

CITY OF LEON VALLEY STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Permit Renewal 2019

prepared for:



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) located in the State of Texas may discharge directly to surface water in the state only according to monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in Texas Pollution Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) General Permit No. TXR040000, rules of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), laws of the State of Texas, and other Orders of the TCEQ.

The City of Leon Valley has prepared this Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) in accordance with the requirements of the General Permit and submitted the required Notice of Intent (NOI) in accordance with Part II, E, 1.

The SWMP addresses the Minimum Control Measures (MCMs), also known as Best Management Practices (BMPs) as required by TXR040000 and provides for the measurement of the accomplishments of the MCMs/BMPs. Records of the MCM/BMP measurements will be provided to the TCEQ each year in the annual report.

The purpose of the following is to outline Leon Valley's program to develop, implement, and enforce a stormwater management program administered through the TPDES. The goal is to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable, to protect water quality, and to satisfy the appropriate requirements of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Phase II program under the provisions of Section 402 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and Chapter 26 of the Texas Water Code (TWC). The program also identifies Leon Valley's legal authority to implement the general permit.

PART I – DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

Construction Activity – Soil disturbance, including clearing, grading, excavating, and other construction related activities (e.g., stockpiling of fill material and demolition); and not including routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of the site (e.g., the routine grading of existing dirt roads, asphalt overlays of existing roads, the routine clearing of existing right-of-ways, and similar maintenance activities).

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

- a) The entity or entities that have operational control over construction plans and specifications (including approval of revisions) to the extent necessary to meet the requirements and conditions of this general permit; or,
- b) The entity or entities that have day-to-day operational control of those activities at a construction site that are necessary to ensure compliance with a stormwater pollution prevention plan for the site or other permit conditions (for example they are authorized to direct workers at a site to carry out activities required by the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) or comply with other permit conditions).

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

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

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

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

- a) All soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed and a uniform (for example, evenly distributed, without large bare areas) perennial vegetative cover where a density

of 70 percent of the native background vegetative cover for the area has been established on all unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures, or equivalent permanent stabilization measures (such as the use of riprap, gabions, or geotextiles) have been employed.

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

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

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

Infiltration – Water other than wastewater that enters a sewer system, including sewer service connections and foundation drains, from the ground through such means as defective pipes, pipe joints, connections, or manholes.

Large Construction Activity – Construction activities including clearing, grading, and excavating that result in land disturbance of equal to or greater than five (5) acres of land. Large construction activity also includes the disturbance of less than five (5) acres of total land area that is part of a larger common plan of development or sale if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb equal to or greater than five (5) acres of land. Large construction activity does not include routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, and original purpose of a ditch, channel, or other similar stormwater conveyance.

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).

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

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 the U.S., a state, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to state law) having jurisdiction over the disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under state law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under the CWA §208 that discharges to surface water in the state;
- b) That is designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater;
- c) That is not a combined sewer; and,
- d) That is not part of a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) as defined in 40 CFR §122.2.

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

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

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

Permittee – The MS4 operator authorized under this general permit.

Permitting Authority – For the purposes of this general permit, the TCEQ.

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

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

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

Small Construction Activity – Construction activities including clearing, grading, and excavating that result in land disturbance of equal to or greater than one (1) acre and less than five (5) acres of land. Small construction activity also includes the disturbance of less than one (1) acre of total land area that is part of a larger common plan of development or sale if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb equal to or greater than one (1) and less than five (5) acres of land. Small construction activity does not include routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, and original purpose of a ditch, channel, or other similar stormwater conveyance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 (MHWM) 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 unnavigable, and including the beds and banks of all water courses and bodies of surface water, that are wholly or partially inside or bordering the state or subject to the jurisdiction of the state; except that waters in treatment systems which are authorized by state or federal law, regulation, or permit, and which are created for the purpose of waste treatment are not considered to be water in the state.

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

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

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

- a) All waters which are currently used, were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide;
- b) All interstate waters, including interstate wetlands;
- c) All other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds that the use, degradation, or destruction of which would affect or could affect interstate or foreign commerce including any such waters:
 1. Which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes;
 2. From which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce; or,
 3. Which are used or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce;
- d) All impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the United States under this definition;
- e) Tributaries of waters identified in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this definition;
- f) The territorial sea; and,
- g) Wetlands adjacent to waters (other than waters that are themselves wetlands) identified in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this definition.

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

PART II – PROGRAM MANAGEMENT AND AUTHORITY

Legal Authority

Stormwater Management Ordinance No. 02-036, Chapter 36 of the Leon Valley City Code, provides the city with authority to control the quality of separate stormwater discharge to its storm sewer system. This authority was approved by the City Council and addresses industrial and municipal discharges, including both fiscal authority and legal resources to fully implement the stormwater management program.

