

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Developed to comply with the
requirements of Texas Pollutant
Discharge elimination System
General Permit No. TXR040000

Permit Term:
2014-2019

Prepared:
June 2014

Prepared by



engineers | architects | contractors

LNV, Inc.
8918 Tesoro Dr., Suite 401
San Antonio, Texas 78217
210.822.2232
www.LNVinc.com

Your transaction is complete. Thank you for using TCEQ ePay.

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Trace Number: 582EA000168353
Date: 06/05/2014 03:21 PM
Payment Method: CC - Authorization 0000043007
Amount: \$100.00
ePay Actor: Rick Schroder
Actor Email: rschroder@helotes-tx.gov
IP: 97.77.109.34

Payment Contact Information

Name: Rick Schroder
Company: City Of Helotes Texas
Address: 12951 Bandera Road, Helotes, TX 78023
Phone: 210-695-5913

Cart Items

Click on the voucher number to see the voucher details.

Voucher	Fee Description	AR Number	Amount
210625	GENERAL PERMIT MS4 PHASE II STORM WATER DISCHARGE NOI APPLICATION		\$100.00
Total fees for transaction:		\$100.00	

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TCEQ Notice of Intent (NOI) for Stormwater Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) under the TPDES Phase II MS4 General Permit (TXRo40000)

IMPORTANT:

- Use the INSTRUCTIONS to fill out each question in this form.
- Use the CHECKLIST to make certain you filled out all required information. Incomplete applications WILL delay approval or result in automatic denial.
- Once processed your authorization can be viewed at:
http://www2.tceq.texas.gov/wq_dpa/index.cfm

APPLICATION FEE:

- You must pay the **\$100** Application Fee to TCEQ for the paper application to be complete.
- Payment and NOI must be mailed to separate addresses.
- Did you know you can pay on line?
 - Go to <https://www3.tceq.texas.gov/epay/index.cfm>
 - Select Fee Type: GENERAL PERMIT MS4 PHASE II STORM WATER DISCHARGE NOI APPLICATION
- **Provide your payment information below, for verification of payment:**

Mailed	<input type="checkbox"/>	Check/Money Order No.: _____
		Name Printed on Check: _____
EPAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Voucher No.: <u>210625</u>
		Is the Payment Voucher copy attached? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

One (1) copy of the NOI and Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) with the completed SWMP Cover Sheet MUST be submitted with the original NOI and SWMP.

Is the copy attached? Yes

RENEWAL: Is this NOI a Renewal of an existing Phase II MS4 General Permit Authorization?

(Note: An authorization cannot be renewed after June 11, 2014.)

- Yes The existing authorization number is: TXRo4 0060
(If an authorization number is not provided, a new number will be assigned.)
- No

1) OPERATOR (Applicant)

- a. If the applicant is currently a customer with TCEQ, what is the Customer Number (CN) issued to this entity? You may search for your CN at:
<http://www12.tceq.texas.gov/crpub/index.cfm?fuseaction=cust.CustSearch>
CN 600528608
- b. What is the Legal Name of the entity (applicant) applying for this permit?
City of Helotes
(The exact legal name must be provided.)
- c. What is the name and title of the person signing the application? The person must be an executive official meeting signatory requirements in 30 TAC 305.44(a).
Prefix (Mr. Ms. Miss): Mr.
First/Last Name: Thomas Schoolcraft Suffix: _____
Title: Mayor Credential: _____
- d. What is the contact information for the Operator Contact (Responsible Authority)? The mailing address must be recognized by the US Postal Service. You may verify the address at:
<https://tools.usps.com/go/ZipLookupAction!input.action>
Phone Number: (210) 695-8877 Ext: _____ Fax Number: (210) 695-2123
E-mail: tschoolcraft@helotes-tx.gov
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 507
Internal Routing (Mail Code, Etc.): _____
City: Helotes State: TX ZIP Code: 78023
If outside USA: Territory: _____ Country Code: _____ Postal Code: _____
- e. Indicate the type of Customer (The instructions will help determine your customer type):
 Federal Government State Government County Government
 City Government Other Government
- f. Number of Employees:
 0-20; 21-100; 101-250; 251-500; or 501 or higher

2) BILLING ADDRESS

The Operator is responsible for paying the annual fee. The annual fee will be assessed to authorizations active on September 1 of each year. TCEQ will send a bill to the address provided in this section. The Operator is responsible for terminating the permit when it is no longer needed.

Is the billing address the same as the Operator Address?

- Yes, go to Section 3).
 No, complete section below

Phone Number: _____ Ext: _____ Fax Number: _____
E-mail: _____
Mailing Address: _____
Internal Routing (Mail Code, Etc.): _____
City: _____ State: _____ ZIP Code: _____
Mailing Information if outside USA:
Territory: _____ Country Code: _____ Postal Code: _____

3) REGULATED ENTITY (RE) INFORMATION

If the site of your business is part of a larger business site or if other businesses were located at this site before yours, a Regulated Entity Number (RN) may already be assigned for the larger site. Use the RN assigned for the larger site. Search TCEQ's Central Registry to see if the larger site may already be registered as a regulated site at:

<http://www12.tceq.texas.gov/crpub/index.cfm?fuseaction=regent.RNSearch>.

If the site is found, provide the assigned Regulated Entity Reference Number and provide the information for the site to be authorized through this application below. The site information for this authorization may vary from the larger site information.

- a. TCEQ issued RE Reference Number (RN): RN 105484679
- b. Name that is used to identify the small MS4 (Example: City of XXX MS4)
City of Helotes MS4
- c. Provide a brief description of the regulated MS4 boundaries: (Example: Area within the City of XXXX limits that is located within the xxx (e.g. Dallas) urbanized area):
Area within the City Limits of Helotes that is located within the San Antonio Urbanized Area.
- d. County where the largest residential population exists within the regulated MS4 boundaries:
Bexar

Is the MS4 located within additional counties?

Yes – If Yes, what county (or counties)?

No

- e. Latitude: 29.61403 Longitude: -98.741852

4) GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

- a. Is the project/site located on Indian Country Lands?
 Yes – If Yes, you must obtain authorization through EPA, Region 6.
 No
- b. What is applicant's Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code?
SIC Code: 9111
- c. What is the category or level of the MS4 based on the population served?
 Level 1: Operators of traditional small MS4s that serve a population of less than 10,000 within an urbanized area (UA).
 Level 2: Operators of traditional small MS4s that serve a population of at least 10,000 but less than 40,000 within an UA.

This category also includes all non-traditional small MS4s such as counties, drainage districts, transpiration entities, military bases, universities, colleges, correctional institutions, municipal utility districts and other special districts regardless of population served within the UA, unless the non-traditional MS4 can demonstrate that it meets the criteria for a waiver from permit coverage based on the population served.

Level 3: Operators of traditional small MS4s that serve a population of at least 40,000 but less than 100,000 within an UA.

Level 4: Operators of traditional small MS4s that serve a population of 100,000 or more within an UA.

d. Has TCEQ "designated" the small MS4 as needing coverage under this general permit?

Yes

No - If No and no portion of the small MS4 is located within an UA as determined by the 2000 or 2010 Decennial Census by the U.S Bureau of Census requiring a NOI be submitted, the operator is not eligible for coverage under this general permit through the NOI.

e. What is your annual reporting year?

Calendar year

MS4 general permit year

Fiscal year - If Fiscal year, what is the last day of the fiscal year? _____

f. Stormwater Management Program (SWMP)

1. I certify that the SWMP submitted with this Notice of Intent has been developed according to the provisions of this general permit TXR040000.

Yes

No - If No, the application is considered incomplete and may be returned.

2. I certify that the SWMP Cover Sheet is completed and attached to the front of the SWMP.

Yes

No - If No, the application is considered incomplete and may be returned.

3. Who is the person responsible for implementing or coordinating implementation of the SWMP? (Note: All contact information requested below is required.)

First/Last Name: Thomas A. Schoolcraft

Title: Mayor Company: The City of Helotes, Texas

Phone Number: (210) 695-8877 Ext: _____ Fax Number: (210) 695-2123

E-mail: tschoolcraft@helotes-tx.gov

Mailing Address: P. O. Box 507

Internal Routing (Mail Code, Etc.): _____

City: Helotes State: TX ZIP Code: 78023

g. 7th Minimum Control Measure (MCM) for Municipal Construction Activities

1. Is the MCM for authorization to discharge stormwater from municipal construction activities included with the attached SWMP?

Yes - If Yes, what are the boundaries within which those activities will occur?

(Note: If the boundaries are located outside of the urbanized area, then the entire SWMP must also incorporate the additional areas.)

