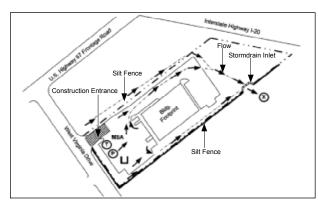
# City of Dallas

### Construction Activity BMPs A Guide for Stormwater Compliance



Example of a Site Map

Best Management Practices (BMPs) are measures or practices that are used to minimize the potential for stormwater pollution. BMPs must be used the entire duration of the project. Selection and implementation will be unique for each project.

BMPs require constant maintenance to remain effective. As the project progresses or changes, the initial BMPs might have to change. Changes/ repairs to BMPs need to be properly documented on the site map.

The following is a list of some commonly used BMPs:

#### Structural Controls

 Retention Ponds: Permanent structures designed to allow time for sediment to settle and water to infiltrate into the ground. Required for all sites with a disturbed area equal to or greater than 10 acres.

- Temporary Sediment Basins:
   Structure designed to detain sediment-laden runoff from disturbed areas long enough for sediment to settle out and control the release of stormwater.
- Entrance/Exit Controls: Temporary controls, such as rock, used to stabilize the site entrances and exits to reduce the volume of soil transported by trucks and other vehicles onto the adjacent roads (known as "tracking").
- Silt Fencing: Temporary erosion and sediment control used to prevent sediment from entering waterways before bare soil is stabilized by vegetation.
- Berms: Temporary erosion and sediment control that physically prevents runoff from entering nearby storm drain inlets and waterways.

#### Non-Structural Controls

- Stabilization: Techniques such as seeding, sodding, mulching, or stone cover which reduce the erosion of exposed soils and steep grades.
- Phased Construction: Scheduling construction to occur in different time frames to minimize the total area cleared or disturbed at any one time.
- Good Housekeeping: Techniques such as oil and fuel containment, spill prevention and clean up, routine trash pick up, and street sweeping which help prevent the contamination of stormwater runoff.

### **Examples of <u>Properly</u> Installed and Maintained BMPs**



Silt Fencing Maintained



**Entrance with Cattle Guard** 



Protected Inlet

## Examples of <u>Improperly</u> Installed and Maintained BMPs



Silt Fencing Down and Housekeeping Issuses



**Entrance without Protection** 



Poor Inlet Protection, and Silt Fence Maintenance

### Possible Enforcement Actions

Construction sites are subject to enforcement from local (City of Dallas), state (TCEQ), and federal (EPA) entities. The City of Dallas Stormwater Management Section is in charge of local enforcement. Notice of Violation (NOV) or a citation(s) can be issued for any prohibited discharge. Prohibited discharges can be found in Article IX Chapter 19-118.2 of City Code. Violation(s) can lead to stop work orders and referral to TCEQ or EPA for permit revocation. City of Dallas citations are not to exceed \$2,000 per violation, per day (Article IX Chapter 19-118.1). The TCEQ and EPA can also issue citations. Consultants may be issued citations for knowingly causing their clients to be in violation.

### Where Can I Find More Information?

- City of Dallas Stormwater Management http://www.wheredoesitgo.com stormwater@dallascityhall.com (email)
- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/nav/permits/ sw\_permits.html
- State of Texas Environmental Electronic Reporting System https://www6.tceq.state.tx.us/steers/
- Evironmental Protection Agency http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/ const.cfm

Notes:		

## City of Dallas

### **Construction Activity**

A Guide for Stormwater Permit Compliance



A Properly Installed Construction Entrance

### What is the Process for TPDES Permitting for Construction Activities?

On March 5, 2008, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) issued a renewal of Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) Construction General Permit Number TXR150000. This permit applies to construction activities and construction sites that disturb one acre or more of land and discharge stormwater to surface waters of Texas.

The TPDES permit separates construction sites into two categories: Phase I, large construction sites which disturb 5 or more acres of land, and Phase II. small construction sites which disturb equal to or greater than 1 acre. but less than 5 acres of land. Large construction sites also include common plans of development, and projects located within the escarpment, or other geologically similar areas.

The new TPDES permit defines two types of operators. **Primary operators** have day-to-day operational control to ensure compliance with the Construction General Permit or have operational control over plans and specifications including the ability to make modifications to those plans and specs.