This program describes the manner in which the permit will be administered and provides the basis for the City's development of a budget and fee collection system. The City's authority is explicitly stated in Chapter 30 of the Texas Administrative Code 205.5(a), and Section 26.040 of the Texas Water Code for the Texas Stormwater Discharges from Small MS4s - TCEQ Docket No. 2006-0428-WO TPDES General Permit To Discharge Under the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System TXR040000. This program will commence July 23, 2019 for a period of five years.

Permit Coverage Area

According to Census 2018 data, Leon Valley has a population of 11,485 residents. Leon Valley Permit Coverage Area is defined by the City Zoning Map that serves its residents. The map for the SWMP will encompass all areas within the city limits and include roadways and stormwater outfalls that discharge into the state waterways via Huebner and Zarzamora creeks.

Best Management Practices (BMPs)

Reducing or eliminating stormwater runoff pollution is the primary purpose of the Leon Valley Stormwater Management Program. Effective management of stormwater runoff will provide for improvement in the quality of the receiving water bodies, the conservation of water resources, and the protection of public health. The Best Management Practices outlined for implementation in this program will provide management practices intended to reduce or eliminate pollution in stormwater runoff.

This program outlines the year in which the BMPs are to be implemented and how it will be continued in future years. It specifically addresses the following EPA National Menu of Best Management Practices (BMP) for Stormwater Phase II implementation and identifies the minimum control measures required by the TCEQ General Permit TXR040000.

1. Public education, outreach, and involvement on stormwater impacts.
2. Illicit discharge detection and elimination (IDDE).
3. Construction site stormwater runoff control.
4. Post-construction stormwater management in new development and redevelopment.
5. Pollution prevention/good housekeeping for municipal operations.

Each BMP is outlined in 4 parts:

1. Minimum requirements as described in the Texas TPDES General Operating Permit;
2. The Leon Valley Stormwater Management Program action required;

3. Implementation timetable; and
4. Documentation/Management Reporting.

Attachments 1 through 5 provide the timetable for year of implementation for each BMP.

Program Management

The Stormwater Manager will develop the specific objectives or goals of each BMP defined in the program for implementation within Leon Valley. These goals and objectives will be used to track the progress and effectiveness of reducing or eliminating pollutants in the stormwater runoff. This SWMP will be reviewed annually and updated as necessary. Any changes will be reflected in the annual report.

In conjunction with preparation of the annual report, the EPA approved 303(d) list and the Texas *Integrated Report of Surface Water Quality for CWA Section 305(b) and 303(d)* will be reviewed for listing of any impaired waters within the permitted area.

Stormwater Management Program Funding

Funding will be provided by the implementation of the Leon Valley City Ordinance No. 02-036. The fee will be collected from property owners as described in these ordinances and shall be used for the sole purpose of managing the Stormwater Management Program.

PART III – BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURES)

BMP 1 – Public Education, Outreach, and Involvement on Stormwater Impacts

Minimum Control Measures

Leon Valley will engage in a public education program designed to distribute educational materials to the community or conduct equivalent outreach activities that will be used to inform the residents, visitors, public service employees, businesses, commercial and industrial facilities, and construction site personnel within the City. The focus of the outreach will be to enlighten the public about the impacts that polluted stormwater run-off can have on water quality, hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste. Additionally, the public will be taught ways that they can minimize impact on stormwater quality.

Leon Valley will implement a public involvement and participation program. This program will provide all constituents within Leon Valley the opportunity to participate in the development and implementation of the stormwater management program. Leon Valley will also provide documentation that its residents were given sufficient opportunities to participate in the program process to meet this measure. The city will comply with state and local public notice requirements when implementing this public involvement and participation program.

Responsible Authority: Stormwater Management and Development Office

The Plan

The general population will be provided education on stormwater matters. Residents, business owners, and contractors performing work, even of a temporary nature, are included in the City's definition of the general population. Education materials will contain the positive impacts of good stormwater management practices, and programs outlined in regulations, ordinances, or codes adopted by the City of Leon Valley, National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), Texas Pollution Discharge Elimination System (TPDES), and other such regulatory actions determined applicable to the general public.

Leon Valley currently has programs in place for distributing educational material. Earthwise Living Day (EWLD) is one such outreach that is held in February of each year. EWLD is an opportunity for businesses to display their earth friendly products and services, and provides the public with featured speakers addressing various environmental issues. The Leon Valley City Council has appointed an Earth Wise Living Committee, which is responsible for selecting speakers, booth participants, and volunteers to help plan and operate the event.

