



Authorization to Discharge Under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)

This NPDES permit is issued in compliance with the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. Secs. 1251 et. seq. as amended to date), the Nebraska Environmental Protection Act (Neb. Rev. Stat. Secs. 81-1501 et. seq. as amended to date), and the Rules and Regulations promulgated pursuant to these Acts. The municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) identified in this permit is authorized to discharge storm water and other authorized flows, and is subject to the limitations, requirements, prohibitions and conditions set forth herein. This permit regulates and controls the release of pollutants in the discharges authorized herein. This permit does not relieve Permittees of other duties and responsibilities under the Nebraska Environmental Protection Act, as amended, or established by regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

NPDES Permit No.

NE0133671

NDEQ ID No:

999333

Permittee

City of Lincoln, Nebraska

Coverage

All discharges from the Lincoln MS4 system that discharge to waters of the State,

including any MS4 discharges that may reach waters of the State through

intermediate drainage ways or conduits.

Receiving Water

Salt Creek and several tributaries

Effective Date

November 1, 2018

Expiration Date

October 31, 2023

Pursuant to the Delegation Memorandum dated August 22, 2016 and signed by the Director, the undersigned hereby executes this document on the behalf of the Director.

Water Permits Division Administrator

Department of Environmental Quality

deq.ne.gov

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Part I: Discharges Authorized Under this Permit

A. Permit Area

This permit covers all areas within the corporate boundaries of the City of Lincoln, served by or otherwise contributing to discharges into the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4), including all areas that are incorporated in the City during the effective term of the permit.

B. Authorized Discharges

This permit authorizes point-source discharges of municipal storm water and other authorized flows from within the City of Lincoln MS4. The discharges provided coverage under this permit are limited to the following:

- 1. Municipal storm water that originates from within the coverage area;
- 2. Storm water from areas outside the coverage area that flows into and through the MS4;
- 3. Storm water discharges associated with industrial activity as defined in 40 CFR 122.26 (b)(14) and Title 119, Ch. 10 that are authorized under a separate NPDES permit or that are in-compliance with the No Exposure Certification requirements;
- 4. Non-Storm water discharges that are either:
 - a. authorized under a separate NPDES permit;
 - b. being addressed in accordance with either the Illicit Discharge Identification procedures set forth in the City's Storm Water Management Plan; or
 - c. other Allowable Non-Storm water Discharges and flows as identified in the following list: routine water line flushing, lawn watering, landscape irrigation, irrigation water, diverted stream flows, rising ground waters, uncontaminated ground water infiltration, uncontaminated pumped ground water, discharges from potable water sources, foundation drains, air conditioning condensation, springs, water from crawl space pumps, footing drains, sump pumps, uncontaminated heat pumps, individual residential vehicle washing, flows from riparian habitats and wetlands, dechlorinated swimming pool discharges (0.019 ppm or less concentration of chlorine), street wash water, discharges or flows from emergency firefighting activities, and other similar discharges determined by the Department not to be significant pollutant sources.

C. Limitations on Authorization

This permit does not authorize:

- 1. Discharges that are mixed with sources of non-stormwater unless such non-stormwater discharges are:
 - a. In compliance with a separate NPDES permit (e.g. non-contact cooling water);
 - b. Stormwater discharges currently covered under another permit;
 - c. Determined not to be a substantial contributor of pollutants to waters of the State of Nebraska as determined by the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality (hereafter referred to as the Department).
- 2. Stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity as defined in NDEO Title 119, Chapter 1 117.
- 3. Stormwater discharges associated with construction activity as defined in NDEQ Title 119, Chapter 1 118.
- 4. Stormwater discharges that may impact threatened or endangered species or their habitat.
- 5. Discharges that do not comply with the state's anti-degradation policy for water quality standards. State anti-degradation policies can be obtained from the NDEQ web site.

D. Compliance to the Maximum Extent Practicable

Pursuant to state regulation Title 119, Chapter 10 <u>004.02D</u> and federal regulation 40 CFR 122.26(d)(2)(iv) this permit requires implementation of control measures and other management practices to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges to the maximum extent practicable. Narrative effluent limitations (a narrative description of the program elements and measurable Best Management Practices (BMP) goals) requiring implementation of BMPs will be used to reduce pollutants and protect water quality to the maximum extent

practicable. Program elements will include management practices, control techniques, and system design and engineering methods and such other provisions that are appropriate.

Part II: Program and Resource Requirements

A. Legal Authority

- 1. The City of Lincoln must provide relevant ordinances or other regulatory mechanisms that provide it with adequate legal authority to control pollutant discharges into and from its MS4, and to meet the requirements of this permit. Lincoln must specifically develop or maintain ordinances or mechanisms to address the following SWMP components:
 - a. Illicit discharge and detection and elimination;
 - b. Construction requirements and control measures; and
 - c. Post-construction storm water management program(s).
- 2. To be considered adequate, this legal authority must, at a minimum, address the following:
 - a. Control the contribution of pollutants and the quality of storm water discharged from sites of industrial activity and construction activity;
 - b. Authority to require installation, implementation, and maintenance of control measures;
 - c. Authority to prohibit illicit discharges to the MS4;
 - d. Allowable non-stormwater discharges;
 - e. Authority to prohibit the discharge of spills, dumping, or disposal of materials other than storm water to the MS4;
 - f. Require compliance with conditions in ordinances, permits, contracts or orders;
 - Carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit;
 - h. Authority to receive and collect information;
 - i. Interagency agreements where MS4 boundaries intersect, if required in adjacent MS4's NPDES Permit.