No _____

2. Is the discharge or potential discharge from regulated construction activities within the Recharge Zone, Contributing Zone, or Contributing Zone within the Transition Zone of the Edwards Aquifer?

Yes – If Yes, please note that a copy of the agency approved Water Pollution Abatement Plan (WPAP) required by the Edward Aquifer Rule (30 TAC Chapter 213) must be either included or referenced in the construction stormwater pollution prevention plan(s).

No

h. Discharge Information

1. What is the name of the water body (ies) receiving stormwater from the MS4?

Los Reyes Creek, Helotes Creek and French Creek

2. What is the classified segment(s) that receives discharges, directly or indirectly, from the small MS4?

Upper Leon Creek (1907), Lower Leon Creek (1906), Medina Diversion Lake (1909)

3. Are any of the surface water body (ies) receiving discharges from the small MS4 on the latest EPA-approved Clean Water Act (CWA) §303(d) list of impaired waters?

Yes – If Yes:

What is the name of the impaired water body (ies) receiving the discharge from the small MS4?

What are the pollutants of concern?

No

4. Is the discharge into any other MS4 prior to discharge into surface water in the state?

Yes – If Yes, what is the name of the MS4 Operator?

City of San Antonio and Bexar County

No

i. Edwards Aquifer

Is the discharge or potential discharge from the MS4 within the Recharge Zone, Contributing Zone, or Contributing Zone within the Transition Zone of the Edwards Aquifer?

Yes - If Yes, complete certification below by checking "Yes".

No

I certify that a copy of the TCEQ approved WPAP required by the Edwards Aquifer Rule (30 TAC Chapter 213) is either included or referenced in the SWMP.

Yes

j. Public Participation Process

The Office of Chief Clerk will send the operator or person responsible for publishing, the notice of the executive director's preliminary determination of the NOI and SWMP, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the small MS4 is located. If multiple

counties, notice must be published at least once in the newspaper of general circulation in the county containing the largest resident population.

The applicant must file with the Chief Clerk a copy of an affidavit of the publication within 60 days of receiving the written instructions from the Office of Chief Clerk.

1. I will comply with the Public Participation requirements described in Part II.E.12 of the general permit.

Yes

No – If No, coverage under this general permit is not obtainable.

2. Who is the person responsible for publishing notice of the executive director's preliminary determination on the NOI and SWMP? (Note: All contact information requested below is required.)

First/Last Name: Grace Tamez

Title: City Secretary

Company: The City of Helotes, Texas

Phone Number: (210) 695-8877 Ext: _____ Fax Number: (210) 695-2123

E-mail: _____

Mailing Address: P. O. Box 507

Internal Routing (Mail Code, Etc.): _____

City: Helotes

State: TX

ZIP Code: 78023

3. What is the name and location of the public location where copies of the NOI and SWMP, as well as the executive director's general permit and fact sheet, may be reviewed?

Name of Public Place: City of Helotes, Texas City Hall

Address of Public Place: 12951 Bandera Road, Helotes, Texas 78023

County of Public Place: Bexar County, Texas

5) CERTIFICATION

Check Yes to the certifications below. Failure to indicate Yes to **ALL** items may result in denial of coverage under the general permit.

- a. I certify that I have obtained a copy and understand the terms and conditions of the Phase II (Small) MS4 General Permit TXRO40000. Yes
- b. I certify that the small MS4 qualifies for coverage under the general permit TXRO40000. Yes
- c. I understand that a Notice of Termination (NOT) must be submitted when this authorization is no longer needed. Yes
- d. I understand that authorization active on September 1st of each year will be accessed an Annual Water Quality Fee. Yes

Operator Certification:

I, Thomas A. Schoolcraft Mayor
Typed or printed name *Title*

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 properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my 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 there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

I further certify that I am authorized under **30 Texas Administrative Code §305.44** to sign and submit this document, and can provide documentation in proof of such authorization upon request.

Signature:  Date: 04/08/2015
(Use blue ink)

NOTICE OF INTENT CHECKLIST (TXRo40000)

- Did you complete everything? Use this checklist to be sure!
- Are you ready to mail your form to TCEQ? Go to the General Information Section of the Instructions for mailing addresses.

This checklist is for use by the operator to ensure a complete application. Missing information may result in denial of coverage under the general permit. (See NOI process description in the Instructions)

Application Fee:

If paying by Check:

- Check was mailed **separately** to the TCEQs Cashier's Office. (See Instructions for Cashier's address and Application address.)
- Check number and name on check is provided in this application.

If using ePay:

- The voucher number is provided in this application or a copy of the voucher is attached.

AUTHORIZATION NUMBER:

- Authorization number provided – if this application is for renewal of an existing authorization.

OPERATOR INFORMATION - Confirm each item is complete:

- Customer Number (CN) issued by TCEQ Central Registry
- Legal name as filed to do business in Texas (Call TX SOS 512/463-5555)
- Name and title of responsible authority signing the application
- Mailing address is complete & verifiable with USPS. www.usps.com
- Phone numbers/e-mail address
- Type of operator (entity type)
- Number of employees
- Billing address is complete & verifiable with USPS. <http://www.usps.com>

REGULATED ENTITY (RE) INFORMATION ON PROJECT OR SITE - Confirm each item is complete:

- MS4/Regulated Entity Name
- Site description
- Latitude and longitude <http://www.tceq.texas.gov/gis/sqmaview.html>
- County
- Site/project physical address. Do not use a rural route or post office box.
- Business description

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS - Confirm each item is complete:

- Indian Country Lands –the facility is not on Indian Country Lands
- Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code www.osha.gov/oshstats/sicsesr.html
- Level of MS4
- Qualifying TCEQ "Designated" small MS4
- Annual Reporting Year
- 7th Minimum Control Measurement (MCM) for Municipal Construction Activities
- Discharge information
- Edwards Aquifer rule
- Public participation information

CERTIFICATION

- Certification statements have been checked indicating "Yes"
- Signature meets 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) 305.44 and is original.
- Stormwater Management Program (SWMP), and completed SWMP Cover Sheet are attached to the NOI.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (SWMP) COVER SHEET
Confirm Each Minimum Control Measure (MCM) Below is Included in the SWMP

This cover sheet **MUST** be completed by indicating the page number where the requested item will be found in the SWMP. Provide the page number to the left of each item.

This cover sheet **MUST** be attached to the front of the SWMP.

Operator: _____
 Operator name on NOI: City of Helotes

Assessment of program elements:

- Program elements that were described in the previous permit have been assessed and modified as necessary. New elements have been developed and implemented as necessary.
- N/A, If newly regulated MS4.

MCM 1: Public Education, Outreach, and Involvement

Page # (s) -- Provide the page number (s) to the left of each item.

The SWMP includes the following required elements:

Requirements for all MS4s:

- | | |
|------|--|
| 9-10 | 1. SWMP includes a stormwater education and outreach program to educate public employees, business, and the general public about hazards associated with the illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste and about the impacts stormwater can have on water quality, and steps they can take to reduce pollutants in stormwater. |
| 9-10 | 2. Defines the goals and objectives of the program based on high-priority community-wide issues. |
| 9-10 | 3. Identifies the target audiences. |
| 9-10 | 4. Appropriate educational material is developed or used. |
| 9-10 | 5. Education material is distributed. |

- | | |
|-----|--|
| N/A | <p>SWMP Lists Best Management Practices (BMPs) used to fulfill this MCM. Examples of possible BMPs include, but are not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classroom Education • Use of media • Education/Outreach for Commercial Activities • Lawn and garden activities • Promotional giveaways • Water conservation practices for homeowners • Outreach programs tailored to specific communities and children • Stormwater educational materials • Educational displays, pamphlets, booklets, and utility stuffers • Webpage • Storm drain stenciling • Speakers to community groups • Encouragement of proper lawn and garden care • Encouragement of low impact development • Support of pollution prevention for businesses |
|-----|--|

- Encouragement of water conservation practices
- Encouragement of pet waste management
- Stormwater hotlines

 9-10

6. SWMP includes a program that complies with state and local public notice requirements.

 9-10

7. May include using public input in the implementation of the program.

 9-10

8. May include opportunities for citizen to participate in implementation of control measures.

 9-10

9. Ensure the public easily can find information about the SWMP.

 N/A

SWMP Lists Best Management Practices (BMPs) used to fulfill this MCM. Examples of possible BMPs include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Stakeholder meetings
- Community hotline
- Coordination with school groups/scouting
- Listserver
- Stream cleanup and monitoring
- Adopt-A-Stream programs
- Incentives for businesses to participate, such as web links
- Volunteer monitoring
- Watershed Organization
- Storm drain stenciling programs
- Advisory/partner committees
- Mailing list development and use
- Reforestation programs
- Wetland plantings
- Coordinate volunteer programs.