Leon Valley publishes the Lion's Roar, a quarterly newsletter that is delivered to residents and businesses via the U.S. Mail. The newsletter offers in-depth articles, pictures, and reference notes that can be studied at the resident's leisure. Lion's Roar newsletters can be collected by individuals for future reference and are also kept on file at the public library. Education/outreach for commercial activities will be added to the Lion's Roar.

The City will continue Earthwise Living Day (EWLD) and the Lion's Roar to distribute educational materials to the general public. Supplemental funding will be provided by this program. Key topics will include lawn and garden activities, water conservation practices, composting and

management of yard waste, hazardous waste disposal, trash management (including an ongoing garbage recycling program), and pet waste management.

Specific examples of various environmentally friendly strategies and suggestions are currently posted on Leon Valley's Public Works web page at http://www.leonvalleytexas.gov/government/public_works/stormwater_tips.php. The page provides information on innovative water saving ideas limiting the need for chemicals and fertilizers that eventually make their way into the State's water system via stormwater runoff. The website is useful to disseminate information to the public about Curbside Recycling, the City's Oil and Filter Recycling Igloo, and quarterly street sweeping.

The City will continue to include outreach to areas with low to moderate-income, such as El Verde and Hidden Meadow apartments. Likewise, the City will make a special effort to educate minority and disadvantaged children about stormwater issues via the public school system and seek a joint outreach with the North Side Independent School District. The City will seek further partnerships with other agencies involved in stormwater outreach and education in order to reach as large a portion of the population as possible.

Leon Valley will raise awareness of various public prevention programs for existing development through educational displays, pamphlets, booklets, and utility stutters. Earthwise Living Day (EWLD) and Leon Valley's Arbor Day will be used as a medium for circulating these items to the public, as well as distributing promotional giveaways. These direct marketing resources will also be used to better facilitate pollution prevention for businesses, and allowing individuals to actively participate in the stormwater management program through volunteer efforts.

Leon Valley will facilitate public education through creative innovations to its existing systems. For instance, switching the water bill to an envelope may serve to cut costs and promote better application of our limited resources. Leon Valley will also use the media to educate the public through Public Service Announcements (PSA's) and other promotions.

New development is considered vital to the City of Leon Valley's growth and the betterment of its resident citizens. Currently, the City's density is controlled by zoning and, therefore, Low Impact Development is not necessary. However, additional educational materials will be distributed through welcome packets made available through realtors, utility providers, and the Library.

Implementation and monitoring of this program will have active public participation in order to encourage input from all economic and cultural groups. It is intended that public involvement and participation will lead to an expeditious implementation of the program. The City will use public notices to reach out to residents that may possess a level of expertise in stormwater management and provide an opportunity for them to express their views and be involved in volunteer programs.

Leon Valley only has ephemeral streams, therefore, under the San Antonio Area Basura Bash event, volunteers will be used to clean drainage channels and dry creek beds within the city of Leon Valley. This volunteer waterway clean-up is held annually and also serves as a means to educate the public regarding water pollution and natural resource conservation.

Oil recycling is an important aspect of the City's public involvement/participation plan. An Oil Igloo is available at the Public Works Service Center. Residents are encouraged to dispose of their used oil and filters at this location.

Leon Valley will encourage additional public participation and seek public opinion in stormwater management through professional organizations, stakeholder meetings, attitude surveys, and community hotlines.

This SWMP will be posted on the city's website no later than 30 days after the approval date. Each annual report or a summary of the annual report will be posted to the city's website no later than 30 days after the due date the report. The city's website address is <http://www.leonvalleytexas.gov>.

Timetable

Attachment 1 provides the timetable by year when each element of this BMP will be implemented. A description of the actions required to accomplish this BMP are provided.

Documentation and Measurement

The City of Leon Valley will document and measure the success of its Public Education and Outreach on Stormwater Impacts by monitoring and evaluating the various programs outlined in Attachment 1.

The number of residents, citizens, visitors, public service employees, business, commercial and industrial facilities, and construction site personnel that receive outreach information will be recorded. Copies of the outreach material will be retained in the Leon Valley SWMP records for 5 years.

Statistical analysis will be provided in the annual report to indicate the percent of contacts verses the population of Leon Valley.

Leon Valley will document and measure the success of its Public Involvement/Participation program by monitoring and evaluating the various elements outlined in Attachment 1, Table 1.

The numbers of residents attending the various meetings outlined will quantify their success as well as local business's representation. Attitude surveys returned by constituents via public meetings, the website, newsletter, and utility bills, as well as calls to the Community Hotline will be used as measurement and documenting tools.