B. Enforcement Measures and Tracking

- 1. The City of Lincoln must develop and implement an Enforcement Response Plan (ERP), which sets out the city's potential responses to violations and addresses repeat and continuing violations through progressively stricter responses as needed to achieve compliance. The city must consider the local feasibility and appropriateness of the following enforcement measures when developing the local ERP:
 - a. Verbal Warnings
 - b. Written Notices of Violation
 - c. Escalated Enforcement Measures including:
 - 1) Citations (with fines);
 - 2) Stop Work Orders;
 - 3) Withholding of Plan Approvals or Other Authorizations;
 - 4) Payment Against Bonds;
 - 5) Assessment for Work and Materials Against Property.
 - d. The City of Lincoln must track instances of non-compliance either in hard-copy files or electronically. For each violation, the enforcement case documentation must include, at a minimum, the following:
 - 1) Name of owner/operator of facility or site of violation;
 - 2) Location of stormwater source and type (i.e., construction project, industrial facility);
 - 3) Description of violation;
 - 4) Required schedule for returning to compliance;
 - 5) Description of enforcement response used, including escalated responses if repeat violations occur, if violations are not resolved in a timely manner;

- 6) Accompanying documentation of enforcement response (e.g., notices of noncompliance, notices of violations);
- 7) Any referrals to different departments or agencies; and
- 8) Date violation was resolved

C. Discharges to Water Quality Impaired Waters

The following conditions may be required; if the MS4 discharges into impaired receiving waters or to protect threatened or endangered species or their habitat (impaired waters are identified within the latest Integrated Report):

- 1. SWMP changes;
- 2. Monitoring requirements; and
- 3. Reporting requirements.

D. Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Allocations

- If a TMDL has been approved for the MS4 receiving waters, the SWMP must address the Waste Load Allocation (WLA) for the pollutants of concern. All actions taken to meet TMDL requirements shall conform to the Federal Clean Water Act and the November 26, 2014 Memorandum published by EPA establishing guidance for TMDL WLAs for stormwater sources and NPDES permit requirements based on those WLAs.
- 2. To comply with any TMDL requirements, the City of Lincoln MS4 must address Water Quality Standards or implement BMPs under conditions for the SWMP. If BMPs alone, selected in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(k)(2) & (3), adequately meet the WLAs, then additional controls are not necessary.
 - a. When Lincoln elects to achieve Water Quality Standards in the form of BMPs, the city shall also specify BMP performance evaluation necessary to assess if the expected load reductions attributed to the BMPs implementation are achieved. Unless specified by NDEQ, the City of Lincoln evaluation and assessment of its program effectiveness in the annual report shall satisfy this monitoring requirement.
 - b. When Lincoln elects or NDEQ requires that Water Quality Standards are achieved in the form of mass or volume discharge reductions, the city shall submit the details of the monitoring plan as a part of the evaluation and assessment section of the annual report for approval by NDEQ.
- 3. Each annual review of the MS4 permit shall consider any adjustments to the required BMPs implemented to achieve Water Quality Standards as necessary to ensure their adequate performance. If an impairment of a receiving waterbody is introduced during the permit term, the City of Lincoln shall evaluate their SWMP and its effectiveness in the annual report to determine if the existing BMPs or standards are adequate to meet the TMDL.

Part III: Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP)

SWMP Requirements and Schedules of Compliance

The SWMP provides an approach over the permit period to address Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) pollutants of concern and to reduce the discharge of other pollutants to the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP). The detailed SWMP Requirements and Schedule of Compliance are included in Appendix A.

The SWMP must detail how the MS4 program will evaluate and assess its effectiveness at implementing and maintaining BMPs. An assessment should be submitted with the MS4 annual report.

The SWMP approach includes the following major program components:

A. Public Education and Outreach

The City of Lincoln must develop and implement a comprehensive stormwater education and outreach program for the MS4. The education and outreach program must at a minimum:

- 1. Define the goals and objectives of the program based on defined high priority, community-wide issues;
- 2. Maintain and update appropriate messages for defined targeted audience(s) for residential, construction, and commercial issues:
- 3. Define methods and process of distribution; and

4. Distribute appropriate educational materials and media to the target audience each year, using whichever methods and procedures determined appropriate by the city.

B. Public Participation and Involvement

The public participation and involvement program must involve the public in the planning and implementation of programs and activities related to the development and implementation of the SWMP. At a minimum, the city must:

- 1. Provide public notice of opportunities to review and comment on new rules, ordinances, regulations, and SWMP revisions drafted by the MS4;
- 2. Create opportunities for citizens to participate in the implementation of stormwater controls;
- 3. Ensure the public can readily find information about the City of Lincoln's SWMP.

C. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

The City of Lincoln must provide an Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program to detect, investigate, and eliminate non-stormwater discharges, including illegal dumping, into its system. The IDDE is discussed again in Part IV of this permit. The IDDE program must include or address the following:

- 1. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program
 - a. Lincoln must, as part of the IDDE program, develop or maintain an enforcement plan or mechanism following the requirements of Part II.B of this permit.
 - b. A storm sewer system map that receives updates in a strategy designated in the SWMP. The storm sewer system map must show the following, at a minimum:
 - i. The geographic location and identification number of all known MS4 outfalls and the boundary of drainage areas contributing to those outfalls;
 - ii. The location of all state-designated waters receiving direct discharges from MS4 outfall pipes;
 - iii. Dry-weather field screening locations;
 - iv. Municipally-owned storm drain infrastructure and collection system;
 - v. Structural water quality BMP locations; and
 - vi. Land use within outfall drainage area boundaries.
 - c. Outfall field screening procedures and priority locations to investigate for detecting illicit discharges;
 - i. The city must document a written dry weather field screening and analytical monitoring procedures which are to be used at a number of outfall locations specified in the SWMP each year to detect discharges to the MS4;
 - ii. The screening procedures must identify the minimum staff, equipment, and discharge evaluation process used by the city and subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 122.26(d)(1)(D); and
 - iii. The city must document the basis for its selection of each priority location and maintain a current list of all priority locations identified in the system.
 - d. Procedures, staff and equipment required for investigating and tracing the source of all identified illicit discharges:
 - i. The city must report immediately the occurrence of any dry weather flows believed to be an immediate threat to human health or the environment to NDEQ by calling (402) 471-2186 or (402) 471-4545 after business hours, weekends and holidays; and
 - ii. The city must document all investigations to track at a minimum the date(s) the illicit discharge was observed; the results of the investigation; any follow-up of the investigation; and the date the investigation was closed.
 - e. Procedures for removing the source of the discharge using an enforcement response plan:
 - i. Once the source of the illicit discharge has been determined, the city must take immediate action so the responsible party of the problem can be notified, and require the responsible party to conduct all necessary corrective actions to eliminate the non-stormwater discharge in a timely manner;

- ii. The city must document all interactions with potentially responsible parties as well as follow-up investigations to confirm illicit discharges have been removed.
- f. The following categories of non-stormwater discharges or flows (i.e., illicit discharges) shall be addressed only if they are identified as significant contributors of pollutants to the MS4 system: routine water line flushing, landscape irrigation, diverted stream flows, rising ground waters, uncontaminated ground water infiltration (as defined in 40 CFR 35.2005(20)), uncontaminated pumped ground water, discharges from potable water sources, foundation drains, air conditioning condensation, irrigation water, springs, water from crawl space pumps, footing drains, lawn watering, individual residential car washing, flows from riparian habitats and wetlands, dechlorinated swimming pool discharges, and street wash water (discharges from emergency fire fighting activities are excluded from the effective prohibition against non-stormwater and need only be addressed where they are identified as significant sources of pollutants to waters of the State of Nebraska).
 - i. The city may also provide a list of other similar, occasional, and incidental non-stormwater discharges that will not be addressed as illicit discharges (these incidental non-stormwater discharges are similar to those listed above in Part III. C. (1) (e)). These non-stormwater discharges must not be reasonably expected to be significant sources of pollutants to the MS4, because of either the nature of the discharges or conditions established for allowing these discharges to the MS4.
 - ii. The city must document in the SWMP any local controls or conditions placed on additional exempt non-stormwater discharges. The city must include a provision prohibiting any individual non-stormwater discharges that is determined to be contributing significant amounts of pollutants to the MS4 system.
- 2. If illicit connections or illicit discharges are observed related to an adjacent MS4 operator's municipal storm sewer system then the city must notify the other operator within 48 hours of discovery or as soon as practicable. Notification shall be made according to procedures established by the MS4.
- 3. If another operator notifies the City of Lincoln of an illegal connection or illicit discharge to the municipal separate storm sewer system then the city must follow the requirements established in this section (Part III.C).
- 4. Written procedures for implementing the IDDE Program, including those components described within this section (Part III.C) must be developed to ensure program continuity.
- 5. Public Reporting of Non-stormwater Discharges and Spills
 - a. The City of Lincoln must promote, publicize, and facilitate public reporting of illicit discharges or water quality impacts associated with discharges into or from MS4s.
 - b. The city must develop a written spill/dumping response procedure, and a flow chart or phone tree, or similar list for internal use, that shows the procedures for responding to notification regarding illicit discharges, the various responsible agencies and their contacts, and who would be involved in illicit discharge incidence response, even if it is a different entity other than the city;
 - c. The city must conduct inspections in response to complaints and follow-up inspections as needed to ensure that corrective measures have been implemented by the responsible party to achieve and maintain compliance.
- 6. Illicit Discharge Education and Training
 - a. The city must develop and implement or maintain a training program for all municipal field staff, which, as part of their normal job responsibilities, may come into contact with or otherwise observe an illicit discharge or illicit connection to the storm sewer system. The city may determine the level or strategy of training appropriate for the municipal staff and detail the methodology in the SWMP.
 - b. Training program documents must be available for review by the permitting authority.
 - c. The city must identify the frequency or implement a strategy for training staff identified in Part III.C.6.a above on the identification of an illicit discharge or connection. The city must document and maintain records of the training provided and the staff trained.

