



Technical Package Cover Page

This file contains the following documents:

1. Summary of application (in plain language)
 - English
 - Alternative Language (Spanish)
 2. First notice (NORI-Notice of Receipt of Application and Intent to Obtain a Permit)
 - English
 - Alternative Language (Spanish)
 3. Second notice (NAPD-Notice of Preliminary Decision)
 - English
 - Alternative Language (Spanish)
 4. Application materials (**NOTE:** This application was declared Administratively Complete before June 1, 2024. Application materials are available for review at the Public Viewing Location provided in the NORI.)
 5. Draft permit
 6. Technical summary or fact sheet
-



Portada de Paquete Técnico

Este archivo contiene los siguientes documentos:

1. Resumen de la solicitud (en lenguaje sencillo)
 - Inglés
 - Idioma alternativo (español)
2. Primer aviso (NORI, Aviso de Recepción de Solicitud e Intención de Obtener un Permiso)
 - Inglés
 - Idioma alternativo (español)
3. Segundo aviso (NAPD, Aviso de Decisión Preliminar)
 - Inglés
 - Idioma alternativo (español)
4. Materiales de la solicitud (**NOTA:** Esta solicitud se declaró administrativamente completa antes del 1 de junio de 2024. Los materiales de la solicitud están disponibles para revisión en la ubicación de consulta pública que se indica en el NORI.)
5. Proyecto de permiso
6. Resumen técnico u hoja de datos

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY



NOTICE OF RECEIPT OF APPLICATION AND INTENT TO OBTAIN A MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4) PERMIT RENEWAL

PERMIT NO. WQ0004775000

APPLICATION. City of Plano, 1520 K Avenue, Suite 210, Plano, Texas 75074, has applied to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) to renew Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) Permit No. WQ0004775000 (EPA I.D. No. TXS001801) to authorize discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer system located within the corporate boundary of the City of Plano, except agricultural lands, in Collin and Denton Counties, Texas 75023, 75024, 75025, 75026, 75074, 75075, 75086, 75093, and 75094. The discharge route is from the municipal separate storm sewer system to the surface water in the State. TCEQ received this application on July 1, 2020. The permit application is available for viewing and copying at City of Plano Municipal Center – Environmental Health & Sustainability Department, 1520 K Avenue, Suite 210, Plano, Texas.

ADDITIONAL NOTICE. TCEQ's Executive Director has determined the application is administratively complete and will conduct a technical review of the application. After technical review of the application is complete, the Executive Director may prepare a draft permit and will issue a preliminary decision on the application. **Notice of the Application and Preliminary Decision will be published and mailed to those who are on the county-wide mailing list and to those who are on the mailing list for this application. That notice will contain the deadline for submitting public comments.**

PUBLIC COMMENT / PUBLIC MEETING. You may submit public comments or request a public meeting on this application. The purpose of a public meeting is to provide the opportunity to submit comments or to ask questions about the application. TCEQ will hold a public meeting if the Executive Director determines that there is a significant degree of public interest in the application or if requested by a local legislator. A public meeting is not a contested case hearing.

OPPORTUNITY FOR A CONTESTED CASE HEARING. After the deadline for submitting public comments, the Executive Director will consider all timely comments and prepare a response to all relevant and material, or significant public comments. **Unless the application is directly referred for a contested case hearing, the response to comments, and the Executive Director's decision on the application, will be mailed to everyone who submitted public comments and to those persons who are on the mailing list for this application. If comments are received, the mailing will also provide instructions for requesting reconsideration of the Executive Director's decision**

and for requesting a contested case hearing. A contested case hearing is a legal proceeding similar to a civil trial in state district court.

TO REQUEST A CONTESTED CASE HEARING, YOU MUST INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS IN YOUR REQUEST: your name, address, phone number; applicant's name and proposed permit number; the location and distance of your property/activities relative to the proposed facility; a specific description of how you would be adversely affected by the facility in a way not common to the general public; a list of all disputed issues of fact that you submit during the comment period and, the statement "[I/we] request a contested case hearing." If the request for contested case hearing is filed on behalf of a group or association, the request must designate the group's representative for receiving future correspondence; identify by name and physical address an individual member of the group who would be adversely affected by the proposed facility or activity; provide the information discussed above regarding the affected member's location and distance from the facility or activity; explain how and why the member would be affected; and explain how the interests the group seeks to protect are relevant to the group's purpose.

Following the close of all applicable comment and request periods, the Executive Director will forward the application and any requests for reconsideration or for a contested case hearing to the TCEQ Commissioners for their consideration at a scheduled Commission meeting.

The Commission may only grant a request for a contested case hearing on issues the requestor submitted in their timely comments that were not subsequently withdrawn. **If a hearing is granted, the subject of a hearing will be limited to disputed issues of fact or mixed questions of fact and law relating to relevant and material water quality concerns submitted during the comment period. TCEQ may act on an application to renew a permit for discharge of wastewater without providing an opportunity for a contested case hearing if certain criteria are met.**

MAILING LIST. If you submit public comments, a request for a contested case hearing or a reconsideration of the Executive Director's decision, you will be added to the mailing list for this specific application to receive future public notices mailed by the Office of the Chief Clerk. In addition, you may request to be placed on: (1) the permanent mailing list for a specific applicant name and permit number; and/or (2) the mailing list for a specific county. If you wish to be placed on the permanent and/or the county mailing list, clearly specify which list(s) and send your request to TCEQ Office of the Chief Clerk at the address below.

INFORMATION AVAILABLE ONLINE. For details about the status of the application, visit the Commissioners' Integrated Database at www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/cid. Search the database using the permit number for this application, which is provided at the top of this notice.

AGENCY CONTACTS AND INFORMATION. Public comments and requests must be submitted either electronically at <https://www14.tceq.texas.gov/epic/eComment/>, or in writing to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, Office of the Chief Clerk, MC-105, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087. Please be aware that any contact information you provide, including your name, phone number, email address and physical address will become part of the agency's public record. For more information about this permit application or the permitting process, please call the TCEQ Public Education Program, Toll Free, at 1-800-687-4040 or visit

their website at www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/pep. Si desea información en Español, puede llamar al 1-800-687-4040.

Further information may also be obtained from City of Plano at the address stated above or by calling Ms. Echo Rexroad, M.S., REM, at 972-941-5263.

Issuance Date: July 31, 2020

Comisión de Calidad Ambiental del Estado de Texas



AVISO DE RECIBO DE LA SOLICITUD E INTENCION DE OBTENER UN PERMISO PARA EL SISTEMA SEPARADO MUNICIPAL DE AGUAS PLUVIALES (MS4) [NUEVO/MODIFICACION/RENOVACION]

PERMISO NO. _____

SOLICITUD. _____ [*Applicant's name and address*] ha solicitado a la Comisión de Calidad Ambiental de Texas (TCEQ) _____ [*describe type of authorization sought, choose appropriate: para el propuesto (new), para renovar el (renewal), para modificar el (amendment)]*] Permiso No. WQ _____ del Sistema de Eliminación de Descargas de Contaminantes de Texas (TPDES) (EPA I.D. No. TXS _____) para autorizar las descargas del sistema separado municipal de aguas pluviales ubicada dentro de _____ [*MS4 location – i.e. the corporate boundary of the City of Lubbock, except agricultural lands*] en el Condado de _____ [*County*], Texas. La ruta de descarga es del sistema separado municipal de aguas pluviales a las aguas superficiales del Estado. La TCEQ recibió esta solicitud el día _____ [*date application received by TCEQ*]. La solicitud para el permiso está disponible para leer y copiar en _____ [*street address of public place where application is available in the county*].

Include the following non-italicized sentence if the facility is located in the Coastal Management Program boundary and is an application for a new facility, a major amendment which will increase the pollutant loads to coastal waters or would result in relocation of an outfall to a critical area, or a renewal with such a major amendment. The Coastal Management Program boundary is the area along the Texas Coast of the Gulf of México as depicted on the map in 31 TAC §503.1 and includes part or all of the following counties: Cameron, Willacy, Kenedy, Kleberg, Nueces, San Patricio, Aransas, Refugio, Calhoun, Victoria, Jackson, Matagorda, Brazoria, Galveston, Harris, Chambers, Jefferson y Orange. If the application is for amendment that does not meet the above description or a renewal without such a major amendment, do not include the sentence: El Director Ejecutivo de la TCEQ ha revisado esta medida para ver si está de acuerdo con los objetivos y las regulaciones del Programa de Administración Costero de Texas (CMP) de acuerdo con las regulaciones del Consejo Coordinador de la Costa (CCC) y ha determinado que la acción es conforme con las metas y regulaciones pertinentes del CMP.

AVISO ADICIONAL. El Director Ejecutivo de la TCEQ ha determinado que la solicitud es administrativamente completa y conducirá una revisión técnica de la solicitud. Después de completar la revisión técnica, el Director Ejecutivo puede preparar un borrador del permiso y emitirá una Decisión Preliminar sobre la solicitud. **El aviso de la solicitud y la decisión**

preliminar serán publicados y enviado a los que están en la lista de correo de las personas a lo largo del condado que desean recibir los avisos y los que están en la lista de correo que desean recibir avisos de esta solicitud. El aviso dará la fecha límite para someter comentarios públicos.

COMENTARIO PUBLICO / REUNION PUBLICA. Usted puede presentar comentarios públicos o pedir una reunión pública sobre esta solicitud. El propósito de una reunión pública es dar la oportunidad de presentar comentarios o hacer preguntas acerca de la solicitud. La TCEQ realiza una reunión pública si el Director Ejecutivo determina que hay un grado de interés público suficiente en la solicitud o si un legislador local lo pide. Una reunión pública no es una audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso.

OPORTUNIDAD DE UNA AUDIENCIA ADMINISTRATIVA DE LO CONTENCIOSO. Después del plazo para presentar comentarios públicos, el Director Ejecutivo considerará todos los comentarios apropiados y preparará una respuesta a todo los comentarios públicos esenciales, pertinentes, o significativos. **A menos que la solicitud haya sido referida directamente a una audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso, la respuesta a los comentarios y la decisión del Director Ejecutivo sobre la solicitud serán enviados por correo a todos los que presentaron un comentario público y a las personas que están en la lista para recibir avisos sobre esta solicitud. Si se reciben comentarios, el aviso también proveerá instrucciones para pedir una reconsideración de la decisión del Director Ejecutivo y para pedir una audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso.** Una audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso es un procedimiento legal similar a un procedimiento legal civil en un tribunal de distrito del estado.

PARA SOLICITAR UNA AUDIENCIA DE CASO IMPUGNADO, USTED DEBE INCLUIR EN SU SOLICITUD LOS SIGUIENTES DATOS: su nombre, dirección, y número de teléfono; el nombre del solicitante y número del permiso; la ubicación y distancia de su propiedad/actividad con respecto a la instalación; una descripción específica de la forma cómo usted sería afectado adversamente por el sitio de una manera no común al público en general; una lista de todas las cuestiones de hecho en disputa que usted presente durante el período de comentarios; y la declaración "[Yo/nosotros] solicito/solicitamos una audiencia de caso impugnado". Si presenta la petición para una audiencia de caso impugnado de parte de un grupo o asociación, debe identificar una persona que representa al grupo para recibir correspondencia en el futuro; identificar el nombre y la dirección de un miembro del grupo que sería afectado adversamente por la planta o la actividad propuesta; proveer la información indicada anteriormente con respecto a la ubicación del miembro afectado y su distancia de la planta o actividad propuesta; explicar cómo y porqué el miembro sería afectado; y explicar cómo los intereses que el grupo desea proteger son pertinentes al propósito del grupo.

Después del cierre de todos los períodos de comentarios y de petición que aplican, el Director Ejecutivo enviará la solicitud y cualquier petición para reconsideración o para una audiencia de caso impugnado a los Comisionados de la TCEQ para su consideración durante una reunión programada de la Comisión. La Comisión sólo puede conceder una solicitud de una audiencia de caso impugnado sobre los temas que el solicitante haya presentado en sus comentarios oportunos que no fueron retirados posteriormente. Si se concede una audiencia, el tema de la audiencia estará limitado a cuestiones de hecho en disputa o cuestiones mixtas de hecho y de derecho relacionadas a intereses pertinentes y materiales de calidad del agua que

se hayan presentado durante el período de comentarios. *[For renewal applications that do not include a major amendment, include the following sentence:]* **Si ciertos criterios se cumplen, la TCEQ puede actuar sobre una solicitud para renovar un permiso sin proveer una oportunidad de una audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso.**

LISTA DE CORREO. Si somete comentarios públicos, un pedido para una audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso o una reconsideración de la decisión del Director Ejecutivo, la Oficina del Secretario Principal enviará por correo los avisos públicos en relación con la solicitud. Además, puede pedir que la TCEQ ponga su nombre en una o más de las listas de correos siguientes (1) la lista de correo permanente para recibir los avisos de el solicitante indicado por nombre y número del permiso específico y/o (2) la lista de correo de todas las solicitudes en un condado específico. Si desea que se agregue su nombre en una de las listas designe cual lista(s) y envía por correo su pedido a la Oficina del Secretario Principal de la TCEQ.

CONTACTOS E INFORMACIÓN A LA AGENCIA. Todos los comentarios públicos y solicitudes deben ser presentadas electrónicamente vía <https://www14.tceq.texas.gov/epic/eComment/o> por escrito dirigidos a la Comisión de Texas de Calidad Ambiental, Oficial de la Secretaría (Office of Chief Clerk), MC-105, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087. Tenga en cuenta que cualquier información personal que usted proporcione, incluyendo su nombre, número de teléfono, dirección de correo electrónico y dirección física pasarán a formar parte del registro público de la Agencia. Para obtener más información acerca de esta solicitud de permiso o el proceso de permisos, llame al programa de educación pública de la TCEQ, gratis, al 1-800-687-4040. Si desea información en Español, puede llamar al 1-800-687-4040.

También se puede obtener información adicional del _____ *[name of applicant]* a la dirección indicada arriba o llamando a _____ *[name of applicant's representative]* al _____ *[applicant's telephone number]*.

Fecha de emisión _____ *[Date notice issued]*

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY



COMBINED NOTICE OF RECEIPT OF APPLICATION AND INTENT TO OBTAIN WATER QUALITY PERMIT (NORI)

AND

NOTICE OF APPLICATION AND PRELIMINARY DECISION FOR TPDES PERMIT FOR A MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM

RENEWAL

PERMIT NO. WQ0004775000

APPLICATION AND PRELIMINARY DECISION. City of Plano, 1520 K Avenue, Suite 210, Plano, TX 75074, which operates the City of Plano Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) has applied to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for a Renewal of Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) Permit No. WQ0004775000 to authorize stormwater point source discharges to surface water in the state from the City of Plano MS4. TCEQ received this application on May 27, 2020.

This combined notice is being issued to correct the application received date that was included in the original NORI.

The MS4 is located within the corporate boundary of the City of Plano, except agricultural lands, in Collin and Denton Counties, Texas 75023, 75024, 75025, 75026, 75074, 75075, 75086, 75093, and 75094. Discharge is via the MS4 to various ditches and tributaries that eventually reach Lake Ray Hubbard, Elm Fork Trinity River below Lewisville Lake, Lewisville Lake, and White Rock Lake in Segment Nos. 0820, 0822, 0823, and 0827, respectively, of the Trinity River Basin. The presumed aquatic life uses for the unclassified receiving waters are high aquatic life use for perennial streams, limited aquatic life use for intermittent streams with perennial pools, and minimal aquatic life use for intermittent streams. The designated uses for Segment Nos. 0820, 0822, and 0823 are primary contact recreation, public water supply, and high aquatic life use. The designated uses for Segment No. 0827 are primary contact recreation and high aquatic life use.

The TCEQ Executive Director has completed the technical review of the application and prepared a draft permit. The draft permit, if approved, would establish the conditions under which the facility must operate. The Executive Director has made a preliminary decision that this permit, if issued, meets all statutory and regulatory requirements. The permit application, Executive Director's preliminary decision, and draft permit are available for viewing and copying at the City of Plano Municipal Center Environmental Health & Sustainability Department, 1520 K Avenue, Suite 210, Plano, Texas 75074.

ALTERNATIVE LANGUAGE NOTICE. Alternative language notice in Spanish is available at <https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/wastewater/plain-language-summaries-and-public-notices>. El aviso de idioma alternativo en español está disponible en <https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/wastewater/plain-language-summaries-and-public-notices>.

PUBLIC COMMENT / PUBLIC MEETING. You may submit public comments or request a public meeting about this application. The purpose of a public meeting is to provide the opportunity to submit comments or to ask questions about the application. TCEQ holds a public meeting if the Executive Director determines that there is a significant degree of public interest in the application or if requested by a local legislator. A public meeting is not a contested case hearing.

OPPORTUNITY FOR A CONTESTED CASE HEARING. After the deadline for submitting public comments, the Executive Director will consider all timely comments and prepare a response to all relevant and material, or significant public comments. **Unless the application is directly referred for a contested case hearing, the response to comments will be mailed to everyone who submitted public comments and to those persons who are on the mailing list for this application. If comments are received, the mailing will also provide instructions for requesting a contested case hearing or reconsideration of the Executive Director's decision.** A contested case hearing is a legal proceeding similar to a civil trial in a state district court.

TO REQUEST A CONTESTED CASE HEARING, YOU MUST INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS IN YOUR REQUEST: your name; address, phone number; applicant's name and permit number; the location and distance of your property/activities relative to the facility; a specific description of how you would be adversely affected by the facility in a way not common to the general public; a list of all disputed issues of fact that you submit during the comment period and, the statement "[I/we] request a contested case hearing." If the request for contested case hearing is filed on behalf of a group or association, the request must designate the group's representative for receiving future correspondence; identify by name and physical address an individual member of the group who would be adversely affected by the proposed facility or activity; provide the information discussed above regarding the affected member's location and distance from the facility or activity; explain how and why the member would be affected; and explain how the interests the group seeks to protect are germane to the group's purpose.

Following the close of all applicable comment and request periods, the Executive Director will forward the application and any requests for reconsideration or for a contested case hearing to the TCEQ Commissioners for their consideration at a scheduled Commission meeting. The Commission may only grant a request for a contested case hearing on issues the requestor submitted in their timely comments that were not subsequently withdrawn. **If a hearing is granted, the subject of a hearing will be limited to disputed issues of fact or mixed questions of fact and law relating to relevant and material water quality concerns submitted during the comment period. TCEQ may act on an application to renew a permit for discharge of wastewater without providing an opportunity for a contested case hearing if certain criteria are met.**

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR ACTION. The Executive Director may issue final approval of the application unless a timely contested case hearing request or request for reconsideration is filed. If a timely hearing request or request for reconsideration is filed, the Executive Director will not issue final approval of the permit and will forward the application and request to the TCEQ Commissioners for their consideration at a scheduled Commission meeting.

MAILING LIST. If you submit public comments, a request for a contested case hearing or a reconsideration of the Executive Director's decision, you will be added to the mailing list for this specific application to receive future public notices mailed by the Office of the Chief Clerk. In addition, you may request to be placed on: (1) the permanent mailing list for a specific applicant name and permit number; (2) the mailing list for a specific county; or (3) the permanent mailing list for a specific applicant name and permit number and the mailing list for a specific county. If you wish to be placed on the permanent or the county mailing list, clearly specify which list(s) and send your request to TCEQ Office of the Chief Clerk at the address below.

All written public comments and public meeting requests must be submitted to the Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105, TCEQ, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, TX 78711-3087 or electronically at <https://www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/comment/> within 30 days from the date of newspaper publication of this notice.

INFORMATION AVAILABLE ONLINE. For details about the status of the application, visit the Commissioners' Integrated Database at www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/cid. Search the database using the permit number for this application, which is provided at the top of this notice.

AGENCY CONTACTS AND INFORMATION. Public comments and requests must be submitted either electronically at <https://www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/comment/>, or in writing to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, Office of the Chief Clerk, MC-105, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087. Any personal information you submit to the TCEQ will become part of the agency records; this includes email addresses. For more information about this permit application or the permitting process, please call the TCEQ Public Education Program, Toll Free, at 1-800-687-4040 or visit their website at www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/pep. Si desea información en español, puede llamar al 1-800-687-4040. General information about the TCEQ can be found at our web site at www.tceq.texas.gov.

Further information may also be obtained from City of Plano at the address stated above or by calling Ms. Echo Rexroad, M.S., REM, at (972) 941-5263.

Issuance Date January 20, 2026

Comisión De Calidad Ambiental Del Estado De Texas



AVISO COMBINADO DE RECIBO DE LA SOLICITUD Y EL INTENTO E INTENCIÓN DE OBTENER UN PERMISO

Y

AVISO DE LA SOLICITUD Y DECISIÓN PRELIMINAR PARA EL PERMISO DEL SISTEMA DE ELIMINACIÓN DE DESCARGAS DE CONTAMINANTES DE TEXAS (TPDES) PARA UN SISTEMA MUNICIPAL DE ALCANTARILLADO PLUVIAL SEPARADORENOVACIÓN

RENOVACIÓN

PERMISO NO. WQ0004775000

SOLICITUD Y DECISIÓN PRELIMINAR. Ciudad de Plano, 1520 K Ave, que opera el Sistema Municipal de Alcantarillado Pluvial Separado (MS4) de la Ciudad de Plano ha solicitado a la Comisión de Calidad Ambiental de Texas (TCEQ) para una renovación del permiso del Sistema de Eliminación de Descargas Contaminantes de Texas (TPDES) No. WQ0004775000 para autorizar la descarga del punto de origen de las aguas pluviales a las aguas superficiales del estado desde el MS4 de la Ciudad de Plano. La TCEQ recibió esta solicitud el 27 de mayo de 2020.

El aviso combinado se emite para corregir la fecha de recibo de esta solicitud incluida en el aviso original de recibo.