Public participation, including civic minded groups and Basura Bash clean-up results, trash, oil, and other environmental pollutants collected will be used to measure and document the effectiveness of the stormwater policies.

BMP 2 – Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

Minimum Control Measures

Leon Valley will develop a program for detection and elimination of illicit discharges to stormwater. To the extent allowable under State, or local law, the city will effectively prohibit non-stormwater discharges into the city's storm sewer system. Additionally, a reproducible storm sewer system map will be maintained showing the location of all recognized outfalls, and include the names and location of all waters of the United States that receive discharges from those outfalls. The storm sewer system map includes the following components:

1. Procedures for locating priority areas likely to have illicit discharges.
2. Procedures for detecting and tracing an illicit discharge.
3. Procedures for reporting, investigating and documenting an illicit discharge.
4. Procedures for removing the source of the discharge.
5. Procedures for program evaluation and assessment.

Public employees, businesses, and the general public will also be informed of the hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste. The City will use ordinances or other regulatory mechanisms to develop, implement, and enforce a plan to detect and address non-stormwater discharges, including illegal dumping, into the system.

This BMP will specifically address failing septic systems, industrial/business connections, recreational sewage and illegal dumping, sanitary sewer overflows, and identifying illicit connections.

Responsible Authority: Stormwater Manager, Public Works Department, Development Department, Code Enforcement Officer, and Leon Valley Police Department

The Plan

Bexar County licenses private onsite sewage disposal systems such as septic systems. Leon Valley has limited enforcement power over these private septic systems except to have these systems connected to the organized public collection system when they are within 300 feet of the system. Leon Valley will inventory septic systems and report septic systems requiring license renewal to Bexar County. Inspection and enforcement shall be aimed at preventing septic systems from failing and detect and require land owners to correct existing systems that are failing. A schedule and authority will be developed to inspect industrial/business stormwater connections on a regular basis.

As Leon Valley has no lakes, rivers, or recreation areas for campers, the City will make an effort to locate and identify owners of recreational vehicles and educate them as to the laws against illegal dumping of recreational sewage when they are at a lake, river, or recreational area outside the City.

Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSO) are of major concern to Leon Valley and there is presently a requirement to prevent spills from the collection system to the storm drainage system. Should any spill occur, it must be reported to the TCEQ and San Antonio Water System (SAWS). SSO issues will be addressed during sewer system master planning and facilities planning. Any spill complaints and reporting will be collected and addressed by the Public Works Department. The

City's sanitary sewer program will be monitored as part of the SWMP. Public Works will maintain a Storm Sewer Map identifying all outfalls and receiving waters.

The City will develop written procedures describing the basis for conducting inspections in response to complaints and conducting follow-up inspections.

Leon Valley will include material in annual Stormwater training for municipal employees, specifically Public Works staff and Code Enforcement officers, for identification of illicit discharges and connections in the field. The City will work to identify and remove illicit connections as a measure towards reducing stormwater runoff pollution.

Timetable

Attachment 2 provides the timetable by year when each element of this BMP will be implemented. A description of the actions required to accomplish this BMP are provided.

Documentation and Measurement

Records kept by Public Works will serve to document Leon Valley's efforts and measure the success of the City's illicit discharge detection and elimination program. Records will include field surveys, maps, sanitary sewer lateral studies and repairs, and identification of illicit connections and other records as detailed in Attachment 2.

The Stormwater Manager will maintain records review annually records for currency and completeness. The Stormwater Manager will maintain information such as allowable non-Stormwater discharges, used oil collection activity, street sweeping results, creek cleaning results.

BMP 3 – Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control

Minimum Control Measures

Leon Valley will develop, implement, and enforce a program for construction activities resulting in a land disturbance of one acre or more in order to reduce pollutants in any stormwater runoff to Leon Valley. This will include construction activity that is part of a larger common plan of development, or sale, that would disturb one acre or more. However, it will not cover small construction activities where the TCEQ has waived the permitting requirements for stormwater discharges.

To the extent allowable under State and local law, an ordinance will be passed to require erosion and sediment controls, and sanctions will be enforced to ensure compliance. This ordinance will require that construction site contractors implement appropriate erosion management practices and sediment control BMPs, as well as control of waste like discarded building materials, concrete truck washout water, chemicals, litter, and sanitary waste at the construction site that may cause adverse impacts to water quality.

Leon Valley will develop procedures for site plan review, which will incorporate consideration of potential water quality impacts, receive and consider information submitted by the public, and include site inspections and enforcement of control measures.