D. Construction Site Runoff Control

1. The City of Lincoln must provide a program which requires operators of public or private "construction activities" to select, install, implement, and maintain stormwater control measures that comply with local

erosion and sediment control, pollution prevention, and other stormwater requirements, including applicable Construction Storm Water General Permit, State, and local requirements. "Construction activity" for this permit includes, at a minimum, all public and private construction sites that result in a total land disturbance of one or more acres or that result in a total land disturbance of less than one acre if part of a larger common plan of development or sale. Lincoln's construction program must ensure the following minimum requirements are effectively implemented for all construction activity discharging to its MS4:

- a. Erosion and Sediment Controls. Design, install and maintain effective erosion controls and sediment controls to minimize the discharge of pollutants;
- b. Soil Stabilization. Temporary and permanent stabilization must be completed within a period of time determined by the City of Lincoln;
- c. Dewatering. Discharges from dewatering activities, including discharges from dewatering of trenches and excavations, are prohibited unless managed by appropriate controls;
- d. Pollution Prevention Measures. Design, install, implement, and maintain effective pollution prevention measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants from all sources found on the construction sites that pose a threat to water quality;
- e. Prohibited Discharges. The city shall define all prohibited discharges that are considered a violation of local regulations; and
- f. Surface Outlets. When discharging from basins and impoundments, utilize outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface, unless infeasible (as defined in 40 CFR Part 450).
- 2. The city must, as part of the construction requirements and control measures, develop an enforcement plan or mechanism following the requirements of Part II.B of this permit.
- 3. The city must require each operator of a regulated construction activity described above to prepare and submit for review an erosion and sediment control plan prior to the disturbance of land for the city's review and written or electronic authorization. The city must implement site plan review procedures that meet the following minimum requirements:
 - a. The City of Lincoln must not approve any erosion and sediment control plan unless it contains appropriate site-specific construction site control measures that meets the minimum local requirements for stormwater protection of construction activity;
 - b. The city must use qualified individuals, knowledgeable in the technical review of erosion and sediment control plans to conduct such reviews; and
 - c. The city must document its review of erosion and sediment control plan using a checklist or similar process.
 - d. The city must maintain an inventory that is continually updated of all active public and private construction sites authorized by the City of Lincoln within the MS4 jurisdiction.
- 4. Construction Site Inspection and Enforcement
 - a. The City of Lincoln must inspect public and private construction activity according to local procedures with a strategy documented in the SWMP
 - b. The city must provide trained and qualified inspectors for municipal inspections. The city must also provide written procedures outlining the local inspection and enforcement procedures. Inspections of construction sites must, at a minimum:
 - Check for coverage under the NDEQ NPDES general construction permit by requesting a copy of any application or Notice of Intent (NOI) or other relevant application form during initial inspections;
 - ii. Review the applicable erosion and sediment control plan and conduct a thorough site inspection to determine if control measures have been selected, installed, implemented, and maintained according to the plan;
 - iii. Assess compliance with the city's ordinances and permits related to storm water runoff, including the implementation and maintenance of designated minimum control measures (MCM);
 - iv. Visually observe and record non-stormwater discharges, potential illicit connections, and potential discharge of pollutants in stormwater runoff;

- v. Provide education and outreach on stormwater pollution prevention, as needed; and
- vi. Provide a written or electronic inspection report generated from findings in the field
- c. The city must track the number of inspections for the inventoried construction sites throughout the reporting period. Inspection findings must be documented and maintained for review by the permitting authority.
- d. Based on site inspection findings, the city must take all necessary follow-up actions (i.e., reinspection, enforcement) to ensure compliance in accordance with the City of Lincoln's enforcement response plan. These follow-up and enforcement actions must be tracked and maintained for review by the permitting authority.
- 5. The City of Lincoln must ensure that the staff whose primary job duties are related to implementing the construction stormwater program, including permitting, plan review, construction site inspections, and enforcement, are trained to conduct these activities. Training must be provided, sponsored, or required in a strategy established in the SWMP.
- 6. Construction Site Operator Education and Public Involvement
 - a. The City of Lincoln must provide educational materials to construction site operators in a strategy outlined in the SWMP.
 - i. The city must either provide information on existing training opportunities or develop new training for construction operators on control measure selection, installation, implementation, and maintenance as well as overall program compliance.
 - ii. The city must develop or utilize existing outreach tools (i.e. brochures, posters, website, plan notes, manuals etc.) aimed at educating construction operators on installation, implementation, and maintenance of stormwater controls, as well as overall program compliance. The city must make these outreach tools available to construction operators who will be disturbing land within the MS4 jurisdiction.
 - iii. The city must provide information on the installation and maintenance of controls on the city's website or be made publically accessible by whichever methods and procedures are determined appropriate by the City of Lincoln and approved by the NDEQ.
 - b. Public Involvement The city must have procedures for tracking complaints and submitting information by the public regarding construction projects and must provide the city's response.

E. Post Construction Runoff Control

- 1. Post-Construction Stormwater Management Program
 - a. The City of Lincoln must provide a program to control stormwater discharges from new development and redeveloped sites that result in a total land disturbance of one or more acres or that result in a total land disturbance of less than one acre if part of a larger common plan of development or sale that discharge into the MS4. The program must apply to private and public development sites, including roads.
 - b. The city must, as part of the post-construction management program, develop an enforcement plan or mechanism following the requirements of Part II.B of this permit.
 - c. The city may develop divergent standards for distinct categories of development (i.e., infrastructure projects, redevelopment, greenfield development, etc.), divergent standards are allowable but not required.
 - d. Written procedures for implementing or maintaining the program(s) must be incorporated into the SWMP. The city may reference outside procedures or documents, though referenced material must be publically accessible.

