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DEFINITIONS

Best Management Practices (BMPs) - Schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce pollution. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

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.

Construction Site Operator - The MS4 operator associated with a construction project that meets all of the following criteria:

- (a) the operator has operational control over construction plans and specifications to the extent necessary to meet the requirements and conditions of this general permit; and
- (b) the operator has day-to-day operational control of those activities at a project which are necessary to ensure compliance with a storm water pollution prevention plan for the site or other permit conditions (e.g. they are authorized to direct workers at a site to carry out activities required by the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan or comply with other permit conditions).

Control Measure - Any Best Management Practice or other method used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants.

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

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

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

Illicit Discharge - Any discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer that is not entirely composed of storm water, except discharges authorized under this general permit or a separate TPDES permit and discharges resulting from fire fighting 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.

Construction Activity – Large - 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 storm water conveyance.

Construction Activity – Small - 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 storm water 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 storm water 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 to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges that was established by CWA §402(p). A discussion of MEP as it applies to small MS4s is found at 40 CFR 122.34.

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): (i) Owned or operated by the United States, a state, city, town, borough, county, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, storm water, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under Section 208 of the CWA; (ii) Designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water; (iii) Which is not a combined sewer; and (iv) Which is not part of a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) as defined at 40 CFR Section 122.2; (v) Which was not previously authorized under a NPDES or TPDES individual permit as a medium or large municipal separate storm sewer system; (vi) Which does not include very discrete systems such as those serving individual buildings.

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

MS4 Operator - The owner or public entity that is responsible for the management and operation of the municipal separate storm sewer system and is subject to the provisions of this general permit.

Permittee - The MS4 operator authorized under the general permit.

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

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

Redevelopment - Alterations of a property that changes the “footprint” of a site or building in such a way that there is a disturbance of equal to or greater than 1 acre of land. This term does not include such activities as exterior remodeling.

Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (small 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): (i) Owned or operated by the United States, a state, city, town, borough, county, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, storm water, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under Section 208 of the CWA; (ii) Designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water; (iii) Which is not a combined sewer; and (iv) Which is not part of a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) as defined at 40 CFR Section 122.2; (v) Which was not previously authorized under a NPDES or TPDES individual permit as a medium or large municipal separate storm sewer system; (vi) Which does not include very discrete systems such as those serving individual buildings.

Storm Water - Storm water runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

Storm Water Associated with Construction Activity - Storm water runoff from an area where there is either a large construction activity or a small construction activity.

Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) - A comprehensive program to manage the quality of storm water discharged 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 (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.

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) - The maximum amount of a pollutant that a lake, river, stream, or estuary can receive and still maintain Texas Surface Water Quality Standards.

Urbanized Area (UA) - An area of high population density that may include multiple MS4s as defined and used by the U.S. Census Bureau in the 1990 and 2000 decennial census.

Waters of the United States - (From 40 CFR Section 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.

SECTION I – BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1. CITY BACKGROUND

1.1 Description

League City is a small community located in northern Galveston County and southern Harris County. Harris County and the City of Houston lie immediately to the north. The City of Friendswood, the City of Alvin and Brazoria County are west of League City. Galveston Bay is to the east, although not adjacent. The area is considered coastal plains and is characterized by frequent rainfall, flat topography and sandy clay soils.

1.2 Population and Growth

League City has a population of approximately 65,351 according to the U.S. Census Bureau, based on 2006 Population Estimates. The Census 2000 indicates that the City's population was 45,444. Although League City has been experiencing a spate of new development in recent years, approximately 60% of the City is undeveloped. Most of this development will occur on the west portion of town.

1.3 Type of Government

League City is a Home Rule City and under the provisions of the City Charter, subject only to the limitations imposed by the State Constitution and by the Charter. The City Council is the principal legislative body of the City. The City Council is comprised of the Mayor and seven council members, all elected officials. The City Administrator is appointed by the Mayor, subject to confirmation by the City Council, and is responsible to the Mayor and City Council for the proper administration and operation of all City departments and affairs.

1.4 City Departments

The major City departments in League City that will be implementing this Storm Water Management Plan include Planning and Development, Public Works, Parks and Recreation and the office of the City Administrator. Public Works Department includes the Water, Waste Water, Engineering, GIS, Streets and Drainage and Vehicle Maintenance.

1.5 Industrial Facilities

League City operates two wastewater treatment plants: Dallas Salmon and Countryside. Dallas Salmon, the larger of the two, is covered under the Industrial Multisector General Permit and outfalls to Clear Creek – Segment 1101. The only private industrial facility in the City is the UTMB laundry facility. This site is classified as light industrial and utilizes pretreatment to limit the lint that enters the wastewater treatment facility.

1.6 Drainage System & Receiving Waters

League City is evenly divided between two major watersheds. The northern portion drains to Clear Creek, either directly or through tributaries. The southern portion is in the Dickinson Bayou watershed. Both watersheds are large, with widespread 1% exceedance event flood plain boundaries. Steering committees have been established in each watershed, with a primary focus on reducing flooding.