 App A

SWMP includes measureable goals, and the method of measurement, for addressing stormwater quality

 App A

SWMP has been fully implemented, or includes a schedule of implementation not to exceed five (5) years from permit issuance date.

MCM 2: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

Page # (s) – Provide the page number (s) to the left of each item.

The SWMP includes the following required elements:

Requirements for all MS4s:

 10-12

1. Description of program that will be used to detect, investigate and eliminate illicit discharges

 10-12

2. MS4 map:

- a. Location of all small MS4 outfalls operated by the MS4 and that discharge into waters of the U.S.
- b. Location and name of all surface waters receiving discharge from the MS4s outfalls.
- c. Priority areas, if applicable.

 10-12

3. Methods for informing and training MS4 field staff.

 10-12

4. Procedures for tracing the source of an illicit discharge.

- | | |
|-------|--|
| 10-12 | 5. Procedures for removing the source of the illicit discharge. |
| 10-12 | 6. Facilitate public reporting of illicit discharges of water quality impacts associated with discharges into or from the small MS4. |
| 10-12 | 7. Procedures for responding to illicit discharges and spills. |
| 10-12 | 8. Inspections in response to complaints. |

N/A	Additional Requirements for Level 2, 3, and 4 small MS4s: For Level 2, 3, and 4 small MS4, procedures to prevent and correct leaking on-site sewage disposal systems.
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N/A	Additional Requirements for Level 3 and 4 small MS4s: Follow-up investigation after the illicit discharge has been eliminated.
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N/A	Additional Requirements for Level 4 small MS4s: 1. Procedures for identifying and creating a list of priority areas within the small MS4s likely to have illicit discharges. 2. Implement a dry weather field screening program to assist in detecting and eliminating illicit discharges to the small MS4.
-----	--

N/A	SWMP Lists Best Management Practices (BMPs) used to fulfill this MCM. Examples of possible BMPs may include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List of non-stormwater discharges that will not be considered illicit • Procedures to address illegal dumping • Hazardous materials disposal opportunities • Industrial/Business connections • Addressing wastewater connections to MS4 • Addressing recreational sewage (boats/camping/etc.) • System inspections • Dye testing • Recycling programs • Informing public/employees/businesses of hazards associated with illicit discharges • Identification of illicit discharges • Used oil collection centers • Public outreach and education programs regarding illicit discharges • Publicize and facilitate public reporting
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App A	SWMP includes measurable goals, and the method of measurement, for addressing stormwater quality.
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App A	SWMP has been fully implemented, or includes a schedule of implementation not to exceed five (5) years from permit issuance date.
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MCM 3: Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control

Page # (s) – Provide the page number (s) to the left of each item.

The SWMP includes the following required elements:

12-14

Requirements for all MS4s:

1. Description of program that will be developed, implemented and enforced, to address stormwater runoff from construction once acre and greater (including larger common plan).
2. Ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to require erosion and sediment controls, as well as sanctions to ensure compliance, to the extent allowable under state and local law.
3. Program requires construction site operators to implement erosion and sediment control – BMPs to minimize the discharge of pollutants.
 - a. Program requires soil stabilization measures, and implementation of BMPs to control pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing and other wash waters.
 - b. Program requires operators to minimize exposure to stormwater of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste, and other materials.
 - c. Minimize the discharge of pollutants from spills and leaks. As an alternative, ensure that the construction site has developed a stormwater pollution prevention plan in accordance with the TPDES Construction General Permit TXR150000.
4. Program prohibits illicit discharges such as wash out wastewater, fuels, oils, soaps, solvents, and dewatering activities.
5. Procedures for construction site plan review to consider water quality impacts.
6. Procedures for construction site inspections and enforcement of control measures, to the extent allowable under state and local law.
7. Procedures for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public.
8. Procedures for MS4 staff training.

12-14

12-14

12-14

12-14

12-14

12-14

12-14

N/A

Additional Requirements for Level 3, and 4 small MS4s:

Includes an inventory of all permitted active construction sites greater than one acre or less than one acre if part of a larger common plan of development.

N/A

SWMP lists BMPs used to fulfill this MCM. Examples may include:

- Requirement to comply with TPDES CGP
- Notification to discharger of responsibilities under TPDES CGP
- Hire staff to review construction site plans
- Provide a web page for public input on construction activities
- Require overall construction site waste management
- Perform site inspections and enforcement
- Provide education and training for construction site operators
- Notify dischargers of requirement to obtain TPDES permit coverage
- Mechanism to prohibit discharges into MS4 where necessary

App A

SWMP includes measurable goals, and the method of measurement, for addressing stormwater quality.

App A

SWMP has been fully implemented, or includes a schedule of implementation not to exceed five (5) years from permit issuance date.

MCM 4: Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment

Page # (s) – Provide the page number (s) to the left of each item.

The SWMP includes the following required elements:

Requirements for all MS4s:

- | | |
|----|---|
| 15 | 1. Description of program that will be developed, implemented and enforced, to address stormwater runoff from new development and redeveloped sites that discharge into the small MS4 that disturb one acre or more, including projects that disturb less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale. |
| 15 | 2. Ordinance or other regulatory mechanism is in place or planned which will regulate discharges from new development and redevelopment projects. |
| 15 | 3. Establish, implement, and enforce a requirement that owners or operators of new development and redeveloped sites design, install, implement, and maintain a combination of structural and non-structural BMPs appropriate for the community and that protects water quality. |
| 15 | 4. Document and maintain records of enforcement actions. |
| 15 | 5. Long-term operation and maintenance of post construction stormwater control measures is addressed. |
| 15 | 6. Operation and maintenance is documented. |

Additional Requirements for Level 4 small MS4s:

- | | |
|-----|---|
| N/A | 1. Develop and implement an inspection program to ensure that all post construction stormwater control measures are operating correctly and are being maintained. |
| | 2. Inspections are documented. |

- | | |
|-----|--|
| N/A | SWMP lists BMPs used to fulfill this MCM. Examples may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Local ordinance in place or planned• Guidance document for developers to utilize• Specific BMPs established for particular watersheds• List of appropriate BMPs provided to operators• Elimination of curbs and gutters is encouraged• Zoning takes into account stormwater issues• Incentives for use of permeable choices, such as porous pavement• Requirements for wet ponds or other BMPs for certain size sites• Xeriscaping |
|-----|--|

App A	SWMP includes measurable goals, and the method of measurement, for addressing stormwater quality.
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App A	SWMP has been fully implemented, or includes a schedule of implementation not to exceed five (5) years from permit issuance date.
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MCM 5: Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

Page # (s) – Provide the page number (s) to the left of each item.

The SWMP includes the following required elements:

Requirements for all MS4s:

- | | |
|-------|--|
| 16-18 | 1. An operation and maintenance (O&M) program, including an employee training component, in place or scheduled, to reduce/prevent pollution from municipal activities and municipally owned areas included 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. |
| 16-18 | 2. Develop and maintain an inventory of the MS4's facilities and stormwater controls. |
| 16-18 | 3. Inform or train staff involved in good housekeeping practices. |
| 16-18 | 4. Waste from the MS4 is removed and properly disposed. |
| 16-18 | 5. Contractors hired by the MS4 must be required to comply with operating procedures. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. MS4 develop contractor oversight procedures. |
| 16-18 | 6. MS4 evaluates O&M activities for their potential to discharge pollutants in stormwater for road and parking lot maintenance, bridge maintenance, cold weather operations, and right-of-way maintenance etc. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. MS4 identifies pollutants of concern that could be discharged from the O&M activities. b. MS4s develop and implement pollution prevention measures that will reduce discharge of pollutants from O&M activities. c. MS4s inspects pollution prevention measures at MS4 facilities. |
| 16-18 | 7. MS4 maintains structural controls. |

Additional requirements for Level 3 and 4 small MS4s:

- | | |
|-----|--|
| N/A | 1. Storm sewer system O&M. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. MS4 develops and implements an O&M program to reduce the collection of pollutants in catch basins and other surface structures. b. MS4 develops a list of potential problem areas for increased inspection (for example, areas with recurrent illegal dumping). |
| N/A | 2. Implement an O&M program to reduce discharge of pollutants from roads that might include a street sweeping and cleaning program, or inlet protection. The program includes an implementation schedule and a waste disposal procedure. |
| N/A | 3. MS4 map identify MS4 facilities and stormwater controls. |
| N/A | 4. MS4 assess its facilities for their potential to discharge pollutants into stormwater. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The MS4 identifies high priority facilities that have a high potential to generate stormwater pollutants. At a minimum, facilities include the MS4s maintenance yards, hazardous waste facilities, fuel storage locations, and any other facilities at which chemicals or other materials have a high potential to be discharge in stormwater. b. The MS4 documents the result of the assessments. |
| N/A | 5. The MS4 develops stormwater management Standard Operation Procedures for high priority facilities. |
| N/A | 6. The MS4 implements stormwater controls at high priority facilities that address: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Good housekeeping |

N/A

- b. De-icing and anti-icing storage
- c. Fueling operations and vehicle maintenance
- d. Equipment and vehicle washing

N/A

7. The MS4 develops and implements an inspection program that includes high priority facilities.

N/A

Additional requirements for Level 4 small MS4s:

MS4 has an application and management program for pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers that address:

- a. Evaluating materials and activities used at public open spaces.
- b. Implementing the following practices to minimize generating pollutants related to landscaping.
 - i. Education for applicators and distributors
 - ii. Encouragement of non-chemical solutions for pest management
- c. Development of schedules that minimizes discharge of pollutants.
- d. Ensuring collection and proper disposal of unused pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers.