Responsible Authority: Stormwater Manager, Public Works Department, City Engineer, and
Development Department

The Plan

Leon Valley will enact an ordinance to implement and enforce a program aimed at reducing pollutants in stormwater runoff from construction activities. This ordinance will include erosion and sediment control management procedures. A list of BMPs will be prepared and made available for usage by construction site operators in Leon Valley. The erosion and sediment control ordinance will cover runoff control, erosion control, sediment control, construction site waste management, and enforcement.

For construction sites that result in a land disturbance greater than or equal to one acre, and including construction activities that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale that would disturb one acre or more, a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWP3) in accordance with TPDES Construction General Permit TXR150000 will be required to be incorporated into the construction plans by the engineer/architect. All submitted SWP3s will be reviewed and approved by the City Engineer and construction may not begin at those sites until a Stormwater Compliance Permit has been issued.

Leon Valley will require control of runoff by implementing strategies such as preserving natural vegetation, minimizing clearing, creating permanent diversions, and selection of construction entrances. Attempts will also be made to stabilize drainage by using check dams, filter berms, grass-lined channels, and/or Riprap.

Leon Valley will provide educational materials to contractors. Initially, enforcement will emphasize voluntary compliance as the City develops more detailed requirements. Construction reviewers and BMP inspection and maintenance personnel will carry out oversight and ordinance

compliance. The Public Works Department will conduct site visits to construction sites during active construction to confirm that BMPs have been installed, implemented, and maintained as specified in the SWP3. The site inspector will create reports documenting each inspection's findings. Non-compliance will result in a follow-up inspection or enforcement. City staff conducting plan review, construction site inspections and enforcement will receive proper training.

Timetable

Attachment 3 provides the timetable by year when each element of this BMP will be implemented. A description of the actions required to accomplish this BMP are provided.

Documentation and Measurement

Documentation and measurement of the success of Leon Valley's Construction Stormwater Runoff Control will be accomplished by monitoring and evaluating the various elements described in Attachment 3 and the procedures developed by Leon Valley for Site Plan Review.

The Stormwater Manager will review the records of the construction activity performed in Leon Valley. Records will be maintained reflecting the inspections performed of construction sites, plans reviewed, and education provided.

BMP 4 – Post Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment

Minimum Control Measures

Leon Valley will develop, implement, and enforce a program to address stormwater runoff from new development and redevelopment projects that disturb greater than or equal to one acre, and that discharge into the MS4. This requirement also includes construction projects of less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development, or sale, that will result in disturbing at least one acre. The program must ensure that controls are in place that will prevent or minimize water quality impacts by providing for the following:

1. Development and implementation of strategies, which include a combination of structural and/or non-structural BMPs appropriate for the community of Leon Valley.
2. Use of an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to address post-construction runoff from new development and redevelopment projects to the extent allowable under State and local law.
3. Ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of BMP's.

Responsible Authority: Stormwater Manager, Public Works Director, City Engineer, Code Enforcement, and Building Permit Office

The Plan

Leon Valley will develop, implement, and enforce post-construction stormwater management in new development and redevelopment projects by including development and redevelopment as an integral component of the Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Ordinance. This program will focus on maintaining good water quality conditions after an area has been developed or after construction. Studies have shown that controlling pollution at its source, rather than after it enters into an MS4, is much easier and more cost-effective, therefore, the City will implement structural and non-structural BMPs for post-construction pollution control prior to the construction of an area.

Timetable

Attachment 4 provides the timetable by year when each element of this BMP will be implemented. A description of the actions required to accomplish this BMP are provided.

Documentation and Measurement

Documentation and measurement of the success of Leon Valley's Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment will be accomplished by monitoring and evaluating the various elements described in Attachment 4.

The Stormwater Manager will review plans & subdivision plats to ensure post construction operations conform to erosion control measures.

Records will be maintained of enforcement actions, and will be made available to the TCEQ.

BMP 5 – Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

Minimum Control Measures

Leon Valley shall develop an operation and maintenance program with the ultimate goal of identifying methods and practices for conducting municipal operations in a manner to prevent or reduce pollution in stormwater runoff.

Good Housekeeping and Best Management Practices source controls will be put in place to reduce or eliminate the discharge of pollutant runoff from the City's municipal operations to stormwater. These controls should include pet waste collection, illegal dumping controls, landscaping and lawn care, pest control, park and open space maintenance, roadway/street and bridge maintenance, fleet and building maintenance, stormwater system maintenance, septic systems control, new construction and land disturbances, municipal parking lots, vehicle and equipment maintenance, waste transfer stations, storage yards, and alternative discharge options for chlorinated water. Materials management includes alternative products, hazardous materials storage and disposal, spill response and prevention, and used oil recycling.

