



LEWISVILLE

Deep Roots. Broad Wings. Bright Future.

CITY OF LEWISVILLE

**STORMWATER
MANAGEMENT PLAN**

JULY 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS
CITY OF LEWISVILLE
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

PART I

Overview of Phase II Program

Definitions

PART II

Background Information

Plan Development Process

Assessment of Non-Stormwater Discharges

Industrial Stormwater Sources and TMDL Requirements

PART III

Minimum Control Measures

PART IV

Notice of Intent Form

TPDES General Permit No. TXR040000

PART I

OVERVIEW OF PHASE II PROGRAM

PERMIT HISTORY

Since the passage of the Clean Water Act (CWA) in 1972, the quality of our nation's water has improved dramatically. Despite this progress, degraded water bodies still exist. A leading source of this impairment is polluted runoff from urban/suburban areas. Polluted stormwater runoff is often transported to Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) and ultimately discharged into local rivers and streams without treatment. In 1990, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) promulgated rules establishing Phase I of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) stormwater program. The Phase I program for MS4s required operators of medium and large MS4s to control polluted discharges from their MS4s. Phase I addressed those urban areas that serve populations of 100,000 or greater. The stormwater Phase II rule extends coverage of the NPDES stormwater program to certain small MS4s located in urbanized areas as defined by the Bureau of the Census and on a case-by-case basis for other small MS4s. Any city designated as Phase I will remain Phase I indefinitely. No additional large cities will be designated Phase I. All existing Phase II cities will remain Phase II indefinitely, and any city which is newly regulated under stormwater regulations will be designated Phase II, regardless of population.

In September 1998, the EPA authorized the State of Texas to develop and implement the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) program, which includes administration of the MS4 Phase I and Phase II Permits. The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has issued a general permit for Phase II MS4s that authorizes stormwater and certain non-stormwater discharges to surface water in the state. The permit requires submission of a Notice of Intent (NOI), a Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP), and appropriate recordkeeping and reporting during the five-year permit period. The TCEQ released its first MS4 General Permit in August 2007 and renewed the general permit in December 2013 and again in January 2019.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN REQUIREMENTS

Operators of Phase II MS4s are required to design stormwater management programs that accomplish these three objectives:

- Reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable (MEP)
- Protect water quality
- Satisfy the appropriate water quality requirements of the CWA

Implementation of the MEP standard requires the development and implementation of best management practices (BMPs) and the achievement of measurable goals to satisfy six minimum control measures (MCMs). It is expected that when these six elements are addressed in concert,

it will result in significant reductions of pollutants being discharged into receiving water bodies. The six MS4 program MCMs are:

- Public Education, Outreach, and Involvement
- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
- Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control
- Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment
- Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations
- Industrial Stormwater Sources (Applicable only to Level 4 Small MS4 Operators)

RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A primary component of the MS4 general permit is recordkeeping that allows for periodic evaluation of the management plan and for annual reporting to the TCEQ on the status of the plan. Specifically, Phase II MS4s are required to:

- Retain all records, a copy of the TCEQ general permit, and records of all data used to complete the NOI for a period of three years or for the term of the TCEQ permit, whichever is longer.
- Retain a copy of the SWMP at a location accessible to the TCEQ.
- Make the records, including the NOI and SWMP, available to the public if requested to do so, in writing. The SWMP must be made available within ten (10) working days from receipt of a written request. Other records must be provided in accordance with the Texas Public Information Act. Reasonable charges, in accordance with Texas law, may be levied by the permittee for researching and preparing any requested materials.

The period during which records are required to be kept shall be automatically extended to the date of the final disposition of any administrative or judicial enforcement action that may be instituted against the permittee.

The general reporting requirements for MS4s include:

Noncompliance Notification – Any noncompliance which may endanger human health or safety, or the environment, in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 305.125(9), must be reported by the MS4 to the TCEQ. Oral and/or facsimile notification of the noncompliance must be made within 24 hours of becoming aware of the issue. A written report must be provided to the TCEQ within five working days. Additionally, the MS4 must promptly submit to TCEQ any facts or information relevant to an NOI, Notice of Termination (NOT), Notice of Change (NOC), or any other report.

Annual Report – MS4s must submit a concise annual report to the TCEQ Executive Director within 90 days of the end of the reporting period. **The City of Lewisville has chosen to submit annual reports on the calendar-year schedule.** Each reporting period will end on December

31st, and an annual report will be submitted 90 days thereafter. A copy of the annual report must be readily available for review by authorized TCEQ personnel. The report generally includes the status of compliance with permit conditions, assessment of the BMPs defined in the SWMP and their relative effectiveness, progress towards reducing the discharge of pollutants into the MS4, and an evaluation of the success of the implementation of the measurable goals for each of the MCMs. The annual report should also include a summary of proposed changes to the SWMP planned for the next reporting cycle.

A copy of the TPDES General Permit No. TXR040000 is included in the Appendix of this document.

THE CITY OF LEWISVILLE'S RESPONSE

As a Phase II MS4, the City of Lewisville is required to develop a Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) that describes specific actions that will be taken over a five-year period to reduce pollutants and protect Lewisville's stormwater quality to the maximum extent practicable. These activities are addressed in the BMPs contained in the following pages of this document. The SWMP also sets measurable goals and provides a proposed schedule for the implementation of the BMPs. The City of Lewisville intends to fully comply with all recordkeeping and reporting requirements of the MS4 general permit.

The SWMP is administered by the Department of Public Services with cooperation from various other City departments. Questions or comments about the City of Lewisville Stormwater Management Plan should be directed to:

Keith Marvin, P.E.
Director of Public Services
P.O. Box 299002
Lewisville, TX 75029-9002
(972) 219-3510

DEFINITIONS

Arid Areas – Areas with an average annual rainfall of less than ten (10) inches.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Small Construction Activity is construction activity that results in land disturbance of equal to or greater than one (1) acre and less than five (5) acres of land. Small construction activity also includes the disturbance of less than one (1) acre of total land area that is part of a larger common plan of sale or development if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb equal to or greater than one (1) acre and less than five (5) acres of land.

Large Construction Activity is construction activity that results in land disturbance of equal to or greater than five (5) acres of land. Large construction activity also includes the disturbance of less than five (5) acres of total land area that is part of a larger common plan of sale or development if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb equal to or greater than five (5) acres of land.

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

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

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

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

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

Drought-Stricken Area – For the purposes of this permit, an area in which the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration’s U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook indicates for the period during which the construction will occur that any of the following conditions are likely: (1) “Drought to persist or intensify”, (2) “Drought ongoing, some improvement”, (3) “Drought likely to improve, impacts ease”, or (4) Drought development likely”.

See http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert_assessment/sdo_summary.html

Erosion – The process of land being diminished or worn away due to wind, water, or glacial ice. Occurs naturally, but can be intensified by land disturbing activities such as development, farming, road building, timber harvesting, etc.

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

- (a) All soil disturbing activities at the construction site have been completed and a uniform (e.g. evenly distributed, without large bare areas) perennial vegetative cover with a density of 70% of the native background vegetative cover for the area has been established on all unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures, or equivalent permanent stabilization measures (such as riprap, gabions, or geotextiles) have been employed.
- (b) For individual lots in a construction site by either:
 - (1) The homebuilder completing final stabilization as specified in condition (a) above; or

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

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

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

High Priority Facilities – High priority facilities are facilities with a high potential to generate stormwater pollutants. These facilities must include, at a minimum, the MS4 operator's maintenance yards, hazardous waste facilities, fuel storage locations, and other facilities where chemicals or other materials have a high potential to be discharged in stormwater. Among the factors that must be considered when giving a facility a high priority ranking are: the amount of urban pollutants stored at the site, the identification of improperly stored materials, activities that must be performed outside (for example, changing automotive fluids, vehicle washing), proximity to waterbodies, proximity to sensitive aquifer recharge features, poor housekeeping practices, and discharge of pollutant(s) of concern to impaired water(s).

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

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

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

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

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

Industrial Activity – Any one of ten (10) categories of industrial activities included in the definition of “stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity” as defined in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) § 122.26(b)(14)(i)-(ix) and (xi).

