

Jon Niermann, *Chairman*  
Emily Lindley, *Commissioner*  
Toby Baker, *Executive Director*



## TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

*Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution*

September 25, 2018

Ms. Irezama Anderson  
UT Austin Environmental Health & Safety  
The University of Texas at Austin  
P.O. 7729  
Austin, Texas 78713

Re: The University of Texas at Austin, TPDES Permit No. WQ0004704000  
(CN601097413; RN104100870)

Dear Ms. Anderson:

Enclosed is a copy of the above referenced water quality permit issued on behalf of the Executive Director pursuant to Chapter 26 of the Texas Water Code.

Self-reporting or Discharge Monitoring Forms and instructions will be forwarded to you from the Water Quality Management Information Systems Team so that you may comply with monitoring requirements. For existing facilities, revised forms will be forwarded if monitoring requirements have changed.

Enclosed is a "Notification of Completion of Wastewater Treatment Facilities" form. Use this form (if needed) when the facility begins to operate or goes into a new phase. The form notifies the agency when the proposed facility is completed or when it is placed in operation. This notification complies with the special provision incorporated into the permit, as applicable.

Should you have any questions, please contact Ms. Hanne Nielsen of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality's (TCEQ) Wastewater Permitting Section at (512) 239-4671 or if by correspondence, include MC 148 in the letterhead address below.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "David W. Galindo".

David W. Galindo, Director  
Water Quality Division

DWG/HN/sc

cc: Ms. Tejashri Kyle, UT Austin Environmental Health & Safety, P.O. Box 7729 (Stop C2600), Austin, Texas 78713



TPDES PERMIT NO.  
WQ0004704000  
*[For TCEQ office use only – EPA  
I.D. No. TXS000403]*

TEXAS COMMISSION  
ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
P. O. Box 13087  
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

This is a renewal of TPDES  
Permit No. WQ0004704000,  
issued on July 7, 2011.

PERMIT TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE TEXAS  
POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM  
under provisions of  
Section 402 of the Clean Water Act  
and Chapter 26 of the Texas Water Code

**PART I: AUTHORIZATION**

The University of Texas at Austin  
P.O. Box 7729  
Austin, Texas 78713

is authorized to discharge from the The University of Texas at Austin Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (SIC 8221)

including all areas, except for any agricultural lands, located within the corporate boundary of the City of Austin served by, or otherwise contributing to discharges to the MS4 owned or operated by the permittee, located in Travis County, Texas, 78703, 78705, 78712, 78751 and 78758

via the MS4 to various ditches and tributaries that eventually reach Ladybird Lake (formerly Town Lake) in Segment Number 1429 of the Colorado River Basin

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

This permit shall expire at midnight, five years from the date of issuance.

ISSUED DATE: September 18, 2018

  
For the Commission

**PART II: DISCHARGES AUTHORIZED BY THIS PERMIT, PERMITTEE RESPONSIBILITIES, IMPAIRED WATER BODIES, AND TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL) REQUIREMENTS**

**A. Authorized Discharges.**

1. This permit authorizes existing or new stormwater point source discharges to surface water in the state from those portions of the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) owned or operated by the permittee.
2. The following discharges, whether discharged separately or commingled with municipal stormwater, are not authorized by this permit:
  - a. discharges of non-stormwater;
  - b. stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity;
  - c. stormwater discharges that must be authorized by a Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) permit; and
  - d. discharges of materials resulting from a spill, except when necessary to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage.
3. This permit does not negate any person's ability to assert the *force majeure* (Act of God, war, strike, riot, or other catastrophe) defenses found in 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) § 70.7.
4. This permit does not transfer liability for discharging without, or in violation of, a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) or TPDES permit from the responsible party of the discharge to the permittee.
5. The requirements in this permit must provide compliance with the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards (TSWQS) as specified in 30 TAC §§ 307.1-307.10.

**B. Responsibilities of the permittee.**

The permittee is responsible for:

1. compliance with permit conditions;
2. implementation of the Stormwater Management Program (SWMP);
3. compliance with annual reporting requirements;
4. collection of monitoring data.

**C. Impaired Water Bodies and Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Requirements**

1. Discharges of the pollutant(s) of concern to impaired water bodies where there is a TCEQ and EPA-approved total maximum daily load (TMDL) are not eligible for this permit unless they are consistent with the approved TMDL. A water body is impaired

for purposes of the permit if it has been identified, pursuant to the latest TCEQ and EPA-approved Texas Integrated Report Index of Water Quality Impairment, as not meeting Texas Surface Water Quality Standards.

2. The permittee shall control the discharges of pollutant(s) of concern to impaired waters and waters with approved TMDLs as provided in section(s) a below and shall assess the progress in controlling those pollutants.

- a. Discharges to Water Quality-Impaired Water Bodies with an Approved TMDL

For any portion of the MS4 that discharges to a portion of a watershed with an approved TMDL and because stormwater has the potential to cause or contribute to the impairment, the permittee shall include in the SWMP controls targeting the pollutant(s) of concern along with any additional or modified controls required in the TMDL and this section.

The SWMP and required annual reports must include information on implementing any targeted controls required to reduce the pollutant(s) of concern as described below:

- i. Targeted Controls

The SWMP must include a detailed description of all targeted controls to be implemented, such as identifying areas of focused effort or implementing additional Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce the pollutant(s) of concern in the impaired waters.

- ii. Measurable Goals

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

- iii. Identification of Benchmarks

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

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



- A) If the MS4, or a portion thereof, is subject to a TMDL that identifies a Waste Load Allocation(s) (WLA) for permitted MS4 stormwater sources, then the SWMP may identify it as the benchmark. Where an aggregate allocation is used as a benchmark, all affected MS4 operators are jointly responsible for progress in meeting the benchmark and shall (jointly or individually) develop a monitoring/assessment plan as required in Part II.C.2.a.vi.
- B) Alternatively, if multiple MS4s are discharging into the same impaired watershed with an approved TMDL, with an aggregate WLA for all permitted stormwater MS4s, then the MS4s may combine or share efforts to determine an alternative sub-benchmark for the pollutant(s) of concern (e.g., bacteria) for their respective MS4. The SWMP must clearly define this alternative approach and must describe how the sub-benchmark would cumulatively support the aggregate WLA. Where an aggregate benchmark has been broken into sub-benchmarks for individual MS4s, each permittee is only responsible for progress in meeting its sub-benchmark.

iv. Annual Report

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

v. Impairment for Bacteria

If the pollutant of concern is bacteria, the permittee shall include focused BMPs addressing the below areas, as applicable, in the SWMP and implement as appropriate. If a TMDL Implementation Plan (I-Plan) is available, the permittee may refer to the I-Plan for appropriate BMPs or provide appropriate alternative BMPs. The SWMP and annual report must include the selected BMPs. Permittees may not exclude BMPs associated with the minimum control measures required under 40 CFR §122.34 from their list of proposed BMPs.

The BMPs shall, as appropriate, address the following:

A) Sanitary Sewer Systems

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

B) On-Site Sewage Facilities (for entities with appropriate jurisdiction)

- 1) Identify and address failing systems; and

- 2) Address inadequate maintenance of On-Site Sewage Facilities (OSSFs).

C) Illicit Discharges and Dumping

Put in place additional effort to reduce waste sources of bacteria; for example, from septic systems, grease traps, grit traps, or other sources.

D) Animal Sources

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

E) Residential Education – Increase focus on:

- 1) Bacteria discharging from a residential site either during runoff events or directly;
- 2) Fats, oils, and grease clogging sanitary sewer lines and resulting overflows;
- 3) Maintenance and operation of decorative ponds; and
- 4) Proper disposal of pet waste.

vi. Monitoring or Assessment of Progress

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

- A) The permittee may use either of the following methods to evaluate progress towards the benchmark and improvements in water quality:

1) Evaluating Program Implementation Measures

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

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

## 2) Assessing Improvements in Water Quality

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

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

## vii. Observing No Progress towards the Benchmark

If, by the end of the third year from the effective date of the permit, the permittee observes no progress toward the benchmark either from program implementation or water quality assessments as described in Part II.C.2.a.vi, the permittee shall identify alternative focused BMPs that address new or increased efforts towards the benchmark or, as appropriate, shall develop a new approach to identify the most significant sources of the pollutant(s) of concern and shall develop alternative focused BMPs for those (this may also include information that identifies issues beyond the MS4's control). Any revised BMPs must be included in the SWMP and subsequent annual reports.