Contractors hired by the City of Leon Valley to perform any municipal operations are required to comply with operating procedures. Any contractors hired by the City of Leon Valley to perform maintenance activities on City-owned facilities are required to comply with all of the stormwater control measures, good housekeeping practices, and facility specific stormwater management operating procedures described within BMP 5.

The City shall provide oversight of contractor activities to ensure that contractors are using appropriate control measures and SOPs. Oversight of this requirement will include developing procedures and maintaining information at each site, available for inspection by TCEQ.

Prevention and reduction of stormwater pollution from municipal operations requires that a training program be developed for all employees responsible for municipal operations subject to the pollution prevention/good housekeeping program. Examples or descriptions of training materials being used must be included in the SWMP.

Leon Valley will develop practices to properly dispose of waste collected as a result of operations and maintenance activities. Disposal of waste includes: dredge spoil, accumulated sediments, and floatables.

The Public Works Department will develop a list of all Municipal Operations and Industrial Activities performed by Leon Valley or contracted by Leon Valley that are subject to the operation, maintenance, or training program developed under the conditions of this section. Additionally, the individual permit number, general permit authorization number, or a copy of a signed NOI or NEC (No Exposure Certification form for TPDES General Permit TXR040000) for each industrial activity conducted by Leon Valley and subject to TPDES stormwater regulations will be attached and become a part of this Stormwater Management Program. If an NOI or NEC has been submitted, but an acknowledgment has not yet been received from the TCEQ, a copy of the submitted NOI or NEC Form will be attached.

Responsible Authority: City of Leon Valley, Stormwater Manager, Public Works Department,
City Engineer, and Development Office

The Plan

Leon Valley will develop an Operations and Maintenance program guide that identifies methods and practices for conducting municipal operations in a manner to prevent or reduce pollution in stormwater runoff. Training programs will also be developed for City employees and all City volunteer groups on the subject of pollution prevention/good housekeeping to prevent stormwater pollution. Areas that will be addressed include:

1. Maintaining, issuing, and enforcing permits;
2. Park and open space maintenance;
3. Fleet and building maintenance;
4. New construction and land disturbances; and,
5. Stormwater system maintenance.

Leon Valley will adopt an ordinance to establish source controls for such items as automobile maintenance, vehicle washing, illegal dumping, and pest control.

Leon Valley will conduct four lot and street cleaning sweeps per year in an effort to reduce pollution in stormwater runoff. Street sweeper waste will be disposed of in a manner as will ensure material will not re-enter streets or be washed into waterways. Street sweeping results will be reported. Storm drain system cleanings and channel de-silting programs will be implemented.

Leon Valley will monitor and regulate new construction and land disturbances, vehicle and equipment maintenance and storage yards, and the City's dirt storage locations will have silt fences installed.

Leon Valley will maintain a list of municipally-owned facilities, including stormwater controls. These facilities will be prioritized based on potential discharge of pollutants and evaluated on a regular basis. High priority facilities will include standards of procedure for stormwater control measures.

The Leon Valley Fire Department currently has a plan for spill response, and a program for hazardous materials storage and oil recycling.

The City will conduct regular inspections of each inlet and grate, and address disposal of sediments and floatable. Non-structural BMPs may include better site design of buffer zones, open spaces, infrastructure planning, green parking; alternative pavers.

The City will develop written procedures that describe the frequency of inspections of pollution prevention measures and how the inspections will be conducted.

Timetable

Attachment 5 provides the timetable by year when each element of this BMP will be implemented. A description of the actions required to accomplish this BMP are provided.

Documentation and Measurement

Documentation and measurement of the success of Leon Valley's Construction Stormwater Runoff Control will be done by monitoring and evaluating the various elements described in Attachment 5 and the procedures developed by Leon Valley for Site Plan Review.

The Stormwater Manager will record and document street sweeping, and the maintenance of stormwater drainage facilities.

PART IV – RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

Recordkeeping

The following records will be maintained by the Stormwater Management Program Manager during the term of the permit:

1. All records of activity implied as part of the Best Management practices followed to implement this permit.
2. A copy of TPDES General Operating Permit TXR040000.
3. All data used to complete the Notice of Intent (NOI) for this permit.

All records must be made available to the TCEQ Executive Director or representative upon request only. The Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) (including a copy of the permit Language) must be retained at a location accessible to the permitting authority. All records will be kept for a period of at least three years.

Stormwater Management Program records, including the notice of intent (NOI) and this SWMP must be available to the public if requested in writing. The SWMP must be available within two (2) working days following the request from the public. Other records must be provided within 10 working days, unless the request requires an unusual amount of time or effort to assemble. In which case, Texas law regarding the public Information Act will be followed. Reasonable charges, in accordance with Texas law, may be levied by Leon Valley for researching and preparing any requested material.