Given League City's close proximity to Galveston Bay, most of the receiving waters and tributaries are tidally influenced. Many of the tributaries remain in their natural, unimproved state.

2. NPDES BACKGROUND

This Storm Water Management Plan has been designed to meet the requirements of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) General Permit to Discharge Wastes from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems.

2.1 Regulatory Background

NPDES has its roots in the 1972 Clean Water Act. Storm water however, was not explicitly addressed in NPDES regulations until passage of the 1987 Water Quality Act, which established a phased approach to storm water permitting. Phase I of the NPDES program included municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) serving more than 100,000 people, and industrial discharges (including construction sites that disturb five or more acres). Phase II of the program addresses MS4s that serve less than 100,000 people, as well as construction sites that disturb one acre or more. The TCEQ administers the NPDES program, called TPDES, within the state.

There is a secondary function of Phase II that involves facilities that the City owns that are required to obtain industrial storm water discharge permits. These facilities were deferred under a provision of the ISTEA Act of 1991 until the advent of Phase II.

2.2 TCEQ Small MS4 Permit

The state has published a Permit for Small MS4s that details the responsibilities of permittees. These requirements are to prepare and implement a storm water management plan that addresses six areas of storm water pollution (with a 7th optional measure) and to develop programs within the City in order to protect water quality in receiving waters. The six areas that must be addressed are:

1. Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts
2. Public Involvement/Participation
3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
4. Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control
5. Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment
6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

7. Authorization for Municipal Construction Activities (Optional)

Section 2 of this document details each of these minimum measures and includes the regulatory requirement (permit language), background information on City programs in each of the areas and recommended Best Management Practices and Measurable Goals for each of the minimum control measures.

2.3 STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION

Dannenbaum Engineering Corporation (Dannenbaum) prepared this storm water management plan (SWMP) document on behalf of the City of League City. Dannenbaum will also assist in the development of the program including BMP implementation. League City will implement the majority of the program; however, opportunities for partnering with neighboring communities will be explored.

This program incorporates BMPs and measurable goals identified by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality in their guidance documents. Specific BMPs were chosen to reflect the nature of League City programs and development characteristics. Measurable goals were also developed to reflect the characteristics and needs of League City to best gauge permit compliance and program effectiveness.

SECTION 2- STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

1. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH ON STORM WATER IMPACTS

1.1 Permit Language

- (a) A public education program must be developed and implemented to distribute educational materials to the community or conduct equivalent outreach activities that will be used to inform the public. The MS4 operator may determine the most appropriate sections of the population at which to direct the program. The MS4 operator must consider the following groups and the SWMP shall provide justification for any listed group that is not included in the program:

- (1) residents;
- (2) visitors;
- (3) public service employees;
- (4) businesses;
- (5) commercial and industrial facilities; and
- (6) construction site personnel.

The outreach must inform the public about the impacts that storm water run-off can have on water quality, hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste, and steps that they can take to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff.

- (b) The MS4 operator must document activities conducted and materials used to fulfill this control measure. Documentation shall be detailed enough to demonstrate the amount of resources used to address each group. This documentation shall be retained in the annual reports required in Part IV.B.2. of this general permit.

1.2 Current Programs in League City

First, the City of League City has a grease trap program in place to educate local restaurants about the necessity of keeping grease and kitchen waste out of the MS4. Second, fuel facilities (gas stations) are required to have sand and oil separators.

1.3 Suggested BMPs

The primary goal of the public education program is to inform individuals and businesses about the reduction of storm water pollution and opportunities for involvement in local stream restoration activities. The City operates water utilities to serve the citizens of League City. Each customer receives a monthly bill with space for public announcements or informational inserts. The City also broadcasts its own television station with availability for public service announcements. The City Hall provides space for distribution of community informational brochures and fliers. The following BMPs are ways that the City will reach out to the public.

BMP 1.1 – Educational Displays, Pamphlets, Booklets, and Utility Bill Inserts

League City will develop informational pamphlets to inform the public about storm water pollution. The informational brochures available through the Clear Water Clear Choice program, developed by Harris County, City of Houston, Harris County Flood Control and TxDOT-Houston, will be used as a foundation for this program. Topics to be discussed in the pamphlets will include household hazardous wastes, trash management, and reduction of storm water pollution. These pamphlets will be available for distribution at the City Hall.

Also, information will be included with the utility bill detailing the City’s Storm Water Management Plan. Future mailings can provide updates on the status of the City’s plan. To reach members of the public who do not receive a utility bill, the insert will be posted to the City’s website: <http://tx-leaguecity.civicplus.com/index.asp>.

1.1.1 Measurable Goal

League City will develop an informational brochure in the first Permit Year for distribution in each Permit Year thereafter. League City will develop a utility bill insert and distribute information to residents in each of the first five Permit Years.

1.1.2 Responsible Party

The City Engineer will develop the informational pamphlets and utility inserts. The Engineer will coordinate with City Hall to display the pamphlets and the Utility Billing Department to include the inserts in the bills.