Where the permittee originally used a benchmark value based on an aggregated WLA, the permittee may combine or share efforts with other MS4s discharging to the same watershed to determine an alternative sub-benchmark value for the pollutant(s) of concern for their respective MS4s, as described in Part II.C.2.a.iii.B) above. The permittee must document, in their SWMP for the next permit term, the proposed schedule for the development and subsequent adoption of alternative sub-benchmark values for the pollutant(s) of concern for their respective MS4s and associated assessment of progress in meeting those individual benchmark values.

## b. Discharges Directly to Water Quality-Impaired Water Bodies without an Approved TMDL

The permittee shall also determine whether any portion of the MS4 discharges directly to one or more water quality-impaired water bodies where a TMDL has not been approved by TCEQ and EPA. If the MS4 discharges directly into an impaired water body without an approved TMDL, the permittee shall perform the following activities for the areas of the MS4 subject to these requirements:

- i. Discharging a Pollutant of Concern
  - A) Within the first year following the permit effective date, the permittee shall determine whether the MS4 may be a source of the pollutant(s) of concern by referring to the CWA §303(d) list and then determine if discharges from the MS4 would be likely to contain the pollutant(s) of concern at levels of concern.
  - B) If the permittee determines that the MS4 may discharge the pollutant(s) of concern to an impaired water body without an approved TMDL, the permittee shall, no later than two years following the permit effective date, ensure that the SWMP includes focused BMPs, along with corresponding measurable goals, that the permittee will implement to reduce the discharge of pollutant(s) of concern that contribute to the impairment of the water body.
- ii. Impairment of Bacteria

Where the impairment is for bacteria, the permittee shall identify potential significant sources and develop and implement focused BMPs for those sources. The permittee shall, at a minimum, address the bacteria sources listed in Part II.C.2.a.v. of this permit.
- iii. The annual report must include information on compliance with this section, including results of any sampling conducted by the permittee.

### **PART III: STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM**

#### **A. Overview.**

1. To control the quality of stormwater discharged from the MS4 that reach waters of the U.S., the permittee shall continue implementation of the comprehensive Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) revising and modifying as needed. The SWMP will include:
  - a. pollution prevention measures;
  - b. treatment or pollutant removal techniques;
  - c. stormwater monitoring;
  - d. use of legal authority; and
  - e. other appropriate measures.
2. New and existing elements of the SWMP must be modified or revised as needed to include measurable goals. The measurable goals must include, as appropriate, the months and years when the permittee will undertake required actions, including interim milestones and the frequency of the action of each MCM described in Part III.B. of this permit.

3. The SWMP, taken as a whole, must include controls necessary to effectively prohibit the discharge of non-stormwater into the MS4 (except as described in Part III, Section B.2.c. of this permit) and reduce the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 to the maximum extent practicable.
4. The SWMP must cover the term of the permit and must be updated as necessary or as required by the TCEQ to ensure compliance with Clean Water Act Section 402, Texas Water Code Chapter 26, applicable EPA and TCEQ regulations, and the requirements of this TPDES permit. Any modifications to the SWMP shall be made in accordance with Part III, Section G.2. of this permit. Compliance with the SWMP is defined as compliance with Part III, Section B. The SWMP and all approved updates are incorporated by reference.
5. The controls and BMPs included in the SWMP constitute effluent limitations for the purposes of compliance with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 319, Subchapter B, related to Hazardous Metals, unless otherwise limited in the permit.

**B. SWMP Components.**

1. The SWMP must contain the following minimum control measures (MCMs) for:
  - a. MS4 maintenance activities;
  - b. post-construction stormwater control measures;
  - c. detection and elimination of illicit discharges;
  - d. pollution prevention and good housekeeping for university operations;
  - e. limiting pollutants in industrial and high-risk stormwater runoff;
  - f. limiting pollutants in stormwater runoff from construction sites;
  - g. public education, outreach, involvement, and participation; and
  - h. monitoring, evaluating, and reporting.

If applicable, the SWMP must describe a program or plan of compliance with Impaired Water Bodies and TMDL requirements.

2. The permittee shall ensure that the following list of MCMs is implemented.
  - a. MCM 1, MS4 Maintenance Activities.
    - i. Structural Controls. To the maximum extent practicable (MEP), the permittee shall continue to operate and maintain the MS4, including any stormwater structural controls, in such a manner as to reduce erosion and the discharge of pollutants.
    - ii. Floatables. The permittee shall continue to implement a program to reduce the discharge of floatables (for example, litter and other human-generated solid refuse) into the MS4. The permittee shall include source

controls at a minimum and structural controls and other appropriate controls where necessary.

- iii. Roadways. The permittee shall continue to operate and maintain public streets, roads, and highways to minimize the discharge of pollutants, including pollutants related to deicing or sanding activities.
- b. MCM 2, Post-Construction Stormwater Control Measures.
  - i. The permittees shall continue implementation and enforcement of the controls to minimize the discharge of pollutants from areas of new development and significant redevelopment after construction is completed. The goals of such controls must include:
    - A) limiting increases in erosion and the discharge of pollutants in stormwater as a result of new development; and
    - B) reducing erosion and the discharge of pollutants in stormwater from areas of redevelopment.
  - ii. The permittee shall continue to implement a comprehensive master planning process (or equivalent) to include all new development and redevelopment projects that disturb one acre or more of land, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale that will result in the disturbance of one acre or more.
  - iii. The permittee shall evaluate the existing SWMP as necessary to ensure that this MCM includes a regulatory mechanism, such as an ordinance, to implement and enforce the requirements of this program and shall ensure that the SWMP includes strategies for structural and non-structural controls (i.e., BMPs) appropriate for the community. In addition, the permittee shall provide for adequate long-term operation and maintenance of BMPs.
  - iv. The permittee shall assess the impacts on the receiving water(s) for all flood control projects. Where feasible, new flood control structures must be designed, constructed, and maintained to provide erosion prevention and pollutant removal from stormwater. If applicable, the retrofitting of existing structural flood control devices to provide additional pollutant removal from stormwater shall be implemented to the maximum extent practicable.
- c. MCM 3, Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination.
  - i. The permittee shall prohibit illicit non-stormwater discharges from entering the MS4. The permittees shall continue to implement a program, including a schedule, to detect and eliminate illicit discharges and improper disposal into the MS4. This program must include:
    - A) A description of the program, including inspection procedures, frequency, and methods for detecting and preventing illicit

discharges, to implement and enforce an ordinance, orders, or similar means to prevent illicit discharges to the MS4.

In addition, within one (1) year from the date of permit issuance, the program must include items B) thru G).

- B) A description of procedures to conduct on-going field screening activities, including areas or locations that will be evaluated by such field screens;
  - C) A description of procedures to be followed to investigate portions of the MS4 that indicate a reasonable potential of containing illicit discharges or other sources of non-stormwater;
  - D) A description of procedures to prevent, contain, and respond to spills that may discharge into the MS4;
  - E) A description of a program to promote, publicize, and facilitate public reporting of illicit discharges or water quality impacts associated with discharges from the MS4;
  - F) A description of educational activities, public information activities, and other appropriate activities to facilitate the proper management and disposal of used oil and toxic materials; and
  - G) A description of controls to limit infiltration of seepage from municipal sanitary sewers to the MS4 where necessary.
- ii. For the purposes of this permit, the following discharges need not be addressed as illicit discharges by the permittee nor prohibited from entering the MS4:
- A) discharges regulated by a separate NPDES or TPDES permit;
  - B) discharges for which an NPDES or TPDES permit application has been submitted or neither an NPDES nor TPDES permit is required; and
  - C) miscellaneous non-stormwater discharges.
- iii. The SWMP must identify all categories of miscellaneous, non-stormwater discharges that may be discharged into the MS4, and include a description of any local controls or conditions placed on discharges exempted from the prohibition on non-stormwater.
- iv. Miscellaneous, non-stormwater discharges that may be authorized by the permittee include:
- A) water line flushing;
  - B) landscape irrigation;

- C) diverted stream flows;
  - D) rising ground water;
  - E) uncontaminated ground water infiltration;
  - F) uncontaminated pumped ground water;
  - G) discharges from potable water sources;
  - H) foundation drains;
  - I) air conditioning condensation;
  - J) irrigation water;
  - K) springs;
  - L) water from crawl space pumps;
  - M) footing drains;
  - N) lawn watering;
  - O) street wash water;
  - P) individual residential vehicle washing;
  - Q) wash waters using only potable water, and which are similar in quality and character to street wash water or individual residential vehicle washing but without the use of detergents or surfactants;
  - R) flows from riparian habitats and wetlands;
  - S) dechlorinated swimming pool discharges;
  - T) other allowable non-stormwater discharges listed in 40 CFR § 122.26(d)(2)(iv)(B)(1);
  - U) other allowable non-stormwater discharges listed in the TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 and TPDES Multi-Sector General Permit No. TXR050000; and
  - V) other similar occasional incidental non-stormwater discharges.
- v. Program descriptions must address discharges or flows from fire-fighting activities only where such discharges or flows are identified as significant sources of pollutants.
  - vi. The permittee shall prohibit any individual non-stormwater discharge otherwise exempted under this paragraph from the prohibition on non-stormwater that is determined by the permittee to be contributing



significant amounts of pollutants to the MS4.

vii. Elimination of Illicit Discharges and Improper Disposal.