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

Minimum Control Measure (MCM) – Categories of methods or best management practices used to prevent used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants.

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

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

- (a) Owned or operator by the United States, a state, city, town, borough, county, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to state law) having jurisdiction over the disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under state law such as a sewer district, flood control district, or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under the CWA § 208 that discharges to surface water in the state;
- (b) That is designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater;
- (c) That is not a combined sewer; and

(d) That is not part of a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) as defined at 40 CFR § 122.2.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) – The national program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, imposing and enforcing requirements of certain sections of the federal Clean Water Act.

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

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

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

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

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

Permittee – The MS4 Operator authorized under the general permit.

Point Source – (from 40 CFR § 122.22) Any discernible, confined and discreet conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discreet fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural stormwater runoff.

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

Redevelopment – Alterations of a property that changed the “footprint” of a site or building in such a way that there is a disturbance of equal to or greater than one (1) acre of land. This term does not include such activities as exterior remodeling, routine maintenance activities, and linear utility installation.

Semi-arid Areas – Areas with an average annual rainfall of at least ten (10) inches, but less than twenty (20) inches.

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

- (a) Owned or operator by the United States, a state, city, town, borough, county, district, association, or other public body (created or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over the disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under state law such as a sewer district, flood control district, or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under the CWA § 208;
- (b) Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater;
- (c) Which is not a combined sewer;
- (d) Which is not part of a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) as defined at 40 CFR § 122.2; and
- (e) Which was not previously regulated under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) or a Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) individual permit as a medium or large municipal separate storm sewer system, as defined in 40 CFR § 122.26(b)(4) and (b)(7).

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

Sanitary Sewer – The system of pipes, conduits, and other conveyances which carry industrial waste and domestic sewage from residential dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial and manufacturing facilities, and institutions, whether treated or untreated, to the City sewage treatment plant (and to which stormwater, surface water, and groundwater are not intentionally admitted).

Sediment – Soil, sand, and minerals washed from land into water, usually after rain.

Storm Drain – An opening leading to an underground pipe or an open ditch for carrying surface runoff.

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

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

Stormwater Management – Functions associated with planning, designing, constructing, maintaining, financing, and regulating the facilities (constructed and natural) that collect, store, control, and/or convey stormwater.

Stormwater Management Program – A comprehensive program to manage the quality of discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer system.

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

Surface Water in the State – Lakes, bays, ponds, impounding reservoirs, springs, rivers, streams, creeks, estuaries, wetlands, marshes, inlets, canals, the Gulf of Mexico inside the territorial limits of the state (from the mean high water mark (MHW) out 10.36 miles into the Gulf), and all other bodies of surface water, natural or artificial, inland or coastal, fresh or salt, navigable or nonnavigable, and including the beds and banks of all water courses and bodies of surface water, that are wholly or partially inside or bordering the state or subject to the jurisdiction of the state; 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.

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

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

Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) – State program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, imposing and enforcing requirements of certain sections of the Clean Water Act.

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

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

- (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 that the use, degradation, or destruction of which would affect or could affect interstate or foreign commerce including any such waters:
 - (1) Which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes;
 - (2) From which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce; or
 - (3) Which are used or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce;
- (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 the 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 U.S. This exclusion applies only to manmade bodies of water which neither were originally created in waters of the U.S. (such as disposal area in wetlands) nor resulted from the impoundment of waters of the U.S. Waters of the U.S. do not include prior converted cropland. Notwithstanding the determination of an area's status as prior converted cropland by any other federal agency, for the purposes of the CWA, the final authority regarding the CWA jurisdiction remains with the EPA.

PART II

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

SETTING

The City of Lewisville, located in Denton and Dallas Counties, Texas, was incorporated in 1925. It covers approximately 43 square miles and is approximately 525 feet above sea level. Average annual rainfall is 37 inches, with an average of 76 rainy days per year. Lewisville Lake is on the northern boundary of the city, and the lake flows into the Elm Fork of the Trinity River on the east side of the city. Lewisville is in an urbanized area as defined by the Bureau of the Census and is therefore subject to Phase II regulations of the Clean Water Act. The official population is 95,290, according to the 2010 U.S. Census, which would categorize the City of Lewisville as a Level 3 MS4 Operator under the general permit. The estimated current population is 105,640 according to the North Central Texas Council of Governments. It is anticipated that Lewisville will exceed 100,000 in population in the 2020 U.S. Census, which would elevate the City of Lewisville to a Level 4 MS4 Operator, and increased responsibilities under the general permit.

LEGAL AUTHORITY

The City of Lewisville is a chartered home-rule municipality, operated by a City Council/City Manager structure. Elected officials include the Mayor and five at-large City Council Members. The City regulates activities within its boundaries through ordinances designed to protect the safety, health, and welfare of its citizens. There are various ordinances that may be affected by the Stormwater Management Plan. These include:

- Stormwater Management Ordinance
- General Development Ordinance
- Industrial Waste/Pretreatment and Pollution Control Ordinance
- Interceptor Ordinance
- Stormwater Utility Fee Ordinance

INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

There are several departments involved in the administration and implementation of the City's SWMP. Coordination of the SWMP is handled through the Storm Water Division of the Department of Public Services with ongoing assistance from other City departments.

The Departments of Neighborhood and Inspection Services, Planning and Zoning, and Engineering play key roles in implementing the SWMP. These departments encompass the activities of Code Enforcement, Building Inspections, Permitting, Health Inspections, Planning, and Engineering. Regularly scheduled plan review meetings are conducted with contractors,

developers, and other property owners to regulate all development activities taking place in Lewisville.

The Department of Parks and Recreation is responsible for maintaining green areas of the city including parks, greenbelts and medians. The Department of Parks and Recreation is also responsible for applying and managing pesticides and herbicides in public areas.

The Utilities Section of the Department of Public Services is primarily responsible for providing water and sewer services in Lewisville. To effectively provide those services, the Utilities Section must protect those systems from pollutants and accomplishes this through the efforts of its various divisions.

The Environmental Control Services (ECS) Section monitors local commercial and industrial users and all direct discharges to the Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as part of the Wastewater Treatment Plant's TPDES permit and monitors the cleanup of unauthorized discharges and spills in compliance with the Texas Water Code to protect the quality of water in creeks and streams within the city limits. The ECS laboratory performs process analyses and sampling to ensure compliance with federal and state regulations. The Storm Water Division is located within the ECS Section.

The Public Works Section of the Department of Public Services is primarily responsible for the maintenance activities of the SWMP. The Streets Division is responsible for maintenance of city streets, sidewalks, alleys, and drainage systems. The Streets Division currently maintains approximately 650 lane miles of city streets and the MS4 storm drainage infrastructure. Utility Line Maintenance (ULM) ensures the delivery of potable drinking water and sewer services by maintaining the integrity of the water distribution and wastewater collection systems. ULM maintains approximately 250 miles of water lines and 200 miles of sewer lines. The Public Works Section also includes the Traffic Division.

The Internal Services Section of the Department of Public Services is responsible for the maintenance of all city facilities. The city's vehicle fleet and fueling stations are also maintained by Internal Services.

OUTREACH

The City's Department of Community Relations and Tourism assists the Department of Public Services with dissemination of public information about various issues. Information is made available to residents and the business community through the City website, educational events, informational pamphlets/brochures and various social media sites. In addition to the information distributed through these City resources, pollution prevention public education programs and events are conducted on a regular basis by Keep Lewisville Beautiful, a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization that partners with the City on numerous projects.

PROGRAM FUNDING

The City of Lewisville funds the Stormwater Management Program through the Utility Fund of the City Operating Budget. The Storm Water Division generates a minor amount of revenue from a construction inspection fee. The City has adopted a stormwater utility fee; however, this funding is primarily for drainage improvement projects, and is not currently intended to be used directly by the Storm Water Division.

PLAN DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

The Stormwater Phase II program is designed to allow MS4s to develop effective management programs that fit the specific needs and capabilities of the MS4 operator. This flexibility, referred to, as “maximum extent practicable” in the regulations, is appropriate because of the uniqueness of the variables that affect what actions are needed to reduce the potential for pollution of stormwater in each MS4. Lewisville’s SWMP has been designed to provide for assessment of existing programs in the early part of the permit term and implementation of new initiatives or continuance of successful current practices throughout the remainder of the permit term.