El MS4 está ubicado en el límite corporativo de la Ciudad de Plano, excepto tierras agrícolas, en los condados de Collin y Denton, Texas 75023, 75024, 75025, 75026, 75074, 75075, 75086, 75093, y 75094. La descarga es por vía del MS4 a varias zanjas y tributarios que eventualmente llegarán al Lago Ray Hubbard, Rio Elm Fork Trinity, Lago Lewisville, y Lago White Rock en Núms. de Segmento 0820, 0822, 0823, y 0827, respectivamente, de la Cuenca del Río Trinity.

Los presuntos usos de vida acuática para las aguas receptoras no clasificadas son de alta vida acuática para las corrientes de agua permanentes, de uso limitado de vida acuática para corrientes intermitentes con estanques permanentes y sin uso significativo para la vida acuática para corrientes de agua intermitentes. Los usos designados para los Núms. de Segmento 0820, 0822, y 0823 son recreación de contacto primario, suministro publico de agua, y elevados para la vida acuática. Los usos designados para el Num. de Segmento 0827 son recreación de contacto primario y elevados para la vida acuática.

El Director Ejecutivo del TCEQ ha concluido el examen técnico de la solicitud y ha preparado un bosquejo de permiso. El bosquejo de permiso, de ser aprobado, establecería las condiciones bajo las cuales la instalación debe operar. El Director Ejecutivo ha tomado la decisión preliminar de que este permiso, si se emite, cumple con todos los requisitos legales y reglamentarios. La solicitud de permiso, la decisión preliminar del Director Ejecutivo y el bosquejo del permiso están disponibles para su visualización y copia en el Departamento de Salud Ambiental y Sostenibilidad del Centro Municipal de la Ciudad de Plano, 1520 K Ave, Suite 210, Plano, Texas 75074.

COMENTARIO PÚBLICO / REUNIÓN PÚBLICA. Usted puede presentar comentarios públicos o pedir una reunión pública sobre esta solicitud.

El propósito de una reunión pública es dar la oportunidad de presentar comentarios o hacer preguntas acerca de la solicitud. La TCEQ realiza una reunión pública si el Director Ejecutivo determina que hay un grado de interés público suficiente en la solicitud o si un legislador local lo pide. Una reunión pública no es una audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso.

OPORTUNIDAD PARA UNA AUDIENCIA DE CASO IMPUGNADO. Después de la fecha límite para presentar comentarios públicos, el Director Ejecutivo considerará los comentarios y preparará una respuesta a todos los comentarios públicos relevantes y materiales, o significativos. **A menos que la solicitud sea remitida directamente para una audiencia de caso impugnado, la respuesta a los comentarios se enviará por correo a todos los que enviaron comentarios públicos y a aquellas personas que estén en la lista de correo para esta solicitud. Si se reciben comentarios, el correo también proporcionará instrucciones para solicitar una audiencia de caso impugnado o reconsiderar la decisión del Director Ejecutivo.** Una audiencia de caso impugnado es un procedimiento legal similar a un juicio civil en un tribunal de distrito estatal.

PARA SOLICITAR UNA AUDIENCIA DE CASO IMPUGNADO, USTED DEBE INCLUIR EN SU SOLICITUD LOS SIGUIENTES DATOS: su nombre, dirección, y número de teléfono; el nombre del solicitante y número del permiso; la ubicación y distancia de su propiedad/actividad con respecto a la instalación; una descripción específica de la forma cómo usted sería afectado adversamente por el sitio de una manera no común al público en general; una lista de todas las cuestiones de hecho en disputa que usted presente durante el período de comentarios; y la declaración "[Yo/nosotros] solicito/solicitamos una audiencia de caso impugnado". Si presenta la petición para una audiencia de caso impugnado de parte de un grupo o asociación, debe identificar una persona que representa al grupo para recibir correspondencia en el futuro; identificar el nombre y la dirección de un miembro del grupo que sería afectado adversamente por la planta o la actividad propuesta; proveer la información indicada anteriormente con respecto a la ubicación del miembro afectado y su distancia de la planta o actividad propuesta; explicar cómo y por qué el miembro sería afectado; y explicar cómo los intereses que el grupo desea proteger son pertinentes al propósito del grupo.

Después del cierre de todos los períodos de comentarios y de petición que aplican, el Director Ejecutivo enviará la solicitud y cualquier petición para reconsideración o para una audiencia de caso impugnado a los Comisionados de la TCEQ para su consideración durante una reunión programada de la Comisión.

La Comisión sólo puede conceder una solicitud de una audiencia de caso impugnado sobre los temas que el solicitante haya presentado en sus comentarios oportunos que no fueron retirados posteriormente. **Si se concede una audiencia, el tema de la audiencia estará limitado a cuestiones de hecho en disputa o cuestiones mixtas de hecho y de derecho relacionadas a intereses pertinentes y materiales de calidad del agua que se hayan presentado durante el período de comentarios.**

ACCIÓN DEL DIRECTOR EJECUTIVO. El Director Ejecutivo puede emitir una aprobación final de la solicitud a menos que exista un pedido antes del plazo de vencimiento de una audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso o se ha presentado un pedido de reconsideración. Si un pedido ha llegado antes del plazo de vencimiento de la audiencia o el pedido de reconsideración ha sido presentado, el Director Ejecutivo no emitirá una aprobación final sobre el permiso y enviará la solicitud y el pedido a los Comisionados de la TECQ para consideración en una reunión programada de la Comisión.

LISTA DE CORREO. Si envía comentarios públicos, una solicitud de una audiencia de caso impugnado o una reconsideración de la decisión del Director Ejecutivo, se le agregará a la lista de correo de esta solicitud específica para recibir futuros avisos públicos enviados por correo por la Oficina del Secretario Oficial. Además, puede solicitar ser colocado en: (1) la lista de correo permanente para un nombre de solicitante específico y número de permiso; (2) la lista de correo de todas las solicitudes en para un condado específico; o (3) la lista de correo permanente para un nombre y número de permiso de solicitante específico y la lista de correo para un condado específico. Si desea ser colocado en la lista de correo permanente o del condado, especifique claramente qué lista(s) y envíe su solicitud a la Oficina del Secretario Oficial de la TCEQ a la dirección a continuación.

Todos los comentarios públicos escritos y las solicitudes de reunión pública deben enviarse a Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105, TCEQ, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, TX 78711-3087 o electrónicamente a <https://www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/comment/> dentro de los 30 días a partir de la fecha de publicación de este aviso en el periódico.

INFORMACIÓN DISPONIBLE EN LÍNEA. Para obtener detalles sobre el estado de la solicitud, visite la Base de Datos Integrada de los Comisionados en www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/cid. Busque en la base de datos utilizando el número de permiso para esta solicitud, que se proporciona en la parte superior de este aviso.

CONTACTOS E INFORMACIÓN DE LA AGENCIA. Los comentarios y solicitudes públicas deben enviarse electrónicamente a <https://www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/comment/>, o por escrito a Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, Office of the Chief Clerk, MC-105, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087. Cualquier información personal que envíe a la TCEQ pasará a formar parte del registro de la agencia; esto incluye las direcciones de correo electrónico. Para obtener más información sobre esta solicitud de permiso o el proceso de permisos, llame al Programa de Educación Pública de TCEQ, línea gratuita, al 1-800-687-4040 o visite su sitio web en www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/pep. Si desea información en español, puede llamar al 1-800-687-4040.

También se puede obtener información adicional de la Ciudad de Plano a la dirección indicada arriba o llamando a la Srta. Echo Rexroad, M.S, REM, al (972) 941-5263.

Fecha de emisión January 20, 2026



TPDES PERMIT NO.
WQ0004775000
*[For TCEQ office use only – EPA
I.D. No. TXS001801]*

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

This is a renewal of TPDES
Permit No. WQ0004775000,
issued on December 2, 2015.

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

PART I: AUTHORIZATION

City of Plano
1520 K Avenue, Suite 210
Plano, TX, 75074

is authorized to discharge from the City of Plano Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) (SIC 9111)

including all areas, except for any agricultural lands, located within the corporate boundary of the City of Plano that are served by, or otherwise contributing to discharges to the MS4 owned or operated by the permittee, located in Collin and Denton Counties, Texas 75023, 75024, 75025, 75026, 75074, 75075, 75086, 75093, and 75094

via the MS4 to various ditches and tributaries that eventually reach Segment Nos. 0820 (Lake Ray Hubbard), 0822 (Elm Fork Trinity River Below Lewisville Lake), 0823 (Lewisville Lake), and 0827 (White Rock Lake) of the Trinity River Basin.

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

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

ISSUED DATE:

For the Commission

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

A. Authorized Discharges.

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

B. Responsibilities of the permittee.

The permittee is responsible for:

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

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

If applicable, the permittee shall control the discharges of pollutant(s) of concern to impaired waters and waters with approved TMDL as described in Part II.C.2.a. and b. below.

1. Discharges of the pollutant(s) of concern to impaired water bodies where there is a TCEQ and EPA-approved total maximum daily load (TMDL) are not eligible for this permit unless they are consistent with the approved TMDL. A water body is impaired for purposes of the permit if it has been identified, pursuant to the latest TCEQ and EPA-approved CWA § 303(d) List or the *Texas Integrated Report of Surface Water Quality for CWA Sections 305(b) and 303(d)* which lists the category 4 and 5 water bodies, as not meeting Texas Surface Water Quality Standards.
2. The permittee shall control the discharges of pollutant(s) of concern to impaired water bodies and waters with approved TMDLs as provided in section(s) a and b below and shall assess the progress in controlling those pollutants.

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

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

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

i. Targeted Controls

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

ii. Measurable Goals

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

iii. Identification of Benchmarks

The SWMP must identify a benchmark for the pollutant(s) of concern. Benchmarks are designed to assist in determining if the BMPs established are effective in addressing the pollutant(s) of concern in stormwater discharge(s) from the MS4 to the maximum extent practicable (MEP). The BMPs addressing the pollutant of concern must

be re-evaluated on an annual basis for progress towards the benchmarks and modified as necessary within an adaptive management framework. These benchmarks are not numeric effluent limitations or permit conditions but are intended to be guidelines for evaluating progress towards reducing pollutant discharges consistent with the benchmarks. The exceedance of a benchmark is not a permit violation and does not by itself indicate a violation of instream water quality standards.

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

- A) If the MS4, or a portion thereof, is subject to a TMDL that identifies a Waste Load Allocation(s) (WLA) for permitted MS4 stormwater sources, then the SWMP may identify it as the benchmark. Where an aggregate allocation is used as a benchmark, all affected MS4 operators are jointly responsible for progress in meeting the benchmark and shall (jointly or individually) develop a monitoring/assessment plan as required in Part II.C.2.a.vi.
 - 1) When TCEQ revises a TMDL WLA identified by the MS4 to decrease the load, permittee must revise the SWMP and identify the revised WLA within 90 days of TCEQ publishing the change.
 - 2) When TCEQ revises a TMDL WLA identified by the MS4 to increase the load, the permittee is not required to update the SWMP to identify the revised WLA until the next permit term.

- B) Alternatively, if multiple MS4s are discharging into the same impaired watershed with an approved TMDL, with an aggregate WLA for all permitted stormwater MS4s, then the MS4s may combine or share efforts to determine an alternative sub-benchmark value for the pollutant(s) of concern (e.g., bacteria) for their respective MS4. The SWMP must clearly define this alternative approach and must describe how the sub-benchmark value would cumulatively support the aggregate WLA. Where an aggregate benchmark is broken into sub-benchmark values for individual MS4s, each permittee is only responsible for progress in meeting its sub-benchmark value.

iv. Annual Report

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

v. Impairment for Bacteria

If one of the pollutants of concern is bacteria, the permittee shall include focused BMPs addressing the areas noted below, as applicable, in the SWMP and implement as appropriate. If a TMDL Implementation Plan (I-Plan) is available, the permittee must do one of

the following: (1) refer to the I-Plan for appropriate BMPs, or (2) implement appropriate alternative equivalent BMPs. The SWMP and annual report must include the selected BMPs. The permittee may not exclude BMPs associated with the minimum control measures (MCMs) required under 40 CFR §122.34 from their list of BMPs.

The BMPs shall, as appropriate, address the following:

A) Sanitary Sewer Systems

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

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

- 1) Identify and address failing systems; and
- 2) Address inadequate maintenance of On-Site Sewage Facilities (OSSFs) (*i.e.*, septic systems).

C) Illicit Discharges and Dumping

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

D) Animal Sources

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

E) Residential Education - Educate residents on the following:

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

vi. Monitoring or Assessment of Progress

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

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

1) Evaluating Program Implementation Measures

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

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

2) Assessing Improvements in Water Quality

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

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

vii. Observing No Progress towards the Benchmark

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

Where the permittee originally used a benchmark value based on an aggregated WLA, the permittee may combine or share efforts with other

MS4s discharging to the same watershed to determine an alternative sub-benchmark value for the pollutant(s) of concern for their respective MS4s, as described in Part II.C.2.a.iii.B) above. The permittee must document, in their SWMP for the next permit term, the proposed schedule for the development and subsequent adoption of alternative sub-benchmark values for the pollutant(s) of concern for their respective MS4s and associated assessment of progress in meeting those individual benchmarks.

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

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

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

Where the impairment is for bacteria, the permittee shall identify potential significant sources and develop and implement focused BMPs for those sources. The permittee shall, at a minimum, address the bacteria sources listed in Part II.C.2.a.v. of this permit or implement alternative equivalent BMPs as appropriate.
- iii. The annual report must include information on compliance with the Discharges Directly to Water Quality Impaired Water Bodies Without an Approved TMDL section, including results of any sampling conducted by the permittee.

PART III: STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM**A. Overview.**

1. To control the quality of stormwater discharged from the MS4 that reach waters of the U.S., the permittee shall continue implementation of the comprehensive Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) revising and modifying as needed. The SWMP document will include:
 - a. pollution prevention measures;
 - b. treatment or pollutant removal techniques;
 - c. stormwater monitoring;
 - d. use of legal authority; and
 - e. other appropriate measures (e.g., contracts or other legal mechanisms) to control the quality of stormwater discharged from the MS4.
2. New and existing elements of the SWMP must be modified or revised as needed to include measurable goals. The measurable goals must include, as appropriate, the months and years when the permittee will undertake required actions, including interim milestones and the frequency of the action of each MCM described in Part III.B. of this permit.
3. The SWMP, taken as a whole, must include controls necessary to effectively prohibit the discharge of non-stormwater into the MS4 (except as described in Part III, Section B.2.c.ii, iii, and iv Allowable Non-stormwater Discharges) and reduce the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 to the maximum extent practicable.
4. The SWMP must cover the term of the permit and must be updated as necessary or as required by the TCEQ to ensure compliance with Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 402, Texas Water Code Chapter 26, applicable EPA and TCEQ regulations, and the requirements of this TPDES permit. Any modifications to the SWMP shall be made in accordance with Part III, Section G.2. of this permit. Compliance with the SWMP is defined as compliance with Part III, Section B. The SWMP and all approved updates are incorporated by reference.
5. The controls and BMPs included in the SWMP constitute effluent limitations for the purposes of compliance with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 319, Subchapter B, related to Hazardous Metals, unless otherwise limited in the permit.

B. SWMP Components.

1. The SWMP must contain the following minimum control measures (MCMs) for:
 - a. MS4 maintenance activities;
 - b. post-construction stormwater control measures;
 - c. detection and elimination of illicit discharges;

- d. pollution prevention and good housekeeping for municipal operations;
- e. limiting pollutants in industrial and high risk stormwater runoff;
- f. limiting pollutants in stormwater runoff from construction sites;
- g. public education, outreach, involvement, and participation; and
- h. monitoring, evaluating, and reporting.

The SWMP must describe a program or plan of compliance with Impaired Water Bodies and TMDL requirements, as provided in Part II, Section C. 2 a. and b. of the permit and any applicable TMDL I-Plans.

- 2. The permittee shall ensure that the following list of MCMs is implemented.
 - a. MCM 1, MS4 Maintenance Activities.
 - i. Structural Controls. To the maximum extent practicable (MEP), the permittee shall continue to operate and maintain the MS4, including any stormwater structural controls, in such a manner as to reduce erosion and the discharge of pollutants.
 - ii. Floatables. The permittee shall continue to implement a program to reduce the discharge of floatables (for example, litter and other human-generated solid refuse) into the MS4. The permittee shall include source controls at a minimum and structural controls and other appropriate controls where necessary.
 - iii. Roadways. The permittee shall continue to operate and maintain public streets, roads, and highways to minimize the discharge of pollutants, including pollutants related to deicing or sanding activities.
 - b. MCM 2, Post-Construction Stormwater Control Measures.
 - i. The permittee shall continue implementation and enforcement of the controls to minimize the discharge of pollutants from areas of new development and significant redevelopment after construction is completed. The goals of such controls must include:
 - A) limiting increases in erosion and the discharge of pollutants in stormwater as a result of new development; and
 - B) reducing erosion and the discharge of pollutants in stormwater from areas of redevelopment.
 - ii. The permittee shall continue to implement a comprehensive master planning process (or equivalent) to include all new development and redevelopment projects that disturb one acre or more of land, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale that will result in the disturbance of one acre or more.

- iii. The permittee shall evaluate the existing SWMP as necessary to ensure that this MCM includes a regulatory mechanism, such as an ordinance, to implement and enforce the requirements of this program and shall ensure that the SWMP includes strategies for structural and non-structural controls (i.e., BMPs) appropriate for the community. In addition, the permittee shall provide for adequate long-term operation and maintenance of BMPs.
 - iv. The permittee shall assess the impacts on the receiving water(s) for all flood control projects. Where feasible, new flood control structures must be designed, constructed, and maintained to provide erosion prevention and pollutant removal from stormwater. If applicable, the retrofitting of existing structural flood control devices to provide additional pollutant removal from stormwater shall be implemented to the maximum extent practicable.
- c. MCM 3, Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination.
- i. The permittee shall prohibit illicit non-stormwater discharges from entering the MS4. The permittee shall continue to implement a program, including a schedule, to detect and eliminate illicit discharges and improper disposal into the MS4. This program shall include:
 - A) A description of the program, including inspection procedures, frequencies, and methods for detecting and preventing illicit discharges, to implement and enforce an ordinance, orders, or similar means to prevent illicit discharges to the MS4;
 - B) A description of procedures to conduct on-going field screening activities, including areas or locations that will be evaluated by such field screens;
 - C) A description of procedures to be followed to investigate portions of the MS4 that indicate a reasonable potential of containing illicit discharges or other sources of non-stormwater;
 - D) A description of procedures to prevent, contain, and respond to spills that may discharge into the MS4;
 - E) A description of a program to promote, publicize, and facilitate public reporting of illicit discharges or water quality impacts associated with discharges from the MS4;
 - F) A description of educational activities, public information activities, and other appropriate activities to facilitate the proper management and disposal of used oil and toxic materials; and
 - G) A description of controls to limit infiltration of seepage from municipal sanitary sewers to the MS4 where necessary.

- ii. For the purposes of this permit, the following discharges need not be addressed as illicit discharges by the permittee or prohibited from entering the MS4:
 - A) discharges regulated by a separate NPDES or TPDES permit;
 - B) discharges for which an NPDES or TPDES permit application has been submitted or neither an NPDES nor TPDES permit is required; and
 - C) miscellaneous non-stormwater discharges. (see iv in list below)
- iii. The SWMP must identify all categories of miscellaneous, non-stormwater discharges that may be discharged into the MS4, and include a description of any local controls or conditions placed on discharges exempted from the prohibition on non-stormwater.
- iv. Miscellaneous, non-stormwater discharges that are not significant contributors of pollutants to the MS4 and that may be authorized by the permittee include:
 - A) water line flushing;
 - B) landscape irrigation;
 - C) diverted stream flows;
 - D) rising ground waters;
 - E) uncontaminated ground water infiltration;
 - F) uncontaminated pumped ground water;
 - G) discharges from potable water sources;
 - H) foundation drains;
 - I) air conditioning condensation;
 - J) irrigation water;
 - K) springs;
 - L) water from crawl space pumps;
 - M) footing drains;
 - N) lawn watering;
 - O) street wash water;
 - P) individual residential vehicle washing;

- Q) wash waters using only potable water, and which are similar in quality and character to street wash water or individual residential vehicle washing but without the use of detergents or surfactants;
 - R) flows from riparian habitats and wetlands;
 - S) dechlorinated swimming pool discharges;
 - T) other allowable non-stormwater discharges listed in 40 CFR § 122.26(d)(2)(iv)(B)(1);
 - U) other allowable non-stormwater discharges listed in the TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 and the TPDES Multi-Sector General Permit No. TXR050000; and
 - V) other similar occasional incidental non-stormwater discharges (as determined in ii. above).
- v. Program descriptions must address discharges or flows from emergency fire-fighting activities only where such discharges or flows are identified as significant sources of pollutants.
 - vi. The permittee shall prohibit any individual non-stormwater discharge otherwise exempted under this paragraph from the prohibition on non-stormwater if it is determined by the permittee that the discharge is contributing significant amounts of pollutants to the MS4.
 - vii. Elimination of Illicit Discharges and Improper Disposal.
 - A) The permittee shall continue to require the operator of an illicit discharge or improper disposal practice to eliminate the illicit discharge or stop the improper disposal practice as quickly as reasonably possible. If the elimination of an illicit discharge within 30 days is not possible, the permittee shall continue to require the operator of the illicit discharge to remove the discharge according to an expeditious schedule. Until the illicit discharge or improper disposal is eliminated the permittee shall continue to require the operator of the illicit discharge to take all reasonable measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants to the MS4.
 - B) The permittee shall continue to:
 - 1) keep a list of techniques (inspection procedures, frequencies, and methods) for detecting and preventing illicit discharges and revise the lists as necessary; and
 - 2) use appropriate actions and enforcement procedures for removing the source of an illicit discharge, and revise where necessary.
 - viii. Overflows and Infiltration. The permittee shall continue to implement controls where necessary and feasible to prevent dry weather and wet

weather overflows from sanitary sewers into the MS4. The permittee shall continue to limit the infiltration of seepage from municipal sanitary sewers into the MS4.