1.1.3 Implementation Schedule

Permit Year(s)	Best Management Practice	Responsible Party
1	Develop Informational Brochure Describing Methods of Storm Water Pollution Reduction for Private Residences	City Engineer
2-5	Distribute Informational Brochure	City Engineer
1-5	Develop Utility Bill Insert Describing Storm Water Management Plan	City Engineer
1-5	Mail Insert to Utility Customers	Utility Billing
1-5	Website Posting	City Webmaster

BMP 1.2 – Education and Outreach for Commercial Activities

League City will develop informational pamphlets, targeted to commercial locations such as fueling facilities and fast food restaurants that address recommended BMPs for commercial activities such as good storage practices, waste management, spill prevention and cleanup, etc. The informational brochures will be distributed during the routine inspections that the City currently makes.

1.2.1 Measurable Goal

League City will develop an informational brochure in the first Permit Year for distribution in each Permit Year thereafter.

1.2.2 Responsible Party

The City Engineer will develop the informational pamphlets. The Engineer will coordinate with inspectors for distribution.

1.2.3 Implementation Schedule

Permit Year(s)	Best Management Practice	Responsible Party
1	Develop Informational Brochure Describing Methods of Storm Water Pollution Reduction for Commercial Locations	City Engineer
2-5	Distribute Informational Brochure	City Engineer

BMP 1.3 – Public Meeting

League City will host a public meeting to discuss the City’s storm water management plan. The meeting will include information about the implementation of the storm water management plan as well as note ongoing practices within the City which contribute to storm water pollution. Public participation, in the form of comments to the storm water management plan, will be encouraged. The comments will be used to update the storm water management plan.

1.3.1 Measurable Goal

League City will host one public meeting every other permit year in order to educate the public on the current status of the storm water management plan. Comments on the plan will be incorporated into the plan.

1.3.2 Responsible Party

The City Engineer will be responsible for coordinating the meeting.

1.3.3 Implementation Schedule

Permit Year(s)	Best Management Practice	Responsible Party
1, 3, 5	Prepare Meeting Agenda	City Engineer
1, 3, 5	Host Public Meeting	City Engineer
1, 3, 5	Incorporate Comments into Plan	City Engineer

BMP 1.4 – Lawn and Garden Activities

League City will encourage residents to employ environmentally sensitive lawn and gardening techniques in their own yards. Currently, the Galveston County Master Gardeners and the Galveston County Extension Office sponsor numerous educational programs throughout the year. Many of these educational programs focus on developing an environmentally sensitive landscape. A link to the Galveston County Master Gardeners website (<http://aggie-horticulture.tamu.edu/galveston/index.htm>) will be added

to the League City website. This will provide a valuable local resource for landscape planning.

1.4.1 Measurable Goal

League City will add a link to the City’s website.

1.4.2 Responsible Party

The City Webmaster will be responsible for updating the City’s website.

1.4.3 Implementation Schedule

Permit Year(s)	Best Management Practice	Responsible Party
1	Add Link to City Website	City Webmaster

2. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT/PARTICIPATION

2.1 Permit Language

The MS4 operator must, at a minimum, comply with any state and local public notice requirements when implementing a public involvement/participation program. It is recommended that the program include provisions to allow all members of the public within the small MS4 the opportunity to participate in SWMP development and implementation. Correctional facilities will not be required to implement this MCM.

2.2 Current Programs in League City

The City of League City sponsors an annual community-wide clean up. Residents are encouraged to bring heavy trash to a common location for disposal. The City has co-sponsored a hazardous waste pick up in partnership with the City of Friendswood. The Friends of Clear Creek has an annual cleaning in Clear Creek. The City is a sponsor and promotes participation this program.

2.3 Suggested BMPs

BMP 2.1 – Storm Drain Marking

Much of the urbanized area of League City is serviced by a piped storm sewer system. None of the storm drain inlets are marked with a message informing the public about where the inlets drain. The inlets in certain identified areas will be marked with a message stating that these inlets drain to Galveston Bay and that dumping is prohibited. Areas to be marked will be carefully selected to include those areas with high pedestrian traffic or where dumping has been identified as a source of pollution. Other municipalities have had success using volunteers, such as the Boy Scouts, to participate in the program. The casting for future inlet covers may be changed to reflect the new message.

2.1.1 Measurable Goal

League City will compile a list of the areas serviced by inlets, develop or obtain a suitable message and prioritize all areas to be marked in Permit Year 1. In Permit Year 2, marking will begin. Inlets will be marked by volunteers in Permit Years 2-5.

2.1.2 Responsible Party

The City Engineer will compile a list and prioritize the areas to be stenciled. The City Engineer and Director of Public Works will be responsible for the implementation of this program.

2.1.3 Implementation Schedule

Permit Year(s)	Best Management Practice	Responsible Party
1	Inventory and Prioritize Areas to be Marked	City Engineer
1	Develop/Obtain Marking	City Engineer/Director of Public Works
2	Contact Groups for Volunteer Help	City Engineer/Director of Public Works
2-5	Mark Inlets	City Engineer/Director of Public Works

BMP 2.2 – Adopt-A-Stream Program

League City will contact various civic organizations, schools and businesses to solicit volunteers to adopt their local drainageways, including drainage ditches and receiving waters. The purpose of the program will be to remove trash and debris from the drainageways and to provide volunteer monitors for possible problems in runoff water quality and quantity. City personnel will perform maintenance activities identified by the volunteers, such as desilting drainage ditches.