SELECTION OF BMPs AND MEASURABLE GOALS

The Storm Water Division participates in several work groups in the region related to Phase II stormwater requirements. Generally, the City has historically been conscientious about all types of pollution prevention programs. Whenever it has been feasible, the City has sought to be a part of regional efforts that support sharing of information and even sharing of credit for stormwater initiatives. The SWMP is based on the information obtained through these outside contacts and information collected internally from other impacted departments, as well as lessons learned from the previous MS4 permits.

Selection of the BMPs, measurable goals, and an implementation schedule was based on what was necessary and achievable by those parties who will be responsible for accomplishing the activities supporting the BMPs. Consideration was also given to whether inclusion of the activities in the SWMP would meet the permit requirements. Implementation of each BMP will be tracked as required during each year of the permit. Adjustments to the BMPs and implementation schedules will be made as necessary according to permit requirements.

The Storm Water Division evaluated BMPs from the previous permit to determine their effectiveness and usefulness in the program going forward. The majority of the BMPs from the previous SWMP will be carried over and utilized in this version. In some instances, existing BMPs were kept, but were modified to better fit the needs of the program, and a few BMPs were removed from the SWMP altogether because they were not particularly effective, did not function as originally intended, or were deemed to be unnecessary for meeting the goals of the

SWMP. None of the BMP removals would cause, or contribute to, an inability to meet a minimum requirement of the MS4 General Permit.

As stated previously, the SWMP was developed by and will be carried out by a joint effort of various City departments. The following City departments will be involved in the implementation of the SWMP:

- Public Services
- Engineering
- Planning and Zoning
- Neighborhood and Inspection Services
- Parks and Recreation
- Community Relations and Tourism
- Information Technology

Lewisville has maintained membership in the North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG) Regional Stormwater Management Program. This program is a coalition of numerous local municipalities and other non-traditional MS4s, whose mission is to develop regional approaches to stormwater pollution prevention. The Storm Water Division participates in the Regional Coordinating Council, various related task forces, and numerous workshops geared toward municipal stormwater pollution prevention.

ASSESSMENT OF NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES

In accordance with the requirements of the General Permit, the following non-stormwater discharges were evaluated to ascertain if any known significant water quality impacts were created as a result of the discharges. There is no knowledge of adverse impacts to stormwater quality within city limits from these listed discharges:

- Water line flushing (excluding discharges of hyperchlorinated water, unless the water is first dechlorinated, and discharges are not expected to adversely affect aquatic life);
- Runoff or return flow from landscape irrigation, lawn irrigation, and other irrigation utilizing potable water, groundwater, or surface water sources;
- Discharges from potable water sources that do not violate Texas Surface Water Quality Standards;
- Diverted stream flows;
- Rising ground waters and springs;
- Uncontaminated groundwater infiltration;
- Uncontaminated pumped groundwater;
- Foundation and footing drains;
- Air conditioning condensation;
- Water from crawl space pumps;
- Individual residential vehicle washing;
- Flows from wetlands and riparian habitats;

- Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges that do not violate Texas Surface Water Quality Standards;
- Street wash water excluding street sweeper waste water;
- Discharges or flows from emergency fire fighting activities (fire fighting activities do not include washing of trucks, run-off water from training activities, test water from fire suppression systems, and similar activities);
- Other allowable non-stormwater discharges listed in 40 CFR § 122.26(d)(iv)(B)(1);
- Non-stormwater discharges that are specifically listed in the TPDES Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) TXR050000 or the TPDES Construction General Permit (CGP) TXR150000;
- Discharges that are authorized by a TPDES or NPDES permit or that are not required to be permitted; and
- Other similar occasional incidental non-stormwater discharges such as spray park water, unless the TCEQ develops permits or regulations addressing these discharges.
- A discharge from a temporary car wash sponsored by a civic group, school, religious or non-profit organization, where only soap and water are used, and where efforts are made to minimize discharge.

INDUSTRIAL STORMWATER SOURCES AND TMDL REQUIREMENTS

As previously stated, based on 2010 U.S. Census data, the City of Lewisville is categorized as a Level 3 MS4 Operator under this General Permit. Therefore, the City of Lewisville is not required to implement Minimum Control Measure 6 (Industrial Stormwater Sources) at this time.

The City of Lewisville MS4 could potentially discharge, either directly or indirectly, into the classified segments 0823 (Lewisville Lake), 0822 (Elm Fork Trinity River), and 0825 (Denton Creek). According to the *2014 Texas 303(d) List of Impaired Waters*, which was approved by EPA on November 19, 2015, the City of Lewisville MS4 does not directly discharge into any impaired surface water bodies. According to the *I-Plan for Seventeen Total Maximum Daily Loads for Bacteria in the Greater Trinity River Region* (adopted 12/11/2013), the City of Lewisville is not located within any of the designated TMDL watersheds. Therefore, the City of Lewisville is not subject to the TMDL requirements of the MS4 General Permit.

PART III

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURES

MCM 1: PUBLIC EDUCATION, OUTREACH AND INVOLVEMENT

All permittees shall develop, implement and maintain a comprehensive stormwater education and outreach program to educate public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with the illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste and about the impact that stormwater discharges can have on local waterways, as well as the steps that the public can take to reduce pollutants in stormwater.

Current Programs

The City of Lewisville makes public education information available to the residential and business communities through various media. Printed materials are costly and don't generally reach a large audience. They also have the potential to end up as litter. For these reasons, the Storm Water Division is discontinuing the use of printed materials in large part. Required Water Quality Reports are mailed to all water accounts once per year. Conservation and pollution prevention materials are currently available at the Public Services Administration offices. Pollution prevention materials are distributed to small and large construction operators at pre-construction meetings held by the Engineering Division. The City of Lewisville offers Household Hazardous Waste collection events for residents.

The City partners in several environmental education endeavors with Keep Lewisville Beautiful (KLB), a local 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization, whose mission focuses on environmental education. During volunteer cleanups and adopt-a-spot registrations, KLB provides educational materials to participants. KLB also makes regular presentations at local schools and to local civic organizations to promote environmental awareness.

The objectives of this control measure are to increase general public awareness of stormwater pollution, identify activities and behaviors which can contribute to stormwater pollution, and provide pollution prevention information that will enable the community to minimize their impact on the environment.

Best Management Practices

BMP 1.1: Stormwater Media Outreach

The City of Lewisville website contains a webpage specifically for stormwater pollution prevention. The webpage contains information about the stormwater program, copies of the SWMP and Ordinance, public service announcements, several videos, and the stormwater hotline number. The web page will be maintained and updated as needed. The City has posted relevant

information on social media sites including Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, and Next Door. Examples of previous topics are lawn care, water conservation, and pet waste. The City of Lewisville is a member of the North Central Texas Council of Governments' (NCTCOG) Regional Stormwater Management Program. NCTCOG conducts various online campaigns on related topics and provides annual data on how often Lewisville residents visit those campaign webpages. Target Audience: General Public, Business Community, Employees

Assessment of previous program elements: The City cable channel was utilized to broadcast limited stormwater pollution prevention materials. This cable channel is no longer considered an ideal media source for social awareness campaigns. The stormwater content was only on occasional rotation, and with the vast amount of other content being broadcast, the probability of residents seeing this content was very low. For these reasons, use of the City cable channel has been discontinued.

BMP 1.2 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Materials

The Department of Public Services previously developed a brochure titled “When It Rains It Drains” for the purpose of informing the public of the hazards of illicit discharges and improper disposal practices. Promotional items such as color-changing cups and pencils, rain gauges, and pet waste bags have been acquired. These items are available to the public at select city events, which could include Western Days, ColorPalooza, Earth Day, and various community cleanup events. Physical items are subject to change, due to availability or change in demographic interests. The NCTCOG developed a field guide titled “Preventing Stormwater Pollution at Construction Sites”. The City purchases these field guides and provides them to developers and contractors of large and small construction activities at preconstruction meetings. Target Audience: Residents, Business Community, Employees

Assessment of previous program elements: In the previous term, the Storm Water Division utilized more printed literature. Most of these items were taken directly from other entities such as NCTCOG and EPA. Printed literature is now preferred to be developed and branded specifically for the City. Generic printed literature has been discontinued, and printed literature in general has been reduced.