Reporting

General Reporting Requirements

1) Noncompliance Notification

According to 30 TAC Chapter §305.125(9), any noncompliance which may endanger human health or safety, or the environment, must be reported by the permittee to the TCEQ. Report of such information must be provided orally or by electronic facsimile transmission (FAX) to the TCEQ regional office within 24 hours of becoming aware of the noncompliance. A written report must be provided by the permittee to the TCEQ regional office and to the TCEQ Enforcement Division (MC-224) within five working days of becoming aware of the noncompliance. The written report must contain:

- a) A description of the noncompliance and its cause;
- b) The potential danger to human health or safety, or the environment;
- c) The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times;
- d) If the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and,
- e) Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance, and to mitigate its adverse effects.

2) Other Information

When the permittee becomes aware that it either submitted incorrect information or failed to submit any relevant facts in an NOI, NOT, or NOC, or any other report, it must promptly submit the facts or information to the Executive Director.

Annual Report

Leon Valley must submit a concise annual report to the Executive Director within 90 days of the end of each reporting year. The SWMP Manager must also have a copy of the annual report readily available for review by authorized TCEQ personnel upon request. The report must include:

- 1) The status of the compliance with permit conditions, an assessment of the appropriateness of the identified BMPs, progress towards achieving the statutory goal of reducing the discharge of pollutants to the MEP, the measurable goals for each of the MCMs, and an evaluation of the success of the implementation of the measurable goals;
- 2) Status of any additional control measures implemented by the permittee (if applicable);
- 3) A summary of the results of information collected and analyzed, if any, during the reporting period, including monitoring data used to assess the success of the program at reducing the discharge of pollutants to the MEP.
- 4) A summary of the stormwater activities the Leon Valley plans to undertake during the next reporting cycle (including an implementation schedule);
- 5) Proposed changes to the stormwater management program, including changes to any BMPs or any identified measurable goals that apply to the program elements;
- 6) The number of municipal construction activities authorized under this general permit and the total number of acres disturbed;
- 7) The number of non-municipal construction activities that occurred within the jurisdiction of the permittee (as noticed to the permittee by the construction operator);
- 8) Any waters within permitted area newly listed on EPA approved 303(d) list or the Texas *Integrated Report of Surface Water Quality for CWA Section 305(b) and 303(d)*;
- 9) Notice that Leon Valley is relying on another government entity to satisfy some of your permit obligations (if applicable);
- 10) If co-permitting, all permittees must contribute to a system-wide report (if applicable);
- 11) Each permittee must sign and certify the annual report in accordance with Part VII.E.1.(a) of this permit;
- 12) The annual report must be submitted to the following address:

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Stormwater & General Permits Team; MC -148
P.O. Box 13088
Austin, Texas 78711-3088

Effective December 21, 2020, annual reports must be submitted using the online electronic reporting system available through the TCEQ website unless the City requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver.

- 13) The annual report or a summary of the annual report shall be posted to the city's website no later than 30 days after the due date; and,
- 14) A copy of the annual report must be submitted to the TCEQ Regional Office (except if the report is submitted electronically).

Attachment 1
Best Management Practice #1 Timetable

Best Management Practice #1 Timetable

Public Education, Outreach, and Involvement on Stormwater Impacts

Practice	Year of Implementation				
	1	2	3	4	5
Lions Roar and School Education Programs material development to supplement the existing operations of each activity. Materials will be obtained and distributed with instruction for the use of the material and articles for incorporation in existing publications.	X	X	X	X	X
Educational displays, pamphlets, booklets, and utility stuffers will be developed or purchased from various sources for distribution and provided to visitors, public service employees, and construction site personnel. We expect at least 25% of those exposed to this information will act on it. Outreach will be made available to low to moderate income households.	X	X	X	X	X
Library Publications are placed in the library for the public to use or have available for presentation and reference. This material is expected to be used by 5% of the City population.	X	X	X	X	X
Participation in such events as the Earthwise Living Day, City events and Earth Day, Use Less Stuff Day, etc. are directed at visitors, public service employees, and construction site personnel to increase the education of pollution prevention in the stormwater and our daily living. These events are performed once a year.	X	X	X	X	X
Public meetings will be held to encourage the general public to participate in public projects.	X	X	X	X	X
Adopt-A-Creek program will be encouraged for volunteer groups to remove trash from the creek beds of the Huebner and Zarzamora creeks where they flow through Leon Valley on an annual basis.	X	X	X	X	X
Recycled oil program is available to all citizens and is located near the Public Works Department. Used oil is collected for fuel blending. This program is available 100% of the time to all citizens.	X	X	X	X	X
Storm Drain Stenciling activities will be performed by the City on new storm drains (if any).					X
Post Annual Report on City's website within 30 days after due date of report	X	X	X	X	X

