

Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES)

Phase II Program Overview

What is the Phase II Program Mandate?

Under this program, Krum is required to:

- Reduce the discharge of pollutants to the "maximum extent practicable" (MEP);
- Protect water quality; and
- Satisfy the appropriate water quality requirements of the Clean Water Act.

What are the Phase II Program Requirements?

Krum is required to develop a Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) that describes specific actions that will be taken over a five-year period to reduce pollutants and protect the City's storm water quality. The specific activities to be implemented are referred to as "Best Management Practices" (BMP's). The SWMP must also set measurable goals and provide a schedule for the implementation of the BMP's. Various BMP's must be developed for each of six "Minimum Control Measures" that, "when implemented in concert, are expected to result in significant reductions of pollutants discharged into receiving waterbodies." The six required Minimum Control Measures are described below.

.. Public Education and Outreach

Distributing educational materials and performing outreach to inform citizens about the impacts polluted storm water runoff discharges can have on water quality.

.. Public Participation/Involvement

Providing opportunities for citizens to participate in program development and implementation, including effectively publicizing public hearings and/or encouraging citizen representatives on a storm water management panel.

.. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

Developing and implementing a plan to detect and eliminate illicit discharges to the storm sewer system (includes developing a system map and informing the

community about hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste).

.. Construction Site Runoff Control

Developing, implementing, and enforcing an erosion and sediment control program for construction activities that disturb one or more acres of land (controls could include silt fences and temporary storm water detention ponds).

.. Post-Construction Runoff Control

Developing, implementing, and enforcing a program to address discharges of post-construction storm water runoff from new development and redevelopment areas. Applicable controls could include preventative actions such as protecting sensitive areas (e.g., wetlands) or the use of structural BMPs such as grassed swales or porous pavement.

.. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping

Developing and implementing a program with the goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal operations. The program must include municipal staff training on pollution prevention measures and techniques (e.g., regular street sweeping, reduction in the use of pesticides or street salt, or frequent catch-basin cleaning).

What Kind of Program Evaluation/Assessment Is Required?

Krum is required to evaluate the effectiveness of the selected BMPs to determine whether the BMPs are reducing the discharge of pollutants into storm water to the "maximum extent practicable" and to assess their progress in achieving the program's measurable goals. Krum is required to submit an annual report to TCEQ that describes the program's status, provides evidence that the SWMP is being followed, assess the effectiveness of the selected BMP's, and describes any proposed changes to the plan.

CITY OF Krum

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City of Krum has developed a storm water management plan (SWMP) as required for coverage under the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit No. TXR04000. The SWMP includes a listing of Best Management Practices (BMP's) that will be implemented by the City in order to achieve the regulatory standard of reducing pollutants in the City's storm water to the "maximum extent practicable."

Existing City of Krum storm water programs and activities designed to protect the City's water quality will be supplemented with new BMP activities. Measurable goals and an implementation schedule were developed for each of the BMP's in the SWMP.

The BMP's, measurable goals, implementation schedule, and final SWMP were developed with input from the City's Staff, a public meeting, and review by the City Council. BMP's, measurable goals, and the implementation schedule were selected based upon their ability to meet specific permit requirements and to reduce pollutants in the City's storm water to the maximum extent practicable. They were also selected based upon a general assessment of BMP effectiveness, applicability to Krum, and costs associated with implementation of the BMP's. Effectiveness of the selected BMP's, and success in achieving the selected measurable goals will be reviewed annually.

2.0 PLAN DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

2.1 Purpose and Scope

The City of Krum (City) has developed a storm water management plan (SWMP) in accordance with Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) requirements for obtaining authorization for storm water discharges and certain non-storm water discharges. This SWMP has been developed in accordance with guidelines published by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for coverage under TPDES General Permit TXR040000 (General Permit). The SWMP has been developed to facilitate the City's efforts in reducing storm water pollutants from the City's municipal separate storm sewer system to the maximum extent practicable as required by the TPDES General Permit.

The SWMP describes specific actions that will be taken over a five-year period to reduce pollutants and protect the City's storm water quality. The specific activities to be implemented are referred to as "Best Management Practices" (BMP's). Various BMP's have been developed for each of the six "Minimum Control Measures" (MCM's) required by the General Permit. The SWMP also sets measurable goals and provides a schedule for the implementation of the BMP's. Implementation of the selected BMP's is expected to result in reductions of pollutants discharged into Krum's streams, ponds, and lakes.