N/A

SWMP lists BMPs used to fulfill this MCM. Examples may include:

- BMPs which address fleet vehicle maintenance/washing
- BMPs which address parking lot and street cleaning
- Catch basin and storm drain system cleaning
- Landscaping and lawn care (e.g. xeriscaping)
- Waste materials management
- Road salt application and storage practices
- Used oil recycling
- Pest management practices
- Fire training facilities
- BMPs which address roadway and bridge maintenance
- Golf course maintenance/waste disposal
- Disposal of cigarette butts
- Park maintenance (e.g., providing trash bags)

App A

SWMP includes measurable goals, and the method of measurement, for addressing stormwater quality.

App A

SWMP has been fully implemented, or includes a schedule of implementation not to exceed five (5) years from permit issuance date.

MCM 6: Industrial Stormwater Sources

Page # (s) -- Provide the page number (s) to the left of each item.

The SWMP includes the following required elements:

Requirements for Level MS4 only:

N/A

Program to identify and control industrial stormwater sources that at least includes:

- a. MS4 landfills, other treatment, storage, or disposal facilities for municipal waste, hazardous waste treatment, storage, disposal and recovery facilities and facilities that are subject to Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA).
- b. Priorities and procedures for inspections and for implementing control measures for such discharges.

Optional 7th MCM: Municipal Construction Activities (only available within the regulated area where the MS4 operator meets the definition of construction site operator)

Page # (s) – Provide the page number (s) to the left of each item.

If this MCM is applicable, the SWMP includes the following information:

- | | |
|-----|---|
| N/A | 1. Description of how construction activities will generally be conducted so as to take into consideration local conditions of weather, soils, and other site specific considerations. |
| N/A | 2. Description of the area that this MCM will address and where the MS4 operator's construction activities are covered (e.g. within the boundary of the urbanized area, the corporate boundary, a special district boundary, an extra territorial jurisdiction, or other similar jurisdictional boundary). |
| N/A | 3. If the area included in this MCM includes areas outside of the UA, then all MCMs will be implemented over those additional areas as well. |
| N/A | 4. Description provided for one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. How contractor activities will be supervised or overseen to ensure that the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) requirements are properly implemented at the construction site(s); or b. How the MS4 operator will make certain that contractors have a separate authorization for stormwater discharges if needed. |
| N/A | 5. General description of how a construction SWP3 will be developed for each construction site. |
| N/A | 6. Records of municipal construction activities authorized under this optional MCM. |

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EXHIBITS

Exhibit 1 Urbanized Area Map

APPENDICES

Appendix A Storm Water Management Plan Best Management Practices

Appendix B Plan Updates

Appendix C Regulated Entity Information

1.0 Introduction

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued regulations in 1999 to protect storm water quality in small cities and urbanized areas. In Texas, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) was delegated the responsibility for implementing the regulations, commonly called the Phase II Storm Water Program. The City of Helotes (City) is one of several hundred cities, counties, and other public entities required to develop a program to protect storm water quality under Phase II regulations.

The City of Helotes has developed this storm water management plan (SWMP) to comply with the requirements of the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) General Permit No. TXR040000. The SWMP includes best management practices (BMPs) that will be implemented by the City to reduce storm water pollution to the "maximum extent practicable," as regulations require.

Existing City storm water programs and activities that protect the City's storm water quality were identified and are included in the SWMP. They will be supplemented with several new BMPs to provide even more protection of storm water quality.

A schedule to implement the storm water management program, as well as measurable goals to track the implementation progress, has been developed for each of the BMPs in this SWMP. Each BMP was selected based on the projected effectiveness in protecting storm water quality and its ability to aid in compliance with permit conditions.

The implementation schedule and measurable goals for the first five-year permit term were selected so that the storm water program will be steadily phased in over the permit term. The City will review the implementation progress each year and modify the storm water management program as necessary. Annual updates will be provided to the TCEQ.

1.1 The City of Helotes

The City of Helotes, Texas was incorporated in 1981. The name comes from the Spanish word *elote* which translates to "corn on the cob". Helotes is home to 7,341 people based on the 2010 Census. The City encompasses 6.6 square miles and has a population density of 1,014.3 people per square mile. It is projected that the City will experience a 34% population increase by the year 2020 and close to a 67% increase by the year 2030.

The City of Helotes lies within the Edwards Plateau. This ecoregion is composed of mainly savanna scattered with trees. In general, the thin soil and rough terrain areas are primarily grazing regions. The climate for this ecosystem is classified as warm temperatures, generally hot summers and cool winters. The highest average temperature in Helotes is 84.8 degrees and occurs in August. The lowest average temperature occurs in December at 53.3 degrees. Rainfall is distributed throughout the year with the most monthly precipitation occurring in July with 3.9 inches, based on the average of the previous 3-7 years of data. Snowfall is infrequent.

1.2 Water Quality

Storm Water and Water Quality in Texas

Storm water affects the quality of water in urban lakes, rivers, creeks and storm drains. Storm water runoff from any urban area effectively picks up any pollutants such as pesticides, oil and bacteria, carrying them to the receiving waters.

In order to protect water quality, it is necessary to identify the types and sources of pollution and implement plans to protect the City's water resources. Historically, waters have been protected through state and federal regulation of "point-sources" or end-of-pipe sources of pollution. Over time, it has become more evident that overland runoff sources of pollution, such as urban storm water runoff, can create serious problems in water ways and impact the community's quality of life.

The TCEQ is charged through federal mandate with protecting the quality of waters within Texas. The TCEQ's approach to this mandate includes measuring water quality at locations across the state, determining if the quality in streams, lakes, and creeks is acceptable, and implementing plans to clean up water bodies that are impacted.

The Texas Surface Water Quality Standards are rules designed to establish goals for water quality throughout the state, and provide a basis for regulatory programs to attain those goals. Water quality standards serve to signal a situation where water quality may be inadequate to meet the use or uses of a particular water body. Five general categories for water use are defined in Texas: general, aquatic life use, contact recreation, public water supply, and fish consumption. These are known as "designated uses." Most streams in the state have been classified with designated uses but many smaller, intermittent streams have not been classified and do not have associated designated uses.

Because it would be impractical to test every water body for every possible pollutant, assessments of water quality in Texas are performed by evaluating indicators of water quality. Indicators are an indirect measure of the health or quality of a particular part of the aquatic system. Some indicators, such as the health of fish communities, are tied to specific designated uses, while others such as nutrients are not. Some of the most common indicators used by TCEQ to determine the quality of water bodies include bacteria, dissolved oxygen, dissolved solids, metals, and organic substances.

If the indicator data published in the *Texas Water Quality Inventory* (305(b) report) reveal that water quality is inadequate to meet the goals of the water body's designated use, the TCEQ puts the water body on the state's 303(d) list. This list is required by the federal Clean Water Act and is submitted to EPA for approval. Water bodies put on the list are subject to a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) assessment. The TMDL is an intensive assessment of the root cause of poor water quality and development of a plan by local stakeholders to remediate pollution sources.

Water Quality in the Helotes Area

Storm water runoff from Helotes is primarily collected in Los Reyes Creek, Helotes Creek and French Creek, all of which makes their way to Leon Creek. Runoff in the southwestern portion of the City drains to Culebra Creek. None of the creeks or streams is included on the TCEQ Draft 2006 303(d) List or TCEQ Draft 2006 Water Quality Inventory, so no impairments have been identified for those two streams.

2.0 Regulatory Requirements

Under the requirements of the Clean Water Act, the EPA is required to protect the water quality for natural waters throughout the country. The EPA established the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program to identify sources of water pollution and work to reduce or eliminate the pollutants from the waters of the U.S.