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2. Site Performance Standards

- d. The city must review current ordinances to ensure compliance with post-construction storm water standards to ensure compliance within one year. These local post construction storm water standards are for designing, installing, implementing, and maintaining storm water control measures which include BMPs that infiltrate, evapotranspire, harvest, and/or use storm water discharges.
- e. The city must adopt or maintain local storm water discharge design standards that consider parameters such as site discharge volume, rate, duration, and frequency for new development and redevelopment sites. The local storm water discharge design standards must describe the site design strategies, control measures, and other practices deemed necessary by the city to protect predevelopment hydrology to the maximum extent practicable.

3. Post-Construction Site Plan Review

- a. To ensure that all applicable new development and redeveloped sites conform to the performance standards required in Part III.E.2, the City of Lincoln must conduct project review, approval, and enforcement procedures that include:
 - i. Procedures for the site plan review and approval process(es) and modification when changes to an approved plan are desired; and
 - ii. A requirement for submittal of "as-built" certifications in a strategy defined in the SWMP and approved by the NDEQ.
- 4. Long-Term Maintenance of Post-Construction Stormwater Control Measures
 - a. Procedures must be established to assure certified structural stormwater control measures installed and implemented and are maintained in perpetuity.
 - b. The city must establish procedures to respond to complaints and notifications to ensure the long-term maintenance of structural controls.
- 5. Tracking Post-Construction Stormwater Control Measures
 - a. The city must maintain a current inventory of all post-construction structural stormwater control measures installed and implemented pursuant to this section at new development and redeveloped sites, including both public and private sector sites located within the MS4 jurisdiction.
 - b. A survey or number of new post-construction certified BMPs sorted by type (bio-retention, catch basins, etc.) must be included in the annual report.
 - c. Based on inspections conducted under Part III.E.6, the city must update the inventory as appropriate where changes occur in property ownership or the specific control measures implemented at the site. This inventory must be maintained and available for review by the permitting authority. Changes will be documented in the annual report.
- 6. Post-Construction Stormwater Inspection and Enforcement
 - a. The city must conduct post-construction inspections of project sites covered under Part III.E to verify that performance standards have been met, in a strategy defined in the SWMP. A description of inspection and reporting procedures must be kept on file for review.
 - b. The city must document and maintain records of inspection findings and any enforcement actions taken and make them available for review by the permitting authority.

F. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping

- 1. Municipal Facility and Control Inventory
 - a. The City of Lincoln must provide an inventory of municipally-owned or operated facilities and stormwater controls that is available for review by the permitting authority.
 - b. The city must identify on a map where the municipally-owned or operated facilities and stormwater controls are located within the MS4. The map must be maintained and updated regularly and be available for review by the permitting authority.
- 2. Municipally-owned or Operated Facility Assessment
 - a. The city must maintain current assessments of municipally-owned or operated facilities identified in Part III.F.1. The strategy and description of the assessment procedure must be included in the annual report.

- b. The city must identify "high-priority" facilities that have a high potential to generate stormwater pollutants. High priority facilities are facilities which have the high potential to generate stormwater pollutants. A description of the evaluation criteria for determining "high-priority" must be included in the annual report.
- c. The city must document the results of the assessments and maintain copies of all site evaluation documents used to conduct the assessment.
- 3. Development of Facility Runoff Control Plans and Implementation of Facility Stormwater Controls
 - a. The city must develop and maintain Facility-specific Runoff Control Plans (RCPs) for "High Priority" Facilities to control the contribution of pollution in stormwater runoff.
 - i. For each "high priority" facility or operation identified in Part III.F.2, the City of Lincoln must develop or maintain the Runoff Control Plan that identifies stormwater control measures, inspection strategy, and visual monitoring procedures.
 - ii. A copy of the facility-specific stormwater management RCP must be maintained and be available for review by the permitting authority. The RCP must be kept on-site at each of the municipally-owned or operated facilities' offices for which it was completed (hard copy or electronic). The RCP must be updated as necessary.
 - b. All "high priority" municipally-owned or operated facility RCPs must include provisions for general good housekeeping practices, storage of de-icing materials, fueling operations, vehicle maintenance, and equipment and vehicle washing.
 - c. Municipal activities and operations
 - i. The city must develop a set of pollution prevention measures that, when applied during municipal operations and maintenance (O&M) activities, will reduce the discharge of pollutants in stormwater.
 - ii. All pollution prevention measures implemented at municipal facilities must be visually inspected in a strategy defined in the RCP to ensure they are working properly; a log of inspections must be maintained and made available for review by the permitting authority upon request.
- 4. Storm Sewer System Maintenance Activities
 - a. MS4 storm water inlet and catch basin maintenance
 - i. The City of Lincoln must develop a strategy to inspect and clean stormwater inlets as needed in the SWMP. The results of the implementation or maintenance of this strategy shall be included in the annual report.
 - ii. The city must have or maintain a plan to label inlets with a legible storm water awareness message.
 - iii. The city must visually monitor city-owned open channels and other drainage structures for debris and evidence of ongoing dumping in a strategy defined in the SWMP.
 - iv. The city shall include the removal of trash and debris from city-owned open channels and other drainage structures as part of maintenance planning activities and document drainage structure maintenance activity in a log that is to be made available for review by the permitting authority upon request.
 - v. The city must develop a procedure to dewater and dispose of materials extracted from catch basins so that water removed during the catch basin cleaning process and waste material will not reenter the MS4.
 - b. Street Sweeping and Cleaning
 - i. The city must sweep municipally-owned streets, roads, and public parking lots in accordance with a strategy defined in the SWMP.
 - ii. The city must provide a procedure to dewater and dispose of street sweeper waste material. This procedure must ensure that water and material will not reenter the MS4.
 - c. Maintenance of municipally-owned and/or maintained structural stormwater controls
 - i. The city must inspect and maintain if necessary municipally-owned or maintained structural stormwater controls in accordance with a strategy provided in the SWMP.