Attachment 2
Best Management Practice #2 Timetable

Best Management Practice #2 Timetable***Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination***

Practice	Year of Implementation				
	1	2	3	4	5
Reproducible outfall and watershed maps will be maintained identifying each potential area for illicit discharge and will be used in conjunction with a program of evaluation and assessment to identify pollution prevention of stormwater. 50% of all identified outfalls will be inspected each indicated year.		X		X	
Household Hazardous Waste Collection Program to collect and properly dispose of household hazardous waste to prevent the waste from entering the stormwater system is provided throughout the County.	X	X	X	X	X
Sanitary sewer overflows will be addressed promptly or within 72 hours of the complaint received. 25% of Industrial/Commercial business stormwater discharge points will be inspected each year.	X	X	X	X	X
Develop and implement written procedures describing basis for conducting inspections in response to compliants and conducting follow-up inspections.			X	X	X

Attachment 3
Best Management Practice #3 Timetable

Best Management Practice #3 Timetable**Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control**

Practice	Year of Implementation				
	1	2	3	4	5
Review for agreement with the Leon Valley Ordinance requiring erosion and sediment controls for developments over 1 acre.		X		X	
Handbooks will continue to be provided to each contractor to train the site operator in ways to prevent silt from entering into the stormwater.	X	X	X	X	X
Ongoing instruction will be provided for Public Works personnel in reviewing construction plans and drawings and in suggested ways to reduce silt entering the waterway.	X	X	X	X	X
Site plan review and site inspections and enforcement will be performed by persons trained and certified in management of construction site silt and waste control procedures. 100% of all construction will be inspected each year.	X	X	X	X	X
Education and Awareness programs will be provided to permit applicants before the permit is granted at least 25% of the time.	X	X	X	X	X
Develop and implement updated written procedures outlining the inspection and enforcement requirements for inspections during the active construction phase.			X	X	X

Attachment 4
Best Management Practice #4 Timetable

Best Management Practice #4 Timetable*Post Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment*

Practice	Year of Implementation				
	1	2	3	4	5
Review the City's Master Plan, Ordinances, and zoning requirements for inclusion of erosion and sediment control requirements and strategies.		X		X	
Participate in the City's plan to review and recommend infiltration and vegetative practices, when applicable.		X	X	X	X
Site based runoff inspection; storage and detention controls will be implemented and performed 4 times on each construction site during the permit period.	X	X	X	X	X

Attachment 5
Best Management Practice #5 Timetable

Best Management Practice #5 Timetable

Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

Practice	Year of Implementation				
	1	2	3	4	5
Provide a training program on stormwater pollution prevention for employees and volunteers.		X		X	
Provide oversight for Public Works spoils storage locations. Inspection records will be maintained and recorded.	X	X	X	X	X
Training will be provided to Leon Valley residents and municipal employees to control pet waste and collection.	X	X	X	X	X
Street Sweeping will be performed four times a year to reduce silt in the stormwater.	X	X	X	X	X
Municipal parking lot maintenance will include efforts to reduce or eliminate fats, oils, and greases from the stormwater runoff.	X	X	X	X	X
Catch basins will be maintained to remove silt and inlets will be cleaned to prevent trash and other floatables from entering stormwater drainage areas. Inspections will be performed after each heavy rain event.	X	X	X	X	X
Stormwater controls for construction sites will be initiated and implemented to prevent construction debris and silt from entering the stormwater runoff. Inspections will be performed and recorded.	X	X	X	X	X
A list of municipally-owned facilities prioritized based on potential discharge of pollutants will be developed. High priority facilities will include standards of procedure for stormwater control measures. These facilities will be inspected annually.	X	X	X	X	X
Pesticide, herbicide, and fertilizer applications will be evaluated for pollution prevention opportunities.	X		X		X
Develop and implement written procedures that define frequency of inspections and how they will be conducted for pollution prevention measures at permittee-owned facilities.			X	X	X

Attachment 6
Best Management Practice #6 Timetable

Best Management Practice #6 Timetable*Storm Water Management Program Administration*

Practice	Year of Implementation				
	1	2	3	4	5
Program Development (includes ordinance and program documentation) reimbursement to general fund	X	X	X	X	X
Program Management	X	X	X	X	X
Program Review	X	X	X	X	X
Customer Billing	X	X	X	X	X