The EPA has delegated responsibility for the NPDES program in Texas to the TCEQ. In addition to issuing discharge permits to traditional “point sources,” such as municipal wastewater treatment plants, the TCEQ is also responsible for minimizing pollution from “non-point sources”, such as storm water runoff from construction sites, industrial facilities or municipal storm sewer systems.

The TCEQ has issued requirements for minimizing storm water pollution from construction sites and industrial facilities through the issuance of general permits. Sites and facilities comply with these requirements by developing and implementing site-specific storm water pollution prevention plans (SWP3).

To protect storm water quality from pollution entering municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) in populated areas such as Helotes, the TCEQ developed a general permit, with specific conditions for municipalities to follow. This SWMP has been developed to meet those requirements.

2.1 Overview

The City is required to develop a SWMP that describes specific actions that will be taken over a five-year period in an effort reduce pollutants and protect the City’s storm water quality. This SWMP also sets measurable goals and provides a schedule for the implementation of BMPs over the next five years.

Various BMPs must be developed for each of five required “minimum control measures” (MCMs) that are expected to minimize or eliminate storm water pollutants discharged into the storm sewer system and provide water quality protection for receiving water bodies. Since the City is categorized as a Level 1 MS4, they are not required to implement the sixth MCM, Industrial Storm Water Sources. An optional seventh MCM to address municipal construction activities through their SWMP is available for use by the City, but has not been selected for inclusion in this SWMP.

A general description of the six required and one optional MCM is provided below. The specific requirements for each minimum control measure are provided in Section 4.

Public Education, Outreach and Involvement – continue to develop a public education program about storm water quality issues and involve the public in the storm water management program.

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination – continue to develop a program for the detection and elimination of non-storm water discharges.

Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control – continue to develop a program to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff from construction sites.

Post Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment – continue to develop a program to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff from new development and redevelopment projects.

Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations – continue to develop an operation and maintenance program to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff from municipal operations.

The permit categorizes MS4 operators into four levels based on the population served within the 2010 (UA). The level of a small MS4 may change during the permit term based on the MS4 operator acquiring or giving up regulated area, such as by annexing land or if land is surrendered. The level of a small MS4 will not change during the permit term base on population fluctuation. The City of Helotes qualifies as a Level 1 operator since it serves a population of less than 10,000 people within the UA.

2.2 Permit Applicability and Coverage

The TPDES Phase II MS4 permit applies to operators of publicly-owned storm sewer systems in UA in Texas. The U.S. Census Bureau defines the UA based on the population density and total population for an area. The City is located within the San Antonio U.S. Census UA. Its central city area is considered part of the 2000 Census UA. Only the UA of the City is required to be included in the Phase II MS4 storm water management program. The components of the SWMP will be voluntarily implemented by the City within the non-UA of the City, as well.

2.3 Definitions

Following are definitions to key words or phrases that are used throughout this SWMP. The definitions are taken directly from the TPDES Phase II MS4 general permit.

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

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

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. Regulated construction activity is defined in terms of small and large construction activity:

Small Construction Activity – results in land disturbance equal to or greater than one acre and less than five acres or part of a larger common plan that will ultimately disturb equal to or greater than one acre and less than five acres.

Large Construction Activity – results in land disturbance equal to or greater than five acres or part of a larger common plan that will ultimately disturb equal to or greater than five acres.

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

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 storm water, except discharges pursuant to this general permit or a separate authorization and discharges resulting from emergency firefighting activities.

Industrial Activities – manufacturing, processing, material storage, and waste material disposal areas (and similar areas where storm water can contact industrial pollutants related to the industrial activity) at an industrial facility described by the TPDES Multi Sector General Permit, TXR050000, or by another TCEQ or TPDES permit.

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

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

Notice of Change (NOC) – written notification from the permittee to the executive director of TCEQ 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 of TCEQ from an applicant requesting coverage under this general permit.

Outfall – for the purpose of this permit, a point source at the point where a municipal separate storm sewer discharges to waters of the United States (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.

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

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

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

- (i) Owned or operated 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 disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, storm water, 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 § 208 of the CWA;
- (ii) Designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water;

- (iii) Which is not a combined sewer;
- (iv) Which is not part of a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) as defined at 40 CFR § 122.2; and
- (v) Which was not previously authorized under a NPDES or TPDES individual permit as a medium or large municipal separate storm sewer system, as defined at 40 CFR §§122.26(b)(4) and (b)(7).

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

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

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

Structural Control (or Practice) – a pollution prevention practice that requires the construction of a device, or the use of a device, to capture or prevent pollution in storm water runoff. Structural controls and practices may include, but are not limited to: wet ponds, bioretention, infiltration basins, storm water 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.

Urbanized Areas (UA) – an area of high population density that may include multiple MS4s as defined and used by the U.S. Census Bureau in the 2000 decennial census.

Waters of the United States – (from 40 CFR § 122.2) Waters of the United States or waters of the U.S. mean:

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

3.0 Approach

The City of Helotes developed this SWMP to comply with TPDES requirements for storm water discharges and certain non-storm water discharges. The SWMP is intended to aid in the City's efforts to reduce storm water pollutants from the City's storm sewer system to the maximum extent practicable, as required by the TPDES General Permit and within City budget constraints.

The SWMP describes specific actions that will be taken over a five-year period in an effort to reduce pollutants and protect the City's storm water quality. The specific activities to be implemented are referred to as BMPs. Various BMPs have been developed for each of five "MCMs" required by the General Permit. Measurable goals and an implementation schedule for the BMPs is included in the SWMP. Implementation of the selected BMPs is expected to result in reductions in pollutants discharged into Helotes' streams, ponds and lakes.

3.1 BMP Selection Process

A two-step process was utilized to select the BMPs to be included in Helotes' SWMP. The first step in selecting BMPs included an evaluation of existing practices. The second step included meetings with staff from affected City departments to identify new BMPs. Various structural and non-structural BMPs

will continue to be implemented throughout the five-year permit term authorized under the General Permit.

Initial Assessment

The City of Helotes has historically implemented various BMPs intended to protect storm water quality. An important aspect of developing an effective, compliant, and cost efficient SWMP is to account for these existing programs. Details of the City's existing storm water-related practices were identified and included as BMPs selected for this SWMP.

As shown in Appendix A, the minimum control measure (MCM) requirements met by each existing BMP are noted. Some of the City's existing programs meet specific permit requirements, while others serve as a foundation for the continued development of additional BMPs to meet the requirement of reducing pollutants to the maximum extent practicable.

Identification of Additional BMPs

Additional BMPs were selected to enhance the City's existing programs and to further satisfy unmet requirements of the Phase II MS4 permit. The supplemental BMPs were evaluated based on their ability to meet at least one, or more, of the minimum control measure requirements.

The evaluation process involved researching a variety of sources of BMPs, such as regulatory agencies, industry associations, and private enterprises. Some of the additional BMPs were selected directly from standard BMP "toolboxes" available from the EPA or the North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG), while others were tailored to the specific needs of Helotes. Each BMP considered was evaluated based on the following criteria:

- Which of the minimum control measure requirements does the BMP meet?
- How does the BMP fit into the City's existing goals, operations, and activities?
- What is the anticipated effectiveness of the BMP?
- What is the general cost range to implement and enforce the BMP?

Specific costs for the BMPs were not identified for the development of this plan; however, BMPs with significant investment requirements and relatively minor storm water quality benefit were not selected. More detailed budget requirements will be evaluated for each BMP in the first year of the plan's implementation.

3.2 Selection Process for Measurable Goals and Implementation Schedule

Specific measurable goals have been developed for each BMP. In accordance with the permit requirements, measurable goals have been developed to evaluate the success of the City's SWMP toward reaching the goal of protecting water quality and reducing pollutants to the MEP. Goals were selected with a consideration toward achieving steady implementation, assessing the ability to measure and track progress, and working within budgetary constraints.

For the first five-year permit term, the TCEQ authorized the steady implementation of the SWMP over a five-year period. In general, measurable goals for existing BMPs monitor the effectiveness of the BMP, whereas measurable goals for new BMPs monitor their implementation progress.

The first year of this permit program is largely dedicated to identifying the budgetary requirements of each of the BMPs. The second through fifth years focus on implementation, evaluating the effectiveness of existing BMPs, and tracking the implementation and enforcement of new BMPs.

3.3 Measurable Goal Evaluation Process

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

Multiple City departments will be responsible for implementing portions of the SWMP and for tracking and evaluating the City's success in meeting the plan's measurable goals. Each City department with activities or responsibilities that may impact storm water quality will provide to the Storm Water Coordinator documentation showing progress towards meeting the annual measurable goals for each BMP.