A) The permittee shall continue to require the operator of an illicit discharge or improper disposal practice to eliminate the illicit discharge or stop the improper disposal practice as quickly as reasonably possible. If the elimination of an illicit discharge within 30 days is not possible, the permittee shall continue to require the operator of the illicit discharge to remove the discharge according to an expeditious schedule. Until the illicit discharge or improper disposal is eliminated the permittee shall continue to require the operator of the illicit discharge to take all reasonable measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants to the MS4.

B) The permittee shall continue to:

- 1) keep a list of techniques used for detecting illicit discharges and revise the list as necessary; and
- 2) use appropriate actions and enforcement procedures for removing the source of an illicit discharge, and revise where necessary.

viii. Overflows and Infiltration. The permittee shall continue to implement controls where necessary and feasible to prevent dry weather and wet weather overflows from sanitary sewers into the MS4. The permittee shall continue to limit the infiltration of seepage from university sanitary sewers into the MS4.

ix. Household Hazardous Waste and Used Motor Vehicle Fluids. The permittee shall prohibit the discharge or disposal of used motor vehicle fluids and household hazardous wastes, and the intentional disposal of collected quantities of grass clippings, leaf litter, and animal wastes into the MS4.

A) The permittee shall continue to ensure the implementation of programs to collect used motor vehicle fluids (including, at a minimum, oil and antifreeze) and household hazardous waste materials (including paint, solvents, pesticides, herbicides, and other hazardous materials) for recycling, reuse, or proper disposal. Such programs shall be readily available to the residential sector within the MS4 and shall be publicized and promoted on a regular basis.

B) Household hazardous waste collection centers which are operated by the permittee as a SWMP element are not an industrial activity requiring a separate TPDES authorization for the discharge of stormwater.

x. MS4 Screening and Illicit Discharge Inspections. To locate portions of the MS4 with suspected illicit discharges and improper disposals, the

permittee shall continue implementation of the Dry Weather Screening Program described in Part III, Section B.2.h.i. of this permit. Follow-up activities to eliminate illicit discharges and improper disposals may be prioritized on the basis of magnitude and the nature of the suspected discharge, sensitivity of the receiving water, or other relevant factors. The entire MS4, but not necessarily each individual outfall, shall continue to be screened at least once per five years.

- xi. *Priority Areas.* *Within one year from the date of permit issuance*, the permittee shall develop a list of priority areas likely to have illicit discharges. The permittee shall continue to evaluate and update this list each year and report the results in the annual report.
- xii. *NPDES and TPDES Permittee List.* The permittee shall maintain an updated list of dischargers that discharge directly to the MS4 and that have been issued an NPDES or a TPDES permit. The list shall include the name, location, and permit number (if known) of the discharger.
- xiii. *MS4 Map.*
  - A) The permittee shall maintain a current, accurate MS4 map of the location of all MS4 outfalls; the names and locations of all waters of the U.S. that receive discharges from the outfalls; and any additional information needed by the permittee to implement its SWMP. Where possible, the permittee shall use the Global Positioning System (GPS) to locate outfalls and photographs for documenting baseline conditions.
  - B) The permittee shall document the source information used to develop the MS4 map, including how the outfalls are verified and how the map will be regularly updated.
  - C) *New MS4 Areas:* The permittee shall continue to develop and implement procedures to ensure that the above mapping requirements in Part III.B.2.c.xiii are met for all new portions of the MS4.
  - D) *Existing MS4 Areas:* The permittee shall continue to demonstrate that it has evaluated all existing portions of the MS4 and that the mapping requirements have been implemented to the maximum extent practicable.
- xiv. *Spill Prevention and Response.* The permittee shall continue to implement existing programs which prevent, contain, and respond to spills that may discharge into the MS4. The spill response programs may include:
  - A) a combination of spill response actions by the permittee or another public or private entity; and
  - B) legal requirements for private entities within the jurisdiction of the permittee(s).

- d. MCM 4, Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for University Operations.
  - i. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping program. The permittee shall continue to implement a pollution prevention and good housekeeping program for university operations. The program must include MCMs that address:
    - A) identification and implementation of good housekeeping and best management practices (BMPs) to reduce pollutant runoff from university operations, such as street and highway maintenance, parks, university office buildings, and water treatment plants;
    - B) reduction of discharge of pollutants to the MEP from road repair, equipment yards, material storage facilities, or maintenance facilities;
    - C) training for all employees responsible for university operations, which includes information on preventing and reducing stormwater pollution from all university operations subject to this MCM; and
    - D) *Within one year from the date of permit issuance*, implement a program for structural control maintenance.
  - ii. Waste Handling. The permittee shall ensure that waste removed from the MS4 or other university operations is properly disposed.
  - iii. Pesticide, Herbicide, and Fertilizer Application. The permittee shall continue to implement controls to reduce the discharge of pollutants related to the storage and application of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers, by its employees or contractors, to public rights-of-way, parks, or other university property. If the permittee has jurisdiction over lands it does not directly own (e.g. incorporated city), it shall implement programs to reduce the discharge of pollutants related to the commercial application and distribution of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers on those lands.
  - iv. List of University Facilities. The SWMP must include a list of all university operations subject to the university operation, maintenance, and training programs listed under this MCM and all university owned and operated industrial activities subject to TPDES or NPDES industrial stormwater regulations.
- e. MCM 5, Industrial and High Risk Runoff.
  - i. The permittee shall continue to improve its existing programs to identify and control pollutants in stormwater discharges to the MS4 from: university landfills; other treatment, storage, or disposal facilities for university waste (e.g., transfer stations, incinerators, etc.); hazardous waste treatment, storage, disposal and recovery facilities; facilities that are subject to Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) Title III, Section 313; and any other industrial or commercial

discharge the permittee determines is contributing a substantial pollutant loading to the MS4.

- ii. This MCM must include:
  - A) priorities and procedures for inspections and for establishing and implementing control measures for such discharges; and
  - B) an Industrial and High Risk Monitoring Program as described in Part III, Section B.2.h.iii. of this permit.
- f. MCM 6, Construction Site Stormwater Runoff.
  - i. The permittee shall continue to implement a program to reduce the discharge of pollutants into the MS4 from construction sites. This MCM must include an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to require erosion and sediment controls, as well as sanctions to ensure compliance, to the extent allowable under State or local law. The permittee shall continue to ensure that the existing program is revised as necessary to address construction projects that result in a land disturbance of one acre or more, including activities disturbing less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale that would disturb one acre or more.
  - ii. This MCM must include:
    - A) requirements to use and maintain appropriate erosion and sediment control BMPs to reduce pollutants discharged to the MS4 from construction sites;
    - B) requirements for construction site operators to address the control of site waste, such as discarded building materials, concrete truck washout water, chemicals, litter, and sanitary waste;
    - C) requirements for inspections of construction sites and enforcement of control measure requirements;
    - D) requirements for the permittee to provide appropriate education and training measures to construction site operators;
    - E) notifications to construction site operators of their potential responsibilities under the NPDES or TPDES permitting regulations and permits for construction site runoff;
    - F) procedures for site plan review that incorporate consideration of potential water quality impacts;
    - G) procedures for receiving and considering input received from the public; and
    - H) a description of a program to implement and maintain structural and non-structural BMPs to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff

from construction sites to the MS4, which must include a description of the following:

- 1) procedures for site planning which incorporate consideration of potential water quality impacts;
- 2) requirements for nonstructural and structural best management practices;
- 3) procedures for identifying priorities for inspecting sites and enforcing control measures that consider the nature of the construction activity, topography, and the characteristics of soils and receiving water quality; and
- 4) appropriate educational and training measures for construction site operators.

iii. Lists of Sites. The permittee shall maintain a current list of construction sites that discharge directly to the MS4 and that have been issued an NPDES or TPDES permit. The list must include the name, location and permit number of the discharges that have been authorized under an NPDES or TPDES stormwater discharges permit for construction activities (if known).

iv. The permittee shall ensure and demonstrate that this MCM includes the following elements, in addition to those listed above:

- A) The permittee shall require construction site contractors to implement appropriate erosion and sediment control BMPs and control waste (for example, discarded building materials, concrete truck washout water, chemicals, litter, and sanitary waste) at the construction site that may cause adverse impacts to water quality.
- B) For site plan reviews, the permittee shall continue to incorporate consideration of potential water quality impacts, receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public, and site inspections and enforcement of control measures to the extent allowable under state and local law.

g. MCM 7, Public Education, Outreach, Involvement and Participation.

i. Public Education and Outreach

- A) The permittee shall document and ensure that the SWMP promotes, publicizes, and facilitates public education and outreach to residents, visitors, public service employees, businesses, commercial and industrial facilities, and construction site personnel and provide justification for any group that is not addressed by the program. The permittee shall document the activities conducted and materials used to fulfill this program element and provide enough detail to demonstrate the amount of educational and outreach resources and materials used to address each group.