BMP 1.3 Storm Drain Marking Program

The City began its storm drain marking program in 2009. The objective of this program is to discourage inappropriate dumping of materials into the storm drain system and increase awareness of stormwater pollution prevention. The Storm Water Division will continue purchasing the drain inlet markers and installing them on inlets throughout the city. Temporary neighborhood signs are set up in areas where markers are installed. These signs currently say, “Stormwater Marker Installed” and “Only Rain Down the Drain”. They specify examples of wastes that should not go in the drain and contain the hotline number and the website address. Target Audience: General Public, Business Community, Employees

Assessment of previous program elements: The Storm Water Division submitted a Notice of Change during the previous term to discontinue door hangers and use temporary signs instead.

BMP 1.4 Community Education and Participation Opportunities

Lewisville participates in the regional Smartscape program developed by North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG). The Texas Smartscape program is available online through the NCTCOG. The City of Lewisville partners with Keep Lewisville Beautiful to promote opportunities for public participation in pollution prevention programs such as Adopt-A-Spot, Clean Stream Teams, creek and citywide cleanups, recycling events, community presentations and activities hosted by the Lewisville Lake Environmental Learning Area. The Storm Water Division conducted classroom presentations for Lewisville ISD in the previous term. The City would like to continue these presentations, but they are difficult to quantify for measurable goals as they are scheduled by request from the campuses. The Storm Water Division regularly presents illicit discharge awareness information to commercial swimming pool operators at a workshop hosted by the Department of Neighborhood and Inspection Services and will continue to do so if the workshop is conducted. Any time the Storm Water Division investigates an allegation of illicit discharge or illegal dumping, the opportunity is taken to provide stormwater pollution prevention education to the resident or commercial entity. Target Audience: Residents, Business Community

Assessment of previous program elements: All elements of this BMP from the previous term are appropriate and effective. There are no proposed changes.

BMP 1.5 Stormwater Hotline

The Department of Public Services currently has a dedicated phone line for reporting spills, illegal dumping, and other environmental concerns. The number is circulated through the City website, printed literature, and temporary signs where inlet markers are installed. If new methods of advertising and raising awareness of the hotline number become readily available, they will be evaluated. Target Audience: Residents, Business Community

Assessment of previous program elements: The reporting hotline was previous advertised on the water bill message area. This has been determined not to be an effective method of raising public awareness. The water bill message area only accommodates very small print, had limited availability, and realistically does not garner a substantial amount of attention.

BMP 1.6 Municipal Employee Training Program

The Storm Water Division has an established municipal employee training program. Employees, who perform a job function which could potentially contribute to stormwater pollution, attend the awareness training annually. These groups include Facilities Maintenance, Fleet Maintenance, Utility Line Maintenance, Parks and Recreation, Streets Maintenance, Water Treatment, and Wastewater Treatment. The Storm Water Division has several sources for class material. Stormwater Pollution Prevention shop posters have been posted at Fleet Maintenance, Parks and Recreation, and Public Works facilities. Attendance rosters are maintained for all employee training events. Target Audience: Employees

Assessment of previous program elements: All elements of this BMP from the previous term are appropriate and effective. There are no proposed changes.

BMP 1.7 Compliance with Public Notice Requirements

The City will comply with all public notice requirements of the MS4 permit, including publishing notice of the Executive Director's preliminary determination on the NOI and SWMP. The SWMP and annual reports will be made available to the public throughout the permit term. If comments or suggestions are submitted by the public, that information will be evaluated, documented, and responses will be provided. Target Audience: Residents, Business Community

Assessment of previous program elements: All elements of this BMP from the previous term are appropriate and effective. There are no proposed changes.

PUBLIC EDUCATION, OUTREACH AND INVOLVEMENT

Best Management Practice	Planned Activities	Implement Date	Measurable Goals
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>BMP 1.1</u> Stormwater Media Outreach</p>	<p>Increase public awareness of stormwater pollution prevention through media sources.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">January 2019</p>	<p>Stormwater and pollution prevention information will be maintained on the stormwater webpage. Related information will be posted at least once per year on City social media accounts.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>BMP 1.2</u> Stormwater and Environmental Literature</p>	<p>Increase public awareness of stormwater pollution prevention through physical media.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">January 2019</p>	<p>The When it Rains it Drains brochure and the various promotional items will be made available to the public at public events at least once per year. The Storm Water Division will provide the Construction Field Guide to small and large construction operators.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>BMP 1.3</u> Storm Drain Marking Program</p>	<p>Increase public awareness of stormwater pollution prevention through neighborhood inlet marking program.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">January 2019</p>	<p>Storm drain inlet markers will be installed in areas throughout the city. At least 250 markers will be installed per year, or an average thereof. Awareness of the storm drain marking program will be promoted through temporary signs in areas where the markers have recently been installed.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>BMP 1.4</u> Community Education and Participation Opportunities</p>	<p>Promote education and participation through resident workshops and community projects.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">January 2019</p>	<p>The City will continue promoting volunteer participation by participating in programs such as Smartscape-related workshops, Adopt-A-Spot and creek cleanups, community planting events, recycling events, special events, community presentations, and activities conducted by Keep Lewisville Beautiful and Lewisville Lake Environmental Learning Area, as long as these activities are conducted. The Storm Water Division will provide classroom presentations, if requested by LISD personnel.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>BMP 1.5</u> Stormwater Hotline</p>	<p>Promote community reporting of stormwater pollution via the stormwater hotline.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">January 2019</p>	<p>The City has an established phone number for reporting environmental and pollution prevention issues. Complaints are routinely received through the switchboard, the hotline number, Police Dept. dispatch or by online submission. The hotline number will be promoted on the City website, in association with the inlet marking program, and printed literature.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>BMP 1.6</u> Municipal Employee Training Program</p>	<p>Increase employee awareness of stormwater pollution prevention through a municipal training program.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">January 2019</p>	<p>The Storm Water Division will provide training to appropriate municipal personnel on an annual basis. New training materials will be evaluated as they become available.</p>

PUBLIC EDUCATION, OUTREACH AND INVOLVEMENT

Best Management Practice	Planned Activities	Implement Date	Measurable Goals
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>BMP 1.7</u> Compliance with Public Notice Requirements</p>	<p>Make the SWMP and annual reports available to the Public for viewing, comment and participation.</p>	<p>As soon as the public notice template is received and published</p>	<p>A copy of the SWMP will be maintained at the Public Library during the public notice period. The SWMP and annual reports will be maintained permanently at the Public Services offices and the Stormwater webpage. The Storm Water Division will respond to any questions, comments or suggestions that are submitted, and records will be kept of all correspondence. A notice of the executive director's preliminary determination on the NOI and SWMP will be published after the City receives written instructions from the TCEQ's Office of Chief Clerk.</p>

MCM 2: ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION

All permittees shall develop, implement and enforce a program to detect, investigate, and eliminate illicit discharges into the small MS4. The program must include a plan to detect and address non-storm discharges, including illegal dumping into the MS4 system.

Current Programs

The City of Lewisville has developed a map of the storm sewer system. Wireless networking allows access to the most up-to-date information in the field. Dry weather screening/analysis is conducted during outfall inspections, in accordance with screening protocol. A stormwater ordinance has been passed by City Council and is in effect. The Storm Water Division utilizes software that archives all outfall inspections, dry weather screenings and illicit discharge investigations. It also integrates GIS data so that we can quickly view which outfalls have been inspected, which inspections included a dry weather screening, and location and status of illicit discharges and citizen complaints.

The objectives of this control measure are to put proactive systems in place which will facilitate the early detection of illicit discharges and illegal dumping and establish a means of halting these activities and mandating corrective action.

Best Management Practices

BMP 2.1 MS4 Map

A base map of the storm sewer system was developed prior to the previous permit. Inspectors began verifying outfalls and conducting inspections in 2009. The map shows outfalls, inlets, storm drain lines and surface waters. The Storm Water Division is working with the GIS Division to eliminate misidentified outfalls and collect updated GPS coordinates. The Storm Water Division will continue to assist in updating the MS4 map through its field activities. The Storm Water Division will ensure that the map includes all the required components.