2.2.1 Measurable Goal

League City will develop a brochure on the program during Year 1. Mass mailings to local civic groups, schools and interested parties as well as a public meeting describing the program will occur during Year 2. The Adopt-A-Stream program will begin implementation in Year 3. Reports from the drainageways will be collected at the end of each permit year, beginning in Year 3.

2.2.2 Responsible Party

The City Engineer will coordinate this activity with assistance from the Assistant to the City Administrator.

2.2.3 Implementation Schedule

Permit Year(s)	Best Management Practice	Responsible Party
1	Develop Adopt-A-Stream Brochure	City Engineer
2	Mail Brochure to Identified Groups	City Engineer
2	Public Meeting on Adopt-A-Stream Program	City Engineer
3	Adopt-A-Stream Program Begins	City Engineer
3	Develop Reports for Program	City Engineer
3-5	Collect Reports	City Engineer

BMP 2.3 – Revegetation and Wetland Plantings Programs

League City will explore the opportunities for developing revegetation and wetland plantings programs. Local organizations, such as the Galveston County Master Gardeners Association, may be able to contribute valuable resources and knowledge to the program. The plantings will be targeted to enhance existing parks and wetland sites.

2.3.1 Measurable Goal

League City will contact local organizations and compile a list of candidate sites in Year 1. Appropriate vegetation will be cultivated for the selected sites in Years 2-3. Annual native revegetation and wetland plantings will begin in Year 4.

2.3.2 Responsible Party

The Parks Director will be responsible for all tasks associated with this BMP.

2.3.3 Implementation Schedule

Permit Year(s)	Best Management Practice	Responsible Party
1	Contact Local Organizations	Parks Director
1	Compile a List of Candidate Sites	Parks Director
2-5	Cultivate Vegetation	Parks Director
4-5	Annual Reforestation and Wetland Plantings	Parks Director

BMP 2.4 – Community Contact

League City will establish a primary contact for all storm water quality related questions. This person will respond to public complaints and inquiries. The contact information will be published in *City Matters*, a local magazine, and on the City website.

2.4.1 Measurable Goals

League City will publish the information for a primary contact who will field all storm water quality related questions.

2.4.2 *Responsible Party*

The City Engineer will be responsible for all tasks associated with this BMP.

2.4.3 *Implementation Schedule*

Permit Year(s)	Best Management Practice	Responsible Party
1-5	Publish Contact Information in <i>City Matters</i>	City Engineer
1-5	Publish Contact Information on City Website	City Webmaster

3. ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION

3.1 Permit Language

(a) Illicit Discharges

A section within the SWMP must be developed to establish a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges to the small MS4. The SWMP must include the manner and process to be used to effectively prohibit illicit discharges. To the extent allowable under state and local law, an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism must be utilized to prohibit and eliminate illicit discharges. Elements must include:

(1) Detection

The SWMP must list the techniques used for detecting illicit discharges; and

(2) Elimination

The SWMP must include appropriate actions and, to the extent allowable under state and local law, establish enforcement procedures for removing the source of an illicit discharge.

(b) Allowable Non-Storm Water Discharges

Non-storm water flows listed in Part II.B and Part VI.B. do not need to be considered by the MS4 operator as an illicit discharge requiring elimination unless the operator of the small MS4 or the executive director identifies the flow as a significant source of pollutants to the small MS4. In lieu of considering non-storm water sources on a case-by-case basis, the MS4 operator may develop a list of common and incidental non-storm water discharges that will not be addressed as illicit discharges requiring elimination. If developed, the listed sources must not be reasonably expected to be significant sources of pollutants either because of the nature of the discharge or the conditions that are established by the MS4 operator prior to accepting the discharge to the small MS4. If this list is developed, then all local controls and conditions established for these listed discharges must be described in the SWMP and any changes to the SWMP must be

included in the annual report described in Part IV.B.2. of this general permit, and must meet the requirements of Part II.D.3. of the general permit.

(c) Storm Sewer Map

- (1) A map of the storm sewer system must be developed and must include the following:
 - (i) the location of all outfalls;
 - (ii) the names and locations of all waters of the U.S. that receive discharges from the outfalls; and
 - (iii) any additional information needed by the permittee to implement its SWMP.
- (2) The SWMP must include the source of information used to develop the storm sewer map, including how the outfalls are verified and how the map will be regularly updated.

3.2 Current Programs in League City

Section 114 of the code of ordinances regulates discharges to the storm drainage system for the City of League City. The ordinance sets guidelines for obtaining a discharge permit. The ordinance also outlines penalties for illicitly discharging into the sanitary sewer system.