B) The permittee shall continue to implement a public education and outreach program component to promote, publicize, and facilitate:

- 1) public reporting of illicit discharges or improper disposal of materials, including floatables, into the MS4;
- 2) the proper management and disposal of used oil and household hazardous wastes; and
- 3) the proper use, application, and disposal of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers by public, commercial, and private applicators and distributors.

ii. Public Involvement and Participation.

The permittee shall continue to develop and implement a public involvement and participation program which complies with State, Tribal, and local public notice requirements. This program element must include opportunities for a wide variety of constituents within the MS4 area to participate in the SWMP development and implementation.

h. MCM 8, Monitoring, Evaluating and Reporting. The permittee shall continue to implement, and modify as necessary, the following monitoring or screening programs for dry weather, wet weather, and industrial and high-risk runoff:

- i. Dry Weather Screening Program. This program shall continue the permittee's efforts to detect the presence of illicit connections and improper discharges to the MS4. All areas of the MS4 must be screened at least once during the permit term. The permittee may utilize modified screening methods based on experience gained during previous field screening activities; the screening methods are not required to conform to the protocol in 40 CFR § 122.26(d)(1)(iv)(D). Sample collection and analysis is not required to conform to the requirements of Part V, Section B.2. of this permit, "Test Procedures;" however, samples taken to confirm (e.g., in support of possible legal action) a particular illicit connection or improper disposal practice must conform to the requirements of Part V, Section B.2. of this permit, "Test Procedures."
- ii. Wet Weather Screening Program: The permittee shall identify, investigate, and address areas within its jurisdiction that may be contributing excessive levels of pollutants to the MS4.

The wet weather screening program shall:

- A) screen the MS4, as specified in the SWMP; and
- B) specify the sampling and non-sampling techniques to be used for current screening and also for follow-up screening.

Sample collection and analysis for the Wet Weather Screening Program is not required to conform to the requirements of Part V, Section B.2. of this permit, "Test Procedures;" however, samples taken to confirm (e.g., in

support of possible legal action) a particular illicit connection or improper disposal practice must conform to the requirements of Part V.B.2. of this permit, "Test Procedures."

iii. Industrial and High Risk Runoff Monitoring Program.

- A) This program must include monitoring for pollutants in stormwater discharges to the MS4 from university landfills; other treatment, storage, or disposal facilities for university waste (e.g., transfer stations, incinerators, etc.); hazardous waste treatment, storage, disposal and recovery facilities; facilities that are subject to EPCRA Title III, Section 313; and any other industrial or commercial discharge the permittee determines is contributing a substantial pollutant loading to the MS4.
- B) The Industrial and High-Risk Runoff Monitoring Program must include the collection of quantitative data on parameters which have been identified by the permittee as a pollutant of concern for that facility and shall:
  - 1) coincide with the corresponding industrial sector-specific requirements of the TPDES Multi-Sector General Permit No. TXR050000 or any applicable general permit issued after September 29, 1995, and is not contingent on whether a particular facility is actually covered by the general permit;
  - 2) coincide with the monitoring requirements of any individual permit for the stormwater discharges from that facility; and
  - 3) include pollutants of concern for the stormwater discharge from that facility as identified by the permittee.
- C) To avoid the duplication of efforts, the permittee may review data collected by a facility as required by any individual or general permit for that facility rather than performing additional sample collection and analysis.
- D) In lieu of the monitoring discussed above, the permittee may accept a "no exposure" certification from a facility, which certifies that raw and waste materials, final and intermediate products, by-products, material handling equipment or activities, industrial machinery or operations, or significant materials from past industrial activity are not presently exposed to stormwater and are not expected to be exposed to stormwater for the certification period. Where a permittee accepts a "no exposure" certification, the permittee shall conduct site inspections of the facility not less than once per permit term to verify the "no exposure" certification; the permittee may waive this inspection for those facilities which participate in the TCEQ's Small Business and Local Government Assistance Compliance Commitment (C2) Program.



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4. require compliance with conditions in ordinances, permits, contracts, or orders; and
5. carry out all inspection, surveillance, and monitoring procedures necessary to determine compliance with permit conditions.

**F. SWMP Resources.** The permittee shall provide adequate finances, staff, equipment, and support capabilities to implement its activities required by the SWMP.

**G. SWMP Review and Updates.**

1. **SWMP Review.** The permittees shall participate in the annual review of the current SWMP in conjunction with the preparation of the annual report required under this permit.
2. **SWMP Updates Requested by the Permittee.** No permittee shall revise the SWMP without the prior written approval of the TCEQ unless the modification is to add controls or replace a less effective or infeasible BMP with an alternate BMP, and the permittee has requested prior authorization from TCEQ according to Part III.2.b.
  - a. The permittee may add components, controls, or requirements to the SWMP at any time upon written notification to the TCEQ.
  - b. The permittee, at any time, may request authorization to replace less effective or infeasible BMPs specifically identified in the SWMP with alternate BMPs. Unless denied in writing by the TCEQ, the change shall be considered approved and may be implemented by the permittee 60 days from submittal of the request. Such requests must include the following:
    - i. an explanation of why the BMP was eliminated;
    - ii. an explanation of the effectiveness of the replacement BMP; and
    - iii. an explanation of why the replacement BMP is expected to achieve the goals of the replaced BMP.
  - c. If the permittee determines that a component, control, or requirement is not effective in reducing or eliminating the impacts of pollutants on water quality, then the permittee may remove this BMP without replacement only after receiving written approval from the TCEQ's Stormwater & Pretreatment Team. The permittee shall submit this request in writing to the TCEQ Stormwater & Pretreatment Team (MC-148) and shall include an explanation as to why the BMP is considered ineffective, as well as the method of review that was utilized to determine its ineffectiveness. The permittee shall also demonstrate that the permit discharges from the MS4 will continue to meet the maximum extent practicable (MEP) standard for reducing pollutants, as well as the water quality requirements, after the BMP is removed.
  - d. Changes resulting from any compliance schedules contained in this permit may be requested following completion of an interim task or final deadline. Unless denied in writing by the TCEQ, proposed changes meeting the criteria contained in the applicable schedule shall be considered approved and may be implemented by the permittee 60 days from submittal date.

- e. Change requests or notifications must be made in writing to the TCEQ's Stormwater & Pretreatment Team (MC-148), signed by all directly affected permittee in accordance with Part V, Section B.8. of this permit, and must include a certification that all permittees were given an opportunity to comment on the proposed changes prior to submittal to the TCEQ.
3. SWMP Updates Required by the TCEQ.
- a. The TCEQ may require changes to the SWMP through a permit amendment or modification as needed to:
    - i. address impacts on receiving water quality either caused or contributed to by discharges from the MS4;
    - ii. include more stringent requirements necessary to comply with new state or federal statutory or regulatory requirements;
    - iii. include such other conditions deemed necessary to comply with the goals and requirements of the Texas Water Code or the Clean Water Act; or
    - iv. incorporate new program elements necessary to continue to meet the MEP standard.
  - b. If the TCEQ requires changes to the SWMP, the changes will be made through a permit amendment, which will be conducted in accordance with 30 TAC § 305.62. Prior to making any changes to the SWMP, the TCEQ will:
    - i. notify the permittee in writing of the required changes;
    - ii. provide an explanation of the required changes;
    - iii. set forth the time schedule for the permittee to develop these changes; and
    - iv. allow the permittee an opportunity to propose alternative program changes to meet the objective of the request.
4. Transfer of Ownership, Operational Authority, or Responsibility for SWMP Implementation.
- a. The permittee shall implement the SWMP on all new areas added to its portion of the MS4 (or for areas where it becomes responsible for implementation of stormwater quality controls) as expeditiously as practicable, but not later than three years from addition of the new areas. Implementation may be accomplished in a phased manner to allow additional time for controls that cannot be implemented immediately.
  - b. Within 90 days of a transfer of ownership, operational authority, or responsibility for SWMP implementation, the permittee shall have a plan for implementing the SWMP on all affected areas. The plan may include schedules for implementation. Information on all new annexed areas and any resulting updates required to the SWMP shall be included in the annual

report.