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- ii. The city must also maintain municipally-owned or maintained green infrastructure practices through regularly scheduled maintenance activities.
- 5. Training and Education The City of Lincoln must provide an employee training program for employees involved in implementing pollution prevention and good housekeeping practices in this Part. The city must also identify and track all personnel requiring training and records must be maintained. The training program and target audience must be described in the SWMP.
- 6. Contractor Requirements and Oversight Any contractors hired by the city to perform municipal maintenance activities must be contractually required and overseen by the City of Lincoln to ensure compliance with all of the stormwater control measures, good housekeeping practices, and facility-specific stormwater management SOPs described above. The contract must also state who is responsible for overall management and implementation of the city's pollution prevention/good housekeeping program and, if different, who is responsible for each of the BMPs identified for this program.

G. Industrial and Related Facilities

- 1. The City of Lincoln must maintain a program which requires operators of public or private "industrial activities" to select, install, implement, and maintain stormwater control measures that comply with local industrial pollution prevention and stormwater requirements, including applicable NPDES Industrial Storm Water General Permit, State, and local requirements. "Industrial activity" for this permit includes, at a minimum, all public and private industrial activities described at 40 CFR Part 122.26(b)(14)(i)-(xi) (excluding 122.26(b)(x), Construction Activity). Lincoln's industrial program must ensure the following minimum requirements are effectively implemented for all industrial activity discharging to its MS4:
 - a. Prohibited Discharges. The city shall define prohibited discharges that are considered a violation of local regulations;
 - b. Identification of Potential Pollutant Sources. Identification of significant pollutant sources associated with industrial activity at the site.
 - c. Pollution Prevention Measures. Design, install, implement, and maintain effective pollution prevention measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants from all sources found on the industrial sites that pose a threat to water quality;
- 2. The City of Lincoln must maintain an inventory of all active public and private regulated industrial sites known to the city within the MS4 boundary. The inventory must be updated annually and as notified when new sites are permitted and when permitted sites are closed or modified. The city will request from NDEQ relevant contact and location information for each site.
- 3. The city shall inform operators of a regulated industrial activity that are inspected by the city that they need to:
 - a. Comply with the No Exposure Certification for Conditional Exclusion from NPDES Industrial Storm Water Permitting; or
 - b. Prepare a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and make this plan available for the city's review. The plan may be made available during onsite inspections or through other means.
 - c. Operators of regulated industrial activity which do not comply with provisions (a) or (b) above may be treated as illicit discharges.
- 4. Industrial Site Inspection and Enforcement
 - a. The City of Lincoln must inspect public and private industrial activity according to local procedures at a frequency documented in the SWMP.
 - b. The city must provide trained and qualified inspectors for industrial inspections. Inspections of industrial sites must, at a minimum:
 - i. Check for coverage under the NDEQ NPDES general permit for Industrial Storm Water Discharges by requesting a copy of any Notice of Intent (NOI) or other relevant documentation or communication between the discharger and the Department;
 - ii. Review the applicable plan and conduct a thorough site inspection to determine if control measures have been selected, installed, implemented, and maintained according to the plan;
 - iii. Visually observe non-stormwater discharges, potential illicit connections, and potential discharge of pollutants in stormwater runoff;

- iv. Provide education and outreach on stormwater pollution prevention, as needed;
- v. The city must track the number of inspections for the inventoried industrial sites throughout the reporting period.; and
- vi. A prioritization scheme may be used to determine the inspection frequency for regulated industrial sites. Potential for pollutant discharges shall be used along with past inspection results to establish priority sites.
- 5. The city must ensure that all staff whose primary job duties are related to implementing the industrial stormwater program are trained to conduct these activities.

Part IV: Monitoring Requirements

A. Dry Weather Discharge Screening and Monitoring

A dry-weather, field-screening program shall continue to detect and eliminate illicit discharges to the MS4. The field screening procedures shall be incorporated into the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination program described in Part III.C and shall include physical characteristic examinations. If the field screening indicates the potential presence of pollution, additional monitoring and investigation shall be conducted to determine the source(s) of the discharge.

B. Wet Weather and BMP Assessment Monitoring

The City of Lincoln shall continue to conduct a wet weather monitoring program to assess the effectiveness of BMP control measures and to facilitate future SWMP planning. The Department may approve alternate monitoring schedules with alternative monitoring sites or schedules being provided to the NDEQ in written form. This program is described in detail in Appendix B, Monitoring Program.

C. Coordination of Information

The City of Lincoln and NDEQ shall share and coordinate monitoring data. Data collected by other governmental entities can be used by the City to help assess the effectiveness of BMP's. The data may be used to meet the evaluation and assessment requirements of this permit.