As previously noted, League City has a grease trap program in place to educate local restaurants about the necessity of keeping grease and kitchen waste out of the MS4. Inspections of the grease traps are performed by the City's Pretreatment Coordinator and the Galveston County Health Department inspectors. Fuel facilities (gas stations) are required to have sand and oil separators. These are inspected in the same manner as the grease traps. Enforcement provisions for these programs are provided for in Section 114 of the code of ordinances.

The City also participates in the Clean Rivers Program, which includes multiple sampling sites located in both the Clear Creek and Dickinson Bayou Watersheds. The Environmental Institute of Houston also monitors several sites in the City.

The City is in the midst of creating a GIS-based storm drainage system map. This map will include the mapping of storm water outfalls. This work will aid in the tracking of illicit discharges.

Illegal dumping is a concern for the City. An ordinance is in place to prohibit dumping. Currently, the maintenance department cleans up any reported instances of dumping.

3.3 Suggested BMPs

BMP 3.1 – Complete Mapping of Storm Drainage System

League City will complete the mapping of its storm drainage system, including inlets and pipes, and major drainage channels. League City will verify all Waters of the U.S. that receive discharges from outfalls. The mapping will be done in a GIS-based system. Major outfalls, watershed boundaries and drainage areas will also be included in this mapping effort to aid in the tracking of illicit discharges. The mapping will be complete by the end of Year 5. As the mapping system is developed, documentation of the source of the information as well as updating procedures will be prepared.

3.1.1 Measurable Goal

League City will complete the storm drainage system mapping by the end of Year 5.

3.1.2 Responsible Party

The City Engineer will be responsible for creating the map and for delineating the watershed boundaries and major drainage areas.

3.1.3 Implementation Schedule

Permit Year(s)	Best Management Practice	Responsible Party
1-4	Compile Storm Sewer Layout Information	City Engineer
5	Complete Mapping of System	City Engineer

BMP 3.2 – Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination Program

A program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges will be developed and implemented. The program will involve a number of steps – identifying priority areas to screen for illicit discharges, developing screening methods and tests for illicit discharges, and training inspectors for these tasks. The program will build upon information that is already being collected, including the results of the sites already monitored by the Clean Rivers and EIH programs and the grease trap and sand/oil separator inspections. A system that identifies businesses with a likelihood of illicit discharges will be used to identify priority areas, such as automobile related businesses and facilities, printers, dry cleaners, medium to light manufacturing, etc. As individual non-storm water discharges contributing significant amounts of pollutants to the MS4 are identified, they will be noted.

3.2.1 Measurable Goals

League City will identify the priority areas and outfalls serving them by the end of Year 2. A training program for screeners will be developed during Year 2. All identified priority areas will have a least one screening performed by the end of Year 5. A list of common non-storm water discharges noted in the screenings will be compiled by the end of Year 5.

3.2.2 *Responsible Party*

The City Engineer will be responsible for the development of the program, with input and assistance (inspectors) from other city departments such as the Utilities Department, Building Department and Public Works Department.

3.2.3 *Implementation Schedule*

Permit Year(s)	Best Management Practice	Responsible Party
1	Identify Priority Areas & Outfalls	City Engineer
2	Develop Screener Training	City Engineer
3-5	Perform Screenings on Priority Areas	City Engineer/Various Departments
5	Compile List of Common Non-Storm Water Discharges	City Engineer

4. CONSTRUCTION SITE STORM WATER RUNOFF CONTROL

4.1 Permit Language

The MS4 operator, to the extent allowable under State and local law, must develop, implement, and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in any storm water runoff to the small MS4 from construction activities that result in a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre or if that construction activity is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that would disturb one acre or more of land. The MS4 operator is not required to develop, implement, and/or enforce a program to reduce pollutant discharges from sites where the construction site operator has obtained a waiver from permit requirements under NPDES or TPDES construction permitting requirements based on a low potential for erosion.

- (a) The program must include the development and implementation of, at a minimum, 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 and local law.
- (b) Requirements for construction site contractors to, at a minimum:
 - (1) implement appropriate erosion and sediment control BMPs; and
 - (2) control waste such as discarded building materials, concrete truck washout water, chemicals, litter, and sanitary waste at the construction site that may cause adverse impacts to water quality.
- (c) The MS4 operator must develop procedures for:
 - (1) site plan review which incorporate consideration of potential water quality impacts;

- (2) receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public; and
- (3) site inspection and enforcement of control measures to the extent allowable under state and local law.

4.2 Current Programs in League City

The City of League City has developed and implemented a review process for all proposed developments. Weekly Development Review Committee (DRC) meetings are held and all departments with an interest in utilities are present and participate in the review process. At the DRC, construction plans are reviewed and comments, if any, are provided to the developer. This is when the City has an opportunity to enforce the storm water pollution prevention and drainage guidelines as specified in the design criteria manual.

4.3 Suggested BMPs

BMP 4.1 – Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control Guidance Document

League City will summarize and standardize all of the runoff, erosion and sediment control measures into one guidance document. These measures may include, but are not limited to, grass-covered areas, seeded areas, mulched areas, areas stabilized with geotextiles or sod, silt fences, earth dikes, brush barriers, vegetated swales, sediment traps, sediment basins, subsurface drains, pipe slope drains, level spreaders, storm drain drop inlet protection measures, gabions, rain barrels, and road and site entrance stabilization measures. This document will become part of the Design Criteria Manual.