5. Retention of Records. The permittee shall retain the SWMP and all associated records for at least three years after coverage under this permit terminates.

#### **PART IV. MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

**A. Storm Event Discharge Monitoring:** Beginning upon permit issuance (unless stated otherwise), the permittee shall implement a Wet Weather Characterization sampling program in accordance with Option 1 or 2; Part IV, Section A.1, Part IV or Section A.2.

1. **Option 1: Representative Monitoring.** The permittee may either conduct representative monitoring as described in this section or conduct rapid bioassessment as described in the next section (A.2.). To characterize the quality of stormwater discharges from the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) monitoring shall be collected from representative outfalls, internal sampling stations, or instream monitoring locations
  - a. Monitoring Requirements and Locations. During the period beginning upon date of issuance and lasting through date of expiration, the permittee is authorized to discharge from the MS4 subject to the following requirements.
  - b. Pollutants. The permittee shall analyze each collected monitoring sample for the following parameters and shall report the daily maximum concentration in milligrams per liter (mg/L) except as indicated:
    - i. Biochemical oxygen demand, 5-day;
    - ii. chemical oxygen demand (COD);
    - iii. oil and grease;
    - iv. total suspended solids (TSS);
    - v. total dissolved solids (TDS);
    - vi. total nitrogen;
    - vii. total kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN);
    - viii. nitrate+nitrite;
    - viii total phosphorus;
    - x. dissolved phosphorus;
    - xi. total cadmium (micrograms per liter, or  $\mu\text{g/L}$ );
    - xii. total copper ( $\mu\text{g/l}$ );
    - xiii. total lead ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ );
    - xiii total silver ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ );
    - xv. total zinc ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ );
    - xvi chlorides (as Cl)
    - xvii sulfates

- xviii DDT ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ );
  - xviii DDD ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ );
  - xx DDE ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ );
  - xxi Total PCBs ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ );
  - xxii Chlordane ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ );
  - xxiii *E. coli* (colony forming units, or cfu per 100 mL; or Most Probable Number [MPN]/100 mL);
  - xxiii. enterococci (cfu/100 mL);
  - xxv. pH (report daily minimum and daily maximum results in standard units, "S.U.");
  - xxvi. hardness (as  $\text{CaCO}_3$ );
  - xxvii. temperature (degrees Centigrade,  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ); and
  - xxviii. Atrazine ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ).
- c. Monitoring frequency for each pollutant is once per period during each year of permit term unless monitoring under the representative Rapid Bioassessment Monitoring Option (See Part IV, Section A.2.). The pH shall be monitored 1/Period (\*1) by grab sample, and the permittee shall report the minimum and maximum values in standard units. Quarterly monitoring periods are:
- i. September-November;
  - ii. December-February;
  - iii. March-May; and
  - iv. June-August.
- d. Sample Locations.
- i. Discharge monitoring samples for University of Texas at Austin shall be collected at the following locations:  
  
**Outfall 001**, located at San Jacinto Street at 24<sup>th</sup> Street, prior to discharge to Waller Creek.
  - ii. Alternate representative monitoring locations may be substituted for just cause during the term of the permit.
  - iii. Requests for permanent approval of alternate monitoring locations must be made as minor amendment application and must be submitted to the TCEQ's Application Review and Processing Team (MC-148). The application must include the rationale for the requested monitoring station relocation.
  - vi. Requests for temporary approval to substitute monitoring locations (because of things such as safety concerns or repairing an outfall) may be made at any time in writing to the TCEQ's Stormwater & Pretreatment Team (MC-148). Unless disapproved by the TCEQ, or unless the outfall

contains numeric effluent limitations, temporary (i.e., for one year or less) use of an alternate monitoring location may commence 30 days from the date of the request. For outfalls where numeric effluent limitations have been established, and for permanent changes to locations, the permit must be modified prior to substitution of alternate monitoring locations.

2. **Option 2: Representative Rapid Bioassessment Monitoring.** The permittee has the option of developing and implementing a rapid bioassessment monitoring program.
  - a. If the permittee implements a rapid bioassessment monitoring program, it shall submit the rapid bioassessment monitoring program to the TCEQ Stormwater & Pretreatment Team (MC-148) for approval no later than one year from the date of permit issuance. The proposal must include an appropriate bioassessment monitoring protocol (e.g., based on EPA published protocol) and the permittee shall provide written notification to the TCEQ's Stormwater & Pretreatment Team at least 14 days prior to commencing a rapid bioassessment monitoring program.
  - b. The permittee may implement the alternate rapid bioassessment program, unless it is contacted in writing by the TCEQ within 60 days of the date the written notification was provided to the TCEQ.
  - c. The permittee shall obtain all necessary aquatic wildlife permits from appropriate State or Federal agencies.
  - d. Monitoring of the MS4 must be conducted as described in Part IV, Section A.1. of this permit, except that monitoring for years two, three, and five are no longer required. All other requirements of Part IV, Section A of this permit remain unchanged.
  - e. An alternate rapid bioassessment monitoring program must include requirements for the permittee to monitor:
    - i. a station in at least two water bodies receiving stormwater discharges from the MS4 and a reference station located within the same ecological region as the MS4, that does not receive discharges from the MS4;
    - ii. each monitoring station at least twice per year, with monitoring conducted at essentially the same time periods each year; and
    - iii. the reference station within a day or two each time a station located in the receiving waters of the MS4 is monitored.
3. **Storm Event Data.** For sampling conducted for Part IV, Section A.1. of this permit and any additional sampling conducted for Part IV, Section A.4., quantitative data shall be collected to estimate pollutant loadings and event mean concentrations for each parameter sampled. In addition to the parameters listed in Part IV, Section A.1 of this permit, the permittee shall maintain records of the storm events which generated the sampled runoff. The records must include:

- a. date and duration (in hours);
  - b. rainfall measurements or estimates (in inches);
  - c. the duration (in hours) between the storm event sampled and the end of the previous measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event; and
  - d. an estimate of the total volume (in gallons) of the discharge sampled.
4. Seasonal Pollutant Loadings and Event Mean Concentrations. All necessary sampling data must be collected to provide estimates for each of the selected monitoring locations (Outfall 001 in this permit) of seasonal pollutant loadings and event mean concentrations for a representative storm event for the parameters listed in Part IV, Section A.1 of this permit. This information may be estimated from the representative monitoring locations and must take into consideration land uses and drainage areas for the outfall. The estimates of seasonal loadings and event mean concentrations must be included in the Annual Report for Reporting Year 4 of this permit term.
5. Sample Type, Collection, and Analysis. Requirements a – c below apply only to samples collected for Part IV, Sections A.1 or A.4 of this permit.
  - a. For discharges from holding ponds or other impoundments with a retention period greater than 24 hours, (estimated by dividing the volume of the detention pond by the estimated volume of water discharged during the 24 hours previous to the time that the sample is collected) a minimum of one grab sample must be taken.
  - b. Grab samples taken during the first two hours of discharge shall be used for the analyses (if required) of pH, temperature, hardness, oil & grease, *E. coli*, and fecal enterococci. For all other parameters, data must be reported for flow-weighted composite samples of the entire event or, at a minimum, the first three hours of discharge.
  - c. Samples of a discharge from the outfall listed in Part IV, Section A.1 of this permit must be the result of a storm event that is greater than 0.1 inch and that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event. Composite samples may be taken:
    - i. with a continuous sampler; or
    - ii. by combining a minimum of three sample aliquots taken:
      - A) in each hour of discharge for the entire discharge; or
      - B) for the first three hours of the discharge, with each aliquot being separated by at least fifteen minutes.
  - d. Samples of a discharge from the outfall listed in Part IV, Section A.1 of this permit do not have to be taken if the preceding 72 hour storm event did not result in a measurable discharge. The required 72 hour storm event interval is

also waived if the permittee documents that less than a 72 hour interval is representative for local storm events during the season when sampling is being conducted.

6. Temporary Suspension and Waivers.

- a. Requirements to conduct representative monitoring as described in Part IV, Section A.1.a. within a prescribed monitoring period may be temporarily suspended for adverse weather conditions. Adverse weather conditions are conditions that are either dangerous to personnel (for example high wind, excessive lightning) or weather conditions that prohibit access to a discharge (for example flooding, freezing conditions, extended period of drought). Adverse weather conditions that result in the temporary suspension of a permit requirement to conduct seasonal monitoring must be documented and included as part of the Annual Report. Documentation shall include the date, time, names of personnel that witnessed the adverse condition, and the nature of the adverse condition.
- b. When seasonal monitoring is temporarily suspended, that monitoring must be conducted in the same season of the following year, in addition to any monitoring required for that season. If the temporarily suspended monitoring requirement cannot be fulfilled during the same season of the following year, then it is permanently waived.