2.2 BMP Selection

Various structural and non-structural BMP's will be implemented throughout the five year permit term authorized under the General Permit. A two-step process was utilized to select the BMP's to be included in Krum's SWMP.

Step One

The City of Krum has historically implemented various storm water related BMP's intended specifically to protect the City's storm water quality. An important aspect of developing an effective, compliant, and cost efficient TPDES Phase II SWMP is to "take credit" for these on-going programs. Details of the City's existing storm water-related programs were collected, summarized, and categorized into one of the six MCM's required by the General Permit. Some of the City's existing programs meet specific General Permit requirements, while others contribute toward fulfilling the General Permit mandate of reducing pollutants to the maximum extent practicable.

Step Two

Additional BMP's were selected to supplement the City's existing programs and to fulfill the requirements of the General Permit. Alternative BMP's were evaluated for each of the six MCM's. The evaluation process involved developing general assessments of various alternative BMP's. Some of the alternative BMP's were developed and tailored to the specific needs of Krum, while other alternative BMP's were developed from general BMP "menus" published by the North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG) and the Environmental Protection Agency. Alternative BMP's were generally assessed in relation to the following criteria:

- .. Does the BMP fulfill General Permit requirements?
- .. What is the perceived effectiveness of the BMP?
- .. Is the BMP appropriate for Krum?
- .. What is the estimated cost of implementing the BMP?

2.3 Selection of Measurable Goals and Implementation Schedule

Specific measurable goals have been developed for each BMP selected for inclusion into the City's SWMP. In accordance with the General Permit requirements, measurable goals have been developed to provide a mechanism for measuring the success of the City's SWMP toward reaching the goal of protecting the City's water quality and reducing pollutants to the maximum extent practicable. As provided under the General Permit, the City may phase in the implementation of the SWMP over a five-year period. Accordingly, a reasonable progression of measurable goals was developed for each of the selected BMP's. The goals were selected with a consideration toward developing a logical progression of implementation, assessing the ability to measure and track progress, and working within budgetary constraints.

2.4 Development and Review Process

Staff meetings culminated in the development of a Draft Storm Water Management Plan. The draft plan was then made available for general public comment at a Public Meeting held at City Hall on December 17, 2007. Further review and comment was provided by the Krum City Council during a Council work session on January 7, 2008.

3.0 LIST OF BMP'S, MEASURABLE GOALS, AND IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

In accordance with TCEQ's General Permit requirements, Krum's SWMP includes an implementation plan for BMP's in each of six Minimum Control Measures. The six minimum control measures are:

1. Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts
2. Public Participation and Involvement
3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
4. Construction Site Runoff Control
5. Post Construction Runoff Control, and
6. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping

Specific requirements of each MCM are provided below. Following each listing of MCM requirements, a table is provided that lists the BMP's selected for that MCM, along with a description of the BMP and its measurable goals and implementation schedule.

3.1 Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts

- (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.

MCM 1 Public Education and Outreach

BMPs for Public Education and Outreach

BMP	BMP Description	Measurable Goals	Target Date
1 Lawn and Garden Education for Homeowners	Efforts will be made to encourage lawn and garden low maintenance concept into existing education programs throughout the city with the purchase and distribution of educational materials. Low maintenance garden concepts will be created on City-owned properties.	Distribute public education materials about native and adaptive plants.	Years 2-5
2 Household Hazardous Waste	Reduction of household hazardous waste dumping will be promoted through distribution of educational materials.	Continue pamphlet distribution and posting on community bulletin board.	Years 2-5
3 Don't Bag It!	Encourage participants to mulch grass and lawn clippings as a compost.	Distribute public education materials.	Years 2-5
4 Interactive Watershed Model Display on Storm Water Quality	Demonstrate to various age groups the effects of residential and commercial pollutants.	Display an interactive watershed model available from Upper Trinity Regional Water District.	Years 2-5
5 Web site	Develop storm water-related content on the City's web site with information, links, and references for additional water quality information.	Maintain an accessible website.	Years 3-5
6 Developer/ Builder/ Engineer Education and Training	Develop an information packet specific to storm water protection measures for developers, builders, and engineers to be distributed upon request and for new construction projects. Encourage on-site construction personnel with erosion control responsibilities to have appropriate NCTCOG or equivalent training.	Document the type, amount, and methods of educational material distributed to the development community.	Years 3-5

3.2 Public Involvement/Participation

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 the SWMP development and implementation. Correctional facilities will not be required to implement this MCM.