4.1.1 Measurable Goal

League City will standardize suggested runoff, erosion and sediment control measures by the end of Year 1.

4.1.2 Responsible Party

The City Engineer will be responsible for this document.

4.1.3 Implementation Schedule

Permit Year(s)	Best Management Practice	Responsible Party
1	Standardize Control Measures	City Engineer

BMP 4.2 – Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control Ordinance

An ordinance will be developed that requires erosion and construction site waste controls and contains enforcement provisions for non-compliance. There will also be a hotline for citizens to call to report comments and complaints. The ordinance will be developed as part of a more comprehensive storm water management ordinance. Once the ordinance has been adopted by City Council, the MCM will be able to be fully developed. The ordinance will include a requirement for the Public Works Director to report on the status of enforcement to the City Council annually.

4.2.1 Measurable Goal

The ordinance will be developed in Year 1 and be adopted by City Council in Year 2.

4.2.2 Responsible Party

The Public Works Director will be responsible for the development and adoption of this ordinance.

4.2.3 Implementation Schedule

Permit Year(s)	Best Management Practice	Responsible Party
1	Development of Ordinance	City Engineer
2	City Council Adoption of Ordinance	City Engineer

BMP 4.3 – Site Plan Review Process

Once an ordinance is passed giving League City the authority to act in this area, League City will review and modify its current site plan/plat review process to ensure that erosion and sedimentation controls are required and are being examined during the initial reviews of projects. This review process will also include guidelines for inspectors and inspections of construction sites.

In order to ensure that construction sites are also complying with the state regulations regarding construction sites, League City will also require all regulated construction sites to submit a copy of their Notice of Intent (NOI) for coverage under the TPDES Construction General Permit (CGP) to the City prior to permits being issued for grading or site preparation.

4.3.1 Measurable Goal

League City will revise the permitting process to include receipt of a copy of the NOI by the end of Year 2. The site plan review process will be reviewed with changes to the process to include review of erosion and sedimentation controls implemented by the end of Year 4. “Courtesy” inspections will be in Year 3, with official inspections in Year 4, once the permit guidelines have been established.

4.3.2 Responsible Party

The City Engineer will be responsible for the revision to include NOI copies, while the changes to the site plan review process will be conducted in coordination with the Public Works Department.

4.3.3 Implementation Schedule

Permit Year(s)	Best Management Practice	Responsible Party
2	Require Construction Site NOIs as Part of Permitting Process	City Engineer
3	Review Site Plan Review Process &	City Engineer/Public

Permit Year(s)	Best Management Practice	Responsible Party
	Propose Necessary Changes	Works Department
3-5	Perform “Courtesy” Inspections	City Engineer/Public Works Department
4	Implement Changes to Site Plan Review and/or City Codes	City Engineer/Public Works Department
4-5	Perform Official Inspections	City Engineer/Public Works Department
5	Ensure Full Implementation	City Engineer/Public Works Department

5. POST-CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER MANAGEMENT IN NEW DEVELOPMENT AND REDEVELOPMENT

5.1 Permit Language

To the extent allowable under state and local law, the MS4 operator must develop, implement, and enforce a program to address storm water 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 disturbance of one or more acres, that discharge into the small MS4. The program must ensure that controls are in place that would prevent or minimize water quality impacts. The permittee shall:

- (a) Develop and implement strategies which include a combination of structural and/or non-structural BMPs appropriate for the community;
- (b) Use 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; and
- (c) Ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of BMPs.

5.2 Current Programs in League City

Currently, the City of League City does not have any regulations in place to require permanent storm water quality controls.

5.3 Suggested BMPs

Because League City has no current requirements in place, this MCM will be developed in stages. First it will be necessary to determine post-construction strategies that are appropriate for League City. Once appropriate measures and strategies have been identified, it will be necessary to codify them in a guidance document and ordinance. If structural BMPs are recommended as suitable for the area, an operation and maintenance plan will then need to be prepared and implemented for them.

BMP 5.1 - Determine Strategies and Measures for Post-construction Storm Water Management

Research will be conducted to determine pollutants of concern in receiving waters, possible sources of those pollutants and ways to combat that portion of the pollution from new development and significant redevelopment. Strategies to reduce this pollution will be recommended to the City for adoption.

5.1.1 Measurable Goal

League City will determine which pollutants are of concern and develop strategies to combat these pollutants in Years 1 and 2. The recommended strategies will then be presented to the City Council for adoption in Year 3.

5.1.2 Responsible Party

The City Engineer will be the party primarily responsible for conducting and coordinating the research and recommendations and for adoption by City Council.