**B. Floatables Monitoring**

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

**C. Annual System-Wide Report**

1. The permittee shall prepare an annual system-wide report to be submitted to the Stormwater and Pretreatment Team, MC-148, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas, 78711-3087 no later than March 1st of each year. The report must cover the previous reporting year as defined as September 1 to August 31.
2. The annual report must contain the following sections or chapters to describe the status of implementing the SWMP including the status of complying with new requirements, or must cross-reference the items in this list so that the following topics may be easily located in the order provided in Part III, Section B.2. The report must be provided in either the following format or a format approved in writing by the Stormwater and Pretreatment Team:
  - a. MS4 Maintenance Activities
    - i. Structural Controls
    - ii. Floatables

- iii. Roadways
- b. Post-Construction Stormwater Control Measures
  - i. Areas of New Development and Significant Redevelopment
  - ii. Evaluation of the existing SWMP to ensure implementation and enforcement of a regulatory mechanism
  - iii. Flood Control Projects
- c. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
  - i. Illicit and Allowable Discharges
  - ii. Detection and Elimination of Illicit Discharges, including the status of complying with new requirements
  - iii. Evaluate and update the list of priority areas
  - iv. Overflows and Infiltration
  - v. Household Hazardous Waste and Used Motor Vehicle Fluids
  - vi. MS4 Screening and Illicit Discharge Inspections
  - vii. NPDES and TPDES Permittee List
  - viii. MS4 Map
  - ix. Spill Prevention and Response
- d. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for University Operations
  - i. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping Program
  - ii. Structural Control Maintenance
  - iii. Waste Handling
  - iv. Pesticide, Herbicide, and Fertilizer Application
  - v. List of University Facilities
- e. Industrial & High Risk Runoff
  - i. Priorities and Procedures for Inspections and Implementing Control Measures
  - ii. Industrial and High Risk Monitoring Program (alternatively, this may be referenced in the Monitoring section of the annual report)
- f. Construction Site Stormwater Runoff
  - i. Requirements for Structural and Non-Structural BMPs
  - ii. Inspection of Construction Sites and Enforcement Requirements
  - iii. Education and Training for Construction Site Operators;
  - iv. Notification of Requirements to Construction Site Operators
  - v. List of Construction Sites
- g. Public Education and Outreach/Public Involvement and Participation
  - i. Public Education and Outreach
  - ii. Public Involvement and Participation
  - iii. Evaluation of the effectiveness of this MCM



- h. Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting
  - i. Dry Weather Screening Program
  - ii. Wet Weather Screening Program
  - iii. Industrial and High Risk Runoff Monitoring Program
  - iv. Floatables Monitoring
  - v. If applicable, Impaired Water Bodies and TMDL requirements
- 3. For each program element listed above, the permittee shall include the following separate sections, with an overview for the entire MS4:
  - a. For shared programs, a description of the portion of the current program that the permittee has implemented for each SWMP element;
  - b. the status of implementing the SWMP (status of compliance with any schedules established under this permit);
  - c. any proposed changes to the SWMP for the next reporting year; and
  - d. a summary describing the number and nature of enforcement actions and inspections, where applicable.
- 4. The report must include the following appendices after the program/MCM descriptions:
  - a. identification of any water quality improvements, degradations, and progress toward any measurable goals or measured reduction in pollutants;
  - b. annual expenditures for the reporting period, with a breakdown for the major elements of the SWMP,
  - c. the proposed budget for the upcoming reporting year;
  - d. revisions, if necessary, to the assessments of controls and the fiscal analysis reported in the permit application or the most recent annual report;
  - e. a summary of the number of NPDES and TPDES notices of intent received from construction site operators and industrial facility operators, and the number of site notices received from construction site operators seeking coverage for stormwater discharges,
  - f. the number of inspections conducted at industrial and construction sites; and
  - g. representative monitoring data and a summary of any additional data that was collected during the reporting year and the status of complying with the new SWMP elements in Part III, Section B. of the permit.

5. The report must also include the following:
  - a. A summary of any activities taken to address the discharge to impaired waterbodies, including any sampling results and a summary of the BMPs currently used by the permittee to address the pollutant of concern;
  - b. A description and schedule for the implementation of any additional BMP's that may be necessary, based on monitoring results, to ensure compliance with applicable TMDLs and implementations plans.

#### **D. Certification and Signature of Reports**

All reports required by the permit and other information requested by the TCEQ shall be signed and certified in accordance with Part V, Section B.8. of this permit.

#### **E. Reporting: How, When, and Where to Submit**

1. Effective December 21, 2016, representative monitoring results (Part IV, Section A.1 obtained during the reporting period running from October 1 to September 30 must be submitted online using the NetDMR reporting system available through the TCEQ website unless the permittee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver. Permittees that are issued an electronic reporting waiver shall submit analytical results to the TCEQ Enforcement Division (MC-224) on an approved DMR form (EPA No. 3320-1). Effluent sampling shall be conducted in accordance with the monitoring frequencies specified in this permit. Monitoring results must be signed and certified as required by Part IV, Section D. along with the Annual Report required by Part IV, Section C. of this permit.

Effective September 1, 2020, annual reports must be submitted using the online electronic reporting system available through the TCEQ website unless the permittee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver.

Separate reporting is required for each monitoring period specified in Part IV.A.1c.

2. Signed copies of the annual report required by Part IV, Section C. and all other reports required by this permit, shall be submitted to the TCEQ's Wastewater Permitting Section, Stormwater & Pretreatment Team (MC-148) and the TCEQ Region 11 Office.

### **PART V: DEFINITIONS AND STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS**

#### **A. Definitions:**

As required by 30 TAC Chapter 305, certain regulations appear as standard conditions in waste discharge permits. 30 TAC §§ 305.121 - 305.129, Subchapter F, "Permit Characteristics and Conditions" as promulgated under the Texas Water Code §§ 5.103 and 5.105, and the Texas Health and Safety Code §§ 361.017 and 361.024(a), establish the characteristics and standards for discharge permits, including sewage sludge, and those sections of 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 122 adopted by reference by the Commission. The following text includes these conditions and incorporates them into this permit.

All definitions contained in Section 26.001 of the Texas Water Code and 30 TAC Chapter 305 shall apply to this permit and are incorporated herein by reference. Unless otherwise specified, additional definitions of words or phrases used in this permit are as follows:

1. **Best Management Practices (BMPs)** - schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution in discharges that reach waters of the United States. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control facility site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.
2. **CWA** - the Clean Water 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. (6-483 and Pub. L. 97-117, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et. seq.).
3. **Co-permittee** - one of several entities authorized under a single individual permit that is only responsible for permit conditions relating to the discharge for which it is the operator.
4. **Daily maximum concentration** - the maximum concentration measured on a single day, by composite sample unless otherwise specified elsewhere in this permit, within a period of one calendar month.
5. **Discharge** - unless indicated otherwise, refers to discharges from the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4).
6. **Flow-weighted composite sample** - a composite sample consisting of a mixture of aliquots collected at either:
  - a. a constant time interval, where the volume of each aliquot is proportional to the flow rate of the discharge; or
  - b. a constant volume at varying time intervals, proportional to the discharge flow rate.
7. **Grab sample** - an individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes.
8. **Illicit connection** - any man-made conveyance connecting an illicit discharge directly to a municipal separate storm sewer.
9. **Illicit discharge** - any discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer that is not composed entirely of stormwater except discharges pursuant to a NPDES or TPDES permit (other than the NPDES or TPDES permit for certain discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer), discharges resulting from fire-fighting activities, and other allowable non-stormwater discharges described in Part III, Section B.2.c. of this permit.
10. **Landfill** - an area of land or an excavation in which wastes are placed for permanent disposal, and which is not a land application unit, surface impoundment, injection well, or waste pile.
11. **Large or medium municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4)** - all

MS4s that are either:

- a. located in an incorporated place (city) with a population of 100,000 or more as determined by the 1990 Decennial Census by the Bureau of Census (these cities are listed in Appendices F and G of 40 CFR Part 122); or
  - b. located in the counties with unincorporated urbanized populations of 100,000 or more, except municipal separate storm sewers that are located in the incorporated places, townships or towns within such counties (these counties are listed in Appendices H and I of 40 CFR Part 122); or
  - c. owned or operated by a municipality other than those described in paragraph (a) or (b) and that are designated by the EPA as part of the large or medium municipal separate storm sewer system.
12. **Major Outfall** - an outfall that discharges from a single pipe with an inside diameter of 36 inches or more or its equivalent (discharge from a single conveyance other than circular pipe which is associated with a drainage area of more than 50 acres); or for municipal separate storm sewers that receive stormwater from lands zoned for industrial activity (based on comprehensive zoning plans or the equivalent), an outfall that discharges from a single pipe with an inside diameter of 12 inches or more or from its equivalent (discharge from other than a circular pipe associated with a drainage area of 2 acres or more).
13. **Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP)** - the technology-based discharge standard for MS4 established by Section 402(p) of the Federal Clean Water Act.
14. **Municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4)** - a conveyance, or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains):
  - a. owned or operated by a State, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State Law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under State Law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian Tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of the United States;
  - b. designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater;
  - c. which is not a combined sewer; and
  - d. which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined at 30 TAC § 305.2.
15. **Outfall** – for the purpose of this permit, an outfall is a point or location where an MS4 discharges to waters of the U.S., and does not include a conveyance that connects two municipal separate storm sewers.
16. **Permittee** - any entity authorized by this permit to discharge to surface water in the

state.

17. **Point source** – for the purpose of this permit, 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, 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.
18. **Storm sewer** - unless otherwise indicated, a municipal separate storm sewer (MS4).
19. **Stormwater** - stormwater runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.
20. **Stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity** - defined in TPDES General Permit No. TXR050000.
21. **Stormwater Management Program, or SWMP** - a comprehensive program to manage the quality of discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer system. For the purposes of this permit, the SWMP is considered a single document, but may actually consist of separate components (e.g. "chapters") for each permittee.
22. **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: silt fences, earthen dikes, drainage swales, sediment traps, check dams, subsurface drains, storm drain inlet protection, rock outlet protection, reinforced soil retaining systems, gabions, and temporary or permanent sediment basins.
23. **Surface Water in the State** - Lakes, bays, ponds, impounding reservoirs, springs, rivers, streams, creeks, estuaries, wetlands, marshes, inlets, canals, the Gulf of Mexico inside the territorial limits of the state (from the mean high water mark (MHW) out 10.36 miles into the Gulf), and all other bodies of surface water, natural or artificial, inland or coastal, fresh or salt, navigable or 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; except that waters in treatment systems which are authorized by state or federal law, regulation, or permit, and which are created for the purpose of waste treatment are not considered to be water in the state.
24. **Waters of the United States** - For the purposes of this permit, waters of the United States or waters of the U.S. means:
  - a. all waters which are currently used, were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide;
  - b. all interstate waters, including interstate wetlands;
  - c. all other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet

meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds the use, degradation, or destruction of which would affect or could affect interstate or foreign commerce including any such waters:

- i. which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes;
  - ii. from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce; or
  - iii. which are used or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce;
- d. all impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the United States under this definition;
  - e. tributaries of waters identified in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this definition;
  - f. the territorial sea; and
  - g. wetlands adjacent to waters (other than waters that are themselves wetlands) identified in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this definition.

Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of CWA (other than cooling ponds as defined in 40 CFR § 423.11(m) which also meet the criteria of this definition) are not waters of the United States. This exclusion applies only to manmade bodies of water which neither were originally created in waters of the United States (such as disposal area in wetlands) nor resulted from the impoundment of waters of the United States. Waters of the United States do not include prior converted cropland. Notwithstanding the determination of an area's status as prior converted cropland by any other federal agency, for the purposes of the Clean Water Act, the final authority regarding Clean Water Act jurisdiction remains with the EPA.

## **B. Monitoring And Reporting Requirements**

### **1. Self-Reporting**

- a. Monitoring results shall be provided at the intervals specified in the permit.
- b. As provided by state law, the permittee(s) (is/are) subject to administrative, civil and criminal penalties, as applicable, for negligently or knowingly violating the CWA, the Chapters 26, 27, and 28 of the TWC, and Texas Health and Safety Code, Chapter 361, including but not limited to knowingly making any false statement, representation, or certification on any report, record, or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance, or falsifying, tampering with or knowingly rendering inaccurate any monitoring device or method required by this permit or violating any other requirement imposed by state or federal regulations.

2. Test Procedures

- a. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, analytical procedures shall comply with procedures specified in 30 TAC §§ 319.11 - 319.12. Measurements, tests and calculations shall be accurately accomplished in a representative manner.
- b. All laboratory tests submitted to demonstrate compliance with this permit must meet the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 25, Environmental Testing Laboratory Accreditation and Certification.

3. Records of Results

- a. Monitoring samples and measurements shall be taken at times and in a manner so as to be representative of the monitored activity.
- b. Monitoring and reporting records, including the SWMP, requests for SWMP changes, reports, strip charts and records of calibration and maintenance, copies of all records required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit shall be retained by the permittee(s) or shall be readily available for review by a TCEQ representative for a period of three years from the date of the original record or sample, measurement, report, application, or the latest revisions, whichever is later. This period shall be extended at the request of the Executive Director.
- c. Records of monitoring activities shall include the following:
  - i. date, time and place of sample or measurement;
  - ii. identity of individual who collected the sample or made the measurement.
  - iii. date and time of analysis;
  - iv. identity of the individual and laboratory who performed the analysis;
  - v. the technique or method of analysis; and
  - vi. the results of the analysis or measurement and quality assurance/quality control records.
- d. The period during which records are required to be kept shall be automatically extended to the date of the final disposition of any administrative or judicial enforcement action that maybe instituted against a permittee.

4. Additional Monitoring by Permittee(s)

If the permittee(s) perform(s) additional monitoring for any parameter at the outfall(s) included in Part IV of this permit using approved analytical methods as specified above, then all results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the values submitted in the annual or other reports describing these discharges. Increased frequency of sampling shall be indicated on the reports.



5. Calibration of Instruments

All automatic flow measuring, flow recording devices or totalizing meters for measuring flows shall be accurately calibrated by a trained person prior to use and as often as necessary to ensure accuracy, but not less often than annually. Such person shall verify in writing that the device is operating properly and giving accurate results. Copies of the verification shall be retained by the permittee(s) and shall be readily available for review by a TCEQ representative for a period of three years.

6. Compliance Schedule Reports

If a compliance schedule is included in this permit, reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in the compliance schedule shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date to the TCEQ Regional Office and to the Enforcement Division (MC-224).

7. Noncompliance Notification

- a. In accordance with 30 TAC § 305.125(9), any noncompliance which may endanger human health or safety, or the environment shall be reported by the permittee(s) to the TCEQ. Report of such information shall be provided orally or by facsimile transmission (FAX) to the TCEQ Regional Office within 24 hours of becoming aware of the noncompliance. For Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs), effective September 1, 2020, the permittee must submit the written report for unauthorized discharges and unanticipated bypasses that exceed any effluent limit in the permit using the online electronic reporting system available through the TCEQ website unless the permittee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver. A written submission of such information shall also be provided by the permittee(s) to the TCEQ Regional Office and to the Enforcement Division (MC-224) within five working days of becoming aware of the noncompliance. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the potential danger to human health or safety, or the environment; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times; if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance, and to mitigate its adverse effects.
- b. Unauthorized discharges of wastewater or any other waste from the MS4 which results from noncompliance with the SWMP shall be reported under Part V, Section B. 7.a. above.
- c. In addition to 7.a. and b. above, and if the permit contains numeric limitations, any violation which deviates from a permitted numeric limitation by more than 40% shall be reported by the permittee(s) in writing to the TCEQ Regional Office and to the Enforcement Division (MC-224) within 5 working days of becoming aware of the noncompliance.
- d. Any noncompliance other than that specified in this section, or any required information not submitted or submitted incorrectly, shall be reported to the Enforcement Division (MC-224) as promptly as possible.



e. Duty to Mitigate

The permittee(s) shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

8. Signatories to Reports

All reports and other information requested by the Executive Director shall be signed by the person and in the manner required by 30 TAC § 305.128 (relating to Signatories to Reports).