Assessment of previous program elements: All elements of this BMP from the previous term are appropriate and effective. There are no proposed changes.

BMP 2.2 Stormwater Management Ordinance

The Stormwater Ordinance was passed by Lewisville City Council in 2008 and updated in 2010. The ordinance is in effect and provides enforcement authority for illicit discharges and illicit connections. If necessary, the Stormwater Ordinance will be updated to reflect changes in the Construction and MS4 general permits.

Assessment of previous program elements: All elements of this BMP from the previous term are appropriate and effective. There are no proposed changes.

BMP 2.3 Outfall Inspections and Dry Weather Screening

The Storm Water Division currently conducts dry weather screening as part of outfall inspections. If a qualifying dry weather flow is observed, a field sample is collected and analyzed. The Storm Water Division utilizes field screening test kits and a portable meter, capable of testing for a multitude of parameters including pH, chlorine, ammonia and dissolved oxygen, and screens each qualifying dry weather flow for these parameters. In past years, stormwater personnel have had opportunities to attend workshops for dry weather screening and water quality monitoring. New personnel will continue to attend these workshops, if they continue to be provided. The NCTCOG has developed written procedures for outfall inspections and dry weather screening, which the Storm Water Division utilizes for its field procedures. There are currently approximately 600 storm sewer outfalls, and the Storm Water Division has historically been able to inspect most of them annually.

Assessment of previous program elements: All elements of this BMP from the previous term are appropriate and effective. There are no proposed changes.

BMP 2.4 Illicit Discharge Investigations

Environmental Control Services (industrial pretreatment) Inspectors and Storm Water Inspectors respond to and oversee the cleanup of unauthorized discharges and spills to protect the quality of our surface waters. The Storm Water Division is made aware of these issues through resident complaints, employee reports, direct observation, and through the results of outfall inspections and dry weather screening. The Stormwater hotline for reporting pollution prevention matters is advertised on the Stormwater webpage, inlet marking signs, printed media, and social media posts. Corrective actions are mandated for verifiable illicit discharges, spills and illegal dumping. If corrective actions are not completed at the time of the investigation/response, follow-up actions will be taken to confirm and document a satisfactory resolution. In past years, Storm Water personnel have had opportunities to attend workshops for illicit discharge investigations. Inspectors will continue to attend these workshops, if they continue to be provided. The NCTCOG has developed a protocol manual for illicit discharge investigations, which the Storm Water Division utilizes for its field procedures. A Spill Response Plan was developed in the previous permit term. Denton County Health Department is the permitting authority for on-site sewage systems in Lewisville. The City of Lewisville Department of Neighborhood and Inspection Services does respond to reports of leaking or malfunctioning septic systems and can issue enforcement actions for issues related to public health. Environmental Control Services and the Storm Water Division can issue enforcement actions related to water quality. All activities involving installation, removal or maintenance of on-site sewage systems are under the authority of Denton County. If a leaking facility was identified, the Health Services Division would lead the investigation at the city level, and Storm Water/ECS would assist with any additional enforcement that was necessary to protect water quality. The Denton County Health Department would also be notified of any issues that required their attention.

Assessment of previous program elements: All elements of this BMP from the previous term are appropriate and effective. There are no proposed changes.

BMP 2.5 Household Hazardous Waste Collection Program

The City has provided household hazardous waste (HHW) collections to Lewisville residents since 1999 and now has a permanent collection center open one Saturday per month. This program allows residents to take an active role in reducing the amount of household pollution that is potentially contributed to the environment. This program accepts materials such as cleaning agents, lawn chemicals, used oil, used oil filters, antifreeze, paint, mercury products, batteries, and recyclable electronics. The City of Lewisville promotes a Medication Disposal event hosted by LISD and the DEA, and Environmental Control Services participates in the Holiday Grease Roundup event.

Assessment of previous program elements: This BMP was moved from MCM 1 to MCM 2

ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION

Best Management Practice	Planned Activities	Implement Date	Measurable Goals
<u>BMP 2.1</u> MS4 Map	Keep the Storm Sewer Map up-to-date.	January 2019	The Storm Water Division will continue to geolocate the locations of outfalls on the MS4 map as a result of development and re-development. New outfalls will be placed in the rotation for inspection.
<u>BMP 2.2</u> Stormwater Ordinance	Enforce ordinance requirements	January 2019	The Stormwater Ordinance is in effect. Enforcement action will be taken for any instances of noncompliance.
	Evaluate/update Stormwater Ordinance	January 2021	The Stormwater Ordinance will be updated, if necessary, to reflect changes in the renewed general permits (TXR150000 and TXR040000).
<u>BMP 2.3</u> Outfall Inspections and Dry Weather Screening	Outfall inspections and dry weather screening	January 2019	The Storm Water Division will inspect a minimum of 25% of the known outfalls each year. Dry weather screenings/analysis will be performed, where applicable, in accordance with the written procedures.
	Inspector training	As needed due to staff changes	Inspectors will attend Dry Weather Field Screening training (provided they have not already attended), if NCTCOG continues to provide it. If additional training opportunities arise, they will be evaluated.
<u>BMP 2.4</u> Illicit Discharge Investigations	Promote public reporting of illicit discharges	January 2019	The Stormwater Hotline will be advertised by various methods which may include website, social media, brochures, and inlet marking signs.
	Suspected illicit discharge investigations	January 2019	All illicit discharges, reported or discovered, will be investigated in accordance with the written procedures. Investigations will include a follow-up (if not immediately resolved) and resolution (when possible). Notification will be made to TCEQ where applicable.
	Inspector training	As needed due to staff changes	Inspectors will attend Illicit Discharge Investigation training (provided they have not already attended), if NCTCOG continues to provide it. If additional training opportunities arise, they will be evaluated.
	Response to Spill Emergencies	January 2019	Storm Water/ECS will investigate reported spills in accordance with the written procedures. Storm Water/ECS will help facilitate response and cleanup on public property and will coordinate with private property owners to ensure that the appropriate response and cleanup is conducted.

BMP 2.5 Household Hazardous Waste Collection Events	Host household hazardous waste collection events.	January 2019	The City will continue to provide household hazardous waste disposal opportunities once per month. The City will participate in and promote the Holiday Grease Roundup and Medication Disposal events.
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MCM 3: CONSTRUCTION SITE STORMWATER RUNOFF CONTROL

All permittees shall develop, implement and enforce a program requiring operators of small and large construction activities, as defined in Part I of the Construction General Permit, to select, install, implement, and maintain stormwater control measures that prevent illicit discharges to the MEP. The program must include the development and implementation of an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism, as well as sanctions to ensure compliance to the extent allowable under state, federal, and local law, to require erosion control and sediment control.

Current Programs

The City has a General Development Ordinance (GDO) in place to provide for development within the city that promotes the health, safety and general welfare of the community. The GDO addresses erosion and sediment control on construction sites and makes provisions for stop-work orders and enforcement for violations of the GDO. The Engineering Division has been working to revise the GDO language so that water quality issues are more specifically addressed.

The development process in Lewisville requires submittal of plans for review by Engineering, Planning, Zoning, and Building Inspections personnel as well as other departments as the project may dictate. Engineering conducts the final review and approval of the civil construction plans including grading, drainage, and erosion control plans. The Storm Water Division reviews and approves the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. Once construction plans have been approved and construction has commenced, the Storm Water Division is responsible for enforcement of SWPPP-related compliance. The Storm Water Division is the primary enforcement authority as it has more specific ordinance requirements and noncompliance penalties. Engineering and Building Inspections Divisions can suspend work for erosion control and housekeeping violations, or upon recommendation by the Storm Water Division. The Stormwater Ordinance requires that all large and small construction projects comply with the requirements of TXR150000. The Storm Water Division coordinates with the Engineering and Building Inspections Divisions to ensure that the proper stormwater permit documents have been submitted and approved, prior to issuing permits for work to be done.