Part V: Reporting Requirements

A. Annual Report

The City of Lincoln shall submit an annual report no later than April 1 of each year. The annual report will at a minimum include:

- 1. The status of implementing and maintaining the components of the SWMP that are established as permit conditions;
- 2. Proposed changes to the SWMP programs that are established as a permit condition;
- 3. A summary of data, including any monitoring and quantitative data, that is accumulated throughout the reporting year including wet weather monitoring information as follows:
 - a. Rainfall event, flow, and pollutant concentration summary information;
 - b. Calculated estimates of the pollutant masses discharged on both an event and an annual basis;
 - c. The Event Mean Concentrations (EMCs) from the Municipal Separate Storm Sever Area;
 - d. Identification of any water quality improvements or degradation recognized; and
 - e. A summary of any conclusions concerning SWMP revisions or BMP practices that were drawn from any monitoring or pollutant data.
- 4. An evaluation of program effectiveness. This evaluation will assess the effectiveness of each minimum control measure in the SWMP and the implementation of the SWMP as a whole. The evaluation will use appropriate environmental and administrative indicators to the maximum extent practicable as described below:
 - a. Environmental Indicators: If available, the City of Lincoln must use any monitoring data or data collected by other parties to evaluate the impact of the MS4 program on physical, hydrological, biological, and water quality indicators;
 - b. Administrative Indicators: The city must evaluate the effectiveness of the MS4 program using data such as social, programming, and website indicators; and

- c. Any other indicators that assess a BMP's effectiveness at maintaining water quality and complying with permit requirements.
- 5. Document the City of Lincoln's compliance with permit conditions and progress towards achieving measurable goals in the SWMP. This compliance report may be used in conjunction with the evaluation assessment to identify modification and improvements needed to maximize SWMP effectiveness;
- 6. A summary of MS4 annual expenditures for the previous year; and
- 7. A summary describing the number and nature of enforcement actions, inspections, and public education programs.

B. Alternative Procedures for Re-application

- 1. The City of Lincoln may use the fourth year annual report as a reapplication mechanism as an alternative to re-submitting a Notice of Intent.
- 2. The contents of such an alternative re-application shall include at a minimum:
 - a. The name and mailing address(es) of the permittee(s) that operate the MS4;
 - b. Names and titles of the primary administrative and technical contacts for the municipal permittee(s); and
 - c. Proposed significant changes to the SWMP in the upcoming permit term, unless already submitted to the Department.

C. Amendments Procedures and Requirements

- 1. Either the Department or the municipality entity may propose amendments to the SWMP, monitoring requirements and reporting requirements. Amendments may be proposed either formally or informally. Proposed amendments shall not be implemented without agreement from both the City and the Department.
- 2. Any such amendments must comply with the applicable federal requirements set forth in 40 CFR Parts 122.26(d)(2), 122.42(c), and 122.42(d), and in NDEQ Title 119, Chapter 10 002.12K2.

Amendments that are mutually applicable shall be implemented in accordance with written Department approval.

Appendix A

Conditions Applicable to all MS4 NPDES Permits

The following conditions apply to all NPDES permits:

1. Information Available

All permit applications, fact sheets, permits, discharge data, monitoring reports, and any public comments concerning such shall be available to the public for inspection and copying, unless such information about methods or processes is entitled to protection as trade secrets of the owner or operator under Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-1527, (Reissue 1999) and NDEQ Title 115, Chapter 4.

2. Duty to Comply

- a. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Clean Water Act and the Applicable State Statutes and Regulations and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.
- b. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under section 405(d) of the CWA within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions or standards for sewage sludge use or disposal, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

3. Violations of this Permit

- a. Any person who violates this permit may be subject to penalties and sanctions as provided by the Clean Water Act.
- b. Any person who violates this permit may be subject to penalties and sanctions as provided by the Nebraska Environmental Protection Act.

4. Duty to Reapply

If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit.

5. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

6. Duty to Mitigate

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

7. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes effective performance based on designed facility removals, effective management, adequate operator staffing and training, adequate process controls, adequate funding that reflects proper user fee schedules, adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary

facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit.

8. Permit Actions

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

9. Property Rights

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

10. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the Director, within a reasonable time, any information which the Director may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Director upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

11. Inspection and Entry

The permittee shall allow the Director, or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Administrator), upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

- a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
- d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

12. Monitoring and Records

- a. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.
- b. Except for records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities, which shall be retained for a period of at least five years (or longer as required by 40 CFR Part 503), the permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Director at any time.
- c. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - i) The date(s), exact place, time and methods of sampling or measurements:
 - ii) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements:
 - iii) The date(s) analyses were performed:
 - iv) The individual(s) who performed the analyses:
 - v) The analytical techniques or methods used; and

- vi) The results of such analyses.
- d. Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under NDEQ Title 119, Chapter 27 002 unless another method is required under 40 CFR Subchapters N Effluent Guidelines and Standards Parts 425 to 471 or O Sewer Sludge Parts 501 and 503.
- e. Falsifies, Tampers, or Knowingly Renders Inaccurate
 - i) On actions brought by EPA, the Clean Water Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction: be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this paragraph, punishment is a fine of not more than \$20,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than 4 years, or both.
 - ii) On action brought by the State, The Nebraska Environmental Protection Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished pursuant to Neb. Stat. §81-1508.01.