**C. PERMIT CONDITIONS**

1. General

- a. When a permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in an application or in any report to the Executive Director, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.
- b. This permit is granted on the basis of the information supplied and representations made by the permittee(s) during action on an application in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 50 and the application process in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 281, and relying upon the accuracy and completeness of that information and those representations in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 305. After notice in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 39 and opportunity for a hearing in accordance with 30 TAC §§ 55.21 - 55.31, Subchapter B, "Hearing Requests, Public Comment," this permit may be modified, suspended, or revoked, in whole or in part in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 305 Subchapter D, during its term for cause; including, but not limited to, the following:
  - i. violation of any terms or conditions of this permit, or
  - ii. obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts.
- c. The permittee(s) shall furnish to the Executive Director, upon request and within a reasonable time, any information to determine whether cause exists for amending, revoking, suspending or terminating the permit. The permittee(s) shall also furnish to the Executive Director, upon request, copies of records required to be maintained as a provision of the permit.

2. Compliance

- a. Acceptance of the permit by a permittee to whom it is issued constitutes acknowledgment and agreement that the permittee will comply with all the terms and conditions embodied in the permit, and the rules and other orders of the Commission.
- b. The permittee(s) (has/have) a duty to comply with all conditions of the permit.

Failure to comply with any permit condition constitutes a violation of the permit and the Texas Water Code or the Texas Health and Safety Code, and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit amendment, revocation or suspension, or for denial of a permit renewal application or of an application for a permit for another facility.

- c. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit.
- d. Before beginning any change in the permitted activity that may result in noncompliance with any permit requirements, authorization from the Commission must be obtained.
- e. A permit may be amended, suspended and reissued, or revoked for cause in accordance with 30 TAC §§ 305.62 and 305.66 and the TWC § 7.302. The filing of a request by a permittee for a permit amendment, suspension and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.
- f. The permittee is subject to administrative, civil, and criminal penalties, as applicable, under TWC §§ 7.051 - 7.075 (relating to Administrative Penalties), 7.101 - 7.111 (relating to Civil Penalties), and 7.141 - 7.202 (relating to Criminal Offenses and Penalties) for violations including, but not limited to, negligently or knowingly violating the federal CWA §§ 301, 302, 306, 307, or 308, or any condition or limitation implementing any sections in a permit issued under the CWA § 402, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under the CWA §§ 402 (a)(3) or 402 (b)(8).

### 3. Inspections and Entry

- a. Inspection and entry shall be allowed as prescribed in Chapters 26, 27, and 28 of the TWC, and Texas Health and Safety Code Chapter 361.
- b. The members of the Commission and employees and agents of the Commission are entitled to enter any public or private property at any reasonable time for the purpose of inspecting and investigating conditions relating to the quality of water in the state or the compliance with any rule, regulation, permit or other order of the Commission. Members, employees, or agents of the Commission and Commission contractors are entitled to enter public or private property at any reasonable time to investigate or monitor or, if the responsible party is not responsive or there is an immediate danger to public health or the environment, to remove or remediate a condition related to the quality of water in the state. Members, employees, Commission contractors, or agents acting under this authority who enter private property shall observe the establishment's rules and regulations concerning safety, internal security, and fire protection, and if the property has management in residence, shall notify management or the person then in charge of his presence and shall exhibit proper credentials. If any member, employee, Commission contractor, or agent is refused the right to enter in or on public or private property under this authority, the Executive Director may invoke the remedies authorized in TWC §

## 7.002.

## 4. Permit Amendment or Renewal

- a. The permittee(s) shall give notice to the Executive Director as soon as possible of any planned revisions to the SWMP that would require amendment of the permit.
- b. The permittee(s) shall apply for an amendment or renewal at least 180 days prior to expiration of the existing permit in order to continue a permitted activity after the expiration date of the permit. Authorization to continue such activity will terminate upon the Commission's denial of the application.
- c. In accordance with the TWC § 26.029(b), after a public hearing, notice of which shall be given to the permittee(s), the Commission may require the permittee(s), from time to time, for good cause, in accordance with applicable laws, to conform to new or additional conditions.
- d. If any toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is promulgated under Section 307(a) of the CWA for a toxic pollutant which is present in the discharge, and that standard or prohibition is more stringent than a numeric limitation that was established for that pollutant in this permit, then this permit shall be modified or revoked and reissued to conform to the toxic effluent standard or prohibition. The permittee(s) shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the CWA for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that established those standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

## 5. Permit Transfer

- a. Prior to any transfer of this permit, Commission approval must be obtained. The Commission shall be notified in writing of any change in control or ownership of a system authorized by this permit. Such notification should be sent to the Applications Review and Reporting Team (MC-148) of the Water Quality Division.
- b. A permit may be transferred only according to the provisions of 30 TAC § 305.64 (relating to Transfer of Permits) and 30 TAC § 50.133 (relating to Executive Director Action on Application for Transfer).

## 6. Relationship to Hazardous Waste Activities

This permit does not authorize any activity of hazardous waste storage, processing, or disposal which requires a permit or other authorization pursuant to the Texas Health and Safety Code.

## 7. Property Rights

A permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

#### 8. Permit Enforceability

The conditions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstances, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

### D. OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

1. Upon request by the Executive Director, the permittee(s) shall take appropriate samples and provide proper analysis in order to demonstrate compliance with Commission rules.
2. The permittee(s) shall provide a readily accessible sampling point and, where required by the permit, a flow measuring device or other acceptable means by which discharge flow may be determined, at point sources and outfalls with discharge monitoring requirements.
3. The permittee(s) shall remit an annual water quality fee to the Commission as required by 30 TAC Chapter 21. Failure to pay the fee may result in revocation of this permit under Texas Water Code § 7.302(b)(6).

#### 4. Documentation

For all written notifications to the Commission required of the permittee(s) by this permit, the permittee(s) shall keep and make available a copy of each such notification under the same conditions as self-monitoring data are required to be kept and made available. Except for applications, effluent data, permits, and other data specified in 30 TAC § 1.5(d), any information submitted pursuant to this permit may be claimed as confidential by the submitter. Any such claim must be asserted in the manner prescribed in the application form or by stamping the words "confidential business information" on each page containing such information. If no claim is made at the time of submission, information may be made available to the public without further notice.

5. Facilities which generate industrial solid waste as defined in 30 TAC § 335.1 shall comply with provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 335, relating to Industrial Solid Waste Management.

#### 6. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The permittee(s) shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by a permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit and with the requirements of stormwater management programs. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. Proper operation and maintenance requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems, installed by a permittee only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

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**PART VI: OTHER REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Within 180 days of permit issuance, the permittee shall submit a revised SWMP to the TCEQ Stormwater & Pretreatment Team (MC-148) that includes all of the requirements listed in Part III, Section B of this permit, including a proposed compliance schedule to meet the deadlines for implementing new requirements listed in Part III, Section C of this permit.
- B. Test methods utilized shall be sensitive enough to detect the following parameters at the minimum analytical level (MAL) specified below:

<u>POLLUTANTS</u>	<u>MAL (mg/L)</u>
Cadmium, total	0.001
Copper, total	0.002
Lead, total	0.0005
Silver, total	0.0005
Zinc, total	0.005
DDT	0.00002
DDD	0.00001
DDE	0.00001
PCBs, total	0.0002
Chlordane	0.0002
Atrazine	0.0005

When an analysis of a discharge sample for any of the parameters listed above indicates no detectable levels above the MAL and the test method detection level is as sensitive as the specified MAL, a value of zero (0) shall be used for that measurement when making calculations for the self-reporting form. This applies to determinations of daily maximum concentrations, calculations of loading and daily averages, and other reportable results.

When an analysis of a discharge sample for a parameter indicates no detectable levels and the test method detection level is not as sensitive as the MAL specified in the permit, or an MAL is not specified in the permit for that parameter, the level of detection achieved shall be used for that measurement when making calculations for the self-reporting form. A zero (0) may not be used.

- C. Monitoring results shall be provided at the intervals specified in the permit.
- D. For the purposes of this permit, the following definitions apply to this permit term:

Year One: The period beginning upon date of issuance and lasting for 364 days

Year Two: The period beginning one year from the date of issuance and lasting for 364 days

Year Three: The period beginning two years from the date of issuance, and lasting for 364 days

Year Four: The period beginning three years from the date of issuance and lasting for 364 days

days

Year Five: The period beginning four years from the date of issuance and lasting through permit expiration.

- E. For the purpose of this permit "ground water infiltration" means uncontaminated ground water that enters an MS4 (including sewer service connection and foundation drains) from the ground through such means as defective pipes, pipe joints, connections, or manholes. This does not include, and is distinguished from, "inflow." For the purpose of this permit, "inflow" is defined as water that enters the MS4 (including sewer service connections) from sources such as, but not limited to, roof leaders, cellar drains, yard drains, area drains, drains from springs and swampy areas, manhole covers, cross connections between storm sewers and sanitary sewers, catch basins, cooling towers, stormwaters, surface runoff, street wash waters, or drainage.