MCM 2 Public Involvement and Participation

BMPs for Public Involvement and Participation

BMP	BMP Description	Measurable Goals	Target Date
1 Public Notice in Development of SWMP	Comply with federal, state and local public notice requirements when implementing the SWMP.	Make the document available for comment on the City website. Make presentations to applicable City Council committees.	Year 2
2 Storm Water Ordinance	Involve the public in the development of a Storm Water Ordinance. Public comment will be incorporated into the ordinance.	Hold a public hearing on the storm water ordinance. Draft the Storm Water Ordinance. Adopt Storm Water Ordinance by permit year 4.	Years 3-5
3 Stakeholder Meetings	Keep citizens and other stakeholders involved in the decision process for managing the Storm Water Plan.	Hold one stakeholder meeting each year.	Years 2-5

3.3 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

(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.

MCM 3 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

BMPs for Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

BMP	BMP Description	Measurable Goals	Target Date
1 Create a GIS Database of the MS4	Create an updated map of the locations of all outfalls and the names of all receiving US Waters.	Review the current drainage system map and addition of new growth. Field verify 20% per year of all city stream miles for storm drain outfall locations.	Years 2-5
2 Complaint Database	A database is kept of all citizen complaints regarding illicit discharges.	Maintain the complaint database.	Years 2-5
3 Complaint Response	All citizen complaints are to be investigated.	Maintain a response of 75% within 5 working days.	Years 2-5
4 Illicit Discharge Awareness Campaign for City Employees, Businesses, and General Public	Utilize training developed by NCTCOG for informing public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste.	Acquire and format NCTCOG Storm Water training materials and determine an effective way of distribution.	Year 3
5 Illicit Discharge Inspections	Visually inspect up to 33% of the storm sewer system per year for illicit connections, illegal dumping, and dry weather discharges.	Document outfalls screened, observations made, and corrective actions taken, if any.	Year 3-5
6 Illicit Discharge Prohibition Ordinance	Draft revised/new illicit discharge prohibition ordinance, if necessary, for public review and comment. Solicit input from the public for the draft ordinance. Issue final ordinance and document instances of such enforcement and action taken to eliminate illicit discharge.	Begin enforcement of illicit discharge ordinance by Year 5. Document instances of such enforcement.	Year 3-5

3.4 Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control

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.

MCM 4 Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control

BMPs for Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control

BMP	BMP Description	Measurable Goals	Target Date
1 Review Infrastructure Plans and Designs	Require developers to include design of erosion control measures and approved BMPs in plans and specifications in all projects in compliance with the TPDES General Permit and all local and State regulations.	Continue to require erosion control plans and BMP details in engineering plan submittals.	Years 2-5
2 Inspect Erosion Control Measures	Inspection of the infrastructure and effectiveness of the required erosion control measures used on applicable construction projects.	Continue to inspect general erosion control measures during inspections.	Years 2-5
3 Earthwork Permit	Issue permits for site grading to reduce the impact to neighboring properties, downstream flooding or channel erosion.	Continue to issue permits as needed.	Years 2-5
4 Complaint Database	A database is kept of citizen complaints regarding storm water issues related to construction.	Maintain the complaint database.	Years 2-5
5 Complaint Response	Citizen complaints regarding storm water issues related to construction will be investigated.	Maintain a response of 75% within 5 working days.	Years 3-5
6 Site Plan Review	Revise site plan review procedures, if necessary, to include adequate consideration of potential storm water quality impacts.	Document the number of site plans reviewed.	Years 3-5
7 Erosion Control Ordinance	Draft revised/ new erosion control ordinance as necessary to address erosion control requirements and enforcement mechanisms for construction activity disturbing one acre or more, including smaller developments that are part of a larger common plan of development, to meet the MS4 permit requirements. Erosion control requirements will include controls for construction site waste and consideration of water quality impacts. Public input on storm water issues related to construction will be incorporated into the draft erosion control language.	Issue final ordinance and begin enforcement of the erosion control requirements in the storm water ordinance by Year 5. Document instances of such enforcement.	Years 3-5
8 Developer/ Builder/ Engineer Education and Training	Develop an information packet specific to storm water protection measures for developers, builders, and engineers to be distributed upon request and for new construction projects. Encourage NCTCOG or equivalent training for on-site construction personnel with erosion control responsibilities.	Document the type, amount, and methods of educational material distributed to the development community.	Years 3-5

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

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.