5.1.3 Implementation Schedule

Permit Year(s)	Best Management Practice	Responsible Party
1-2	Research Pollutants and Possible Sources and Make Recommendations	City Engineer
3	Adopt Strategies for Post-Construction Runoff Control	City Engineer

BMP 5.2 - Post-Construction Storm Water Management Ordinance

An ordinance will be developed that addresses the necessary requirements, adopts the recommended measures for post-construction runoff control and contains enforcement provisions for non-compliance. The ordinance will be developed as part of a comprehensive storm water management ordinance. If BMPs are required by the ordinance, provisions will be made to provide for adequate maintenance by either the owner of the property, a community association or the City. Once the ordinance is in place, inspections will begin.

5.2.1 Measurable Goal

An ordinance will be developed in Year 3 and be adopted by City Council in Year 4. Inspections will begin in Year 4. At least one development project operating under the new ordinance will be inspected by the end of Year 5.

5.2.2 Responsible Party

The City Engineer will be primarily responsible for developing the ordinance and presenting to the City Council.

5.2.3 Implementation Schedule

Permit Year(s)	Best Management Practice	Responsible Party
3	Develop Ordinance	City Engineer
4	City Council Adoption of Ordinance	City Engineer
4-5	Inspections Begin	City Engineer/Building Official

6. POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

6.1 Permit Language

A section within the SWMP must be developed to establish an operation and maintenance program, including an employee training component that has the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal operations.

(a) Good Housekeeping and Best Management Practices (BMPs)

Housekeeping measures and BMPs (which may include new or existing structural or non-structural controls) must be identified and either continued or implemented with the goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal operations. Examples of municipal operations and municipally owned areas include, but are not limited to:

- (1) park and open space maintenance;
- (2) street, road, or highway maintenance;
- (3) fleet and building maintenance;
- (4) storm water system maintenance;
- (5) new construction and land disturbances;
- (6) municipal parking lots;
- (7) vehicle and equipment maintenance and storage yards;
- (8) waste transfer stations; and
- (9) salt/sand storage locations.

(b) Training

A training program must be developed for all employees responsible for municipal operations subject to the pollution prevention/good housekeeping program. The training program must include training materials directed at preventing and reducing storm water pollution from municipal operations. Materials may be developed, or obtained from the EPA, states, or other organizations and sources. Examples or descriptions of training materials being used must be included in the SWMP.

(c) Structural Control Maintenance

If BMPs include structural controls, maintenance of the controls must be performed at a frequency determined by the MS4 operator and consistent with maintaining the effectiveness of the BMP. The SWMP must list all of the following:

- (1) maintenance activities;
- (2) maintenance schedules; and
- (3) long-term inspection procedures for controls used to reduce floatables and other pollutants.

(d) Disposal of Waste

Waste removed from the small MS4 and waste that is collected as a result of maintenance of storm water structural controls must be properly disposed. A section within the SWMP must be developed to include procedures for the proper disposal of waste, including:

- (1) dredge spoil;
- (2) accumulated sediments; and
- (3) floatables.

(e) Municipal Operations and Industrial Activities

The SWMP must include a list of all:

- (1) municipal operations that are subject to the operation, maintenance, or training program developed under the conditions of this section; and
- (2) municipally owned or operated industrial activities that are subject to TPDES industrial storm water regulations.

6.2 Current Programs in League City

The City of League City hires a private company for street sweeping. All major curbed corridors are cleaned on a monthly basis. Open lateral ditches within the City are continually maintained. Maintenance typically includes the reshaping of side slopes and re-establishment of proper flowlines through grading. Waste material from these operations are disposed of by the contractor.

Currently, the City does not have any ordinances that specifically address storm water quality at municipal facilities. The City owns or operates two wastewater treatment plants, only one of which is required to seek coverage under the TPDES Industrial MSGP. This facility is the Dallas Salmon plant and has already developed and implemented a SWPPP.

The City operates several facilities that, although not required to obtain coverage under the TPDES Industrial MSGP, have the potential to discharge pollutants to storm water runoff. These facilities include the Municipal Garage and city parks. A complete listing of all City facilities that will be subject to this minimum control measure will be developed as part of this program and added to this SWMP.

6.3 Suggested BMPs

BMP 6.1 - Operations & Maintenance Program for All City Facilities

League City will develop a standard operating procedure for storm water pollution prevention at all municipal facilities. The operating procedure will include regular maintenance of storm water controls, spill prevention and control, green space maintenance and disposal of grass clippings and good housekeeping measures at each City facility. The program will be developed in steps by first identifying all City facilities (not covered under the TPDES Industrial MSGP) where pollution prevention should be practiced. Each facility will then be examined to determine common potential sources of storm water pollution. Common sources of storm water pollution will then be addressed with a set of standard operating procedures (SOP) that each facility under the program will implement. The SOP will typically include a checklist and a report for each facility. A list of municipal operations subject to this BMP will be documented. City streets and other public-use areas are currently being maintained as previously described and the need for additional maintenance will be addressed separately. Full implementation of the program will take the five years of the first permit term.