- ix. Household Hazardous Waste and Used Motor Vehicle Fluids. The permittee shall prohibit the discharge or disposal of used motor vehicle fluids and household hazardous wastes, and the intentional disposal of collected quantities of grass clippings, leaf litter, and animal wastes into the MS4.
 - A) The permittee shall continue to ensure the implementation of programs to collect used motor vehicle fluids (including, at a minimum, oil and antifreeze) and household hazardous waste materials (including paint, solvents, pesticides, herbicides, and other hazardous materials) for recycling, reuse, or proper disposal. Such programs shall be readily available to the residential sector within the MS4 and shall be publicized and promoted on a regular basis.
 - B) Household hazardous waste collection centers that are operated by the permittee as a SWMP element are not an industrial activity requiring a separate TPDES authorization for the discharge of stormwater.
- x. MS4 Screening and Illicit Discharge Inspections. To locate portions of the MS4 with suspected illicit discharges and improper disposals, the permittee shall continue implementation of the Dry Weather Screening Program described in Part III, Section B.2.h.i. of this permit. Follow-up activities to eliminate illicit discharges and improper disposals may be prioritized on the basis of magnitude and the nature of the suspected discharge, sensitivity of the receiving water, or other relevant factors. The entire MS4, but not necessarily each individual outfall, shall continue to be screened at least once per five years.
- xi. Priority Areas. The permittee shall continue to evaluate and update this list each year and report the results in the annual report.
- xii. NPDES and TPDES Permittee List. The permittee shall maintain an updated list of dischargers that discharge directly to the MS4 and that have been issued an NPDES or a TPDES permit. The list shall include the name, location, and permit number (if known) of the discharger.
- xiii. MS4 Map.
 - A) The permittee shall maintain a current, accurate MS4 map of the location of all MS4 outfalls; the names and locations of all waters of the U.S. that receive discharges from the outfalls; and any additional information needed by the permittee to implement its SWMP. Where possible, the permittee shall use the Global Positioning System (GPS) to locate outfalls and photographs for documenting baseline conditions.

- B) The permittee shall document the source information used to develop the MS4 map, including how the outfalls are verified and the process regarding how the map will be regularly updated.
 - C) New MS4 Areas: The permittee shall continue to develop and implement procedures to ensure that the above mapping requirements in Part III.B.2.c.xiii are met for any new additions to the MS4.
 - D) Existing MS4 Areas: The permittee shall continue to evaluate all existing portions of the MS4 and that the mapping requirements have been implemented to the maximum extent practicable.
- xiv. Spill Prevention and Response. The permittee shall continue to implement existing programs that prevent, contain, and respond to spills that may discharge into the MS4. The spill response programs may include:
- A) a combination of spill response actions by the permittee or another public or private entity; and
 - B) legal requirements for private entities within the jurisdiction of the permittee.
- d. MCM 4, Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations.
- i. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping program. The permittee shall continue to implement a pollution prevention and good housekeeping program for municipal operations. The program must include MCMs that address:
 - A) identification and implementation of good housekeeping and best management practices (BMPs) to reduce pollutant runoff from municipal operations, such as street and highway maintenance, parks, municipal office buildings, and water treatment plants;
 - B) reduction of discharge of pollutants to the MEP from road repair, equipment yards, material storage facilities, or maintenance facilities;
 - C) training for all employees responsible for municipal operations, which includes information on preventing and reducing stormwater pollution from all municipal operations subject to this MCM; and
 - D) within one year from the date of permit issuance, implement a program for: structural control maintenance.
 - ii. Waste Handling. The permittee shall ensure that all waste removed from the MS4 or other municipal operations is properly disposed.

- iii. Pesticide, Herbicide, and Fertilizer Application. The permittee shall continue to implement controls to reduce the discharge of pollutants related to the storage and application of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers, by its employees or contractors, to public rights-of-way, parks, or other municipal property. If the permittee has jurisdiction over lands it does not directly own (e.g. incorporated city), it shall implement programs to reduce the discharge of pollutants related to the commercial application and distribution of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers on those lands.
- iv. List of Municipal Facilities. The SWMP must include a list of all municipal operations subject to the municipal operation, maintenance, and training programs listed under this MCM and all municipally owned and operated industrial activities subject to TPDES or NPDES industrial stormwater regulations.
- e. MCM 5, Industrial and High Risk Runoff.
 - i. The permittee shall continue to improve its existing programs to identify and control pollutants in stormwater discharges to the MS4 from: municipal landfills; other treatment, storage, or disposal facilities for municipal waste (e.g., transfer stations, incinerators, etc.); hazardous waste treatment, storage, disposal and recovery facilities; facilities that are subject to Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) Title III, Section 313; and any other industrial or commercial discharge the permittee determines to be contributing a substantial pollutant loading to the MS4.
 - ii. This MCM must include:
 - A) priorities and procedures for inspections and for establishing and implementing control measures for such discharges; and
 - B) an Industrial and High Risk Monitoring Program as described in Part III, Section B.2.h.iii. of this permit.
 - C) The permittee shall use ordinances, permits, contracts, orders or similar means to control the contribution of pollutants to the MS4 by stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity.
- f. MCM 6, Construction Site Stormwater Runoff.
 - i. The permittee shall continue to implement a program to reduce the discharge of pollutants into the MS4 from construction sites. This MCM must include an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to require erosion and sediment controls, as well as sanctions to ensure compliance, to the extent allowable under state or local law. The permittee shall continue to ensure that the existing program is revised as necessary to address construction projects that result in a land disturbance of one acre or more, including activities disturbing less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale that would disturb one acre or more.

- ii. This MCM must include:
 - A) requirements to use and maintain appropriate erosion and sediment control BMPs to reduce pollutants discharged to the MS4 from construction sites;
 - B) requirements for construction site operators to address the control of site waste, such as discarded building materials, concrete truck washout water, chemicals, litter, and sanitary waste;
 - C) requirements for inspections of construction sites and enforcement of control measure requirements;
 - D) requirements for the permittee to provide appropriate education and training measures to construction site operators;
 - E) notifications to construction site operators of their potential responsibilities under the NPDES or TPDES permitting regulations and permits for construction site runoff;
 - F) procedures for site plan review that incorporate consideration of potential water quality impacts;
 - G) procedures for receiving and considering input received from the public;
 - H) procedures for site plan review of sediment and erosion plans;
 - I) procedures for establishing a frequency of inspections and follow-up from inspections; and
 - J) a description of a program to implement and maintain structural and non-structural BMPs to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff from construction sites to the MS4, which must include a description of the following:
 - 1) procedures for site planning which incorporate consideration of potential water quality impacts;
 - 2) requirements for nonstructural and structural best management practices;
 - 3) procedures for identifying priorities for inspecting sites and enforcing control measures that consider the nature of the construction activity, topography, and the characteristics of soils and receiving water quality; and
 - 4) appropriate educational and training measures for construction site operators.
- iii. Lists of Sites. The permittee shall maintain a current list of construction sites that discharge directly to the MS4 and that have been issued an

NPDES or TPDES permit. The list must include the name, location, and permit number of the discharges that have been authorized under an NPDES or TPDES stormwater discharge permit for construction activities (if known).

- iv. The permittee shall ensure and demonstrate that this MCM includes the following elements, in addition to those listed above:
 - A) The permittee shall require construction site contractors to implement appropriate erosion and sediment control BMPs and control waste (for example, discarded building materials, concrete truck washout water, chemicals, litter, and sanitary waste) at the construction site that may cause adverse impacts to water quality.
 - B) For site plan reviews, the permittee shall continue to incorporate consideration of potential water quality impacts, receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public, and site inspections and enforcement of control measures to the extent allowable under state and local law.
 - C) The permittee shall ensure that all staff whose primary job duties are related to implementing the construction stormwater program (including permitting, plan review, construction site inspections, and enforcement) are informed or trained to conduct these activities. The training may be conducted by the permittee or by outside trainers.

- g. MCM 7, Public Education, Outreach, Involvement and Participation.
 - i. Public Education and Outreach.
 - A) The permittee shall document and ensure that the SWMP promotes, publicizes, and facilitates public education and outreach to residents, visitors, public service employees, businesses, commercial and industrial facilities, and construction site personnel and provide justification for any group that is not addressed by the program. The permittee shall document the activities conducted and materials used to fulfill this program element and provide enough detail to demonstrate the amount of educational and outreach resources and materials used to address each group.
 - B) The permittee shall continue to implement a public education and outreach program component to promote, publicize, and facilitate:
 - 1) public reporting of illicit discharges or improper disposal of materials, including floatables, into the MS4;
 - 2) the proper management and disposal of used oil and household hazardous wastes; and

- 3) the proper use, application, and disposal of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers by public, commercial, and private applicators and distributors.
- ii. Public Involvement and Participation.

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

- h. MCM 8, Monitoring, Evaluating, and Reporting. The permittee shall continue to implement, and modify as necessary, the following monitoring or screening programs for dry weather, wet weather, and industrial and high risk runoff:
 - i. Dry Weather Screening Program. This program shall continue the permittee's efforts to detect the presence of illicit connections and improper discharges to the MS4. All areas of the MS4 must be screened at least once during the permit term. The permittee may utilize modified screening methods based on experience gained during previous field screening activities; the screening methods are not required to conform to the protocol in 40 CFR § 122.26(d)(1)(iv)(D). Sample collection and analysis is not required to conform to the requirements of Part V, Section B.2. of this permit, "Test Procedures."
 - ii. Wet Weather Screening Program: The permittee shall identify, investigate, and address areas within its jurisdiction that may be contributing excessive levels of pollutants to the MS4.

The wet weather screening program shall:

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

Sample collection and analysis for the Wet Weather Screening Program is not required to conform to the requirements of Part V, Section B.2. of this permit, "Test Procedures;" however, samples taken to confirm (e.g., in support of possible legal action) a particular illicit connection or improper disposal practice must conform to the requirements of Part V.B.2.

- iii. Industrial and High Risk Runoff Monitoring Program.
 - A) This program must include monitoring for pollutants in stormwater discharges to the MS4 from municipal landfills; other treatment, storage, or disposal facilities for municipal waste (e.g., transfer stations, incinerators, etc.); hazardous waste treatment, storage, disposal and recovery facilities; facilities that are subject to EPCRA Title III, Section 313; and any other industrial or commercial

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

- 1) The program must include an inspection program to look closely at the activities of facilities capable or discharging industrial and high-risk runoff to the MS4. The inspection plan must identify the facility, risk level, and an inspection schedule.
 - B) The Industrial and High Risk Runoff Monitoring Program must include the collection of quantitative data on parameters that have been identified by the permittee as a pollutant of concern for that facility and shall:
 - 1) coincide with the corresponding industrial sector-specific requirements of the TPDES Multi-Sector General Permit No. TXR050000 or any applicable general permit and is not contingent on whether a particular facility is actually covered by the general permit;
 - 2) coincide with the monitoring requirements of any individual permit for the stormwater discharges from that facility; and
 - 3) include pollutants of concern for the stormwater discharge from that facility as identified by the permittee.
 - C) To avoid the duplication of efforts, the permittee may review data collected by a facility as required by any state or federally issued individual permit or general permit authorization for that facility rather than performing additional sample collection and analysis.
 - D) In lieu of the monitoring discussed above, the permittee may accept a "no exposure" certification from a facility, which certifies that raw and waste materials, final and intermediate products, by-products, material handling equipment or activities, industrial machinery or operations, or significant materials from past industrial activity are not presently exposed to stormwater and are not expected to be exposed to stormwater for the certification period. Where a permittee accepts a "no exposure" certification, the permittee shall conduct site inspections of the facility not less than once per permit term verify the "no exposure" certification.
 - E) The permittee may also waive monitoring requirements under this permit for facilities that it determines are in compliance with the TPDES Multi-Sector General Permit No. TXR050000.
- iv. Storm Event Discharge Monitoring. The permittee shall comply with the monitoring requirements in Part IV of this permit to characterize the discharge from the MS4.
 - v. Floatables Monitoring. The permittee shall implement a floatables program as described in Part IV, Section B of this permit.

- C. Deadlines for SWMP Compliance.** The permittee shall continue with existing programs, updating when necessary, to comply with the requirements of this permit. Full implementation of the SWMP is required upon permit issuance, except for the new requirements of the permit that include a specific compliance period.
1. The permittee shall demonstrate that it has fully implemented the new SWMP program elements and control measures *within one year from the date of permit issuance*, as described below and in Part III, Section B. of this permit:

Part III, Section B.2.d.i.D, relating to structural control maintenance in the pollution prevention/good housekeeping program for municipal operations;
 2. Compliance with any new SWMP requirement that do not include a compliance schedule in the permit is required *within one year from the date of permit issuance*.
 3. If the permittee chooses to monitor stormwater discharges according to Part IV, Section A.2. of the permit, then the permittee shall submit the following to the Stormwater Team, MC-148:
 - a. *within 90 days of the date of permit issuance*, a letter indicating that the outfalls included in Part IV, Section A.2. of this permit are representative of the land use activities that discharge into the MS4; or
 - b. *within 180 days of the date of permit issuance*, a letter indicating that the outfalls included in Part IV, Section A.2. of this permit are not representative of the land use activities that discharge to the MS4, with a list of the additional outfalls and revised locations.
 4. Compliance Schedules: During each permit year, the permittee shall demonstrate, at a minimum, partial compliance with each new requirement.
- D. Roles and Responsibilities of Permittees.** For shared programs, the SWMP shall clearly identify the roles and responsibilities of each permittee.
- E. Legal Authority.** The permittee shall ensure it has the legal authority to control discharges to and from those portions of the MS4 over which it has jurisdiction. This legal authority may be a combination of statute, ordinance, permit, contract, order, or inter-jurisdictional agreements with municipal entities with existing legal authority to:
1. control the contribution of pollutants to the MS4 by stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity and the quality of stormwater discharged from sites of industrial activity;
 2. prohibit illicit discharges to the MS4;
 3. control the discharge of spills and the dumping or disposal of materials other than stormwater (e.g., industrial and commercial wastes, trash, used motor vehicle fluids, leaf litter, grass clippings, animal wastes) into the MS4;
 4. require compliance with conditions in ordinances, permits, contracts, or orders; and

5. carry out all inspection, surveillance, and monitoring procedures necessary to determine compliance with permit conditions

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

G. SWMP Review and Updates.

1. SWMP Review. The permittee shall participate in the annual review of the current SWMP in conjunction with the preparation of the annual report required under this permit.
2. SWMP Updates Requested by the Permittee. No permittee shall revise the SWMP without the prior written approval of the TCEQ unless the modification is to add controls or replace a less effective or infeasible BMP with an alternate BMP, and the permittee has requested prior authorization from TCEQ according to Part III.G.2.b.
 - a. The permittee may add components, controls, or requirements to the SWMP at any time upon written notification to the TCEQ.
 - b. The permittee, at any time, may request authorization to replace less effective or infeasible BMPs specifically identified in the SWMP with alternate BMPs. Unless denied in writing by the TCEQ, the change shall be considered approved and may be implemented by the permittee 60 days from submittal of the request. Such requests must include the following:
 - i. an explanation of why the BMP was eliminated;
 - ii. an explanation of the effectiveness of the replacement BMP; and
 - iii. an explanation of why the replacement BMP is expected to achieve the goals of the replaced BMP.

If a request to make a change to a BMP(s) is denied, the TCEQ will send the permittee a written response to the request and state the reason given for denying the change.

- c. If the permittee determines that a component, control, or requirement is not effective in reducing or eliminating the impacts of pollutants on water quality, then the permittee may remove this BMP without replacement only after receiving written approval from the TCEQ's Stormwater Team. The permittee shall submit this request in writing to the TCEQ Stormwater Team (MC-148) and shall include an explanation as to why the BMP is considered ineffective, as well as the method of review that was utilized to determine its ineffectiveness. The permittee shall also demonstrate that the permit discharges from the MS4 will continue to meet the maximum extent practicable (MEP) standard for reducing pollutants, as well as the water quality requirements, after the BMP is removed.
- d. Changes resulting from any compliance schedules contained in this permit may be requested following completion of an interim task or final deadline. Unless

denied in writing by the TCEQ, proposed changes meeting the criteria contained in the applicable schedule shall be considered approved and may be implemented by the permittee 60 days from submittal date.

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

- b. *Within 90 days of a transfer of ownership, operational authority, or responsibility for SWMP implementation, the permittee shall have a plan for implementing the SWMP on all affected areas. The plan may include schedules for implementation. Information on all new annexed areas and any resulting updates required to the SWMP shall be included in the annual report.*
5. Retention of Records. The permittee shall retain the SWMP and all associated records for at least three years after coverage under this permit terminates.

PART IV. MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. Storm Event Discharge Monitoring: Beginning upon permit issuance (unless stated otherwise), the permittee shall implement a Wet Weather Characterization sampling program in accordance with Option 1, 2, or 3; Part IV, Section A.1, Part IV, Section A.2., or Part IV, Section A.3.

1. **Option 1: Regional Wet Weather Characterization Program (RWWCP).** The permittee may participate in the North Central Texas of Government (NCTCOG) RWWCP as approved by the TCEQ on June 30, 2017. If this option is selected by the permittee, the RWWCP must be implemented according to the schedule provided in the approved RWWCP. If the program is implemented prior to this permit issuance date, the permittee may use the results of all sampling that is conducted prior to permit issuance to comply with this requirement.
 - a. The permittee shall collect and analyze samples for the following parameters or as listed in the most recently approved RWWCP:
 - Oil & grease;
 - pH;
 - E.coli*;
 - total dissolved solids (TDS);
 - total suspended solids (TSS);
 - biochemical oxygen demand (BOD);
 - chemical oxygen demand (COD);
 - total nitrogen;
 - dissolved phosphorus;
 - total phosphorus;
 - Atrazine;
 - total arsenic;
 - total chromium;
 - total copper;
 - total lead;
 - total zinc;
 - ammonia nitrogen;
 - nitrate nitrogen;
 - orthophosphate; and
 - any other pollutant the permittee determine is necessary to meet the goals of the RWWCP.

- b. The RWWCP must describe how the information collected and analyzed under the RWWCP will meet or exceed the goals of the sampling identified in Part IV, Section A.2.
 - c. The permittee shall coordinate with all participants in the RWWCP on proposed amendments to the approved regional program. Amendment requests may be submitted for TCEQ consideration at any time. Such requests must be submitted in writing to the TCEQ's Stormwater Team (MC-148) and may only be implemented following written approval by the TCEQ.
2. **Option 2:** In lieu of the RWWCP described in Section A.1. above, the permittee may either conduct representative monitoring as described in this section or conduct rapid bioassessment protocol as described in the next section (A.3.). To characterize the quality of stormwater discharges from the MS4, monitoring shall be collected from representative outfalls, internal sampling stations, or instream monitoring locations
- a. **Monitoring Requirements and Locations.** During the period beginning upon date of issuance and lasting through date of expiration, the permittee is authorized to discharge from the MS4 subject to the following requirements.
 - b. **Pollutants.** The permittee shall analyze each collected monitoring sample for the following parameters and shall report the daily maximum concentration in milligrams per liter (mg/L) except as indicated:
 - Biochemical oxygen demand, 5-day (BOD₅);
 - chemical oxygen demand (COD);
 - oil and grease;
 - total suspended solids (TSS);
 - total dissolved solids (TDS);
 - total nitrogen;
 - total kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN);
 - nitrate+nitrite;
 - total arsenic;
 - total phosphorus;
 - dissolved phosphorus;
 - total cadmium (micrograms per liter, or µg/L);
 - total chromium (µg/L);
 - total copper (µg/L);
 - total lead (µg/L);
 - total zinc (µg/L);
 - E. coli* [Most Probable Number (MPN)/100 mL; or colony forming units, (cfu) per 100 mL];
 - fecal streptococcus (in MPN/100 mL or cfu/100 mL);
 - pH (report daily minimum and daily maximum results in standard units, "S.U.");
 - hardness (as CaCO₃);
 - temperature (degrees Centigrade, °C); and
 - Atrazine (µg/L).

