMP that is substantially similar in nature to the BMP.
- Making non-substantive changes, such as minor clarifications or edits to the SWMP.
- Adding or subtracting areas such as by annexation or de-annexation.

The general permit contained in Appendix C contains specific requirements for SWMP changes and documentation of plan updates involving changes in BMPs, measurable goals, or the implementation schedule.

5.0 Definitions

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

Catch Basins – Storm and curb drain 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 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.

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

Construction Site Operator – The person or persons associated with a small or large construction project that meets either of the following two criteria:

- 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
- The entity or entities that have day-to-day operational control of those activities at a construction site that is 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 Measures – 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 transporting stormwater runoff.

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

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

- All soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed, and a uniform (e.g., 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. Areas not covered by permanent structures or equivalent permanent stabilization measures (such as riprap, gabions, or geotextiles) have been employed.
- For individual lots in a residential construction site by either:
 - o The homebuilder completing final stabilization as specified in condition (a) above or
 - The homebuilder establishes temporary stabilization for an individual lot prior to transferring the ownership of the home to the buyer and after informing the homeowner of the need for and benefits of final stabilization.
- For construction activities on land used for agricultural purposes (e.g., pipelines across crop or range land), final stabilization may be accomplished by returning the disturbed land to its preconstruction agrarian use. Areas disturbed that were not previously used for agricultural activities, such as buffer strips immediately adjacent to surface water and areas that are not being returned to their preconstruction agrarian use, must meet the final stabilization conditions of condition (a) above.

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

Ground Water Infiltration – For this permit, groundwater 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 have 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).

Hyper-chlorinated Water – Water resulting from hyper-chlorination of waterlines or vessels, with a chlorine concentration greater than 10 milligrams per liter (mg/L).

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

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

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

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

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

MS4 Operator—For this permit, the public entity or the entity contracted by the public entity is responsible for the management and operation of the small municipal separate storm sewer system 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):

- Owned or operated by the U.S., a state, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or under 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;
- That is designated or used for collecting or conveying stormwater;
- That is not a combined sewer; and
- That is not part of a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) as defined in 40 CPR § 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. 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 previously provided to the agency in a notice of intent.

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

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 this permit, sheet flow leaving a linear transportation system without channelization is not an outfall. Point sources such as curb cuts, traffic, or rights-of-way barriers with drainage slots that drain into open culverts, open swales, or an adjacent property or otherwise not discharging into waters of the U.S. are not considered an outfall.

Permittee – The MS4 operator authorized under this general permit.

Point Source – (from 40 CFR § 122.22) any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including

but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural stormwater runoff.

Pollutant(s) of Concern – For this permit, includes biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), sediment or a parameter that addresses sediment (such as total suspended solids, 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 so that there is a disturbance of equal to or greater than one (1) acre of land. This term does not include exterior remodeling, routine maintenance activities, or linear utility installation.

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

- Owned or operated by the United States, a state, city, town, borough, county, district, association, or other public body (created by or under 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;
- Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater;
- Which is not a combined sewer;
- Which is not part of a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) as defined at 40 CFR § 122.2; and
- Which was not previously authorized under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) or a Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) individual permit as a medium or extensive municipal separate storm sewer system, as defined at 40 CFR §§ 122.26(b)(4) and (b)(7).

This term includes systems similar to separate storm sewer systems at military bases, large hospital 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 an MS4 that is also operated by that public entity.

Storm Water and Storm Water Runoff – Rainfall runoff, snow melt runoff, surface runoff and drainage.

Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) – A comprehensive program to manage the quality of discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer system.

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

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, and all other bodies of surface water, natural or artificial, inland or coastal, fresh or salt, navigable or non-navigable, 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.

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.

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

APPENDICES

Appendix A – List of BMPs by MCM – Permit Obligations Ownership Matrix



Appendix B – Phase II Permit Notice of Intent (NOI) submitted online on the EPA website



Appendix C - TPDES General Permit TXR040000 (15 Aug 2024)



Appendix D - Operating Policy 34.03: Hazardous Material Spills



Appendix E – Operating Policy 34.28: Storm Water Compliance Program



Appendix F – Operating Policy 40.01: Construction and Renovation Projects



Construction and Re

Appendix G - Storm Water Illicit Discharge Investigation Procedure



Appendix H – ASU Contractor Safety Guidelines



Appendix I – Construction Storm Water Inspection Procedure