MCM 5 Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment

BMPs for Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment

BMP	BMP Description	Measurable Goals	Target Date
1 Development Review Process	All development plans are reviewed for compliance with floodplain requirements, for adequacy of infrastructure design and for use of detention ponds.	Continue to review all development plans for mitigation of impact.	Years 2-5
2 Stream Buffer Preservation	Encourage the preservation of natural channels and the 100 year floodplain.	Continue to encourage the preservation of stream buffers.	Years 2-5
3 Post-Construction Runoff Ordinance	Draft revised/ new post-construction stormwater requirements in the storm water ordinance 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 City's MS4. Solicit input from the public for the draft ordinance.	Issue final ordinance and begin penalty-based enforcement of post-construction requirements in the storm water ordinance by year 5. Document instances of such enforcement.	Years 3-5

3.6 Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

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.

MCM 6 Pollution Prevention / Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

BMPs for Pollution Prevention / Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

BMP	BMP Description	Measurable Goals	Target Date
1 Storm Sewer and Drainage Maintenance Program	Conduct maintenance along inlets, ditches, pipes and channels for structural improvements when noted through citizen complaints and through field observations.	Respond to citizen complaints and field observations.	Years 2-5
2 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Guidelines for all City Activities	Develop pollution prevention guidelines for selected city activities not covered by a specific TPDES permit.	Design and distribute the SWPP materials to City employees.	Year 3
3 Promotion of Native & Adaptive Vegetation Along Floodplain Paths	Promote good storm water filtration and natural uptake of possible nutrient pollutants by native and/or natural vegetation.	Identify areas to promote vegetation. Chose locations and design for signage. Install signs and define management areas.	Year 3
4 Municipal Operations and Industrial Activity	Evaluate municipal operations with the potential to impact storm water quality, and identify BMPs based on the findings of the evaluation. Implement the identified BMPs.	Document modifications implemented at the municipal facilities based on the evaluation.	Years 3-5

4.0 MEASURABLE GOAL EVALUATION PROCESS

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

Multiple City departments will be responsible for implementing portions of the SWMP and for tracking and evaluating the City's success in meeting the plan's measurable goals.

It is anticipated that the following City departments will be involved in the implementation and verification process:

- (a) Public Works
- (b) Engineering
- (c) Public Information
- (d) Community Development
- (e) Sanitation
- (f) Parks and Recreation

5.0 PARTICIPATING ENTITIES

Implementation of portions of the City of Krum's SWMP relies upon activities to be performed by the NCTCOG. NCTCOG activities that the City is relying on include the distribution of the Smartscape CD,s and the development of a Comprehensive Drainage Criteria and Design manual that will be applicable for implementing the Post-Construction MCM.

6.0 ASSESSMENT OF NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

In accordance with the requirements of the General Permit, the following non-storm water discharges were assessed in order to determine whether they are known to be significant contributors of pollutants to the City's waterbodies:

- (a) water line flushing (excluding discharges of hyperchlorinated water, unless the water is first dechlorinated and discharges are not expected to adversely affect aquatic life);
- (b) runoff or return flow from landscape irrigation, lawn irrigation, and other irrigation utilizing potable water, groundwater, or surface water sources;
- (c) discharges from potable water sources;
- (d) diverted stream flows;
- (e) rising ground waters and springs;
- (f) uncontaminated ground water infiltration;
- (g) uncontaminated pumped ground water;
- (h) foundation and footing drains;

- (i) air conditioning condensation;
- (j) water from crawl space pumps;
- (k) individual residential vehicle washing;
- (l) flows from wetlands and riparian habitats;
- (m) dechlorinated swimming pool discharges;
- (n) street wash water;
- (o) discharges or flows from fire fighting activities (fire fighting activities do not include washing of trucks, run-off water from training activities, test water from fire suppression system, and similar activities);
- (p) other allowable non-storm water discharges listed in 40 CFR § 122.26(d) (2) (iv) (B) (1);
- (q) non-storm water discharges that are specifically listed in the TPDES Multi Sector General Permit (MSGP) or the TPDES Construction General Permit (CGP); and
- (r) other similar occasional incidental non-storm water discharges, unless the TCEQ develops permits or regulations addressing these discharges.

There is no knowledge of adverse impacts to the City's water quality from any of the listed discharges.