- c. The permittee shall collect composite samples for all pollutants except as described in Part IV, Section A.6. below.
 - d. Monitoring frequency for each pollutant is once per season (1/season) during each year of permit term unless monitoring under the representative Rapid Bioassessment Monitoring Option (See Part IV, Section A.3. The pH shall be monitored 1/Season (*1) by grab sample, and the permittee shall report the minimum and maximum values in standard units. Seasonal monitoring periods are:
 - i. October through March
 - ii. April through September
 - e. Sample Locations.
 - i. Discharge monitoring samples for the City of Plano shall be collected at the following locations:

Outfall 001, located at 642 East Park Blvd. in Spring Creek; and

Outfall 002, located at Shiloh and Renner Roads near George Bush Freeway.
 - ii. Alternate representative monitoring locations may be substituted for just cause during the term of the permit.
 - iii. Requests for permanent approval of alternate monitoring locations must be made as minor amendment application and must be submitted to the TCEQ's Application Review and Processing Team (MC-148). The application must include the rationale for the requested monitoring station relocation.
 - iv. Requests for temporary approval to substitute monitoring locations (because of things such as safety concerns or repairing an outfall) may be made at any time in writing to the TCEQ's Stormwater Team (MC-148). Unless disapproved by the TCEQ, or unless the outfall contains numeric effluent limitations, temporary (i.e., for one year or less) use of an alternate monitoring location may commence 30 days from the date of the request. For outfalls where numeric effluent limitations have been established and for permanent changes to locations, the permit must be modified prior to substitution of alternate monitoring locations.
3. **Option 3: Representative Rapid Bioassessment Monitoring.** The permittee has the option of developing and implementing a rapid bioassessment monitoring program.
- a. If the permittee implements a rapid bioassessment monitoring program, they shall submit the rapid bioassessment monitoring program to the TCEQ Stormwater Team (MC-148) for approval no later than one year from the date of permit issuance. The proposal must include an appropriate bioassessment monitoring protocol (e.g., based on EPA published protocol) and the permittee

- shall provide written notification to the TCEQ's Stormwater Team at least 14 days prior to commencing a rapid bioassessment monitoring program.
- b. The permittee may implement the alternate rapid bioassessment program, unless it is contacted in writing by the TCEQ within 60 days of the date the written notification was provided to the TCEQ.
 - c. The permittee shall obtain all necessary aquatic wildlife permits from appropriate State or Federal agencies.
 - d. Monitoring of the MS4 must be conducted as described in Part IV, Section A.2. of this permit, except that monitoring for years two, three, and five are no longer required; however, if the permittee had previously chosen to monitor according to the RWWCP, then the permittee shall sample each watershed once per permit term as described in Part IV, Section A.1 of this permit or as otherwise prescribed in the latest approved RWWCP. All other requirements of Part IV, Section A of this permit remain unchanged.
 - e. An alternate rapid bioassessment monitoring program must include requirements for the permittee to monitor:
 - i. a station in at least two water bodies receiving stormwater discharges from the MS4 and a reference station located within the same ecological region as the MS4, that does not receive discharges from the MS4;
 - ii. each monitoring station at least twice per year, with monitoring conducted at essentially the same time periods each year; and
 - iii. the reference station within a day or two each time a station located in the receiving waters of the MS4 is monitored.
4. Storm Event Data. For sampling conducted for Part IV, Section A.2 of this permit and any additional sampling conducted for Part IV, Section A.5., quantitative data shall be collected to estimate pollutant loadings and event mean concentrations for each parameter sampled. In addition to the parameters listed in Part IV, Section A.2 of this permit, the permittee shall maintain records of the storm events which generated the sampled runoff. The records must include:
- a. date and duration (in hours);
 - b. rainfall measurements or estimates (in inches);
 - c. the duration (in hours) between the storm event sampled and the end of the previous measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event; and
 - d. an estimate of the total volume (in gallons) of the discharge sampled.
5. Seasonal Pollutant Loadings and Event Mean Concentrations. For sampling conducted for Part IV, Section A.2 or Section A.3 of this permit, all necessary sampling data must be collected to provide estimates for each of the selected monitoring locations (Outfalls 001 and 002 in this permit) of seasonal pollutant

- loadings and event mean concentrations for a representative storm event for the parameters listed in Part IV, Section A.2 of this permit. This information may be estimated from the representative monitoring locations and must take into consideration land uses and drainage areas for the outfall. The estimates of seasonal loadings and event mean concentrations must be included in the Annual Report for Reporting Year 4 of this permit term.
6. Sample Type, Collection, and Analysis. Requirements a – c below apply only to samples collected for Part IV, Sections A.2 or A.5 of this permit.
- a. For discharges from holding ponds or other impoundments with a retention period greater than 24 hours, (estimated by dividing the volume of the detention pond by the estimated volume of water discharged during the 24 hours previous to the time that the sample is collected) a minimum of one grab sample must be taken.
 - b. Grab samples taken during the first two hours of discharge shall be used for the analyses (if required) of pH, temperature, hardness, cyanide, oil & grease, *E. coli*, and fecal streptococcus. For all other parameters, data must be reported for flow-weighted composite samples of the entire event or, at a minimum, the first three hours of discharge.
 - c. Samples of a discharge from the outfalls listed in Part IV, Section A.2. of this permit must be the result of a storm event that is greater than 0.1 inch and that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event. Composite samples may be taken:
 - i. with a continuous sampler; or
 - ii. by combining a minimum of three sample aliquots taken:
 - A) in each hour of discharge for the entire discharge; or
 - B) for the first three hours of the discharge, with each aliquot being separated by at least fifteen minutes.
 - d. Samples of a discharge from the outfalls listed in Part IV, Section A.2. of this permit do not have to be taken if the preceding 72 hour storm event did not result in a measurable discharge. The required 72 hour storm event interval is also waived if the permittee documents that less than a 72 hour interval is representative for local storm events during the season when sampling is being conducted.
7. Temporary Suspension and Waivers.
- a. Requirements to conduct representative monitoring as described in Part IV, Section A.2.c. within a prescribed monitoring period may be temporarily suspended for adverse weather conditions. Adverse weather conditions are conditions that are either dangerous to personnel (for example high wind, excessive lightning) or weather conditions that prohibit access to a discharge

(for example flooding, freezing conditions, extended period of drought). Adverse weather conditions that result in the temporary suspension of a permit requirement to conduct seasonal monitoring must be documented and included as part of the Annual Report. Documentation shall include the date, time, names of personnel that witnessed the adverse condition, and the nature of the adverse condition.

- b. When seasonal monitoring is temporarily suspended, that monitoring must be conducted in the same season of the following year, in addition to any monitoring required for that season. If the temporarily suspended monitoring requirement cannot be fulfilled during the same season of the following year, then it is permanently waived.

B. Floatables Monitoring

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

C. Annual System-Wide Report

1. The permittee shall prepare an annual system-wide report to be submitted no later than March 1 of each year. The report must cover the previous reporting year as defined as **October 1 to September 30** of the previous permit year, except that the first year of permit issuance through September of that year.
2. The annual report must contain the following sections or chapters to describe the status of implementing the SWMP including the status of complying with new requirements, or must cross-reference the items in this list so that the following topics may be easily located in the order provided in Part III, Section B.2. The report must be provided in either the following format or a format approved in writing by the Stormwater Team:
 - a. MS4 Maintenance Activities
 - i. Structural Controls
 - ii. Floatables
 - iii. Roadways
 - b. Post-Construction Stormwater Control Measures
 - i. Areas of New Development and Significant Redevelopment
 - ii. Evaluation of the existing SWMP to ensure implementation and enforcement of a regulatory mechanism
 - iii. Flood Control Projects

- c. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
 - i. Illicit and Allowable Discharges
 - ii. Detection and Elimination of Illicit Discharges, including the status of complying with new requirements.
 - iii. Evaluate and update the list of priority areas
 - iv. Overflows and Infiltration
 - v. Household Hazardous Waste and Used Motor Vehicle Fluids
 - vi. MS4 Screening and Illicit Discharge Inspections
 - vii. NPDES and TPDES Permittee List
 - viii. MS4 Map
 - ix. Spill Prevention and Response
- d. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations
 - i. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping Program
 - ii. Structural Control Maintenance
 - iii. Waste Handling
 - iv. Pesticide, Herbicide, and Fertilizer Application
 - v. List of Municipal Facilities
- e. Industrial & High Risk Runoff
 - i. Priorities and Procedures for Inspections and Implementing Control Measures
 - ii. Industrial and High Risk Monitoring Program (alternatively, this may be referenced in the Monitoring section of the annual report)
- f. Construction Site Stormwater Runoff
 - i. Requirements for Structural and Non-Structural BMPs
 - ii. Inspection of Construction Sites and Enforcement Requirements
 - iii. Education and Training for Construction Site Operators;
 - iv. Notification of Requirements to Construction Site Operators
 - v. List of Construction Sites
- g. Public Education and Outreach/Public Involvement and Participation
 - i. Public Education and Outreach
 - ii. Public Involvement and Participation
 - iii. Evaluation of the effectiveness of this MCM
- h. Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting
 - i. Dry Weather Screening Program
 - ii. Wet Weather Screening Program
 - iii. Industrial and High Risk Runoff Monitoring Program
 - iv. Wet Weather Characterization Program. Note that for Reporting Year (RY) 4, the permittee(s) shall provide the estimates of seasonal loadings and event mean concentrations in accordance with Part IV, Section A.5. of this permit, related to Seasonal Loadings and Event Mean

- Concentrations. Reporting of Storm Event Discharge Monitoring may be accomplished by submittal of the NCTCOG RWWCP.
- v. Floatables Monitoring
 - vi. If applicable, Impaired Water Bodies and TMDL requirements
3. For each program element listed above, the permittee shall include the following separate sections, with an overview for the entire MS4:
 - a. For shared programs, a description of the portion of the current program that the permittee has implemented for each SWMP element;
 - b. the status of implementing the SWMP (status of compliance with any schedules established under this permit);
 - c. any proposed changes to the SWMP for the next reporting year; and
 - d. a summary describing the number and nature of enforcement actions and inspections, where applicable.
 4. The report must include the following appendices after the program/MCM descriptions:
 - a. identification of any water quality improvements, degradations, and progress toward any measurable goals or measured reduction in pollutants;
 - b. annual expenditures for the reporting period, with a breakdown for the major elements of the SWMP;
 - c. the proposed budget for the upcoming reporting year;
 - d. revisions, if necessary, to the assessments of controls and the fiscal analysis reported in the permit application or the most recent annual report;
 - e. a summary of the number of NPDES and TPDES notices of intent received from construction site operators and industrial facility operators, and the number of site notices received from construction site operators seeking coverage for stormwater discharges;
 - f. the number of inspections conducted at industrial and construction sites; and
 - g. representative monitoring data and a summary of any additional data that was collected during the reporting year and the status of complying with the new SWMP elements in Part III, Section B. of the permit.
 5. The report must also include the following:
 - a. A summary of any activities taken to address the discharge to impaired waterbodies, including any sampling results and a summary of the BMPs currently used by the permittee to address the pollutant of concern. The permittee should also document progress toward reducing the discharge of the pollutant of concern to impaired waterbodies as the reporting requirements

included in Part II. (Impaired Water Bodies and Total Maximum Daily Load Requirements);

- b. If applicable, a description and schedule for the implementation of any additional BMP's that may be necessary, based on monitoring results, to ensure compliance with applicable TMDLs and implementations plans.
6. The permittee shall prepare and submit a system-wide annual report. The permittee is responsible for content of the report and for failure to provide information for the report in a timely manner. The permittee shall sign and certify the annual report in accordance with Part V, Section B.8. of this permit and include a statement or resolution that the permittee's governing body or agency (or delegated representative) has reviewed or been apprised of the content in the annual report.

D. Certification and Signature of Reports

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

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

1. Representative monitoring results (Part IV, Section A.2 obtained during the reporting period running from September 1 to August 31 must be submitted online using the NetDMR reporting system available through the TCEQ website unless the permittee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver. Permittees that are issued an electronic reporting waiver shall submit analytical results to the TCEQ Enforcement Division (MC-224) on an approved DMR form (EPA No. 3320-1). Effluent sampling shall be conducted in accordance with the monitoring frequencies specified in this permit. Monitoring results must be signed and certified as required by Part IV, Section D. along with the Annual Report required by Part IV, Section C. of this permit.

Effective December 21, 2025, annual reports must be submitted using the online electronic reporting system available through the TCEQ website unless the permittee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver.

Separate reporting is required for each monitoring period specified in Part IV.A.2c. If the permittee participates in the approved regional monitoring program, the data may be submitted in a single region-wide report that is to be submitted no later than March 1 of the following year. A copy of this report must be submitted for each permit covered by the plan (i.e., City of Plano must ensure that a copy of the regional plan is submitted for this permit, TPDES Permit Number WQ0004775000).

2. Signed copies of the annual report required by Part IV, Section C. and all other reports required by this permit, shall be submitted to the TCEQ's Wastewater Permitting Section, Stormwater Team (MC-148) and the TCEQ Region 4 Office.

PART V: DEFINITIONS AND STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS**A. Definitions:**

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

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

1. **Best Management Practices (BMPs)** - schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution in discharges that reach waters of the United States. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control facility site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.
2. **CWA** - the Clean Water Act or Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972) Pub. L. 92-500, as amended Pub. L. 95-217, Pub. L. 95-576, Pub. L. (6-483 and Pub. L. 97-117, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et. seq.).
3. **Co-permittee** - one of several entities authorized under a single individual permit that is only responsible for permit conditions relating to the discharge for which it is the operator.
4. **Daily maximum concentration** - the maximum concentration measured on a single day, by composite sample unless otherwise specified elsewhere in this permit, within a period of one calendar month.
5. **Discharge** - unless indicated otherwise, refers to discharges from the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4).
6. **Flow-weighted composite sample** - a composite sample consisting of a mixture of aliquots collected at either:
 - a. a constant time interval, where the volume of each aliquot is proportional to the flow rate of the discharge; or
 - b. a constant volume at varying time intervals, proportional to the discharge flow rate.
7. **Grab sample** - an individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes.
8. **Illicit connection** - any man-made conveyance connecting an illicit discharge directly to a municipal separate storm sewer.

9. **Illicit discharge** - any discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer that is not composed entirely of stormwater except discharges pursuant to a NPDES or TPDES permit (other than the NPDES or TPDES permit for certain discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer), discharges resulting from emergency fire-fighting activities, and other allowable non-stormwater discharges described in Part III, Section B.2.c. of this permit.
10. **Landfill** - an area of land or an excavation in which wastes are placed for permanent disposal, and which is not a land application unit, surface impoundment, injection well, or waste pile.
11. **Large or medium municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4)** - all MS4s that are either:
 - a. located in an incorporated place (city) with a population of 100,000 or more as determined by the 1990 Decennial Census by the Bureau of Census (these cities are listed in Appendices F and G of 40 CFR Part 122); or
 - b. located in the counties with unincorporated urbanized populations of 100,000 or more, except municipal separate storm sewers that are located in the incorporated places, townships or towns within such counties (these counties are listed in Appendices H and I of 40 CFR Part 122); or
 - c. owned or operated by a municipality other than those described in paragraph (a) or (b) and that are designated by the EPA as part of the large or medium municipal separate storm sewer system.
12. **Major Outfall** - an outfall that discharges from a single pipe with an inside diameter of 36 inches or more or its equivalent (discharge from a single conveyance other than circular pipe which is associated with a drainage area of more than 50 acres); or for municipal separate storm sewers that receive stormwater from lands zoned for industrial activity (based on comprehensive zoning plans or the equivalent), an outfall that discharges from a single pipe with an inside diameter of 12 inches or more or from its equivalent (discharge from other than a circular pipe associated with a drainage area of 2 acres or more).
13. **Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP)** - the technology-based discharge standard for MS4 established by Section 402(p) of the Federal Clean Water Act.
14. **Municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4)** - a conveyance, or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains):
 - a. owned or operated by a State, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State Law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under State Law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian Tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of the United States;
 - b. designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater;

- c. which is not a combined sewer; and
 - d. which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined at 30 TAC § 305.2.
15. **Outfall** – for the purpose of this permit, an outfall is a point or location where an MS4 discharges to waters of the U.S., and it does not include a conveyance that connects two municipal separate storm sewers.
 16. **Permittee** - any entity authorized by this permit to discharge to surface water in the state.
 17. **Point source** – for the purpose of this permit, any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural stormwater runoff.
 18. **Storm sewer** - unless otherwise indicated, a municipal separate storm sewer (MS4).
 19. **Stormwater** - stormwater runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.
 20. **Stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity** - defined in TPDES General Permit No. TXR050000, Industrial Stormwater Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP).
 21. **Stormwater Management Program, or SWMP** - a comprehensive program to manage the quality of discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer system. For the purposes of this permit, the SWMP is considered a single document, but may actually consist of separate components (e.g. "chapters") for each permittee.
 22. **Structural Control (or Practice)** - A pollution prevention practice that requires the construction of a device, or the use of a device, to capture or prevent pollution in stormwater runoff. Structural controls and practices may include but are not limited to: silt fences, earthen dikes, drainage swales, sediment traps, check dams, subsurface drains, storm drain inlet protection, rock outlet protection, reinforced soil retaining systems, gabions, and temporary or permanent sediment basins.
 23. **Surface Water in the State** - Lakes, bays, ponds, impounding reservoirs, springs, rivers, streams, creeks, estuaries, wetlands, marshes, inlets, canals, the Gulf of Mexico inside the territorial limits of the state (from the mean high water mark (MHW) out 10.36 miles into the Gulf), and all other bodies of surface water, natural or artificial, inland or coastal, fresh or salt, navigable or non-navigable, and including the beds and banks of all water-courses and bodies of surface water, that are wholly or partially inside or bordering the state or subject to the jurisdiction of the state; except that waters in treatment systems which are authorized by state or federal law, regulation, or permit, and which are created for the purpose of waste treatment are not considered to be water in the state.

24. **Waters of the United States** - For the purposes of this permit, waters of the United States or waters of the U.S. means the term as defined in 40 CFR § 122.2.

B. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

1. Self-Reporting
 - a. Monitoring results shall be provided at the intervals specified in the permit.
 - b. As provided by state law, the permittee(s) (is/are) subject to administrative, civil and criminal penalties, as applicable, for negligently or knowingly violating the CWA, Chapters 26, 27, and 28 of the TWC, and Texas Health and Safety Code, Chapter 361, including but not limited to knowingly making any false statement, representation, or certification on any report, record, or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance, or falsifying, tampering with or knowingly rendering inaccurate any monitoring device or method required by this permit or violating any other requirement imposed by state or federal regulations.
2. Test Procedures
 - a. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, analytical procedures shall comply with procedures specified in 30 TAC §§ 319.11 - 319.12. Measurements, tests and calculations shall be accurately accomplished in a representative manner.
 - b. All laboratory tests submitted to demonstrate compliance with this permit must meet the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 25, Environmental Testing Laboratory Accreditation and Certification.
 - c. Analysis must be performed using sufficiently sensitive methods for analysis that comply with the rules located in 40 CFR §136.1(c) and 40 CFR §122.44(i)(1)(iv).
3. Records of Results
 - a. Monitoring samples and measurements shall be taken at times and in a manner so as to be representative of the monitored activity.
 - b. Monitoring and reporting records, including the SWMP, requests for SWMP changes, reports, strip charts and records of calibration and maintenance, copies of all records required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit shall be retained by the permittee(s) or shall be readily available for review by a TCEQ representative for a period of three years from the date of the original record or sample, measurement, report, application, or the latest revisions, whichever is later. This period shall be extended at the request of the Executive Director.
 - c. Records of monitoring activities shall include the following:
 - i. date, time and place of sample or measurement;
 - ii. identity of individual who collected the sample or made the measurement.

- iii. date and time of analysis;
 - iv. identity of the individual and laboratory who performed the analysis;
 - v. the technique or method of analysis; and
 - vi. the results of the analysis or measurement and quality assurance/quality control records.
- d. The period when records are required to be kept shall be automatically extended to the date of the final disposition of any administrative or judicial enforcement action that maybe instituted against a permittee.

4. Additional Monitoring by Permittee(s)

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

5. Calibration of Instruments

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

6. Compliance Schedule Reports

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

7. Noncompliance Notification

- a. In accordance with 30 TAC § 305.125(9), any noncompliance that may endanger human health or safety, or the environment shall be reported by the permittee(s) to the TCEQ. Report of such information shall be provided orally or by facsimile transmission (FAX) to the TCEQ Regional Office within 24 hours of becoming aware of the noncompliance. For Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs), effective September 1, 2020, the permittee must submit the written report for unauthorized discharges and unanticipated bypasses that exceed any effluent limit in the permit using the online electronic reporting system available through the TCEQ website unless the permittee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver. A written submission of such information shall also be provided by the permittee(s) to the TCEQ Regional Office and to the Enforcement Division (MC-224) within five working days of becoming aware of the noncompliance. The written submission shall

contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the potential danger to human health or safety, or the environment; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times; if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance, and to mitigate its adverse effects.

- b. Unauthorized discharges of wastewater or any other waste from the MS4 that results from noncompliance with the SWMP shall be reported under Part V, Section B. 7.a. above.
- c. In addition to 7.a. and b. above, and if the permit contains numeric limitations, any violation that deviates from a permitted numeric limitation by more than 40% shall be reported by the permittee(s) in writing to the TCEQ Regional Office and to the Enforcement Division (MC-224) within 5 working days of becoming aware of the noncompliance.
- d. Any noncompliance other than that specified in this section, or any required information not submitted or submitted incorrectly, shall be reported to the Enforcement Division (MC-224) as promptly as possible.
- e. Duty to Mitigate

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

8. Signatories to Reports

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

C. PERMIT CONDITIONS

1. General

- a. When a permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in an application or in any report to the Executive Director, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.
- b. This permit is granted on the basis of the information supplied and representations made by the permittee(s) during action on an application in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 50 and the application process in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 281, and relying upon the accuracy and completeness of that information and those representations in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 305. After notice in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 39 and opportunity for a hearing in accordance with 30 TAC §§ 55.200 - 55.211, Subchapter B, "Hearing Requests, Public Comment," this permit may be modified, suspended, or revoked, in whole or in part in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 305 Subchapter D, during its term for cause; including, but not limited to, the following:
 - i. violation of any terms or conditions of this permit, or

- ii. obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts.
 - c. The permittee(s) shall furnish to the Executive Director, upon request and within a reasonable time, any information to determine whether cause exists for amending, revoking, suspending or terminating the permit. The permittee(s) shall also furnish to the Executive Director, upon request, copies of records required to be maintained as a provision of the permit.
- 2. Compliance
 - a. Acceptance of the permit by a permittee to whom it is issued constitutes acknowledgment and agreement that the permittee will comply with all the terms and conditions embodied in the permit, and the rules and other orders of the Commission.
 - b. The permittee(s) (has/have) a duty to comply with all conditions of the permit. Failure to comply with any permit condition constitutes a violation of the permit and the Texas Water Code or the Texas Health and Safety Code, and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit amendment, revocation or suspension, or for denial of a permit renewal application or of an application for a permit for another facility.
 - c. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit.
 - d. Before beginning any change in the permitted activity that may result in noncompliance with any permit requirements, authorization from the Commission must be obtained.
 - e. A permit may be amended, suspended and reissued, or revoked for cause in accordance with 30 TAC §§ 305.62 and 305.66 and the TWC § 7.302. The filing of a request by a permittee for a permit amendment, suspension and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.
 - f. The permittee is subject to administrative, civil, and criminal penalties, as applicable, under TWC §§7.051 - 7.075 (relating to Administrative Penalties), 7.101 - 7.111 (relating to Civil Penalties), and 7.141 - 7.202 (relating to Criminal Offenses and Penalties) for violations including, but not limited to, negligently or knowingly violating the federal CWA §§ 301, 302, 306, 307, or 308, or any condition or limitation implementing any sections in a permit issued under the CWA § 402, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under the CWA §§ 402 (a)(3) or 402 (b)(8).
- 3. Inspections and Entry
 - a. Inspection and entry shall be allowed as prescribed in Chapters 26, 27, and 28 of the TWC, and Texas Health and Safety Code Chapter 361.
 - b. The members of the Commission and employees and agents of the Commission are entitled to enter any public or private property at any reasonable time for the purpose of inspecting and investigating conditions relating to the quality of water in the state or the compliance with any rule, regulation, permit or other

order of the Commission. Members, employees, or agents of the Commission and Commission contractors are entitled to enter public or private property at any reasonable time to investigate or monitor or, if the responsible party is not responsive or there is an immediate danger to public health or the environment, to remove or remediate a condition related to the quality of water in the state. Members, employees, Commission contractors, or agents acting under this authority who enter private property shall observe the establishment's rules and regulations concerning safety, internal security, and fire protection, and if the property has management in residence, shall notify management or the person then in charge of his presence and shall exhibit proper credentials. If any member, employee, Commission contractor, or agent is refused the right to enter in or on public or private property under this authority, the Executive Director may invoke the remedies authorized in TWC § 7.002.