The Storm Water Division is very active in construction site compliance. The Storm Water Division participates in plan review and provides feedback on stormwater pollution prevention issues. Construction plans include an Erosion Control Plan developed by the design engineer(s). All small and large construction activities are inspected monthly. Stormwater inspections and enforcement are thoroughly documented, and all documentation is maintained accordingly. The Storm Water Division maintains an up-to-date inventory of active small and large construction sites. The Stormwater Ordinance specifically addresses construction activities and ensures that the City of Lewisville can enforce TPDES requirements. Storm Water personnel attend most preconstruction meetings and follow the project from commencement through final stabilization. Storm Water personnel attend a training workshop related to construction site inspections, hosted by the NCTCOG.

The objectives of this control measure are to implement a program which provides the City authority to mandate best management practices at construction sites to reduce or prevent stormwater pollution, ensure thorough inspection and recordkeeping, and establish a mechanism for enforcement of non-compliance.

Best Management Practices

BMP 3.1 Construction Site Compliance and Enforcement

The Engineering Division notifies the Storm Water Division of new construction projects through the process of preconstruction meetings. At this point in the process, the plan approval has been completed and the project is ready to begin work. During the preconstruction meeting, construction personnel receive educational materials as well as an overview of stormwater requirements. The Engineering Division coordinates with the Storm Water Division on the final acceptance of public improvements. The Storm Water Division also coordinates with the Building Inspections Division to identify additional construction projects. Many times, their projects are a continuation of a project that is undergoing or has completed public improvements through Engineering. The Building Inspections Division notifies the Storm Water Division of demolition projects and other miscellaneous projects which may not originate with Engineering. The City has developed a new system for evaluating and approving Certificates of Occupancy. This formal process helps to prevent the accidental release of project which have not satisfied the minimum requirements. The Engineering and Building Inspections Divisions can independently enforce basic erosion control and good housekeeping requirements shown on the Erosion Control Plan component of the approved construction plans. In most cases, they will refer non-compliances to the Storm Water Division, for the purposes of keeping enforcement procedures consistent. They will also be able to complement Storm Water Division enforcement efforts with their ability to issue stop work orders, halt inspections, deny new permits, or withhold Final Acceptance and a Certificate of Occupancy, when more traditional enforcement efforts are ineffective.

The Storm Water Division has developed construction site inspection procedures, a schedule of inspection frequencies and an enforcement response plan. All small and large construction sites are inspected at least once per month. All inspections are thoroughly documented, and photographs are taken, when appropriate. A hotline exists and is advertised in multiple ways. The Storm Water Division will investigate and resolve all public reports of stormwater pollution from construction sites. Lewisville and the surrounding area are not considered arid or semi-arid areas, but they are known to be classified as drought-affected at times. When determining drought status, for the purposes of final stabilization, the Storm Water Division will refer to information sources such as the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook website.

The Stormwater Ordinance requires that all small and large construction activities comply with the requirements of TXR150000 including development and implementation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and implementation of pollution prevention best management practices. Each construction SWPPP is thoroughly reviewed and all reviews are

documented. The SWPPP is also reviewed by Storm Water Inspectors in the field. The NCTCOG has developed a comprehensive Construction Site BMP manual (iSWM), and the Stormwater Ordinance requires that all construction activities use NCTCOG, or equivalent, specifications to develop and implement their pollution prevention controls. This manual can be downloaded from NCTCOG at no charge. If necessary, the Stormwater Ordinance will be updated to reflect changes in TXR150000.

Assessment of previous program elements: All elements of this BMP from the previous term are appropriate and effective. There are no proposed changes.

BMP 3.2 Educational Information for Construction Personnel

The Engineering and Building Inspections Divisions currently make all their requirements available to the community online and in hard copy format. A representative from the Storm Water Division is present at most preconstruction meetings to gather information about the project and discuss expectations. At that time, the erosion control map is reviewed, and developers and contractors are made aware of their pollution prevention responsibilities. Construction personnel are provided with a printed field guide on preventing stormwater pollution at construction sites. This guide was developed by the NCTCOG and is meant to assist personnel responsible for site inspections and maintenance of controls. It contains information on permit requirements, various BMPs, such as proper installation and maintenance, their benefits and limitations, as well as photo examples of proper and improper implementation. These guides are provided to contractors free of charge and will continue to be distributed if they are available from NCTCOG, and budget money is available. Contractors must complete a departmental form which requires a signatory authority to delegate pollution prevention responsibility to an onsite representative. This form also requires that the delegate acknowledge that they have assumed responsibility, for enforcement purposes.

Assessment of previous program elements: The Storm Water Division will only utilize the NCTCOG field guide going forward. The field guide and a previous internal brochure were redundant, and the field guide is much more robust. Utilities Administration is no longer providing the SSO brochure for distribution. If the brochure is made available again, the Storm Water Division will resume providing it as a courtesy.

BMP 3.3 Staff Training

The Storm Water Division takes a very progressive approach to training. Any opportunity to increase an inspector's knowledge is viewed as a benefit to the program. Storm Water Inspectors have historically attended a workshop for stormwater pollution prevention at construction sites, which has been provided regularly by the NCTCOG. In previous years, inspectors have had the opportunity to apply for and receive a Certified Erosion Sediment and Storm Water Inspector (CESSWI) certification. The Storm Water Division will continue to ensure that all inspectors attend the NCTCOG workshop (provided that NCTCOG continues to make it available), as well as encourage inspectors to seek higher certification, as eligibility, budget, and availability of

local testing opportunities allow. The division supervisor has completed the Certified Professional in Municipal Stormwater Management program.

Assessment of previous program elements: All elements of this BMP from the previous term are appropriate and effective. There are no proposed changes.

CONSTRUCTION SITE STORMWATER RUNOFF CONTROL

Best Management Practice	Planned Activities	Implement Date	Measurable Goals
<u>BMP 3.1</u> Construction Site Compliance and Enforcement	Identify small and large construction activity	January 2019	The Storm Water Division will identify upcoming construction projects through coordination with the Department of Neighborhood and Inspection Services. The Storm Water Division will maintain an inventory of public and private construction sites.
	Construction General Permit authorization and construction site BMPs	January 2019	The Storm Water Division will require all small and large construction activities to obtain TCEQ permit authorization and implement site controls which comply with TXR150000 and iSWM specifications.
	SWPPP plan review	January 2019	The Storm Water Division will require all small and large construction projects to develop and implement a SWPPP, which meets the requirements of TXR15000, and submit the SWPPP for written review.
	Construction site inspections	January 2019	The Storm Water Division will continue to inspect small and large construction activities, in accordance with the established procedures and frequencies. Enforcement action will be taken, as needed, to facilitate compliance. Inspection records and other related documents will be maintained as required. The Storm Water Division will investigate all reports of noncompliance at construction sites. Complaint reports and results of investigations will be documented.
	Stormwater Ordinance	January 2021	If necessary, the Stormwater Ordinance will be updated to reflect changes in the renewed general permit TXR150000.
<u>BMP 3.2</u> Educational Information for Construction Personnel	Stormwater pollution prevention materials	January 2019	The Storm Water Division will continue to make printed and online pollution prevention materials available to construction personnel and the general public.
<u>BMP 3.3</u> Staff Training	MS4 staff training	As needed due to staff changes	All Storm Water Inspectors will, at a minimum, attend the <i>Preventing Stormwater Pollution at Construction Sites</i> workshop, hosted by NCTCOG, if it is offered. If it is not available, the Storm Water Division will seek other options.
	Professional certification	December 2019	If inspectors meet the application eligibility requirements, certification classes are provided locally, and budget funds are available, inspectors will be encouraged to seek professional certification.

MCM 4: POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT IN NEW DEVELOPMENT AND REDEVELOPMENT

All permittees shall develop, implement and enforce a program, to the extent allowable under state, federal, and local law, to control discharges from new development and redeveloped sites that disturb one acre or more, including projects that disturb less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale. The program must be established for private and public development sites. The program may utilize an offsite mitigation and payment in lieu of components to address this requirement.