4.0 TCEQ MCMs For General Permit NO. TXR040000

The EPA and the TCEQ have specified five types of "MCMs" that are appropriate for inclusion in the City of Helotes's SWMP. Specific requirements have been developed by the TCEQ for each control measure. The City has identified numerous existing and supplemental BMPs that will be included in the SWMP. Additional discussion of the BMPs is provided in Appendix A of the SWMP.

Following is the section from the TPDES General Permit No. TXR040000 setting forth the regulatory requirements for each included minimum control measure.

4.1 Public Education, Outreach and Involvement

(a) Public Education and Outreach

1. All permittees shall develop, implement, and maintain a comprehensive storm water 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 storm water discharges can have on local waterways, as well as the steps that the public can take to reduce pollutants in storm water.

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

- a. Define the goals and objectives of the program based on high priority community-wide issues (for example, reduction of nitrogen in discharges from the small MS4, promoting previous techniques used in the small MS4, or improving the quality of discharges to the Edwards Aquifer);
- b. Identify the target audience(s);

- c. Develop or utilize appropriate educational materials, such as printed materials, billboard and mass transit advertisements, signage at select locations, radio advertisements, television advertisements, and websites; and
 - d. Determine cost effective and practical methods and procedures for distribution of materials.
2. Throughout the permit term, all permittees shall make the educational materials available to convey the program's message to the target audience(s) at least annually.
 3. All permittees shall review and update, as necessary, the SWMP and MCM implementation procedure. Any changes must be reflected in the annual report. Such written procedures must be maintained either on site or in the SWMP and made available for inspection by the TCEQ.
 4. MS4 operators may partner with other MS4 operators to maximize the program and cost effectiveness of the required outreach.

(b) Public Involvement

All permittees shall involve the public, and, at minimum, comply with any State and local public notice requirements in the planning and implementation activities related to developing and implementing the SWMP, except that correctional facilities are not required to implement this portion of the MCM.

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

1. If feasible, consider using public input (for example, the opportunity for public comment or public meetings) in the implementation of the program;
2. If feasible, create opportunities for citizens to participate in the implementation of control measures, such as stream clean-ups, storm drain stenciling, volunteer monitoring, volunteer "Adopt-A-Highway" programs, and educational activities; and
3. Ensure the public can easily find information about the SWMP.

4.2 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

(a) Program Development

1. 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 water discharges, including illegal dumping into the MS4 system.

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

The IDDE program must include the following:

- a. An up-to-date MS4 map;
- b. Methods for informing and training MS4 field staff;
- c. Procedures for tracing the source of an illicit discharge; and
- d. Procedures for removing the source of the illicit discharge.

2. All permittees shall review and update, as necessary, the SWMP and MCM implementation procedures. Any changes must be reflected in the annual report. Such written procedures must be maintained, either on site or in the SWMP and made available for inspection by the TCEQ.

(b) Allowable Non-Storm Water Discharges

Non-storm water flows determined to be allowable do not need to be considered by the permittee as an illicit discharge requiring elimination unless the permittee or the TCEQ identifies the flow as a significant source of pollutants to the small MS4.

(c) Requirements for All Permittees

All permittees shall include the requirements described below in Parts III.B.2(c)(1)-(6)

1. MS4 mapping

All permittees shall maintain an up-to-date MS4 map, which must be located on site and available for review by the TCEQ. The MS4 map must show, at a minimum, the following information:

- a. The location of all small MS4 outfalls that are operated by the permittee and that discharge into waters of the U.S;
- b. The location and name of all surface waters receiving discharges from the small MS4 outfalls; and
- c. Identified priority areas if applicable.

2. Education and Training

All permittees shall implement a method for informing or training all the permittee's field staff that may come into contact with or otherwise observe an illicit discharge or illicit connection to the small MS4 as part of their normal job responsibilities. Training program materials and attendance lists must be maintained on site and made available for review by the TCEQ.

3. Public Reporting of Illicit Discharges and Spills

To the extent feasible, all permittees shall publicize and facilitate public reporting of illicit discharges or water quality impacts associated with discharges into or from the small MS4. The permittee shall provide a central contact point to receive reports; for example, by including a phone number for complaints and spill reporting.

4. All permittees shall develop and maintain on site procedures for responding to illicit discharges and spills.

5. Source Investigation and Elimination

- a. Minimum Investigation Requirements – Upon becoming aware of an illicit discharge, all permittees shall conduct an investigation to identify and locate the source of such illicit discharge as soon as practicable.
 - i. All permittees shall prioritize the investigation of discharges based on their relative risk of pollution. For example, sanitary sewage may be considered a high priority discharge.
 - ii. All permittees shall report to the TCEQ immediately upon becoming aware of the occurrence of any illicit flows believed to be an immediate threat to human health or the environment.

- iii. All permittees shall track all investigations and document, at a minimum, the date(s) the illicit discharge was observed; the results of the investigation; any follow-up of the investigation; and the date the investigation was closed.
 - b. Identification and Investigation of the Source of the Illicit Discharge
All permittees shall investigate and document the source of illicit discharges where the permittees have jurisdiction to complete such an investigation. If the source of illicit discharge extends outside the permittee's boundary, all permittees shall notify the adjacent permitted MS4 operator or TCEQ's Field Operation Support Division.
 - c. Corrective Action to Eliminate Illicit Discharge
 - i. If and when the source of the illicit discharge has been determined, all permittees shall immediately notify the responsible party of the problem, and shall require the responsible party to perform all necessary corrective actions to eliminate the illicit discharge.
6. Inspections
- The permittee shall conduct inspections, as determined appropriate, in response to complaints, and shall conduct follow-up inspections as needed to ensure that corrective measures have been implemented by the responsible party.

4.3 Construction Site Storm water Runoff Control

(a) Requirements and Control Measures

1. All permittees shall develop, implement and enforce a program requiring operators of small and large construction activities, as defined in Part I of this general permit, to select, install, implement, and maintain storm water control measures that prevent illicit discharges to the maximum extent practicable. The program must include the development and implementation of an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism, as well as sanctions to ensure compliance to the extent allowable under State, Federal, and Local law, to require erosion and sediment control.

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

If TCEQ waives requirements for storm water discharges associated with small construction from a specific site(s), the permittee is not required to enforce the program to reduce pollutant discharges from such site(s).

(b) Requirements for all Permittees

All permittees shall include the following requirements in the SWMP:

1. All permittees shall review and update as necessary, the SWMP and MCM implementation procedures. Any changes must be included in the annual report. Such written procedures must be maintained on site or in the SWMP and made available for inspection by the TCEQ.
2. All permittees shall require that construction site operators implement appropriate erosion and sediment control BMPs. The permittee's construction program must ensure the following

minimum requirements are effectively implemented for all small and large construction activities discharging to its small MS4.

- a. Erosion and Sediment Controls - Design, install and maintain effective erosion controls and sediment controls to minimize the discharge of pollutants.
 - b. Soil Stabilization - Stabilization of disturbed areas must, at a minimum, be initiated immediately whenever any clearing, grading, excavating or other earth disturbing activities have permanently ceased on any portion of the site or temporarily ceased on any portion of the site and will not resume for a period exceeding 14 calendar days. Stabilization must be completed within a period of time determined by the permittee. In arid, semiarid, and drought-stricken areas, as determined by the permittee, where initiating vegetative stabilization measures immediately is infeasible, alternative stabilization measures must be employed as specified by the permittee.
 - c. BMPs – Design, install, implement, and maintain effective BMPs to minimize the discharge of pollutants to the small MS4. At a minimum, such BMPs must be designed, installed, implemented and maintained to:
 - (i) Minimize the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other wash waters;
 - (ii) Minimize the exposure of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste and other materials present on the site to precipitation and to storm water; and
 - (iii) Minimize the discharge of pollutants from spills and leaks.
 - d. As an alternative to (a) through (c) above, all permittees shall ensure that all small and large construction activities discharging to the small MS4 have developed and implemented a storm water pollution prevention plan (SWP3) in accordance with the TPDES CGP TXR150000. In arid, semiarid, and drought-stricken areas, as determined by the permittee, where initiating vegetative stabilization measures immediately is infeasible, alternative stabilization measures must be employed as specified by the permittee. As an alternative, vegetative stabilization measures may be implemented as soon as practicable.
3. Prohibited Discharges - The following discharges are prohibited:
- a. Wastewater from washout of concrete and wastewater from water well drilling operations, unless managed by an appropriate control;
 - b. Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, from release oils, and other construction materials;
 - c. Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance; and,
 - d. Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing; and
 - e. Discharges from dewatering activities, including discharges from dewatering of trenches and excavations, unless managed by appropriate BMPs.