4. Permit Amendment or Renewal

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

5. Permit Transfer

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

6. Relationship to Hazardous Waste Activities

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

7. Property Rights

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

8. Permit Enforceability

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

D. OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

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

4. Documentation

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

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

6. Proper Operation and Maintenance

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

Revised 3/2016

PART VI: OTHER REQUIREMENTS

- A. Within 180 days of permit issuance, the permittee(s) shall submit a revised SWMP to the TCEQ Stormwater Team (MC-148) and the TCEQ Enforcement Division (MC-224) that includes all the requirements listed in Part III, Section B of this permit, including a proposed compliance schedule to meet the deadlines for implementing new requirements listed in Part III, Section C. of this permit.
- B. Test methods utilized shall be sensitive enough to detect the following parameters at the minimum analytical level (MAL) specified below:

| <u>POLLUTANTS</u> | <u>MAL (mg/L)</u> |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| Arsenic, total | 0.0005 |
| Cadmium, total | 0.001 |
| Chromium, total | 0.003 |
| Copper, total | 0.002 |
| Lead, total | 0.0005 |
| Zinc, total | 0.005 |
| Atrazine | 0.0005 |

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

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

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

Year One: The period beginning upon the date of issuance and lasting through September 30, 2026.

Year Two: The period beginning October 1, 2026, and lasting through September 30, 2027.

Year Three: The period beginning October 1, 2027, and lasting through September 30, 2028.

Year Four: The period beginning October 1, 2028, and lasting through September 30, 2029.

Year Five: The period beginning October 1, 2029, and lasting through permit expiration.

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

FACT SHEET AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY DECISION

For draft Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) Permit No. WQ0004775000 (EPA I.D. No. TXS001801) for the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) to discharge to surface water in the state.

ISSUING OFFICE:

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

APPLICANT:

City of Plano
1520 K Avenue, Suite 210
Plano, TX 75074

PREPARED BY:

Sofia Martinez, Stormwater Team
Wastewater Permitting Section (MC-148)
Water Quality Division
(512) 239-4650

DATE: October 24, 2025

PERMIT ACTION: Renewal without changes

I. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR RECOMMENDATION

The Executive Director has made a preliminary decision that this permit, if issued, meets all statutory and regulatory requirements. It is proposed the permit be issued to expire five years from the date of issuance, following the requirements of 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) §305.127(1)(C)(i).

II. APPLICANT ACTIVITY

The applicant currently operates the City of Plano MS4.

III. DISCHARGE LOCATION

As authorized by the Clean Water Act (CWA) § 402(p), this permit is proposed on a system-wide basis. This permit covers all areas, except for any agricultural lands, within the corporate boundary of the City of Plano served by, or otherwise contributing to discharges to MS4s owned or operated by the applicant listed above. As described in the application, the MS4 is located within the corporate boundary of the City of Plano, except agricultural lands, in Collin and Denton Counties, Texas 75023, 75024, 75025, 75026, 75074, 75075, 75086, 75093, and 75094. Discharge is via the MS4 to various ditches and tributaries that eventually reach Segment Nos. 0820 (Lake Ray Hubbard), 0822 (Elm Fork Trinity River Below Lewisville Lake), 0823 (Lewisville Lake), and 0827 (White Rock Lake) of the Trinity River Basin.

FACT SHEET AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY DECISION**Outfall Locations:**

| Outfall Number | Latitude | Longitude |
|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 001 | 33.028360 N | 96.707008 W |
| 002 | 32.997985 N | 96.665587 W |

IV. RECEIVING STREAM USES

The presumed aquatic life uses for the unclassified receiving waters are high aquatic life use for perennial streams, limited aquatic life use for intermittent streams with perennial pools, and minimal aquatic life use for intermittent streams. The designated uses for Segment Nos. 0820, 0822, and 0823 are primary contact recreation, public water supply, and high aquatic life use. The designated uses for Segment No. 0827 are primary contact recreation and high aquatic life use.

V. STREAM STANDARDS

The general criteria and numerical criteria which make up the stream standards are provided in 30 TAC §§ 307.1 - 307.10.

VI. DISCHARGE DESCRIPTION**A. Discharges Authorized**

1. The draft permit authorizes the discharge of stormwater from all existing or new stormwater point sources to surface water in the state from the MS4 owned or operated by the permittee, except that the following discharges, whether discharged separately or commingled with municipal stormwater, are not authorized by the permit:
 - a. non-stormwater, any stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity, or other stormwater discharges that require a TPDES permit from the TCEQ; and
 - b. discharges of materials resulting from a spill, except when necessary to prevent the loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage (provisional discharge authorization does not extend to parties responsible for the spill nor relieve the responsible parties of any statutory or regulatory requirements or liability for the spill).
2. Subsections 1.a and 1.b do not negate any person's ability to assert the *force majeure* (Act of God, war, strike, riot, or other catastrophe) defenses found in 30 TAC § 70.7. The permit does not transfer liability for the act of discharging without, or in violation of, a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) or TPDES permit from the party responsible for the discharge to the permittee.

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3. As part of the application, the applicant included detailed information on programs it has implemented in order to address these discharges as required in the existing TPDES permit.

B. Stormwater Management Program (SWMP)

The applicant submitted its Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) documents with the application to address the requirements of the existing TPDES permit.

The draft permit authorizes discharges to surface water in the state in accordance with the Texas Water Code (TWC) § 26.027. Consistent with the federal stormwater regulations in 40 CFR § 122.26(a), which were adopted by reference in 30 TAC §281.25, the TCEQ requires that the SWMP be implemented to address all portions of the MS4 with discharges that reach waters of the United States (U.S.). Waters of the U.S. do not include waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of the CWA. This exclusion applies only to manmade bodies of water that neither were originally created in waters of the U.S. (such as disposal areas in wetlands) nor resulted from the impoundment of waters of the U.S. Waters of the U.S. do not include prior converted cropland.

The Executive Director's review of the permit application and attached SWMP indicates that all programs have been implemented according to the existing permit's requirements. The Executive Director determined that if the SWMP is implemented as detailed in the application, it will reduce the discharge of pollutants from the MS4. The Executive Director proposed additional conditions to better ensure that pollutants continue to be reduced to the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP) (see Part VII, Sections A. and E. of this Fact Sheet).

Specific SWMP requirements are contained in the following minimum control measures (MCMs):

1. MCM 1, MS4 Maintenance Activities.
 - a. Structural Controls. The existing permit requires that the permittee operates the MS4 and any stormwater structural controls associated with the MS4 in a manner to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the MEP.

The City of Plano (the City) meets this program requirement by conducting the following activities:

- i. Maintenance and monitoring of the City's MS4. The City removes vegetation and silt in storm sewers, catch basins, and creeks as needed; and removes fallen trees from drainage ways to prevent blockage and collection of debris. The City Public Works Department utilizes a vacuum truck for cleaning catching basins. During reporting year 4 (RY4), from October 1, 2018, to September 30, 2019, the City removed 1,224 cubic yard of silt from channels and cleaned 4,550 storm inlets that resulted in the removal of 20 yards of debris.

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- ii. Annual evaluation of drainage problems and response to citizens' complaints regarding flooding and drainage issues. The City Engineering Department performs annual evaluations of drainage problems and responds to complaints by citizens with flooding and drainage problems. During RY4, the City Engineering Department investigated 40 drainage sites and began one drainage correction project.
 - iii. Evaluation of streambank erosion with field reconnaissance. The City performs field resonance of eroding stream bank sites when it receives complaints, or as requested by City staff. In RY4, the City Engineering Department evaluated 35 streambank erosion sites on a case-by-case basis, began two new streambank stabilization projects, and completed two existing projects.
 - iv. Evaluation of streambanks erosion in the City's park system. When issues are identified by staff or citizen complaints, the City evaluates the severity of the erosion and adds the site to an erosion inventory. During RY4, the City Parks and Recreation Department identified and evaluated eight new erosion areas, installed 439 cubic yards of gabion mattresses in two locations, and began two block wall projects to be completed during the next reporting period.
 - v. Romoval of silt on park ponds. The City Parks and Recreation Department removes silt on park ponds as needed. These ponds serve mainly as park enhancement features rather than detention or water quality structures. The City Municipal Drainage Section is responsible for monitoring one detention facility (Riverbend/Finger Lakes) and scheduling of silt and/or debris removal. During RY4, the City removed 2,208 cubic yards of sediments and directed the hydraulic excavation of three ponds located at Prairie Meadow Park, Hoblitzelle Park, and White Rock Trail Park to improve water quality and restore storage capacity.
- b. Floatables. The existing permit requires the permittee to reduce the discharge of floatables, such as litter and other human-generated solid refuse, into the MS4.

The City of Plano meets this program requirement by removing floatables and debris in the MS4. During RY4, the City removed a total of 2,178.3 tons of floatables and 29.7 cubic yards of debris by performing the following activities:

- i. Collection of litter. The City collects litter from medians and rights-of-way, trash receptacles located at all major intersections, and park areas. In addition, the City Engineering Department requires the use of storm drain grate inlets, or approved equivalent, on non-residential development to limit inflow of floatable debris to the City's MS4. During RY4, the City Public Works Department removed a total of 9.7 cubic yards of litter from the City's parks and 20 cubic yards of trash and debris from storm inlets. As of September 30, 2019, the City stopped providing and maintaining median rights-of-way trash receptacles.
- ii. Removal and disposal of floatables and woody debris. The City conducts general litter pick-up in park areas and cleans out floating debris

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presented on pond edges and water ways. During RY4, the City Parks and Recreation Department paid contractors to remove and dispose of approximately 40.5 tons of floatables and woody debris from waterways and 2,023 tons of litter from litter receptacles in the City's parks.

- iii. Monitoring of floatables. The City conducts monitoring of floatables using the Keep America Beautiful Litter Index. The City has conducted a monitoring program since July 2001 in six areas. During RY4, the litter index score was 1.21. In addition, volunteers recruited by the City collected 114.8 tons of litter. As of the summer of 2024, the City is no longer a Keep America Beautiful member.
- c. Roadways. The existing permit requires the permittee to operate and maintain public streets, roads, and highways in a manner to minimize the discharge of pollutants, including pollutants related to deicing or sanding activities.

The City of Plano meets this program requirement by conducting the following activities:

- i. Operation and maintenance of public streets, roads, and highways. The City sweeps all major roadways approximately 12 times per year and disposes of sand and sediments in accordance with State requirements. During RY4, the City removed 612 cubic yards of sand, sediments, and debris through 5,224 miles of street sweeping.
 - ii. Response to spills. The City utilizes the Hazardous Material (HAZMAT) Response Team of the Fire Department, available 24 hours per day and 7 days per week, to respond to spill emergencies. In some instances, the Environmental Quality Division is called for assistance. During RY4, the City Fire Department responded to approximately 428 incidents that involved spills and/or leaks.
2. MCM 2, Post-Construction Stormwater Control Measures.
- a. The existing permit requires the permittee to continue the implementation and enforcement of the controls to minimize the discharge of pollutants after construction is completed, from areas of new development and significant redevelopment that disturb one acre or more of land, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale.

The City of Plano meets this program requirement by conducting the following activities:

- i. Implementation of policies and procedures to minimize the discharge of pollutants from areas of new development and significant redevelopment after construction. The City Engineering Department has required the use of the City's Erosion and Sediment Control Manual since 1998. The Manual is available to contractors, developers, and consultants in hard copy and electronically through the City's website at www.plano.gov. Since December 1, 2000, the City requires operators seeking coverage under the TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 to provide a copy of

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Construction Site Notices or Notices of Intent (NOIs) prior to release of plans for construction or grading. During RY4, the City collected 34 Construction Site Notices and 38 NOIs.

- ii. Plan reviews and meetings with developers, landowners, and consultants. During RY4, the City completed 348 plan reviews and conducted 150 pre-application meetings with developers, landowners, and consultants to discuss construction erosion control and TCEQ permitting issues. The City Planning Department and Engineering Department is responsible for conducting these activities.
 - iii. Enforcement of the City's erosion control ordinance on new and re-development areas of construction. The City Engineering Department enforces construction erosion control requirements on all projects disturbing more than 5,000 square feet of land area.
 - iv. Training for municipal inspectors, engineers, and managers. During RY4, the City Engineering Department conducted three training events, educating 31 municipal employees and covering construction erosion control plan preparation and review, Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) preparation, and TCEQ permitting requirements.
- b. The existing permit requires the permittee to evaluate the existing SWMP as necessary to ensure that the program includes a regulatory mechanism, such as an ordinance, to implement and enforce requirements of this program and ensure that the SWMP includes strategies for structural and non-structural controls (*i.e.*, BMPs) appropriate for the community. The permit also requires the permittee to provide for the adequate long-term operation and maintenance of BMPs.

The City of Plano meets this program requirement by:

- i. Implementing an ordinance that includes all new development and redevelopment projects that disturb one acre or more of land, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale that will result in disturbance of one acre or more.
 - ii. The city council approved the ordinance on November 13, 2017, to expand the use of structural and non-structural post-construction BMPs.
 - iii. The City developed an education program to inform businesses and the public of the new requirements.
- c. The existing permit requires the permittee to assess the impacts on the receiving waters for all flood control projects. Where feasible, new flood control structures must be designed, constructed, and maintained to provide erosion prevention and pollutant removal from stormwater. If applicable, the retrofitting of existing structural flood control devices to provide additional pollutant removal from stormwater shall be implemented to the MEP.

The City of Plano does not have flood control projects and none are planned in the next five years.

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3. MCM 3, Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination.

- a. The existing permit requires the permittee to prohibit illicit non-stormwater discharges from entering the MS4 and to develop a program, with a schedule, to detect and eliminate illicit discharges and improper disposal into the MS4. The program must include: 1) a description of the program and inspections to prevent illicit discharges; 2) procedures for on-going field screening activities; 3) procedures for investigating portions of the MS4 with the reasonable potential of containing illicit discharges or other sources of non-stormwater; 4) procedures to prevent, contain, and respond to spills; 5) facilitation of the public reporting of illicit discharges; 6) educational and public information activities to facilitate the proper management of used oil and toxic materials; and 7) controls to limit infiltration of seepage from municipal sanitary sewers into the MS4.

The City of Plano meets these program requirements by conducting the following activities:

- i. Dry-weather screening. The City conducts dry-weather inspections on a regular basis with the goal of screening 20% of the MS4 annually. During RY4, the City screened 600 outfalls, from which 105 had flow; discovered 8 illicit dry-weather discharges; and determined that most of the dry-weather flows were from groundwater and/or irrigation sources.
- ii. Response to complaints and investigations. The City performs investigations after receiving complaints regarding to illegal discharges. The City uses a database to compile all illicit discharge complaints. During RY4, the City responded to 221 complaints regarding discharges, spills, and environmental concerns in the MS4 and identified 71 illicit discharges through its response to complaints. The City Environmental Quality Division is responsible for responding to complaints.
- iii. Enforcement. Although the City promotes education and voluntary compliance regarding illicit discharges, the City has the authority to issue Notices of Violation and notices to appear in Court when necessary. The City Department of Environmental Health and Sustainability is responsible for issuing these notices.
- iv. Public Education. The City promotes public reporting of illicit discharges, proper disposal of used oil and household wastes, and proper application of pesticides through educational publications, public presentations, and information located on the City website (www.plano.gov). The City Sustainability and Environmental Education Division and the North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG) administer the public education component of the City through a variety of educational tools.
- v. Inflow/infiltration (I/I) studies. The City has conducted I/I studies to identify leaks into or out of the sanitary sewer system and used an abatement program to make repairs. The City uses a continuous process of replacing undersized or deteriorated sanitary sewer pipes and many of

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those replacements are initiated as a part of BMPs. In RY4, the City Public Works Department and the Engineering Department rehabilitated and lined 320 and 24,534 linear feet of the sanitary sewer, respectively; repaired 659 manholes; inspected 647,488 linear feet of TV mainline; and performed other related activities.

- b. The existing permit requires the permittee to identify all categories of miscellaneous, non-stormwater discharges that may be discharged into the MS4, and any other individual non-stormwater source that could contribute significant amounts of pollutants to the MS4, and include a description of any local controls or conditions placed on discharges exempted from the prohibition on non-stormwater.

The City of Plano meets this program requirement by listing allowable non-stormwater discharges in its SWMP, in accordance with 40 CFR § 122.26(d)(2)(iv)(B)(1). The City includes the following exemptions: water line flushing, landscape irrigation, diverted stream flows, rising ground waters, uncontaminated groundwater infiltration as defined by 40 CFR § 35.2005 (20), uncontaminated pumped ground water, discharge from potable water sources, foundation drains, air conditioning condensation, irrigation water, springs, water from crawl space pumps, footing drains, lawn watering, individual residential car washing, flows from riparian habitats and wetlands, de-chlorinated swimming pool discharges, and street washing water. The City does not expect these categories to be significant sources of pollutants to surface waters.

- c. Elimination of Illicit Discharges and Improper Disposal. The existing permit requires the operator of an illicit discharge or improper disposal practice to eliminate the illicit discharge or stop the improper disposal practice as quickly as reasonably possible. If the elimination of an illicit discharge within 30 days is not possible, the permittee shall require the operator of the illicit discharge to remove the discharge according to an expeditious schedule. Until the illicit discharge or improper disposal is eliminated, the permittee shall require the operator of the illicit discharge or improper disposal to take all reasonable measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants to the MS4.

The City of Plano meets this program requirement by maintaining a queried database of all confirmed and suspected illicit discharges, and establishing enforcement procedures such as verbal compliance orders and written Notices of Violation with compliance deadlines. If compliance is not achieved and there is not a sufficient attempt by the responsible party to eliminate the illicit discharge, a notice to appear in court can be issued by the City Department of Environmental Health and Sustainability. During RY4, the City responded to 221 complaints regarding discharges, spills, or environmental concerns to the MS4. Response to complaints include tracing the source of discharge and identifying the responsible party for clean-up. When the source of discharge could not be determined, the City took responsibility for remediating the issue. Investigation of complaints resulted in the issuance of 60 Notices of Violation.

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- d. **Overflows and Infiltration.** The existing permit requires the permittee to implement controls where necessary and feasible to prevent dry weather and wet weather overflows from sanitary sewers into the MS4. The permittee is required to continue to limit the infiltration of seepage from municipal sanitary sewers into the MS4.

The City of Plano meets this program requirement by identifying and removing infiltration leaks throughout its entire wastewater collection system. The City Utility Operations conducts I/I studies to identify leaks into and out of the sanitary sewer system as well as discharges into the MS4. The City performs abatement programs to initiate repairs when leaks are identified and uses a continuous process of replacing undersized or deteriorated sanitary sewer pipes. On October 8, 2018, the City Council passed and approved a Liquid Waste Management ordinance with the intent of optimizing wastewater collection system performance and reducing overflows. This plan includes a commitment to regulate the discharge of Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG) to the wastewater collection system through a comprehensive inspection program of grease and grit traps. During RY4, the City rehabilitated 320 linear feet of the sanitary sewer, repaired 659 manholes, inspected 647,488 linear feet of TV mainline, replaced 1 cleanout lid, and performed 16 lateral repairs. Moreover, the City reported to TCEQ 29 sanitary sewer overflows from sewer lines, totaling 2,685,582 gallons of lost sewage. As of December 2020, the City uses "Public Works Department" instead of "City Utility Operations".

- e. **Household Hazardous Waste and Used Motor Vehicle Fluids.** The existing permit prohibits the discharge or disposal of used motor vehicle fluids and household hazardous wastes, and the intentional disposal of collected quantities of grass clippings, leaf litter, and animal wastes into the MS4. The permit requires the implementation of programs to collect used motor vehicle fluids for recycling, reuse, or proper disposal and to collect household hazardous waste materials for recycling, reuse, or proper disposal.

The City of Plano meets this program requirement by collecting 15 gallons or less of household chemical products from its residents on a per-call basis. The City collects the following Household Hazardous Wastes (HHW): cleaning, automotive, and repair products; lead acid batteries; paint; pool chemicals; and pesticides. After collection, the City evaluates each product and prepares it for redistribution through the Household Chemical Collection Reuse Center in 55-gallon drums for disposal through a hazardous waste hauler. In addition, the City collects used oil from homeowners on a per-call basis and recycles and filters oil in conjunction with the North Texas Municipal Water District (NTMWD). The City Code prohibits the disposal of HHW, used motor vehicle fluids, yard waste, or animal waste into the MS4. Finally, the City re-blends latex paint and distributes the final product for reuse. During RY4, the City removed 7,403 pounds of HHW and 26,501 gallons of HHW during 6,749 residential pickups through its Public Works Department.

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- f. MS4 Screening and Illicit Discharge Inspections. The existing permit requires the permittee to continue implementation of a Dry Weather Screening Program that includes follow-up activities to eliminate illicit discharges and improper disposals. Follow-up activities may be prioritized on the basis of magnitude and the nature of the suspected discharge, sensitivity of the receiving water, or other relevant factors. The entire MS4, but not necessarily each individual outfall, should be screened at least once every five years.