Current Programs

The Planning and Zoning Commission regulates development in the City of Lewisville. The Commission has oversight on all development activity for consistency with the Comprehensive Development Plan and zoning requirements. The City has a Drainage Criteria Manual in place to address drainage issues, but the City has also participated in the funding of a regional program with NCTCOG to develop a regional drainage criteria manual that addresses water quality issues in addition to the water quantity issues already included in most cities' drainage manuals. Multi-departmental review of site plans is a regular part of the City's development process to ensure that appropriate construction controls are included in site development. Storm Water Division personnel attend most preconstruction meetings and participate in plan review for Public Services. The City has adopted a stormwater utility fee, which serves to help fund the mitigation of the water quantity/quality impacts of urban development.

The objectives of this control measure are to develop a program which requires pre-development consideration of water quality impacts after construction has been completed, develop or adopt approved post-construction best management practices appropriate for the community, and a means to mandate and enforce long-term maintenance of post-construction best management practices.

Best Management Practices

BMP 4.0 Post-Construction BMP Compliance

The City of Lewisville is currently undergoing a comprehensive revision of the municipal code. The Engineering Division plans to incorporate some or all the NCTCOG integrated Stormwater Management development tools into its program. The City is working with a consultant to facilitate the code changes, including the post-construction requirements. The NCTCOG has developed a post-construction ordinance for regional use, and the base template has been reviewed and tentatively approved for future use by the Storm Water and Engineering Divisions. The current roadmap is that the Engineering Division will establish and implement development/redevelopment requirements for small and large construction projects, such as determine when post-construction requirements are triggered, ensure that both water quantity and quality are considered during planning and design, provide a library of approved BMP options, and ensure that applicable long-term maintenance plans are documented with the real property records. Once the development has been completed to the satisfaction of the City, the Storm Water Division will oversee the long-term maintenance compliance program and take enforcement action for non-compliance. The Storm Water Division will determine the most appropriate method to verify compliance and maintain an inventory of new post-construction

BMPs for new development and redevelopment. Recordkeeping for post-construction will be conducted by the Storm Water Division.

Assessment of previous program elements: Post-construction requirements were not in place under the previous permit. Therefore, assessment of program elements during the previous permit term is not possible.

POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT IN NEW DEVELOPMENT AND REDEVELOPMENT

Best Management Practices	Planned Activities	Implement Date	Measurable Goals
<u>BMP 4.0</u> Post-Construction BMP Compliance	Drainage and Development Criteria Updates	December 2021	The Engineering Division will update the drainage and development criteria, using all or part of the integrated Stormwater Management (iSWM) program developed by NCTCOG.
	Post-Construction Ordinance (Engineering)	December 2022	The Engineering Division will implement ordinance requirements which establish a mechanism for mandating post-construction BMPs for small and large construction, ensure that water quality is addressed, and require that long-term maintenance plans are developed and filed with the real property records of Denton or Dallas County.
	Post-Construction Ordinance (Storm Water)	December 2022	The Storm Water Division will implement ordinance requirements which mandate long-term maintenance of post-construction BMPs per the maintenance plan filed in the country records, and appropriate documentation of the maintenance activities. The ordinance will establish a mechanism for enforcement for non-compliance.
	Long-term maintenance of structural BMPs	December 2022	The Storm Water Division will develop procedures to verify that post-construction BMP maintenance activities are conducted per the maintenance plan and documented accordingly. Enforcement action will be taken for non-compliance.
	Record-keeping System	December 2022	The Storm Water Division will create an inventory of new post-construction BMPs resulting from new development and redevelopment. All documents, pertaining to the implementation of the post-construction program, will be maintained in accordance with TXR040000.

MCM 5: POLLUTION PREVENTION AND GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

All permittees shall develop and implement an operation and maintenance program, including an employee training component that has the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal activities and municipally owned areas including but not limited to park and open space maintenance; street, road, or highway maintenance; fleet and building maintenance; stormwater system maintenance; new construction and land disturbances; municipal parking lots; vehicle and equipment maintenance and storage yards; waste transfer stations; and salt/sand storage locations.

Current Programs

Municipal operations that fall under the good housekeeping and pollution prevention minimum control measure include park and open space maintenance, street maintenance, utility line maintenance, fleet and building maintenance, storm sewer system maintenance, vehicle and equipment storage areas, water and wastewater treatment, household hazardous waste program, and inclement weather operations. Park and open space maintenance are performed by the Department of Parks and Recreation. The remaining operations are part of the Department of Public Services.

The objectives of this control measure are to identify municipal facilities and operations which could potentially contribute to stormwater pollution, evaluate the operations and develop best management and good housekeeping practices to reduce pollution potential.

Best Management Practices

BMP 5.1 City-Owned Facilities and Stormwater Controls

The Facilities Maintenance Division is responsible for maintenance of all city-owned facilities. The GIS Division maintains all city mapping data. The Storm Water Division identified 86 city facilities in the previous term. The facilities are mapped in the MS4Web tracking software. Facility changes, such as new construction, demolition of old facilities, or transfers of ownership will be documented. Any applicable information pertaining to permit numbers, registration numbers or authorization numbers will be included in the inventory documentation.

Assessment of previous program elements: All elements of this BMP from the previous term are appropriate and effective. There are no proposed changes.

BMP 5.2 Municipal Employee Training Program

The Storm Water Division has an established municipal employee training program. Employees, who perform a job function which could potentially contribute to stormwater pollution, attend the awareness training annually. These groups include Facilities Maintenance, Fleet Maintenance, Utility Line Maintenance, Parks and Recreation, Water Treatment, and Wastewater

Treatment, Streets and Drainage, and Traffic. The Storm Water Division has several sources for class material. Stormwater Pollution Prevention shop posters have been posted at Fleet Maintenance, Parks and Recreation, and Public Works facilities. Attendance rosters are maintained for all employee training events.

Assessment of previous program elements: All elements of this BMP from the previous term are appropriate and effective. There are no proposed changes.

BMP 5.3 Storm Sewer System Waste Disposal

The Department of Public Services' Streets Division does generate some waste materials as a result of maintenance work. This includes creek and channel cleaning, inlet checks and cleaning, roadside ditching, pipe repairs, and erosion control. The City generally handles waste in a way that prevents pollution at our facilities. Any waste materials generated from maintenance activities are disposed in accordance with established methods. Most of the waste materials resulting from maintenance activities are disposed in the local landfills. Occasionally, items such as refrigerators and tires are recovered, but those items are readily recyclable. The Solid Waste and Recycling program has assisted in determining disposal solutions for less common wastes.

Assessment of previous program elements: All elements of this BMP from the previous term are appropriate and effective. There are no proposed changes.

BMP 5.4 Contractor Requirements and Oversight

The North Central Texas Council of Governments developed a manual of standard operating procedures for municipal operation and maintenance activities. Management from these workgroups previously reviewed and approved the procedures for implementation. The Storm Water Division will coordinate with these workgroups to ensure that these procedures remain appropriate for their operations, and that service contracts require compliance with these procedures. In addition to enforcing contract terms, the Stormwater Ordinance can supplement contract compliance. The city workgroup that administers a service contract is responsible for oversight of those contract activities. Operational and supervisory personnel regularly attend training pertaining to municipal pollution prevention and identifying and reporting illicit discharges. If contract administrators are unable to solicit compliance from a contractor, they will contact the Storm Water Division for assistance.

Assessment of previous program elements: All elements of this BMP from the previous term are appropriate and effective. There are no proposed changes.

BMP 5.5 Facility Assessment

All existing city facilities were assessed during the previous term. The Storm Water Division utilizes an extensive facility audit checklist that was developed by the North Central Texas Council of Governments. This checklist also helps to evaluate facilities for high priority status. New facilities will be assessed at least once this permit term. Low-priority facilities previously

deemed to have little to no potential to contribute to stormwater pollution, will not be assessed again during this term unless the Storm Water Division becomes aware of changing conditions.

Assessment of previous program elements: All elements of this BMP from the previous term are appropriate and effective. There are no proposed changes.