Secondary operators have operational control limited to the employment of others or to the ability to approve or disapprove changes to plans and specifications. There must be a primary operator. There can be more than one primary operator for each site, but a secondary operator is not mandatory. A secondary operator becomes the primary operator in the absence of a primary operator on

The TPDES Construction General Permit is separate from the City of Dallas' Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit that allows a municipality to discharge stormwater into surface waters of the state. However, maintaining compliance with the TPDES Construction General Permit is one of the primary elements of the City's MS4 Permit.

### Which Construction Activities are **Regulated Under the General Permit?**

The TPDES Construction General Permit regulates construction activities that disturb one or more acres of land. Less than one acre also is included if the activity is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that will meet or exceed the one acre threshold.

Applicable construction activities include, but are not limited to:

- Clearing
- Grading
- Excavating
- Backfilling
- Stockpiling fill materials
- Demolitioning

### **What Does the TPDES General Permit** Require?

- Notice of Intent (NOI) and applicable fees submitted to TCEQ and a copy submitted to City of Dallas Stormwater Management. NOIs are submitted by primary operators of large sites. The NOI needs to be posted at the construction entrance, and a copy filed in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
- Construction Site Notice (CSN) submitted to City of Dallas Stormwater Management. CSNs are submitted by primary and secondary operators of large and small sites. CSN needs to be posted at construction entrance, and a copy filed in SWP3.
- Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan **(SWP3)** in part, must include the following:
  - Evaluation of how and where pollutants may be mobilized by stormwater onsite
  - Site plan for managing stormwater runoff and run-on
  - Identification of appropriate erosion and sediment controls and stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce erosion, sedimentation, and stormwater pollution
  - Maintenance and inspection schedule
  - Recordkeeping process
  - Identification of stormwater discharge points from the site
- Notice of Termination (NOT) submitted by primary operators to terminate coverage on large sites and a copy filed in SWP3.
- Notice of Change (NOC) submitted by primary operators of large sites to TCEQ and a copy to City of Dallas Stormwater Management if any changes need to be made to a NOI.

### **How Do I Obtain Coverage Under TPDES General Permit TXR150000?**

Complete the following steps to obtain TPDES permit coverage:

- 1. Obtain a copy of the TPDES General Permit TXR150000, and carefully read it.
- 2. Develop and begin implementing a **SWP3**. Keep the **SWP3** available at all times.

### 3. Phase I (large sites)

- Primary operator: Complete a NOI submit form and fees to TCEQ and submit a copy to City of Dallas Stormwater Management.
- Primary and Secondary Operators: Complete a CSN and submit a copy to City of Dallas Stormwater Management.
- Post both NOI and CSN at construction entrance; file a copy in the SWP3. Retain a copy of the SWP3 onsite at all times, and update it regularly to reflect site changes.

### Phase II (small sites)

- Complete **CSN** and submit a copy to City of Dallas Stormwater Management.
- Post CSN at construction entrance and file a copy in SWP3
- 4. Implement **BMPs** as needed. As the site changes, BMPs may also have to change to provide adequate protection. These changes need to be reflected in SWP3.
- 5. Once construction is complete: Phase I:
  - Primary operator must complete a **NOT** and submit to TCEQ, submit a copy to City of Dallas Stormwater Management, and schedule termination inspection.

- File copy of **NOT** in **SWP3**.
- Secondary operator must complete the bottom of **CSN**, submit a copy to City of Dallas Stormwater Management, and schedule termination inspection.
- File a copy of CSN in SWP3.

#### Phase II

- Operator must complete the bottom of the CSN, submit a copy to City of Dallas Stormwater Management, and schedule termination inspection.
- File a copy of CSN in SWP3.
- 6. Re-apply for coverage if the duration of the construction project is longer than five years.

### Where Can I Find More Information?

- City of Dallas Stormwater Management http://www.wheredoesitgo.com stormwater@dallascityhall.com (email)
- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality http://www.tceg.state.tx.us/nav/permits/sw permits.html
- State of Texas Environmental Electronic Reporting System https://www6.tceg.state.tx.us/steers/
- Evironmental Protection Agency http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/const.cfm





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