The City of Plano meets this program requirement by conducting the activities described in Part VI, Section B.3.a., items i. and ii., of this Fact Sheet.

- g. Priority Areas. The existing permit requires the permittee to develop a list of priority areas likely to have illicit discharges, evaluate and update the list each year, and report the results in the annual report.

The City of Plano meets this program requirement by updating and evaluating lists of priority areas where illicit discharges are likely to occur. These lists include auto shops, carwashes, tier 1 municipal facilities, and industrial facilities. The City reports the lists each year in their annual report.

- h. NPDES and TPDES Permittee List. The existing permit requires the permittee to maintain an updated list of dischargers that discharge directly to the MS4 and that have been issued an NPDES or TPDES permit. The list shall include the name, location, and permit number (if known) of the discharger.

The City of Plano meets this program requirement by maintaining and updating a list of NPDES and TPDES permittees that discharge directly to the MS4. The City reported in the RY4 annual report, Appendix G, a list of TPDES dischargers within the MS4.

- i. MS4 Map. The existing permit requires the permittee to maintain a current, accurate MS4 map of the location of all MS4 outfalls; the names and locations of all waters of the U.S. that receive discharges from the outfalls; and any additional information needed by the permittee to implement its SWMP. Where possible, the permittee is required to use the Global Positioning System (GPS) to locate outfalls and photographs for documenting baseline conditions. The permittee is required to document the source information used to develop the MS4 map, including how the outfalls are verified and how the map will be regularly updated.

The City of Plano meets this program requirement by developing and maintaining a map of new and existing outfalls. The City Planning Department Geographic Information System (GIS) Division utilizes GIS to map all outfalls and the locations of all waters of the U.S. that receive discharges from the MS4's outfalls. The City updates the GIS drainage infrastructure layer on a monthly schedule and performs quality control of the mapped outfalls by cross-checking with annually acquired orthophotographs to within four feet. Furthermore, the City updates MS4

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maps when discrepancies between the GIS-mapped locations and field-verified locations are identified. Finally, the City Engineering Department collects photographs for individual units to determine baseline conditions.

- j. Spill Prevention and Response. The existing permit requires the permittee to implement existing programs which prevent, contain, and respond to spills that may discharge into the MS4.

The City of Plano meets this program requirement by conducting the following activities:

- i. Responses to emergency spills through the City's HAZMAT Response Team. The HAZMAT Response Team follows local fire codes and departmental policy when responding to emergency spills and notifies the City Environmental Quality Division when there is air, water, or soil contamination. The City did not perform changes to its policy during RY4.
 - ii. Responses to small spills. The City allows approved techniques by companies without requiring a response from the HAZMAT Response Team. When known, the City requires the responsible party for the spill to contract a qualified environmental services contractor. The City Environmental Quality Division oversees these procedures to ensure appropriate methods and disposal techniques are employed. During RY4, the City Fire Department responded to 2,131 motor vehicle accidents, of which approximately 18 involved a release of hazardous materials.
4. MCM 4, Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations.
 - a. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping program. The existing permit requires the permittee to implement a pollution prevention and good housekeeping program for municipal operations. The program must ensure that waste removed from the MS4 or other municipal operations is properly disposed of.

The City of Plano meets this program requirement by conducting the following activities:

- i. Inspection of municipal facilities. The City inspects municipal facilities based on their potential to pollute stormwater. Facilities are classified into Tiers: Tier 1 facilities have the highest risk and are inspected annually, Tier 2 facilities pose a moderate level of risk and are inspected biennially (twice during permit term), and Tier 3 facilities pose very little risk and are inspected at least once during the permit term. Municipal facilities are inspected by the City Environmental Quality Division. During RY4, the City inspected 13 Tier 1 facilities, three Tier 2 facilities, and 66 Tier 3 facilities.

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- ii. Implementation of good housekeeping BMPs. The City implements BMPs to reduce pollutant runoff from municipal operations, including the discharge of pollutants from road repair, equipment yards, material storage facilities, and maintenance facilities. The City removes debris from the MS4 through a contractor who hauls off construction debris to a concrete recycler and disposes of dirt in a landfill. The City Environmental Waste Services Division sends trash and all material collected in the right-of-way to the North Texas Municipal Water District (NTMWD) transfer stations. The City sends recycling materials to Republic Services, a solid waste collection company, to be processed, and grinds up yard waste to obtain compost or mulch. In addition, the City collects used oil disposed of by third parties through the City's Fleet Services. Finally, the City collects water and debris from car washing activities; these residues are filtered with a sand filter that is cleaned on a regular basis. During RY4, the City conducted the activities described in Part VI, Section B.3. e. and j. of this Fact Sheet.
- b. Pesticide, Herbicide, and Fertilizer Application. The existing permit requires the permittee to continue to implement controls to reduce the discharge of pollutants related to the storage and application of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers, by the permittee's employees or contractors, to public rights-of-way, parks, or other municipal property. The permittee, if it has jurisdiction over lands it does not directly own (*e.g.*, incorporated city), shall implement programs to reduce the discharge of pollutants related to the commercial application and distribution of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers on those lands.

The City of Plano meets this program requirement by conducting the following activities:

- i. Employee education program. The City requires all licensed applicators to complete annual continuing education courses to retain certification. The City provides funding for each licensed applicator's annual license fee and related educational courses, and it requires all Parks and Athletic Division employees to receive annual training concerning federal Hazard Communication Standard (Right-to-Know) issues. No activities were reported during RY4.
- ii. Detailed record keeping. The City maintains Material Safety Data Sheets in accessible locations in each District Service Center and maintains point-of-use records on an ongoing basis. The City keeps records for a minimum of two years regarding spray logs of products, rates, sites, and weather conditions for each application. No activities were reported during RY4.
- iii. Minimization of chemical and fertilizer storage. The City ensures that storage areas are designed to protect and secure chemicals and hires annual contracts to purchase chemicals and fertilizers on a schedule basis. In addition, the City provides weather-tight, locked and labeled storage areas with ventilation systems and concrete floors; have procedures for

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cleaning up spills; and conducts quarterly inspections of service center facilities. No activities were reported during RY4.

- iv. BMPs for pesticide applications. The City has guidance to apply pesticides and prevent the transport of these substances to the MS4. These guidance include the following elements: pesticides should be applied after determining that the targeted pest has reached a level of intolerance and after consulting weather forecasts; fertilizer applications should be limited to irrigated areas, where controlled amounts of water can prevent runoff; soil sampling should be conducted periodically to identify soil nutrient deficiencies and reduce over-fertilization; and test areas should be used to evaluate new methods and materials to improve maintenance techniques. No activities were reported during RY4.
- v. Management of pesticide and fertilizer applications. The City only applies pesticides for mosquitoes in areas that have high levels of complaints and those areas identified as breeding areas for mosquitoes. During RY4, the City reported to have 27 Texas Department of Agriculture licenses; 22 of them are pesticide applicator licenses, one is an structural control license, and four are for pesticide operator that spray mosquitoes breeding sites.
- c. List of Municipal Facilities. The existing permit requires the SWMP include a list of all municipal operations subject to the municipal operation, maintenance, and training programs listed under this MCM and all municipally owned and operated industrial activities subject to TPDES or NPDES industrial stormwater regulations.

The City of Plano meets this program requirement by maintaining a list of Municipal Facilities in Appendix B of the SWMP. The City updates the list annually as a proposed change to the SWMP. In addition, the City inspects each listed facility for stormwater BMPs. During RY4, the City performed a total of 82 inspections to municipal facilities (see also Part VI, Section B.4.a.i of this Fact Sheet) and reported the list of inspected facilities in Appendix H of the RY4 Annual Report.

5. MCM 5, Industrial and High-Risk Runoff.

- a. The existing permit requires the permittee to continue to improve its existing programs to identify and control pollutants in stormwater discharges to the MS4 from: municipal landfills; other treatment, storage, or disposal facilities for municipal waste (e.g., transfer stations, incinerators); hazardous waste treatment, storage, disposal, and recovery facilities; facilities that are subject to the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) Title III, Section 313; and any other industrial or commercial discharge source that the permittee determines to be contributing a substantial pollutant loading to the MS4.

The City of Plano meets this program requirement by conducting annual inspections of state permitted priority categories (EPCRA Title III, Section 313) as identified in 40 CFR § 122.26(d)(2)(iv)(C). These categories include

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treatment, storage, or disposal facilities for municipal waste and industrial activities. The City requires industries to conduct stormwater monitoring as indicated in TCEQ and/or EPA stormwater permits. The City Department of Environmental Health and Sustainability is responsible for inspecting priority permitted facilities. Inspections to municipal and high-risk industrial facilities during RY4 are described in Part VI.B.4.c and Part VI.B.5.b of this Fact Sheet, respectively.

- b. The program must include priorities and procedures for inspections and establishing and implementing control measures for industrial and high-risk discharges, and an Industrial and High-Risk Monitoring Program as described in Part III, Section B.2.h.iii. of the permit.

The City of Plano meets this program requirement by conducting annual stormwater inspections. The City reviews facilities' SWPPPs and inspect sites to ensure proper monitoring discharges and sampling, as well as proper housekeeping and BMPs. If a TPDES violation is noted, the City informs the discharger of the violation and, as feasible, the City assists the discharger in achieving compliance. If the facility does not come into compliance within the provided time frame, the City defers to TCEQ to require the facility to change its SWPPP or to undertake appropriate enforcement action. The City reserves the right to initiate enforcement action that it deems necessary and proper. The City Department of Environmental Health Division is responsible for inspecting priority permitted facilities. During RY4, the City conducted industrial site inspections at 11 facilities with TPDES stormwater permits and surveyed 2 facilities to determine permit applicability. The City noted deficiencies at several of the inspected facilities and required corrective actions within a reasonable time frame.

6. MCM 6, Construction Site Stormwater Runoff.

- a. The existing permit requires the permittee to continue to implement a program to reduce the discharge of pollutants into the MS4 from construction sites that are one or more acre in size, or less than one acre if part of a common plan of development. The program must include an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to require erosion and sediment controls, as well as sanctions to ensure compliance, to the extent allowable under State or local law.

The City of Plano meets this program requirement by requiring residential contractors and all construction sites to submit an erosion control plan demonstrating appropriate BMPs. The City approves the erosion control plan prior to the start of grading activities and inspects erosion control devices at all residential construction sites. The City Building Inspections Department is responsible for reviewing and approving the plans, as well as conducting inspections. In addition, the Engineering Department inspects the installation of erosion control devices, enforces compliance with the City's erosion control ordinance, and advises developers and contractors on their responsibilities under the TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000. During RY4, the City Building

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Inspections Department conducted 193 erosion control inspections and sent out 21 stop work orders or red tags. The City Public Works Department conducted 723 erosion control inspections and 1,217 erosion control corrections, along with construction site street areas and sanitary sewer projects. The Engineering Department performed 348 plan erosion control reviews, conducted 1,949 site inspections, and sent out 2,180 correction requests and three Notices of Violation.

- b. The program must also include requirements to: 1) use and maintain erosion and sediment control BMPs; 2) control site waste, such as discarded building materials, concrete truck washout water, chemicals, litter, and sanitary waste; 3) inspect construction sites and identify priorities for inspecting sites and enforcing control measures that consider the nature of the construction activity, topography, and the characteristics of soils and receiving water quality; 4) provide training to construction site operators including notifying them of their potential responsibilities under the TPDES permitting regulations; 5) perform site plan reviews to ensure plans incorporate potential water quality impacts; 6) receive and consider information from the public; and 7) maintain structural and non-structural best management practices (BMPs) to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff from construction sites to the MS4.

The City of Plano meets these program requirements by maintaining a program to reduce the amount of pollutant and sediment discharge from construction sites. The City's construction program includes the following activities:

- i. Inspections of construction sites and enforcement of control measures. The City requires construction operators to use and maintain structural and non-structural controls. The City inspects erosion control devices at all residential construction sites. During RY4, the Building Inspection Department and the Public Works Department Construction Division inspected 193 and 723 construction sites, respectively (see Part VI, Section B.6.a. of this Fact Sheet).
- ii. Notification to construction site operators of potential responsibilities under the TPDES permitting program. The Engineering Department requires operators for all sites covered under the TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 to provide copies of the Construction Site Notice or NOI prior to the commencement of construction. During RY4, the City provided information to construction operators during pre-construction meetings regarding the TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 authorization and SWPPPs development.
- iii. Education and Training. The City conducts at least 1 training per year for construction inspectors and staff responsible for reviewing construction plans. Trainings cover construction erosion control, SWPPP preparation, and permitting. During RY4, the City provided two trainings for 20 employees, one training for 11 construction inspectors, and one on-site training for construction superintendents on how to install and maintain erosion control devices. Engineering inspectors and project managers confirmed that erosion control BMPs were installed correctly and

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functioning properly. When deficiencies were encountered, the City provided training to contractors to ensure that requirements specified in the TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 were met.

- iv. Plan review. As stated above in Part VI, Section B.6.a. of this Fact Sheet, the City Building Inspections Department requires residential contractors to submit an erosion control plan to demonstrate appropriate BMPs for each construction site.
- c. List of Sites. The existing permit requires the permittee to maintain a current list of construction sites that discharge directly to the MS4 and that have been issued an NPDES or TPDES permit. The list must include the permittee name, location, and permit number for discharges that have been authorized under an NPDES or TPDES stormwater permit for construction activities (if known).

The City of Plano meets this program requirement by maintaining a current list of TPDES permitted construction sites within the City. During RY4, the City reported a list of construction projects that provided notice to the City regarding compliance under the TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000.

- d. Contractors. The existing permit requires the permittee to require construction site contractors to implement appropriate erosion and sediment control BMPs and control waste (for example, discarded building materials, concrete truck washout water, chemicals, litter, and sanitary waste) at construction sites that may cause adverse impacts to water quality.

The City of Plano meets this program requirement by requiring contractors to comply with the TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000, where site waste such as discarded building materials, concrete truck washout water, chemicals, litter, and sanitary waste are required to be properly disposed of. The City also provides construction operators the Erosion and Sediment Control Manual; which is available to contractors, developers and consultants in hard and electronic copy through the City's website at www.plano.gov. Inspections and site plan reviews during RY4 were described above in Part IV, Section B.6.a. of this Fact Sheet.

- 7. MCM 7, Public Education, Outreach, Involvement, and Participation.
 - a. Public Education and Outreach. The existing permit requires the permittee to document and ensure that the SWMP promotes, publicizes, and facilitates public education and outreach to residents, visitors, public service employees, businesses, commercial and industrial facilities, and construction site personnel and provide justification for any group that is not addressed by the program. The permittee is required to document the activities conducted and materials used to fulfill the program element and to provide enough detail to demonstrate the amount of educational and outreach resources and materials used to address each group.

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The City of Plano meets this program requirement by publicizing stormwater education information through press releases, news articles, mail inserts, publications, videos, presentations, flyers, various forms of advertisements, and TV broadcast interviews with public officials concerning stormwater and environmental protection. The City has performed activities with citizens to work on city cleanups and storm drain marking. The City's Stormwater Public Education Program is administered primarily through the Solid Waste and Public Works Departments, and the NCTCOG. During RY4, the City published at least 232 articles pertaining to stormwater, recycling, composting, water conservation, and other related topics in various press releases; performed education campaigns via various media outlets; and distributed 4,084 items to educate the public about stormwater and other related topics. Educational items included pocket ash trays, litter bags, reusable grocery bags, reusable lunch boxes, rain gauges, shower timers, toilet leak detection tablets, faucet aerators, shower heads, toilet flappers, soil moisture meters, hose spray nozzles, pet waste calendars, pet waste dispensers and bags, and fat trapper bags.

- b. The existing permit requires the permittee to continue to implement a public education and outreach program component to promote, publicize, and facilitate the: 1) public reporting of illicit discharges or improper disposal of materials, including floatables into the MS4; 2) proper management and disposal of used oil and household hazardous wastes; and 3) proper use, application, and disposal of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers by public, commercial, and private applicators and distributors.

The City of Plano meets this program requirement by promoting public reporting of illicit discharges, proper disposal of used oil and household wastes, and proper application of pesticides. The City Environmental Quality Division has established an illicit discharge hotline. This number is found on the City's stormwater website (www.plano.gov) and on promotional material. In addition, the City continues to provide public education on the proper disposal of HHW, used motor vehicle fluids, grass clippings, and animal waste through educational publications. Public presentations and information are also located on the City website. Part VI, Section B.3. c. and e., and 4.b. of this Fact Sheet specify the program activities performed by the City during RY4.

- c. Public Involvement and Participation. The existing permit requires the permittee to develop and implement a public involvement and participation program that complies with state, tribal, and local public notice requirements. The program element must include opportunities for a wide variety of constituents within the MS4 area to participate in the SWMP development and implementation.

The City of Plano meets this program requirement by providing various presentations covering the topics of water quality, water conservation, energy, recycling, litter, composting, air quality, gardening, and volunteer

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programs. The City involves the community in many cleanup and storm drain label events. In addition, the City administers a water quality program targeting high school students to promote the concepts of the Plano Stormwater Program and provide volunteers' experiences in performing tests related to wet and dry-weather monitoring. During RY4, the City recruited a total of 125 volunteers who donated 290.5 hours to label 861 storm drains. The City had 5,017 volunteers representing different organizations who donated a total of 11,491 hours to remove trash, debris, and floatables from the MS4. Finally, the City provided various presentations covering the topics mentioned above. These presentations were provided by the City Sustainability and Environmental Education Division and targeted students, professionals, adults, special interest groups, corporations, and festival goers.

8. MCM 8, Monitoring, Evaluating, and Reporting. The existing permit requires the permittee to continue to implement the following monitoring or screening programs: (a) dry weather screening; (b) wet weather screening; and (c) industrial and high-risk runoff monitoring. In addition, the existing permit requires comprehensive storm event discharge monitoring, which may include a Wet Weather Characterization Sampling Program as well as floatables monitoring.
 - a. Dry Weather Screening Program. This program requires the permittee to continue its efforts to detect the presence of illicit connections and improper discharges to the MS4. All areas of the MS4 must be screened at least once during the permit term. The permittee may utilize modified screening methods based on experience gained during previous field screening activities.

The City of Plano meets this program requirement by conducting dry weather field screening of all areas of the MS4 to determine the existence, location, and extent of possible existing connections and discharges into the MS4. The City's SWMP indicates that 20 percent (%) of all outfalls are screened each permit year, which corresponds to approximately 600 outfalls per year. Part VI, Section B.3.a., items i. and ii. of this Fact Sheet specify the program activities performed by the City during RY4.

- b. Wet Weather Screening Program. This program requires the permittee to identify, investigate, and address areas within their jurisdiction that may be contributing excessive levels of pollutants to the MS4. The MS4 must be screened as specified in the SWMP, and sampling and non-sampling techniques to be used for current screenings and follow-up screenings must be specified.

The City of Plano meets this program requirement by conducting wet weather screening twice per year in each of its four drainage basins. The City prioritizes sampling activities in areas that may have an excessive contribution of pollutants to the MS4 and, when possible, collects samples during the first 30 inches of rainfall events. When sample areas demonstrate excessive pollutants, the City performs investigations to determine and potentially remediate any pollutant sources. The City also participates in the Regional Wet Weather Characterization Program (RWWCP). During RY4, the City conducted three sampling events within

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two major drainage basins and did not identify illicit discharges as the result of the performed sampling.

- c. **Industrial and High-Risk Runoff Monitoring Program.** This program requires the permittee to include monitoring for pollutants in stormwater discharges to the MS4 from municipal landfills; other treatment, storage, or disposal facilities for municipal waste (e.g., transfer stations, incinerators); hazardous waste treatment, storage, disposal, and recovery facilities; facilities that are subject to EPCRA Title III, Section 313; and any other industrial or commercial discharge source that the permittee determines to be contributing a substantial pollutant loading to the MS4. The requirements for this program are as listed below.
- i. The Industrial and High-Risk Runoff Monitoring Program must include the collection of quantitative data on parameters that have been identified by the permittee as a pollutant of concern for that facility and must coincide with corresponding industrial sector-specific requirements of the TPDES Multi-Sector General Permit No. TXR050000 (MSGP) or any applicable general permit issued after September 29, 1995, which is not contingent on whether a particular facility is actually covered by an applicable general permit, or must coincide with monitoring requirement in any individual permit for stormwater discharges for the facility.

The City of Plano meets this program requirement by inspecting stormwater discharges and implementing control measures from permitted industries that fall within industrial categories identified in 40 CFR §122.26(d)(2)(iv)(C). During inspections, the City Environmental Quality Division reviews the facility's SWPPP to ensure that facilities are properly monitoring discharges, sampling as required, and conducting regular site inspections. Part VI, Section B.5.a. of this Fact Sheet specifies the program activities performed by the City during RY4.

- ii. To avoid the duplication of efforts, the permittee may review data collected by a facility as required by any individual or general permit for that facility rather than performing additional sample collection and analysis.

The City of Plano meets this program requirement by reviewing stormwater monitoring reports required by permits of industrial facilities. Those revisions are performed by the City Environmental Quality Division on an annual basis.

- iii. In lieu of the monitoring discussed above, the permittee may accept a certification from a facility that raw and waste materials, final and intermediate products, by-products, material handling equipment or activities, industrial machinery or operations, or significant materials from past industrial activity are not presently exposed to stormwater and are not expected to be exposed to stormwater for the certification period. Where a permittee accepts a "no exposure" certification, the permittee is required to conduct site inspections of the facility not less than once per permit term to verify the "no exposure" exemption.

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The City of Plano meets this program requirement by recognizing the “no exposure” certification option for facilities covered under the TPDES Multi-Sector General Permit No. TXR050000. The City’s SWMP indicates that the City EHS Environmental Health Division reviews these “no-exposure” facilities at least once during each permit term to verify the exemption.