4. Construction Plan Review Procedures

To the extent allowable by State, Federal, and Local law, all permittees shall maintain and implement site plan review procedures that describe which plans will be reviewed as well as

when an operator may begin construction. For those permittees without legal authority to enforce site plan reviews, this requirement is limited to those sites operated by the permittee and its contractors and located within the permittee's regulated area. The site plan procedures must meet the following minimum requirements:

- a. The site plan review procedures must incorporate consideration of potential water quality impacts.
- b. The permittee may not approve any plans unless the plans contain appropriate site specific construction site control measures that, at a minimum, meet the requirements in the TPDES CGP, TXR150000.

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

5. Construction Site Inspections and Enforcement

To the extent allowable by State, Federal, and Local law, all permittees shall implement procedures for inspecting large and small construction projects. Permittees without legal authority to inspect construction sites shall at a minimum conduct inspection of sites operated by the permittee or its contractors and that are located in the permittee's regulated area.

- a. Inspections must occur at a frequency determined by the permittee, based on the evaluation of factors that are a threat to water quality, such as: soil erosion potential; site slope; project size and type; sensitivity of receiving water bodies and/or record of non-compliance by the operators of the construction site.
- b. Inspections must occur during the active construction phase.
 - (i) All permittees shall develop, implement, and revise, as necessary, written procedures outlining the inspection and enforcement requirements. These procedures must be maintained on site or in the SWMP and be made available to TCEQ.
 - (ii) Inspections of construction sites must, at a minimum:
 1. Determine whether the site has appropriate coverage under the TPDES CGP, TXR150000. If no coverage exists, notify the permittee of the need for permit coverage.
 2. Conduct a site inspection to determine if control measures have been selected, installed, implemented, and maintained according to the small MS4's requirements.
 3. Assess compliance with the permittee's ordinances and other regulations.
 4. Provide a written or electronic inspection report.
- c. Based on site inspection findings, all permittees shall take all necessary follow-up actions (for example, follow-up-inspections or enforcement) to ensure compliance with permit requirements and the SWMP. These follow-up and enforcement actions must be tracked and maintained for review by the TCEQ.

6. Information Submitted by the Public

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

7. MS4 Staff Training

All permittees shall ensure that all staff whose primary job duties are related to implementing the construction storm water program (including permitting, plan review, construction site inspections, and enforcement) are informed or trained to conduct these activities. The training may be conducted by the permittee or by outside trainers.

4.4 Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment

(a) Post-Construction Storm Water Management Program

1. All permittees shall develop, implement and enforce a program, to the extent allowable under State, Federal, and Local law, to control storm water discharges from new development and redeveloped sites that discharge into the small MS4 that disturb one acre or more, including projects that disturb less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development. The program must be established for private and public development sites. The program may utilize an offsite mitigation and payment in lieu of components to address this requirement.

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

2. All permittees shall use, to the extent allowable under State, Federal, and Local law and local development standards, an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to address post-construction runoff from new development and redevelopment projects. The permittees shall establish, implement, and enforce a requirement that owners or operators of new development and redeveloped sites design, install, implement, and maintain a combination of structural and non-structural BMPs appropriate for the community and that protects water quality. If the construction of permanent structures is not feasible due to space limitations, health and safety concerns, cost effectiveness, or highway construction codes, the permittee may propose an alternative approach to TCEQ. Newly regulated permittees shall have the program element fully implemented by the end of the permit term.

(b) Requirements for all Permittees

All permittees shall include the requirements described below:

1. All permittees shall review and update as necessary, the SWMP and MCM implementation procedures. Any changes must be included in the annual report. Such written procedures must be maintained either on site or in the SWMP and made available for inspection by TCEQ.
2. All permittees shall document and maintain records of enforcement actions and make them available for review by the TCEQ.
3. Long-Term Maintenance of Post-Construction Storm Water Control Measures

All permittees shall, to the extent allowable under State, Federal, and Local law, ensure the long-term operation and maintenance of structural storm water control measures installed through one or both of the following approaches:

- a. Maintenance performed by the permittee; or
- b. Maintenance performed by the owner or operator of a new development or redeveloped site under a maintenance plan. The maintenance plan must be filed in the real property records of the county in which the property is located. The permittee shall

require the owner or operator of any new development or redeveloped site to develop and implement a maintenance plan addressing maintenance requirements for any structural control measures installed on site. The permittee shall require that operation and maintenance be performed, documented and retained on site, such as at the offices of the owner or operator, and made available for review by the small MS4.

4.5 Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

(a) Program Development

1. 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; storm water system maintenance; new construction and land disturbances; municipal parking lots; vehicle and equipment maintenance and storage yards; waste transfer stations; and salt/sand storage locations.

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

(b) Requirements for all Permittees

All permittees shall include the requirements described below:

1. Permittee-owned Facilities and Control Inventory

All permittees shall develop and maintain an inventory of facilities and storm water controls that it owns and operates within the regulated area of the small MS4. If feasible, the inventory may include all applicable permit numbers, registration numbers, and authorizations for each facility or controls. The inventory must be available for review by TCEQ and must include, but is not limited to, the following, as applicable:

- a. Composting facilities;
- b. Equipment storage and maintenance facilities;
- c. Fuel storage facilities;
- d. Hazardous waste disposal facilities;
- e. Hazardous waste handling and transfer facilities;
- f. Incinerators;
- g. Landfills;
- h. Material storage yards;
- i. Pesticide storage facilities;
- j. Buildings, including schools, libraries, police stations, fire stations, and office buildings;
- k. Parking lots;
- l. Golf courses;

- m. Swimming pools;
 - n. Public works yards;
 - o. Recycling facilities;
 - p. Salt storage facilities;
 - q. Solid waste handling and transfer facilities;
 - r. Street repair and maintenance sites;
 - s. Vehicle storage and maintenance yards; and
 - t. Structural storm water controls.
2. Training and Education
- All permittees shall inform or train appropriate employees involved in implementing pollution prevention and good housekeeping practices. All permittees shall maintain a training attendance list for inspection by TCEQ when requested.
3. Disposal of Waste Material - Waste materials removed from the small MS4 must be disposed of in accordance with 30 TAC Chapters 330 or 335, as applicable.
4. Contractor Requirements and Oversight
- (a.) Any contractors hired by the permittee to perform maintenance activities on permittee-owned facilities must be contractually required to comply with all of the storm water control measures, good housekeeping practices, and facility specific storm water management operating procedures.
 - (b.) All permittees shall provide oversight of contractor activities to ensure that contractors are using appropriate control measures and SOPs. Oversight procedures must be developed before the end of the permit term and maintained on site and made available for inspection by TCEQ.
5. Municipal Operation and Maintenance Activities
- (a.) Assessment of permittee-owned operations

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

 - (i) Road and parking lot maintenance, including areas as pothole repair, pavement marking, sealing, and re-paving;
 - (ii) Bridge maintenance, including areas as re-chipping, grinding, and saw cutting;
 - (iii) Cold weather operations, including plowing, sanding, and application of deicing and anti-icing compounds and maintenance of snow disposal areas; and
 - (iv) Right-of-way maintenance, including mowing, herbicide and pesticide application, and planting vegetation.
 - (b.) All permittees shall identify pollutants of concern that could be discharged from the above O&M activities (for example, metals; chlorides; hydrocarbons such as benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, and xylenes; sediment; and trash).
 - (c.) All permittees shall develop and implement a set of pollution prevention measures that will reduce the discharge of pollutants in storm water from the above activities. These pollution prevention measures may include the following examples:

- (i) Replacing materials and chemicals with more environmentally benign materials or methods;
 - (ii) Changing operations to minimize the exposure or mobilization of pollutants to prevent them from entering surface waters; and
 - (iii) Placing barriers around or conducting runoff away from deicing chemical storage areas to prevent discharge into surface waters.
- (d.) Inspection of pollution prevention measures - All pollution prevention measures implemented at permittee-owned facilities must be visually inspected at a frequency determined by the permittee to ensure they are working properly. A log of inspections must be maintained and made available for review by the TCEQ upon request.
6. Structural Control Maintenance
- If BMPs include structural controls, maintenance of the controls must be performed at a frequency determined by the permittee and consistent with maintaining the effectiveness of the BMP.