6.1.1 Measurable Goals

League City facilities that should be covered under this program will be identified by the end of Year 1. All identified facilities will be visited and potential sources of storm water pollution at these facilities documented by the end of Year 2. The SOP for storm water pollution prevention at municipal facilities will be developed by the end of Year 3. The maintenance of City streets and public-use areas will be evaluated by the end of Year 4. Full implementation of the SOP, including checklists and reports for City facilities and an evaluation of the street sweeping and drainage facility maintenance program will be accomplished by the end of Year 5.

6.1.2 Responsible Party

The City Engineer will be responsible for development and implementation of this BMP, with assistance from the Director of Public Works.

6.1.3 Implementation Schedule

Permit Year(s)	Best Management Practice	Responsible Party
1	Identify Facilities to be Covered	City Engineer/Director of Public Works

Permit Year(s)	Best Management Practice	Responsible Party
2	Visit Facilities and Document Potential Sources of Storm Water Pollution	City Engineer/Director of Public Works
3	Develop SOP for Storm Water Pollution Prevention	City Engineer/Director of Public Works
4	Evaluate Streets and Public Areas Maintenance	City Engineer/Director of Public Works
5	Ensure Full Implementation of BMP	City Engineer/Director of Public Works

BMP 6.2 - Training Program for Municipal Employees

League City will develop a training plan for its employees in the Public Works Department, Parks and Recreation Department, Municipal Utilities Department and Engineering Department, as well as for all inspectors. The program will cover the basics of the adopted Storm water Management Plan and BMPs that can be used to reduce or eliminate storm water pollution at City facilities. The training plan will also include inspector training with available materials. Where possible, SWMP training will be combined with other required training programs. Records will be kept of training dates and attendees.

6.2.1 Measurable Goal

The program will be developed in Year 1. Annual training for personnel will begin in Year 2.

6.2.2 Responsible Party

The City Engineer will develop the program and give the annual training.

6.2.3 Implementation Schedule

Permit Year(s)	Best Management Practice	Responsible Party
1	Develop Training Program	City Engineer
2-5	Present Annual Training	City Engineer

BMP 6.3 – Waste Disposal Program

League City will develop a standard document summarizing the waste disposal procedures for waste collected as a result of municipal operations and maintenance activities.

6.3.1 Measurable Goal

League City facilities and programs covered by this program will be identified and record keeping documents will be developed in Permit Year 1. The records will be updated in each of Permit Years 3-5.

6.3.2 Responsible Party

The City Engineer will develop the program, with assistance from the Public Works Director.

6.3.3 Implementation Schedule

Permit Year(s)	Best Management Practice	Responsible Party
1	Determine City Facilities Subject to Program and Develop Record Keeping Documents	City Engineer
2-5	Update Records	City Engineer

6.4 Industrial Activities

The City of League City operates one facility that requires coverage under the TPDES Industrial MSGP. This facility is the Dallas Salmon WWTP and a SWPPP is in place in accordance with TXR050000, under Permit No.TXR05Q647, effective July 23, 2003. A copy of the NOI is included in Appendix G.

7. AUTHORIZATION FOR MUNICIPAL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

7.1 Permit Language

The development of a MCM for municipal construction activities is an optional measure and is an alternative to the MS4 operator seeking coverage under TPDES general permit TXR150000. Additionally, contractors working for the permittee are not required to obtain a separate authorization if they do not meet the definition of a construction site operator, as long as the permittee meets the status of construction site operator. Permittees that choose to develop this measure will be authorized to discharge storm water and certain non-storm water from construction activities where the permittee can meet the definition of “construction site operator” in Part I of this general permit. The authorization to discharge under this MCM is limited to the regulated area, such as the portion of the MS4 located within an urbanized area or the area designated by TCEQ as requiring coverage. However, an MS4 operator may also utilize this MCM over additional portions of their MS4 that are also in compliance with all of the MCMs listed in this general permit. This MCM must be developed as a part of the SWMP that is submitted with the NOI for permit coverage. If this MCM is developed after submitting the initial NOI, a NOC must be submitted notifying the executive director of this change, and identifying the geographical area or boundary where the activities will be conducted under the provisions of this general permit. Utilization of this MCM does not preclude a small MS4 from obtaining coverage under the TPDES Construction General Permit, TXR150000, or under an individual TPDES permit.

(a) The MCM must include:

- (1) a description of how construction activities will generally be conducted by the permittee so as to take into consideration local conditions of weather, soils, and other site specific considerations;

- (2) a description of the area that this MCM will address and where the permittee's construction activities are covered (e.g. within the boundary of the urbanized area, the corporate boundary, a special district boundary, an extra territorial jurisdiction, or other similar jurisdictional boundary); and
- (3) either a description of how the permittee will supervise or maintain oversight over contractor activities to ensure that the SWP3 requirements are properly implemented at the construction site; or how the permittee will make certain that contractors have a separate authorization for storm water discharges.
- (4) a general description of how a SWP3 shall be developed, according to Part V.I.E. of this general permit, for each construction site.

7.2 Current/Future Programs in League City

The City of League City will not adopt this MCM, and will require all City construction projects which disturb over one acre to develop and maintain an SWPPP and to file a Notice of Intent to obtain coverage under the TPDES Construction General Permit after the effective date of the permit.