- iv. The permittee may also waive monitoring requirements under the existing permit for facilities that it determines are in compliance with the TPDES Multi-Sector General Permit No. TXR050000.

The City of Plano meets this program requirement by waiving monitoring requirements for facilities that are in compliance with the TPDES Multi-Sector General Permit No. TXR050000.

- d. Wet Weather Characterization Sampling Program. The permittee participates in a Wet Weather Characterization Program through a regional effort coordinated by the NCTCOG. From 1997-2001 the permittee conducted land use monitoring of stormwater outfalls within the MS4. The permittee is working in conjunction with other regional participants on an instream monitoring program to more accurately assess the effects of urban runoff on city streams and establish baseline data on the receiving streams to use in determining the long term trends associated with stormwater runoff. The TCEQ, by a letter dated April 15, 2003, approved the original NCTCOG monitoring program.

In this application, the permittee has requested approval to conduct sampling in accordance with the revised Regional Wet Weather Characterization Program (RWWCP). Specific changes to the original approved RWWCP were proposed by the NCTCOG by email dated October 11, 2016, and subsequent revisions on May 26, June 8, and June 12, 2017. TCEQ approved an updated NCTCOG RWWCP Proposal for the Fourth Permit Term by letter dated June 30, 2017. The approved RWWCP includes certain revisions, and it is described in Part VII.B.1.a. of this Fact Sheet.

TCEQ supports the participation of the permittee in the RWWCP. However, if the permittee chooses instead to perform Wet Weather Characterization Sampling according to the Representative Storm Event Monitoring option in lieu of the RWWCP option then the permittee must conduct outfall monitoring at the at the **two outfalls** specified in Part IV, Section A.2.e. of the draft permit.

The City of Plano meets this program requirement by participating in the RWWCP in accordance with the City’s TPDES Permit Part IV, Section A.1 (Option 1). The City is a standing member of the NCTCOG and stormwater assessments are made at the end of the RWWCP permit phase.

- e. Storm Event Discharge Monitoring. The existing permit requires the permittee to comply with the monitoring requirements in Part IV of the permit to characterize the discharge from the MS4.

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The City of Plano meets this program requirement by participating in the RWWCP in accordance with the City's TPDES Permit Part IV, Section A.1 (Option 1).

- f. **Floatables Monitoring.** The existing permit requires the permittee to implement a floatables program as described in Part IV, Section B. of the permit.

The City of Plano meets this program requirement by establishing six monitoring locations for the removal of floatable material in discharges to or from the MS4, exceeding the requirement of two locations as stated in Part IV, Section B of the TPDES permit. The City collects floatable material at least twice per year for device maintenance, as stated in the permit. The City Parks and Recreation Department assumes responsibility for the collection of floatables at these devices and the Parks and Recreation Department assists in the removal of floatable when equipment is needed. Finally, the City Sustainability and Environmental Education Division conducts monitoring of floatables through use of the Keep America Beautiful Litter Index. During RY4, the City removed approximately a total of 50.2 cubic yards of floatables from six locations with an average removal frequency of 12.5 times per year in each site. The Keep America Beautiful Litter Index for year 4 was 1.21.

VII. PROPOSED DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS

The requirements in the draft permit are based on CWA §402(p)(3)(B), which provides that a permit for discharges from an MS4 must effectively prohibit the discharge of non-stormwater to the MS4. The permit must also provide controls to reduce pollutants in discharges from the MS4 to the MEP. Permit conditions include: best management practices (BMPs); control techniques; system, design, and engineering methods; and other appropriate conditions.

A. SWMP

1. **Existing SWMP Requirements.** The draft permit includes a series of BMPs in the form of a comprehensive SWMP rather than numeric effluent limitations. The details of the existing SWMP are discussed above in Section VI.B. of this Fact Sheet.
2. **Proposed and Continued Updated SWMP Requirements.** The draft permit continues the existing requirements, which were previously reorganized for clarity. The draft permit also includes requirements from the TPDES general permit for small MS4s (TXR040000), which is based on the Federal Phase II MS4 rule (40 CFR § 122.34). A compliance period of one year is established for each new permit condition to allow the permittee time to revise its SWMP and adopt new regulations and procedures to comply with the added requirements. The SWMP requirements require the permittee to:
 - a. Continue to update the Storm Sewer System Map. To address the mapping requirements for the Phase II MS4 MCM related to Illicit

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Discharge Detection and Elimination from the federal Phase II rule, 40 CFR § 122.34(b)(3)(ii)(A), the draft permit requires the permittee to continue to:

- i. revise the MS4 map to include the location of all outfalls, the names and locations of all waters of the U.S. that receive discharges from the outfalls, and any additional information needed by the permittee to implement its SWMP;
- ii. implement the developed procedures to map all new outfalls; and
- iii. evaluate all existing areas of the MS4 to add any outfalls that are currently not included in the MS4 map, to the extent practicable.

Based on the SWMP and annual reports (see Part VI, Section B.3.i. of this Fact Sheet), it is clear that the City has already developed and is implementing its Storm Sewer System Map; therefore, the draft permit does not include any additional compliance criteria for this requirement.

- b. Continue to develop a list of priority areas likely to have illicit discharges and evaluate and update the list each year.

Based on the SWMP and annual reports (see Part VI, Section B.3.g. of this Fact Sheet) it is clear that the City has already developed its list of priority areas and evaluates and updates the list each year; therefore, the draft permit does not include any additional compliance criteria for this requirement.

- c. Continue the requirement to expand regulations for Post-construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment. To address the provisions related to post-construction site runoff management in new development and redevelopment from the Federal Phase II rule [40 CFR § 122.34(b)(5)(i) and (ii)] the draft permit requires the permittee to continue to develop, implement, and enforce a program to address stormwater runoff from new development and redevelopment projects that disturb greater than or equal to one acre of land, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale that will result in the disturbance of one or more acres, that discharge into the MS4. The program must ensure that controls are in place that would prevent or minimize water quality impacts. Specifically, the permittee must continue to:
 - i. develop and implement strategies that include a combination of structural and nonstructural BMPs that are appropriate for the community;
 - ii. use an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to address post-construction runoff from post-construction, new development, and redevelopment projects; and

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- iii. ensure the adequate long-term operation and maintenance of BMPs.

The following are examples of BMPs that could be implemented by the permittee to meet the MEP standard:

- Inventory/tracking of existing and new BMPs for post-construction activities.
 - Directing growth to identified areas, protecting sensitive areas, maintaining or increasing open space and providing buffers.
 - Specific performance standards to control post-construction stormwater discharges and alternative mechanisms if the standard cannot be achieved.
- d. Continue to implement the updated Construction Site Runoff Program. To address the construction site runoff control provisions in the Federal Phase II rule [40 CFR §122.34(b)(4)(i) and (ii)], the permittee must continue to ensure that the existing construction program:
- i. regulates sites that will disturb greater than or equal to one acre of land, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale that will result in the disturbance of one or more acres, that discharge into the MS4;
 - ii. addresses construction waste;
 - iii. includes a plan review that takes into account water quality impacts; and
 - iv. establishes procedures to receive and consider information submitted by the public concerning construction activities.

Based on the SWMP and annual reports (see Part VI.B.6. of this Fact Sheet), it is clear that the City has already developed and is implementing its construction program to include these smaller sites; therefore, the draft permit does not include an additional compliance period for this element.

- e. Continue the requirement to develop and implement a Good-Housekeeping Program for Municipal Operations. To address the pollution prevention and good housekeeping requirements for municipal operations in the Federal Phase II rule [40 CFR § 122.34(b)(6)(i)], the draft permit continues the requirement for the permittee to implement a program that addresses all municipal operations within the MS4 and that includes good housekeeping and BMPs, as well as training requirements. For example, the draft permit includes a requirement to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the MEP from road repair, equipment yards, material storage facilities, and maintenance facilities. The draft permit includes a new requirement to maintain structural control maintenance.

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- f. Continue to implement the updated Public Education and Outreach Component. To address the public involvement and participation program requirement in the Federal Phase II rule [40 CFR § 122.34(b)(2)(i)], the permittee must continue to develop and implement a public involvement and participation program. Additionally, the existing public education program must be revised, if needed, to address specific entities (for example, residents and visitors) and to document activities conducted and materials used.
3. Combined Requirements -- Eight MCMs.

The permit SWMP requirements maintain the following eight program elements, or MCMs, which continue the previously combined requirements and the Phase II requirements listed in subsection 2 above:

- a. MS4 Maintenance Activities;
- b. Post-construction Stormwater Control Measures;
- c. Illicit Discharges Detection and Elimination;
- d. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations;
- e. Industrial and High Risk Runoff;
- f. Construction Site Stormwater Runoff;
- g. Public Education, Outreach Involvement and Participation; and
- h. Monitoring, Evaluating and Reporting.

The SWMP must describe a program or plan of compliance with Impaired Water Bodies and TMDL requirements, as provided in Part II, Section C. 2.a. and b. of the permit and any applicable TMDL implementation plans (I-Plans).

B. Monitoring Requirements

1. Storm Event Discharge Monitoring. The draft permit continues the existing requirement for the permittee to select and complete one of the three monitoring options listed below; each option is further described in Part VIII, Section D.2.e of this Fact Sheet.
 - a. Regional Wet Weather Characterization Program (Option 1): The permittee may participate in the TCEQ approved RWWCP discussed in this section and in more detail in Part VI, Section B.8 of this Fact Sheet.

The primary goal of the RWWCP is to obtain baseline data on receiving streams in the Dallas-Fort Worth (DFW) Metroplex for use in determining long-term water quality trends. This goal was generally achieved during the first two permit terms, and the final analysis indicated that more data was needed to establish actual trends. During the third permit term assessing the biological integrity of the streams was deemed fundamental to assess the impact of urban runoff on receiving stream quality. The Regional Stormwater Monitoring Partners of North Central Texas regional partners seek to continue documenting water quality improvements resulting from BMP effectiveness as they have over the last three permit terms. The regional partners are the cities of

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Arlington, Dallas, Fort Worth, Garland, Irving, Mesquite, and Plano; and one transportation agency the North Texas Tollway Authority. The regional partners propose continuing with the RWWCP because it has allowed for coordinated and comprehensive water quality sampling; sound and reliable data collection; greater cost effectiveness; and a true assessment of the regional impacts on stream water quality.

The regional partners, except Texas Department of Transportation that was issued a separate statewide MS4 permit in November 2016, have agreed to continue their regional partnership to work cooperatively through the NCTCOG.

On October 11, 2016, the NCTCOG submitted a proposal to revise the RWWCP for all of the MS4s included in the RWWCP, and on June 12, 2017, TCEQ received the final revised RWWCP. The revised RWWCP was approved by TCEQ on June 20, 2017.

The revised sampling plan requires the regional partners to effectively monitor at least half of each regional partner's jurisdictional area by the end of their permit term. The RWWCP also requires the regional partners to continue in-stream watershed monitoring. The RWWCP's revised sampling plan requires each location to be sampled for at least two years which will yield greater statistical robustness of the data.

The primary goal of the RWWCP during this permit term is to continue the assessment of urban impact on receiving stream water quality and to document any improvement presumably resulting from local BMP implementation. Many of the watersheds that were studied in the third term were classified as high priorities to be studied again, if monitoring data showed stream degradation and water bodies had a TMDL. The data collected during this permit term will build upon the set of regional data needed from each site for meaningful trend analysis.

The approved RWWCP also includes a comprehensive bio-monitoring component. Since assessing the impact of urban runoff on receiving stream quality is a primary focus of this program, assessing the biological integrity of the streams is fundamental. The sampling plan requires that the regional partners sample and analyze 26 watersheds for the pollutants listed in the TCEQ-approved RWWCP. The sampling plan requires the regional partners to bio-assess 13 watersheds. The sampling plan also requires substantial overlap between the watersheds bio-assayed and the watersheds monitored for pollutants.

A map with each entity's selected watersheds was provided in the revised RWWCP. The specific location of each sampling site will be determined prior to each sampling year and will be submitted in each prior year's annual regional monitoring report. Most of the municipal entities were able to achieve 50% coverage with only two watersheds; however, due to the size of their jurisdictional area, the City of Dallas selected eight watersheds and the City of Fort Worth selected six watersheds to monitor.

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Jurisdictional coverage was not considered in the selection of the transportation agency watersheds.

The role of the NCTCOG in the regional monitoring program is to coordinate the overall program, obtain consultant assistance on behalf of the regional partners, assist the regional partners in site selection and the development of the sampling protocol; collect and summarize the data; and generate and deliver annual compliance reports.

The revised RWWCP requires the regional partners to begin watershed monitoring on January 1st of the year following the issuance of their next renewed permit, which could be before the rest of the partners' permits are renewed. TCEQ recognizes that because of the existing staggered permit expiration dates among the participants, it is likely that permit renewal dates will also be staggered. TCEQ recognizes that the sampling under the plan may begin before all permit renewals are issued; and will take into account the monitoring that an entity in the RWWCP contributes, even if the samples were taken before the entity's permit was renewed. TCEQ will give the permittee credit for that effort in the permit renewal. Entities will monitor according to the most recent TCEQ-approved NCTCOG RWWCP.

The RWWCP provides a detailed breakdown of the number and frequency of each partner's proposed sampling activities. The regional partners propose to continue a sampling plan that will effectively monitor at least 50% of their jurisdictional area by the end of the fourth permit term.

The Cities of Garland and Mesquite along with the North Texas Transportation Authority (NTTA) will be monitoring two watersheds for the entire permit term. The Cities of Arlington, Plano, and Irving will be monitoring three watersheds during the permit term, and will be monitoring two of the watersheds for two years, and then the third watershed for the other two years. The City of Dallas will sample at least five watersheds to achieve 50 % area coverage and has opted to chemically sample four watersheds and to bioassess four additional watersheds with only one watershed having both chemical sampling and bioassessment occurring in the same watershed.

The City of Fort Worth will sample six watersheds to achieve 50 % area coverage. The City intends to bioassess all six watersheds at two locations twice a year during each year of the permit term. For chemical sampling, the City intends to collect in-stream samples at two sites within two watersheds each year. The City will continue monitoring the top four most biologically impaired watersheds in the remaining two years of the permit term.

Under the revised RWWCP the permittee is required to collect and analyze samples for the following parameters:

Oil & grease;

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pH;
E.coli;
Total dissolved solids;
Total suspended solids;
Biochemical oxygen demand;
Chemical oxygen demand;
Total nitrogen;
Dissolved phosphorus;
Total phosphorus;
Atrazine;
Total arsenic;
Total chromium;
Total copper;
Total lead;
Total zinc;
Ammonia nitrogen;
Nitrate nitrogen; and
Orthophosphate.

- b. Representative Monitoring (Option 2): As an alternative to the RWWCP option described in paragraph a above, the permittee may monitor storm sewer discharges at the two outfalls listed in Part IV, Section A.2.e of the draft permit for the pollutants listed in Part VIII, Section D.2.e.i.B. of this Fact Sheet at a frequency of once per season.
 - c. Rapid Bioassessment Monitoring (Option 3): As an additional alternative to a. or b. above, the permittee may develop and implement a representative rapid bioassessment program in accordance with Part IV, Section A.3 of the draft permit.
2. Floatables Monitoring: As described in Part IV, Section B of the draft permit, the permittee is required to conduct monitoring for floatable material discharging from the MS4.

C. Legal Authority

The permittee is required to have the legal authority necessary to successfully enforce, implement, and complete the various activities described in the permit and SWMP. According to the permit application, the permittee has indicated that it has adequate legal authority to:

1. implement the permit;
2. control the contribution of pollutants to the MS4;
3. control the quality of stormwater from industrial sites contributing to the storm sewer system;
4. prohibit illicit discharges to the storm sewer system;

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5. control spills, dumping, or improper disposal to the storm sewer system;
6. control the contribution of pollutants from one portion of the storm sewer system to the other;
7. require compliance with applicable ordinances through inter-local agreements; and
8. perform site inspections and monitoring.

D. Support Capabilities and Staffing

The draft permit requires the permittee to provide adequate support capabilities to implement its activities under the SWMP, which shall be demonstrated by the permittee's ability to fully implement the SWMP, monitoring programs, and other permit requirements. The draft permit does not require specific funding or staffing levels, which provides the permittee the ability and incentive to adopt the most efficient and cost-effective methods to comply with permit requirements.

E. Changes from the existing permit:

1. The SWMP requirements are continued to be organized so that similar program items are together.
2. Part II.C, Impaired Water Bodies and Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Requirements, of the draft permit was revised to:
 - a. Add language describing when the permittee must update their SWMP to address when TCEQ has modified a TMDL waste load allocation (WLA) during the general permit term.
 - b. Clarify that if the permittee is discharging to water quality impaired water bodies with a TMDL for bacteria must either refer to the approved TMDL Implementation Plan for BMPs, or implement proposed and approved alternative equivalent BMPs.
3. The word "substantial" was removed from Part II, Section A.5, which was previously located in Part II, Section B.5 of the 2015 permit.
4. Part II, Section C.2.iv of the draft permit, regarding to Annual Report requirement, was updated to require reporting for compliance related to discharges to impaired waters.
5. Part III, Section A.1.e of the permit was revised to require the permittee to use appropriate measures to control the quality of discharges from the MS4.
6. The requirements for an interim bacteria reduction plan (IBRP) were removed from Part III, Section B and Part IV, Section C.4 and were replaced by the

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expanded impaired water bodies and TMDL requirements in Part II, Section C.2.b. and Part III, Section B.1. of the draft permit.

7. Part III, Section B.2.b. of the draft permit was revised to remove the one-year compliance schedule in MCM 2, Post Construction Stormwater Control Measures.
8. Part III, Section B.2.c.iv of the draft permit was revised to clarify that the miscellaneous non-stormwater discharges are not considered to be significant contributors of pollutants to the MS4.
9. Part III, Section B.2.c.iv of the draft permit was modified to include flows from riparian habitats and wetlands as miscellaneous, non-stormwater discharge that are not significant contributors of pollutants to the MS4 and may be authorized by the permittee.
10. Part III, Section B.2.c.v. of the draft permit was revised to include the word "emergency" before fire-fighting in MCM 3. The definition of Illicit Discharge in Part V, Section A.9. of the draft permit was also revised to include the word "emergency" before fire-fighting.
11. Part III.B.2.c.vii.B.1 of the draft permit was revised to provide example of list of techniques; including inspection procedures, frequencies, and methods.
12. Part III, Section B.2.c.xi. of the draft permit requiring the development of a list of priority areas was revised to remove the compliance schedule.
13. Part III, Sections B.2.c.xiii.C. of the draft permit was revised to remove the compliance schedule.
14. Part III, Section B.2.c.xiii.D of the draft permit requiring the mapping of all MS4 outfalls, was revised to remove the compliance schedule.
15. Part III, Section B.2.d.i. of the draft permit, which requires the permittee to implement a pollution prevention and good housekeeping program for municipal operations, was revised to remove the compliance schedule.
16. Part III, Section B.2.d.i.D of the draft permit was modified to include a requirement regarding structural control maintenance and a compliance period of one year.
17. Part III.B.2.e.ii.C was added to the draft permit, which requires the permittee to use ordinances, permits, contracts, orders or similar means to control the contribution of pollutants to the municipal storm sewer system by stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity.
18. Part III, Sections B.2.f.i of the draft permit was revised to remove the compliance schedule.

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19. Part III, Section B.2.f.ii. of the draft permit was modified to include procedures for establishing a frequency of inspections and follow-up from inspections as one of the MCM requirements.
20. Part III, Section B.2.f.ii of the draft permit was modified to include procedures for site plan review of sediment and erosion plans.
21. Part III, Section B.2.f.iv.C of the draft permit was added as a new requirement to ensure that MS4 staff whose primary job duties are related to implementing the Construction Site Stormwater Runoff program are trained.
22. Part III, Sections B.2.g.i. and ii of the draft permit were revised to remove the compliance schedule.
23. Part III, Section B.2.h.ii of the draft permit was modified to include that samples taken to confirm a particular illicit connection or improper disposal practice must conform to the requirements of Part V, Section B.2.
24. Part III, Section B.2.h.iii.D of the draft permit was modified to delete the option that the permittee may waive this inspection for those facilities which participate in the TCEQ's Small Business and Local Government Assistance Compliance Commitment (C2) Program.
25. Part III, Section G.2.b. of the draft permit was modified to specify TCEQ actions if a request to make a change to a BMP or BMPs is denied.
26. Part IV, Section A.1. of the draft permit (Option 1) was updated with the most recent date when the North Central Texas of Government (NCTCOG) RWWCP was approved by the TCEQ on June 30, 2017.
27. Part IV, Section A.1.a of the draft permit (Option 1) was modified to add Atrazine, total zinc, ammonia nitrogen, nitrate nitrogen, and orthophosphate to the list of parameters; while total coliform and carbaryl were removed from the list.
28. A new requirement was added in Part IV, Section A.2.c of the draft permit to indicate that the permittee shall collect composite samples for all pollutants except as described in Part IV, Section A.6. of the draft permit.
29. Part IV, Section A.2.d was modified regarding monitoring periods.
30. Part IV, Section A.6.b of the draft permit was modified to include cyanide as one of the parameters to be sampled during the first two hours of discharge.
31. Part IV, Section B of the draft permit was modified to specify that the permittee will maintain six locations where floatable materials can be removed before the stormwater is discharged to or from the MS4.
32. Part IV, Section C.2. of the draft permit was revised to include the status of complying with new permit requirements too all items under this section.