5.0 Assessment of Allowable Non-Storm Water Discharges

In accordance with the requirements of the Phase II MS4 permit, the following non-storm water discharges will be assessed in order to determine whether they are known to be significant contributors of pollutants to the City's water bodies:

- (a.) water line flushing; (excluding discharges of hyper chlorinated water, unless the water is first dechlorinated and discharges are not expected to adversely affect aquatic life);
- (b.) runoff or return flow from landscape irrigation, lawn irrigation, and other irrigation utilizing potable water, groundwater, or surface water sources;
- (c.) discharges from potable water sources;
- (d.) diverted stream flows;
- (e.) rising ground waters and springs;
- (f.) uncontaminated ground water infiltration;
- (g.) uncontaminated pumped ground water;
- (h.) foundation and footing drains;
- (i.) air conditioning condensation;
- (j.) water from crawl space pumps;
- (k.) individual residential vehicle washing;
- (l.) flows from wetlands and riparian habitats;
- (m.) dechlorinated swimming pool discharges;
- (n.) street wash water;
- (o.) discharges or flows from 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);
- (p.) other allowable non-storm water discharges listed in 40 CFR § 122.26(d)(2)(iv)(B)(1);

- (q.) non-storm water discharges that are specifically listed in the TPDES Multi Sector General Permit (MSGP) or the TPDES Construction General Permit (CGP); and
- (r.) other similar occasional incidental non-storm water discharges, unless the TCEQ develops permits or regulations addressing these discharges.

Non-storm water discharges from the list above must be evaluated by the City to determine if any known, significant water quality impacts were created as a result of the discharges. Evaluation of allowable non-storm water discharges will be conducted as part of the illicit discharge inspection BMP identified in Appendix A.

6.0 Recordkeeping and Reporting

6.1 Recordkeeping

The City will maintain all records, a copy of the TPDES general permit and all data used to complete the NOI for this permit for a period of at least three years or for the term of this permit, whichever is longer. A current, up-to date copy of the SWMP and a copy of the general permit requirements will be maintained at City Hall.

The City will make the compiled records, including the NOI and SWMP, available for public viewing at City Hall. The SWMP will be available for viewing during normal office hours, and available supporting documents will be able to be viewed within ten working days following the request from the public. Other records will be provided within 10 working days, unless the request requires an unusual amount of time or effort to assemble. In such a case, Texas law and the Public Information Act will be followed. Reasonable charges, in accordance with Texas law, may be levied by the City for researching and preparing any requested materials.

6.2 Annual Report

The City will submit an annual update report to the Executive Director of the TCEQ by the reporting deadline each year of the permit term. The City will maintain copies of the annual reports at City Hall.

The annual report will address the requirements listed in the TPDES Phase II MS4 general permit rules. Generally, the update report will document the storm water related activities for the previous year, evaluate the success of each BMP relative to their measurable goals, and discuss plans for the upcoming year, including modifications to the SWMP. Modifications may include replacement of previously selected BMPs, alteration of the implementation schedule, or other changes allowed by the permit.

6.3 Plan Updates

This plan may be updated by the City at any time. When considering eliminating a BMP, it is necessary to review the information in Appendix A to determine if the removal of the BMP will result in non-compliance for any of the MCMs. This would occur if the BMP is the only BMP that provides compliance for a specific permit provision. In such a case, the BMP would need to be replaced with a new BMP that continues to meet the relevant permit requirement.

Documentation of plan updates involving changes in BMPs, measurable goals, or the implementation schedules are maintained in Appendix B.

6.4 Reference Material

Several sources of information are available for use in the maintenance and update of the SWMP. Each of these resources is recommended for additional information about alternative BMP options.

The U.S. EPA has developed an electronic storm water management BMP Toolbox specifically for use by Phase II MS4 regulated entities. It contains a list of BMPs for each minimum control measure.

The state of California issued four BMP manuals for public reference. Like the EPA manuals, the California manuals contain a list of BMPs available for use to protect storm water quality. The manuals are divided into four categories: Municipal, Construction, Post-Construction and Industrial.

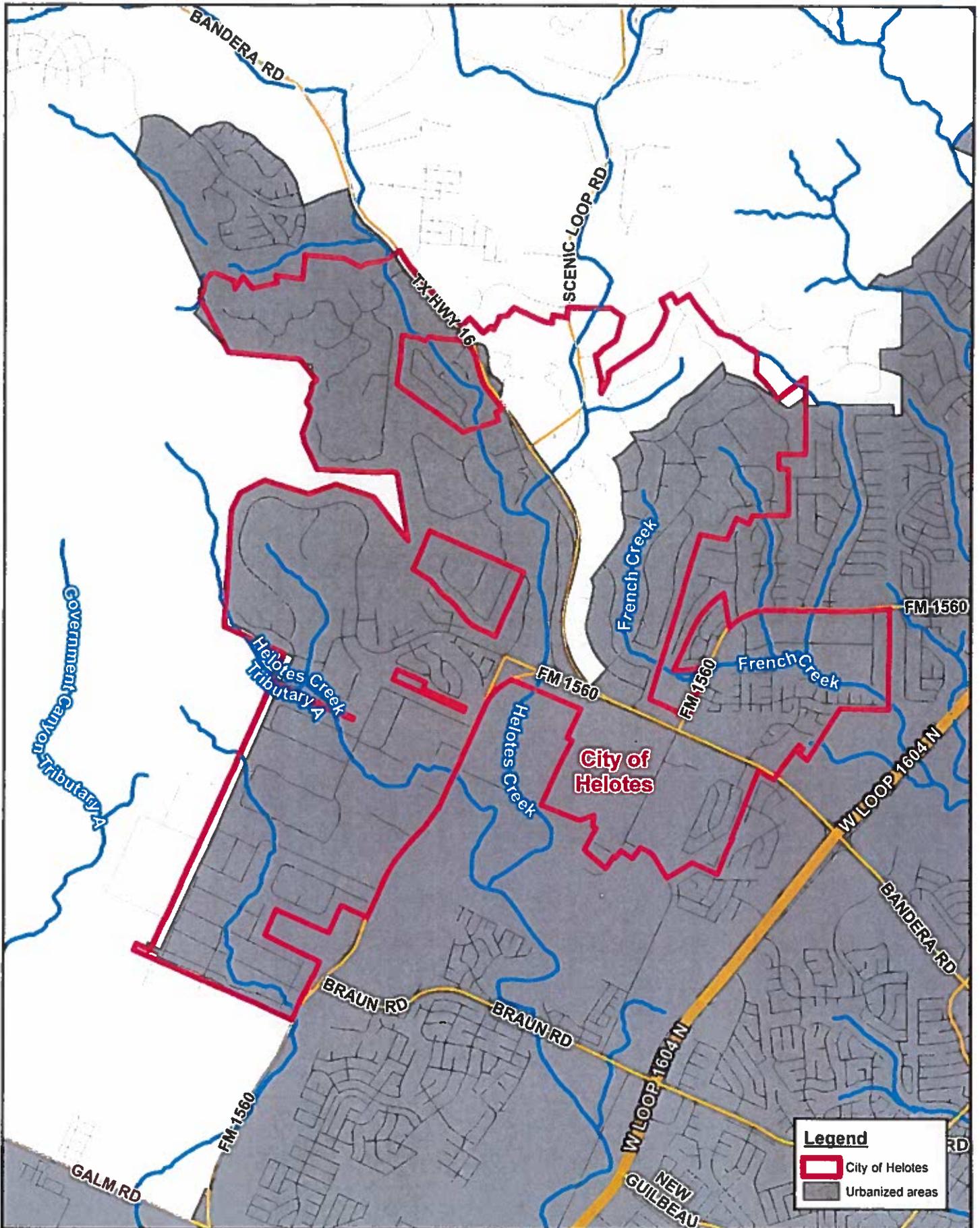
The Center for Watershed Protection provides a wealth of publications and online documentation regarding storm water quality.

7.0 Storm Water Permits for City-Owned Facilities

TCEQ requires certain types of industrial facilities to apply for coverage under TPDES Multi-Sector General Permit No. TXR050000. Site-specific storm water pollution prevention plans (SWP3) are required to be developed, implemented, and maintained for facilities that conduct activities with the potential to contaminate storm water. Discharges eligible for authorization under TXR050000 are listed under Part II (A) of the Multi-Sector General Permit. Examples of facilities subject to these permit requirements include automobile salvage yards, chemical production plants, paper and pulp mills, and many other industrial facilities.

Municipalities often operate several types of facilities that are subject to the industrial storm water permitting requirements. Landfills, wastewater treatment plants, vehicle maintenance facilities, municipal airports, compost facilities, and print shops are examples of regulated industrial facilities commonly operated by municipalities.

The City is required to document in this plan each City-owned or operated facility that is required to have a TPDES multi-sector general permit for storm water runoff. A copy of each facility's permit authorization, if applicable, is located in Appendix C of this plan for reference.



Legend

- City of Helotes
- Urbanized areas

LNV
 engineers | architects | contractors
 TRPE FIRM NO. F-366



Urbanized Area Map

Stormwater Management Plan
 City of Helotes

LVV PROJ. NO.	140077
DATE	June 4, 2014
SCALE	N.T.S.
FILE	Helotes - Urbanized Area Map 05z11
DRAWN BY	AS

Exhibit
1