[Major revisions: June 19, 2017]

Angelo State University
Operating Policy and Procedure

OP 34.28: Storm Water Compliance Program

DATE: June 19, 2017

PURPOSE: The purpose of this Operating Policy/Procedure (OP) is to ensure the university is in compliance with the Clean Water Act (CWA) requirements of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Texas Pollution Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) requirements of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ).

REVIEW: This OP will be reviewed in June every four years, or as needed, by the director of risk and emergency management with recommended revisions forwarded through the vice president for finance and administration to the president by July 15 of the same year.

POLICY/PROCEDURE

1. Background

The university has the authority and responsibility for designing, implementing, monitoring, maintaining, and revising a Storm Water Management Program (SWMP). Section 109.054 of the Texas Education Code establishes the legal authority for Angelo State University to control discharges to and from those portions of the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) over which it has jurisdiction. The statute confers on the Texas Tech University System Board of Regents the management and control of lands within the Texas Tech University System.

The university's MS4 was initially authorized by TCEQ effective 03/09/2015 and must operate consistent with its SWMP and TPDES General Permit TXR040000, currently scheduled to expire on 12/13/2018. The university may be required to submit another Notice of Intent when the General Permit is renewed or amended.

2. Responsibilities

a. The university is required to develop a program to protect stormwater quality. In accordance with Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) General Permit TXR040000, the university is required to obtain a stormwater permit and develop and maintain a SWMP.

b. The Office of Environmental Health, Safety, and Risk Management (EHSRM) is responsible for developing, monitoring and enforcing compliance with and providing guidance on the SWMP. The program will be implemented in accordance with § 402 (p)(3)(B) of the CWA, the Storm Water Regulations (40 CFR 122.26) of the EPA, and

the Texas Water Code, Chapter 26, to: (1) effectively prohibit the discharge of non-storm water into the MS4; and (2) to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 to the maximum extent practicable. EHSRM will develop and provide required training.

c. Facilities Planning and Construction (FP&C) (ASU and TTUS) shall include compliance with stormwater management and TXPDES as a contractual requirement and shall include orientation and provide copies or access to the university's SWMP and the general permit to contractors as part of the pre-construction planning process. FP&C shall obtain copies of contractors' SWP3 plans and Notices of Intent or Small Site Notices, as appropriate, and shall forward copies to EHSRM. FP&C shall conduct regular inspections of contractors' stormwater management programs and controls consistent with the SWMP and related plans.

d. Departments, faculty, staff, students, and contractors shall operate consistent with the university's SWMP.

3. Program Requirements

a. Structural Controls and Storm Water Collection System Operations

The MS4 and any storm water structural controls shall be operated in a manner to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable.

b. Areas of New Development and Significant Re-development

EHSRM, in conjunction with FP&C and Facilities Management, shall develop a Stormwater Master Plan to provide post-construction stormwater management guidance. The Campus Master Plan update will incorporate stormwater engineering and guidance. The university will develop and implement necessary controls to meet the criteria of the master plan. The goals of such controls shall be:

(1) New development: limiting increases in the discharge of pollutants in storm water as a result of development. It is the intent that infiltration will be considered to the maximum extent practicable to sufficiently reduce the amount of runoff from any new development.

(2) Re-development: reducing the discharge of pollutants in storm water; furthermore, effectively reducing the total overall increase of storm water discharging into the MS4.

c. Roadways

Roadways and driveways shall be operated and maintained in a manner to minimize discharge of pollutants, including those pollutants related to de-icing or sanding activities. In addition, organic matter (e.g., leaf litter, grass clippings, mulching, and excessive plant material) shall be effectively removed or prevented from becoming a potential pollutant.

d. Flood Control Projects

Impacts on receiving water quality shall be assessed for all flood management projects. The feasibility of retrofitting existing structural flood control devices to provide additional pollutant removal from storm water shall be evaluated.

e. Pesticide, Herbicide, and Fertilizer Application

The university shall implement controls to reduce the discharge of pollutants related to the storage and application of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers applied by employees of Grounds Maintenance and contractors of the university.

f. Illicit Discharges and Improper Disposal

Non-storm water discharges to the MS4 are prohibited.

(1) Infiltration of seepage from sanitary sewers into the storm sewer system will be controlled.

(2) Every reasonable effort will be made to reduce the amount of floatables (e.g., litter and other human-generated solid refuse) from entering the storm sewer system. The collection of solid waste refuse by the university departments shall effectively reduce the introduction of liquids and solid waste from the MS4 system by providing effective controls on university equipment.

(3) The discharge or disposal of used motor vehicle fluids and household hazardous wastes and the disposal of grass clippings, leaf litter, and animal wastes into the storm sewers are prohibited. EHSRM has a hazardous waste collection system in place for the proper disposal of such hazardous materials (e.g., used motor oil, anti-freeze, paint, solvents, pesticides, herbicides, spent chemicals, bio-hazardous material, and radiological wastes).

(4) Power washing operations must prevent process wastewater discharges from entering a storm sewer system or into a university/city street that drains to a storm water inlet. Examples of compliance to prevent discharges to the storm sewer system include vacuuming up the process wastewater or berming the process water and allowing it to evaporate. An additional method of compliance is to discharge the water to the city of San Angelo sanitary sewer system (the city of San Angelo may have additional pre-treatment requirements before accepting the discharge).

The EPA recommends that companies or individuals take their vehicles to car washes. EHSRM will monitor for compliance with storm water, power washing, and mobile car washing procedures.

(5) Construction site runoff must be controlled. The following actions, at a minimum, are required to ensure this control:

(a) The use and maintenance of appropriate structural and non-structural control measures to reduce pollutants discharged to the MS4 from construction sites;

(b) Inspection of construction sites and enforcement of control measures;

(c) Appropriate education and training measures for construction site operators; and

(d) Compliance with TPDES Construction General Permit, permit number TXR150000:
https://www.tceq.texas.gov/assets/public/permitting/stormwater/txr150000-cgp.pdf

The complete SWMP and water quality education materials are posted on the EHSRM website. All interpretations regarding application of the storm water permit criteria and acceptable practices for meeting the permit requirements will be made by EHSRM.