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33. A new requirement was added under Part IV, Section C.2.h.vi. of the draft permit to specify that the annual report must contain Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting regarding Impaired Water Bodies and TMDL requirements if applicable.
34. Part IV, Section C.4 of the draft permit was modified to specify that annual system wide reports must include a summary of the number of NPDES and TPDES notices of intent received from construction site operators and industrial facility operators.
35. Part IV, Section C.5 was added to the draft permit to request the permittee to report a summary of activities taken to address the discharge to impaired waterbodies in Annual System Wide Reports.
36. Part IV, Section C.5 was modified to add that the permittee should also document progress toward reducing the discharge of the pollutant of concern to impaired waterbodies as the reporting requirements included in Part II. (Impaired Water Bodies and Total Maximum Daily Load Requirements).
37. Part IV, Section C.6 of the draft permit was added as a new requirement in the draft permit, regarding annual reports.
38. Part IV, Section E.1. of the draft permit was modified to indicate that monitoring results must be submitted online using the NetDMR reporting system available through the TCEQ website unless the permittee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver. Permittees that are issued an electronic reporting waiver shall submit analytical results to the TCEQ Enforcement Division (MC-224) on an approved discharge monitoring report (DMR) form (EPA No. 3320-1). Effluent sampling shall be conducted in accordance with the monitoring frequencies specified in the draft permit. Monitoring results must be signed and certified as required by Monitoring and Reporting Requirements Part IV, Section E.1.
39. Part IV, Section E.1 of the draft permit was modified to indicate that effective December 21, 2025, annual reports must be submitted online using the online electronic reporting system available through the TCEQ website unless the permittee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver (Part IV, Section E.1 of the draft permit).
40. Part V, Section A.24 of the draft permit was modified to revise the definition for Waters of the U.S. was revised to reference to the definition in the federal rule, 40 CFR § 122.2.
41. Part V.B.2.c of the draft permit was modified to add that analysis must be performed using sufficiently sensitive methods for analysis that comply with the rules located in 40 CFR § 136.1(c) and 40 CFR § 122.44(i)(1)(iv).
42. Part V, Section B.7.a. of the draft permit was revised to include a requirement for permittees with publicly owned treatment works (POTWs) causing unauthorized discharges and unanticipated bypasses that exceed any effluent

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limit in the permit to submit written report using the online electronic reporting system available through the TCEQ website, unless the permittee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver, within five working days of becoming aware of the noncompliance.

43. Part VI, Section B of the draft permit includes changes to the minimum analytical levels (MALs) for total Chromium, total Copper, and total Lead. The changes to the MALs are consistent with the MALs for these pollutants are provided in *Procedures to Implement the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards* (IP), TCEQ, June 2010, as approved by EPA Region 6.
44. Part VI, Section B of the draft permit was modified to include MAL for total Arsenic in accordance with *Procedures to Implement the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards* (IP), TCEQ, June 2010, as approved by EPA Region 6.

VIII. DRAFT PERMIT RATIONALE

The following section sets forth the statutory and regulatory requirements considered in preparing the draft permit. Also set forth are any calculations or other necessary explanations of the derivation of specific discharge limitations and conditions, including a citation to the applicable effluent limitation guidelines and water quality standards.

A. REASON FOR PERMIT ISSUANCE

The applicant has applied to the TCEQ for a renewal of TPDES Permit No. WQ0004775000, which authorizes stormwater point source discharges to surface water in the state from the City of Plano MS4.

B. WATER QUALITY SUMMARY**1. Discharge Information**

The discharge routes are via the MS4 to various ditches and tributaries that eventually Segment Nos. 0820 (Lake Ray Hubbard), 0822 (Elm Fork Trinity River Below Lewisville Lake), 0823 (Lewisville Lake), and 0827 (White Rock Lake) of the Trinity River Basin. The receiving water uses are described in Part IV of this Fact Sheet. Effluent limits or conditions established in the draft permit are in compliance with state water quality standards and the applicable water quality management plan. The effluent limits and conditions in the draft permit will maintain and protect the existing instream uses.

Additional discussion of the water quality aspects of the draft permit can be found at Part VIII, Section D of this Fact Sheet.

2. Endangered/Threatened Species

There is no priority watershed of critical concern with respect to endangered and threatened species in Segment Nos. 0820, 0820B, 0822, 0823, 0827, and 0827A in Collin and Denton Counties. Therefore, no endangered or threatened

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aquatic or aquatic dependent species (including proposed species) occur in this area. This determination was made by referencing Appendix A of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service biological opinion, dated September 14, 1998, and the October 21, 1998 update, on the State of Texas authorization of the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

The draft permit and permit application have been sent to the USFWS for their review. Comments concerning the permit will be considered, and the draft permit will be revised, if appropriate.

3. Impaired Surface Waters

Segment Nos. 0820B and 0827A are currently listed on the State's inventory of impaired and threatened waters (the 2020 and 2022 Clean Water Act Section 303(d) lists).

Bacteria in water have been identified as a source of impairment in assessment units (AU) 0820B_01 and 0827A_01. The City of Plano discharges directly into AU 0820B_01 and indirectly into AU 0827A_01.

Issuance of this permit should not have an adverse effect on the listed receiving waters, as it does not authorize the discharge of wastewater that could be a source of the listed impairment. The MS4 could, however, serve as a conduit for illicit sources of pollutants to the receiving waters. Additionally, the MS4 could be a conduit for waste from pets, recreational livestock, and wild animals to water in the state, which may contribute to water quality problems. The draft permit requires continuous improvement of stormwater discharges from the MS4 through the development and implementation of a SWMP. Elements of the SWMP that could result in the reduction or elimination of these sources include the following: (1) MS4 maintenance activities such as structural controls, stream bank erosion controls, and roadway sweeping that possibly can capture bacteria; (2) illicit detection and elimination (IDDE) program designed to correct infiltration of sanitary sewers into the MS4, educate the public, and minimize contamination of groundwater and surface water by monitoring, inspecting, and removing illegal non-stormwater discharges; (3) overflow and infiltration program to identify, repair, and/or replace leaking sewer lines; (4) construction site runoff program to reduce the amount of pollutants/sediment discharged from construction sites (5) new development and significant redevelopment program designed to evaluate ways to improve the review development and re-development plans to incorporate better methods for reducing post-construction pollutants in stormwater; (6) public education, outreach, involvement, and participation program that informs residents about composting, integrated pest management, water quality, solid waste pickup, and pet waste pick up; (7) dry and wet weather monitoring program designed to identify, investigate, and address possible illicit connections and discharges.

Many of the programs that the City is implementing address the specific pollutants of concern. For example, the discharge from the MS4 may contain elevated levels of bacteria, and there are two AUs that are impaired for bacteria. The City monitors *E. coli* as part of the wet weather characterization program

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and tracks water quality improvements or degradations over time. Several activities within the IDDE program also reduce pollutants from sanitary sewer overflows and leaks into the MS4. The draft permit includes a requirement to develop and implement a series of focused BMPs used to target bacteria in the MS4 discharges for the impaired waters (Part II, Section C of the Draft Permit).

This permit may be amended to include requirements and conditions, specific to these discharges and to the pollutant of concern, consistent with an approved Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) and the TMDL Implementation Plan (I-Plan).

4. Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)

None of the MS4 outfalls discharge to a receiving water with an approved TMDL.

C. TECHNOLOGY-BASED DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS/CONDITIONS

1. General Comments:

Permits issued to MS4s are specifically required by CWA § 402(p)(3)(B) to "include a requirement to effectively prohibit non-stormwater discharges into the storm sewers." However, 40 CFR § 122.26(d)(2)(iv)(B)(1) does allow the permittee to accept certain non-stormwater discharges where it has been determined that they are not significant sources of pollutants. Any discharge authorized by a NPDES or TPDES permit is not subject to the prohibition on non-stormwater and may be accepted to the MS4 and subsequently discharged.

TCEQ has determined that the requirements of this permit will meet the MEP standard required in the CWA while being consistent with the Federal Phase I MS4 regulations at 40 CFR § 122.26 and incorporating provisions of the Federal Phase II MS4 regulations at 40 CFR § 122.34.

2. Specific Recommendations:

No numeric effluent limits are included in the draft permit. As discussed in Part VII of this Fact Sheet, the permit includes a series of BMPs, in the form of a comprehensive SWMP, in lieu of numeric limitations.

The draft permit requires that the SWMP meets the MEP standard. The Executive Director has determined that if a permittee implements the SWMP as detailed in the application and implements the revisions called for in the draft permit, it should meet the MEP standard. Because the application of the MEP standard is iterative, this permit contains provisions that allow the permittee or the TCEQ to update the SWMP as necessary to meet the MEP standard.

The permit also requires that the permittee choose and complete one of the three monitoring options listed in Part VIII, Section D.2.e of this Fact Sheet and in Part IV, Section A of the draft permit. The monitoring requirements are

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technology-based and are consistent with federal rules related to discharges from MS4s.

Two types of monitoring are required by the permit: completion of one of the monitoring options listed in Part VII, Section B.1 of this Fact Sheet and in Part IV, Section A of the draft permit, and floatables monitoring. The monitoring of the discharge of representative outfalls during actual storm events will provide information on the quality of runoff from the MS4, a basis for estimating annual pollutant loads, and a mechanism to evaluate reductions in pollutants discharged from the MS4. The outfalls chosen for sampling for this MS4 provide information on a variety of land uses, impervious covers, and acreages.

Discharge monitoring requirements (see Part VII, Section B.1. and Part VIII, Section D.2.e of this Fact Sheet) are required for the permittee to:

- a. characterize the quality of the discharges from the MS4;
- b. monitor the MS4 to provide the data necessary to assess the effectiveness and adequacy of SWMP control measures;
- c. estimate annual cumulative pollutant loadings from the MS4;
- d. estimate event mean concentrations and seasonal pollutants in discharges from major outfalls or sub-watersheds;
- e. identify and prioritize portions of the MS4 requiring additional controls; and
- f. identify water quality improvements, or degradations, and progress toward any measurable goals or measured reductions in pollutants.

The draft permit requires that the permittee conducts any additional monitoring necessary to accurately characterize the quality and quantity of pollutants discharged from the MS4.

These data will be used in future permitting decisions and as evidence of pollutant reductions. If monitoring during the proposed permit term proves insufficient to show evidence of pollutant reductions, numeric effluent limitations may be required in the future.

Floatables monitoring will indicate trends in water quality issues and the success of the SWMP in reducing and eliminating floatables discharged from the MS4.

As discussed in Part VI, Section B.1-8 of this Fact Sheet, the permittee developed and implemented the required SWMP, and continues to revise the SWMP as necessary.

FACT SHEET AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY DECISION**D. WATER QUALITY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS/CONDITIONS**

1. General Comments:

The Texas Surface Water Quality Standards (TSWQS) found at 30 TAC Chapter 307 state that "[s]urface waters must not be toxic to man from ingestion of water, consumption of aquatic organisms, or contact with the skin, or to terrestrial or aquatic life." The methodology outlined in the "Procedures to Implement the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards" is designed to ensure compliance with 30 TAC Chapter 307. Specifically, the methodology is designed to ensure that no source will be allowed to discharge any wastewater which: (1) results in instream aquatic toxicity; (2) causes a violation of an applicable narrative or numerical state water quality standard; (3) results in the endangerment of a drinking water supply; or (4) results in aquatic bioaccumulation that threatens human health.

TPDES permits contain technology-based discharge limits or conditions reflecting the best controls available. Where these technology-based permit limits do not protect water quality or the designated uses, additional water quality-based discharge limits or conditions may be incorporated in future permit actions. State narrative and numerical water quality standards are used in conjunction with EPA criteria and other toxicity databases to determine the adequacy of technology-based permit limits and the need for additional water quality-based controls.

In general, TPDES stormwater permits do not contain water quality-based effluent limits (WQBELs); rather, they emphasize requirements that permittees must implement to prevent or effectively reduce the exposure of stormwater to pollution. As stated in 30 TAC § 307.8(e):

“Pollution in stormwater must not impair existing or designated uses. Controls on the quality of stormwater discharges must be based on best management practices, technology-based limits, or both in combination with in-stream monitoring to assess standards attainment and to determine if additional controls on stormwater quality are needed. The standards implementation procedures as amended describe how water quality standards are applied to Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System stormwater discharges. The evaluation of in-stream monitoring data for standards attainment includes the effects of stormwater, as described in 30 TAC §307.9.”

The procedures used are based on those described in the EPA’s Interim Permitting Approach guidance document titled “Interim Permitting Approach for Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations in Stormwater Permits.” Implemented properly, the requirements in this permit will provide substantial compliance with the TSWQS as specified in 30 TAC §§ 307.1.-307.10.

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2. Specific Recommendations:

As stated above, no numeric effluent limitations are proposed at this time. The following narrative provisions are required as part of the permit to comply with 30 TAC Chapter 307.

- a. No discharge of toxics from the MS4 in toxic amounts. 30 TAC § 307.4(d) requires that "[s]urface waters must not be toxic to man from ingestion of water, consumption of aquatic organisms, or contact with the skin, or to terrestrial or aquatic life."
- b. No discharge of pollutants in quantities that would cause a violation of State water quality standards.
- c. No degradation or loss of designated uses of receiving waters as a result of stormwater discharges from the MS4 (unless authorized in accordance with the Antidegradation Policy).
- d. Area-Specific Requirements: None.
- e. Discharge Monitoring Requirements:

i. *Storm Event Discharge Monitoring Program.* The permittee(s) must comply with option (a), (b), or (c), below:

- (a) Regional Wet Weather Characterization Option: Instream monitoring offers the ability to assess the overall quality of the receiving water in relation to the quality of stormwater discharges from the MS4. The NCTCOG Regional Monitoring program, which was first approved by TCEQ in 2003, uses instream sampling to establish baseline data on receiving streams to determine long-term water quality trends during stormwater run-off conditions. Participants in the program must follow the most recent version of the TCEQ-approved monitoring program. Additional discussion of this permit option is described in Part VII, Section B.1.a. of this Fact Sheet.
- (b) Representative Storm Event Monitoring Option: The permittee may instead monitor for the parameters listed below at **Outfalls 001 and 002**. Sampling of the following parameters is required at a frequency of ***once per season*** as described in the draft permit:

BOD₅
COD
Oil and Grease
TSS
TDS
Total Nitrogen
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen

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Nitrate + Nitrite
Total Arsenic
Total Phosphorus
Dissolved Phosphorus
Total Cadmium
Total Chromium
Total Copper
Total Lead
Total Zinc
E. coli
Fecal streptococcus
pH
Hardness (as CaCO₃)
Temperature
Atrazine

These parameters are consistent with federal regulations at 40 CFR § 122.26(d)(2)(iii) to provide estimates of pollutant loadings for each major outfall.

No changes in parameters were included in this permit renewal.

- (c) **Representative Rapid Bioassessment Monitoring Option:** Biological monitoring techniques offer the ability to indirectly assess the quality of stormwater discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer systems by assessing the "health" of the receiving water. Rapid bioassessment protocols evaluate the number, diversity, and relative "pollution tolerance" of aquatic species in the receiving water bodies (e.g. streams, rivers, lakes, estuaries). Either fish or benthic organisms (bottom-dwelling insects, etc. that serve as a food supply for higher organisms) can be studied. Comparing the types and numbers of organisms collected from water bodies receiving discharges from the MS4 to those collected from a reference site relatively unimpacted by urban runoff provides an indication of how degraded the water body is. For example, a healthy stream would typically have greater species diversification and a higher number of species that require clean water to survive and reproduce. A degraded stream would have relatively fewer species and a larger proportion of species that are tolerant of pollution.

While rapid bioassessments do not directly measure the quality of stormwater discharges, they can be an important (and cost effective) tool in tracking trends in water quality. The permittee will be given the option of replacing a portion of the pollutant-specific monitoring required by the permit with a rapid bioassessment monitoring program. The program must

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include an appropriate bioassessment monitoring protocol (e.g., based on EPA published protocol), and the permittee shall provide written notification to the TCEQ's Stormwater Team at least 14 days prior to commencing a rapid bioassessment monitoring program. Upon approval by the TCEQ, the permittee may replace or reduce the frequency of pollutant-specific monitoring with rapid bioassessment of at least two receiving waters plus a reference site. Should a permittee elect to use the rapid bioassessment option, pollutant-specific monitoring of actual stormwater discharges will still be required during Years One and Four; the permittees choosing to perform pollutant-specific monitoring according to the *Regional Wet Weather Characterization Program (RWWCP)* described above and in Part IV, Section A.1 of the draft permit will be required to sample each watershed, at least once per permit term.

- ii. *Floatables Monitoring*: The permittee must perform floatable surveys to investigate trends in water quality issues related to manmade debris and floatables. The comparison of yearly survey results will allow the permittee and the TCEQ to assess the impact of the SWMP elements as they relate to the reduction and elimination of floatables discharged from the MS4. A minimum of two monitoring locations for the removal of floatable material in discharges to or from the MS4 must be established within the MS4 and estimates of weight and volume must be reported annually. The City has indicated the intent to maintain six monitoring locations and monitor more frequently.

IX. PROCEDURES FOR FINAL DECISION

When an application is declared administratively complete, the Chief Clerk sends a letter to the applicant advising the applicant to publish the Notice of Receipt of Application and Intent to Obtain Permit in the newspaper. In addition, the Chief Clerk instructs the applicant to place a copy of the application in a public place for review and copying in the county where the facility is or will be located. This application will be in a public place throughout the comment period. The Chief Clerk also mails this notice to any interested persons and, if required, to landowners identified in the permit application. This notice informs the public about the application and provides that an interested person may file comments on the application or request a contested case hearing or a public meeting.

Once a draft permit is completed, it is sent, along with the Executive Director's preliminary decision, as contained in the technical summary or fact sheet, to the Chief Clerk. At that time, Notice of Application and Preliminary Decision will be mailed to the same people and published in the same newspaper as the prior notice. This notice must also be posted in a public place. This notice sets a deadline for making public comments. The applicant must place a copy of the Executive Director's preliminary decision and draft permit in the public place with the application.

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Any interested person may request a public meeting on the application until the deadline for filing public comments. A public meeting is intended for the taking of public comment and is not a contested case proceeding.

After the public comment deadline, the Executive Director prepares a response to all significant public comments on the application or the draft permit, raised during the public comment period. The Chief Clerk then mails the Executive Director's Response to Comments and Final Decision to people who have filed comments, requested a contested case hearing, or requested to be on the mailing list. This notice provides that if a person is not satisfied with the Executive Director's response and decision, they can request a contested case hearing or file a request to reconsider the Executive Director's decision within 30 days after the notice is mailed.

The Executive Director will issue the permit unless a written hearing request or request for reconsideration is filed within 30 days after the Executive Director's Response to Comments and Final Decision is mailed. If a hearing request or request for reconsideration is filed, the Executive Director will not issue the permit and will forward the application and request to the TCEQ Commissioners for their consideration at a scheduled Commission meeting. If a contested case hearing is held, it will be a legal proceeding similar to a civil trial in state district court.

If the Executive Director calls a public meeting or the Commission grants a contested case hearing as described above, the Commission will give notice of the date, time, and place of the meeting or hearing. If a hearing request or request for reconsideration is made, the Commission will consider all public comments in making its decision and shall either adopt the Executive Director's response to public comments or prepare its own response.

For additional information about this application, contact Sofia Martinez at (512) 239-4650.

X. ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

The following section is a list of the fact sheet citations to applicable statutory or regulatory provisions and appropriate supporting references.

A. PERMIT

TPDES Permit No. WQ0004775000 (EPA I.D. No. TXS001801) issued and effective on December 2, 2015 with an expiration date of December 2, 2020.

B. APPLICATION

"TPDES Application for Permit - Medium/Large Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems," Form 20214, received on May 27, 2020.

C. 40 CFR CITATIONS

40 CFR Parts 122 and 124.

D. LETTERS/MEMORANDA/RECORDS OF COMMUNICATION

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E-mails dated August 21, 2020, September 12, 2020, December 13, 2020, and December 14, 2020 from Ms. Echo Rexroad (City of Plano) to the Stormwater Team (Dalila Loiacomo).

Email dated August 11, 2020 from Ms. Echo Rexroad (City of Plano) to the Application Review and Processing Team (Adriene McClarron).

TCEQ Interoffice Memorandum dated August 27, 2020 from the TCEQ's Water Quality Standards Implementation Team (Kyle Bauml) to the Stormwater Team.

TCEQ Interoffice Memorandum dated September 22, 2020, from the TCEQ's Total Maximum Daily Load Team (Chris Loft) to the Stormwater Team (Rebecca L. Villalba).

The Year 4 Annual Report for the reporting period October 1, 2018 to September 30, 2020 prepared by Ms. Echo Rexroad, Environmental Quality Manager of the City of Plano on February 24, 2020.

E. MISCELLANEOUS

Quality Criteria for Water (1986), EPA 440/5-86-001, 5/1/86.

The State of Texas Water Quality Inventory, 13th Edition, Publication No. SFR-50, Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, December 1996.

Texas Surface Water Quality Standards - 30 TAC §§307.1-307.10, effective March 6, 2014.

Texas Surface Water Quality Standards - 30 TAC §§307.1-307.10, effective July 22, 2010, as approved by EPA Region 6.

Texas Surface Water Quality Standards - 30 TAC §§307.1-307.10, effective August 17, 2000, and Appendix E, effective February 27, 2002, for portions of the 2010 Standards not approved by EPA Region 6.

Procedures to Implement the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards (IP), TCEQ, June 2010, as approved by EPA Region 6.

Procedures to Implement the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards, TCEQ, January 2003, for portions of the 2010 IP not approved by EPA Region 6.

MS4 Permit Improvement Guide, U.S. EPA, Office of Water, Office of Wastewater Management, Water Permits Division, EPA 833-R-10-001 (April 2010).

2020 Texas 303(d) List, Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, March 25, 2020 (approved by EPA on May 12, 2020).

2022 Texas 303(d) List, Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, June 1, 2022 (approved by EPA on July 7, 2022.)

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Interim Permitting Approach for Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations in Stormwater Permits, EPA-833-D-96-001 (September 1996).

Analysis of the Dallas-Fort Worth Regional NPDES Stormwater Data Base and Data Collection Network, United States Geological Survey, June 7, 1994.

The North Central Texas Regional Wet Weather Characterization Plan Proposal for the Fourth Permit Term, submitted to the TCEQ on October 11, 2016 and subsequent revisions on May 26, June 8, and June 12, 2017 (approved by letter dated June 30, 2017).