BMP 5.6 High-Priority Facilities

The Storm Water Division has identified 17 high-priority facilities. The Public Services/Parks and Recreation maintenance yard and Residential Convenience Center (HHW) will be inspected annually. All other high-priority facilities will be inspected bi-annually. Written pollution prevention procedures (including regular inspections) are in place for the Fleet Maintenance facility and the satellite fueling locations. The Wastewater Treatment Plant conducts quarterly inspections per the Multi-Sector General Permit SWPPP, and the Water Treatment Plant conducts weekly inspections under the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan. New facilities will be assessed for high priority status at least once during the permit term. The North Central Texas Council of Governments has developed an extensive manual of standard operating procedures for municipal activities, which will be applied to municipal activities at city facilities. A facility audit checklist was also developed that will be used for documenting inspections of high-priority facilities.

Assessment of previous program elements: All elements of this BMP from the previous term are appropriate and effective. There are no proposed changes.

BMP 5.7 Municipal Activities and Operations

The Storm Water Division has coordinated in previous permits to assess municipal operations and maintenance (O&M) activities to evaluate the potential to discharge pollutants in stormwater. The Storm Water Division works closely with most of the O&M groups through the facility assessment program, complaint investigations, and spill response. The North Central Texas Council of Governments has developed a manual of standard operating procedures and pollution prevention measures to reduce the discharge of pollutants from these activities. This manual includes common pollutants of concern from municipal operations and maintenance.

Assessment of previous program elements: All elements of this BMP from the previous term are appropriate and effective. There are no proposed changes.

BMP 5.8 Structural Control Maintenance

The City of Lewisville does not currently operate any structural control measures designed for stormwater quality. It was previously believed that the Wayne Ferguson Plaza had been constructed with control measures for water quality. The Engineering Division has since confirmed that these water features were designed only for aesthetic purposes. The Storm Water Division is aware of future development which is planned to incorporate water quality structural

controls and will ensure that appropriate oversight and maintenance are conducted on any completed controls.

Assessment of previous program elements: All elements of this BMP from the previous term are appropriate and effective. There are no proposed changes.

BMP 5.9 Storm Sewer System Operations and Maintenance

The Streets Division of the Public Works Section has responsibility for maintaining the storm sewer system. Current activities include periodic channel cleaning and mowing, inlet checks and cleaning, right-of-way debris removal, creek channel inspections, roadside ditching, pipe repairs, and erosion control. Expanded maintenance activities will require an increase in funding. The City of Lewisville has adopted a Stormwater Utility Fee for critical drainage improvements, and the Streets Division may seek funding for expanded maintenance of the storm sewer system through this fund, if available. The Streets Division has identified some problem areas, but these are issues such as trash and headwall erosion. The Storm Water Division has documented various outfalls with elevated dry weather screening results, but this is mostly for conductivity in residential areas, which is attributed to lawn maintenance. The Storm Water Division has tentatively resolved a persistent problem area and will continue to monitor and investigate any additional problem areas which are identified.

Assessment of previous program elements: All elements of this BMP from the previous term are appropriate and effective. There are no proposed changes.

BMP 5.10 Street Sweeping Program

The City has an established, effective street sweeping program. Main thoroughfares are swept six times per year, and residential streets are swept annually. The street sweeping service is contracted through a private entity. The current program will be evaluated to determine if adjustments are needed. The contractor is required to dispose of the accumulated material at the local landfill facility. This program will continue to operate under the current schedule and frequency, unless it is determined that adjustments are necessary.

Assessment of previous program elements: All elements of this BMP from the previous term are appropriate and effective. There are no proposed changes.

POLLUTION PREVENTION AND GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

Best Management Practices	Planned Activities	Start Date	Measurable Goals
<u>BMP 5.1</u> City-Owned Facilities and Stormwater Controls	Inventory of Facilities	January 2019	The Storm Water Division will maintain the current inventory of city facilities and will continue to keep the inventory up-to-date for new construction, demolition, or transfers of ownership.
	Inventory of Structural Controls	January 2019	The Storm Water Division will monitor public development and create an inventory of structural water quality controls as they are implemented.
	Facility and Structural Control Maps	January 2019	The current map will be updated as necessary to include additions or significant changes to city facilities. Water quality structural controls will be added to the stormwater map as they are implemented.
<u>BMP 5.2</u> Municipal Employee Training Program	Employee training program	January 2019	The Storm Water Division will continue the established training program. New training materials will be considered as they become available.
<u>BMP 5.3</u> Storm Sewer System Waste Disposal	Disposal Procedures	January 2019	Wastes from MS4 maintenance activities will be properly disposed according to established protocol. The city will seek the appropriate disposal method for any unusual wastes.
<u>BMP 5.4</u> Contractor Requirements and Oversight	Contractor Requirements	January 2019	The Storm Water Division will ensure that all workgroups administering operation or maintenance service contracts at city facilities are familiar with the Standard Operating Procedures manual for preventing stormwater pollution from municipal operations and maintenance activities. Service contracts will refer to this manual, and contractors will be required to comply with the procedures.
	Contractor Oversight	January 2019	The workgroup overseeing a service contract will be responsible for monitoring the contractor's activity for compliance with the standard operating procedures. Contract administrators have the ultimate authority to ensure contractor compliance. The Storm Water Division will provide assistance as requested.
<u>BMP 5.5</u> Facility Assessment	Assessment of Facilities	January 2019	The Storm Water Division will perform at least one assessment of new or significantly altered facilities during the permit term.
	Identification of High-Priority Facilities	January 2019	Information collected during assessments will be used to determine the high-priority status.

<u>BMP 5.6</u> High-Priority Facilities	Facility-Specific SOPs	January 2019	The WWTP, WTP, and Fleet Service Center and satellite fueling locations have their own pollution prevention procedures. Multiple workgroups utilize the Public Services/Parks maintenance yard. Each workgroup has a copy of the Municipal Pollution Prevention SOPs customized to their operations and will integrate the SOPs into their operations.
	Facility-Specific Stormwater Controls	January 2019	Structural controls such as perimeter berms, covered storage and containment structures have been implemented. Additional controls will be implemented, as necessary in response to facility inspections or accident investigations.
	High-Priority Facility Inspections	January 2019	High-priority facilities have been identified, and inspection frequencies have been determined.
<u>BMP 5.7</u> Municipal Activities and Operations	Assess Operations and Maintenance Activities	January 2023	The Storm Water Division will assess city O&M operations, to determine if these activities have changed since the previous term.
	Pollution Prevention Measures	January 2019	Municipal operations will continue to utilize the pollution prevention measures included in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention SOPs for Municipal Activities manual developed by the NCTCOG. If the manual is updated by NCTCOG, the Storm Water Division will ensure that the most up-to-date version is being used.
<u>BMP 5.8</u> Structural Control Maintenance	Maintenance Activities	January 2021	The Storm Water Division will determine whether maintenance procedures are in place for water quality/pollution prevention controls, or applicable. Procedures will be developed, if needed.
	Recordkeeping	January 2021	The Storm Water Division will ensure that records of maintenance activities are kept accordingly.
<u>BMP 5.9</u> Storm Sewer System Operation and Maintenance	Storm Sewer System Maintenance	January 2019	The Streets Division will continue to implement the current storm sewer system maintenance program. This includes periodic channel cleaning and mowing, inlet checks and cleaning, right-of-way debris removal, creek channel inspections, roadside ditching, pipe repairs, and erosion control.
	Identify Potential Problem Areas	January 2019	The Streets Division has identified a small number of problem areas, mostly for debris or outfall erosion. The Streets Division will coordinate with the Storm Water Division to update the list of persistent problem areas.

<p align="center"><u>BMP 5.10</u> Street Sweeping Program</p>	<p>Street Sweeping Activities</p>	<p>January 2019</p>	<p>The current street sweeping program will continue to be implemented. Main thoroughfares are swept six times per year and residential streets are swept once per year. If the City becomes aware that the street sweeping program is insufficient at meeting the minimum requirements, the program will be adjusted accordingly.</p>
	<p>Waste Disposal</p>	<p>January 2019</p>	<p>The contractor will dispose of all street sweeping waste at the local landfill in accordance with federal, state, and local law.</p>

Certification

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

Name: Jason Longbine Title: Storm Water Specialist

Signature: _____ Date: _____

***Please see the attached Authorization Letter which authorizes the person above to sign reports associated with the City of Lewisville MS4 Permit.**

PART IV

Notice of Intent

TPDES General Permit #TXR040000