13. Signatory requirements

- a. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Director shall be signed and certified.
 - i) All permit applications shall be signed as follows:
 - (a) For a corporation
 - (i) By a responsible corporate officer: For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means:
 - (a) A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or
 - (b) The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
 - (b) For a partnership or sole proprietorship
 - (i) By a general partner or the proprietor.
 - (c) For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency
 - (i) By either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes:
 - (a) The chief executive officer of the agency, or
 - (b) A senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of EPA).

b. Reports and Other Information

i) All reports required by permits, and other information requested by the Director shall be signed by a person described in this section [paragraphs 13. a. i) (a),(b), or (c)], or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

- (a) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraphs 13. a. i) (a),(b), or (c);
- (b) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, (a duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position) and;
- (c) The written authorization is submitted to the Director.

c. Changes to Authorization

If an authorization of paragraphs 13. a. i) (a),(b), or (c) is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of this section must be submitted to the Director prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

d. Certification

All applications, reports and information submitted as a requirement of this permit shall contain the following certification statement:

i) I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

e. False Statement, Representation, or Certification

- i) The CWA provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months per violation, or by both.
- ii) The Nebraska Environmental Protection Act provides criminal penalties and sanctions for false statement, representation, or certification in any application, label, manifest, record, report, plan, or other document required to be filed or maintained by the Environmental Protection Act, the Integrated Solid Waste Management Act, the Livestock Waste Management Act or the rules or regulations adopted and promulgated pursuant to such acts.

14. Reporting Requirements

a. Planned Changes

- i) The permittee shall give notice to the Director as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:
 - (a) The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in NDEQ Title 119, Chapter 4 and 8.
 - (b) The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements under NDEQ Title 119. Chapter 15.
 - (c) The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions

that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use oradisposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan. The sludge program is not delegated to the State so notification to the EPA Regional Administrator in addition to the State is required.

b. Anticipated Noncompliance

The permittee shall give advance notice to the Director of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

c. Transfers

This permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to the Director. The Director may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under NDEQ Title 119, Chapter 24 in some cases, modification or revocation and reissuance is mandatory.

d. Monitoring Reports

- i) Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified elsewhere in this permit.
- ii) Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) or forms provided or specified by the Director.
- iii) Monitoring results shall be submitted on a quarterly basis using the reporting schedule set forth below, unless otherwise specified in this permit or by the Department.

Monitoring QuartersDMR Reporting DeadlinesJanuary - MarchApril 28April - JuneJuly 28July - SeptemberOctober 28October - DecemberJanuary 28

- iv) For reporting results of monitoring of sludge use or disposal practices
- v) Additional reports may be required by the EPA Regional Administrator.
- vi) If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit using test procedures approved in NDEQ Title 119, Chapter 27 002, or another method required for an industry-specific waste stream under 40 CFR Subchapters N Effluent Guidelines and Standards Parts 425 to 471 and O Sewer Sludge Parts 501 and 503, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR or sludge reporting form specified by the Director or EPA Regional Administrator.
- vii) Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified by the Director in the permit.

e. Compliance Schedules

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.

f. Twenty-four Hour Reporting

i) The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger human health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

- ii) The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph.
 - (a) Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in this permit.
 - (b) Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in this permit.
 - (c) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Director in the permit to be reported within 24 hours.
- g. The Director may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis for reports under section 14. f. ii) (a), (b) and (c) if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.

h. Other noncompliance

The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under paragraphs d., e., and f. of this section, at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in paragraph f. of this section.

i. Other information

Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Director, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

j. Noncompliance Report Forms

- i) Noncompliance Report Forms are available from the Department and shall be submitted with or as the written noncompliance report.
- ii) The submittal of a written noncompliance report does not relieve the permittee of any liability from enforcement proceedings that may result from the violation of permit or regulatory requirements.

15. Bypass

a. Definitions

- i) Bypass means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.
- ii) Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

b. Bypass Not Exceeding Limitations

The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of paragraphs 15.c. and d. of this section.

c. Notice

i) Anticipated Bypass

If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass.

ii) Unanticipated Bypass

The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in paragraph 14.f. of this section (24-hour notice).

d. Prohibition of Bypass

Bypass is prohibited, and the Director may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:

- i). Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage; 🛴 🙇
- ii) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
- iii) The permittee submitted notices as required under paragraph 15.c. of this section.
- e. The Director may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Director determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in paragraph 15.d.

16. Upset

a. Definition

Upset means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

b. Effect of an Upset

An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of paragraph 16.c. of this section are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.

c. Conditions Necessary for a Demonstration of Upset.

A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

- i) An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
- ii) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
- iii) The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in paragraph 14 f. ii) (a), of this section (24-hour notice).
- iv) The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under paragraph (d) of this section.

d. Burden of Proof

In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

17. Other Rules and Regulations Liability

The issuance of this permit in no way relieves the obligation of the permittee to comply with other rules and regulations of the Department.

18. Severability

If any provision of this permit is held invalid, the remainder of this permit shall not be affected.

19. Other Conditions that Apply to NPDES and NPP Permits

a. Land Application of Wastewater Effluent

The permittee shall be permitted to discharge treated domestic wastewater effluent by means of land application in accordance with the regulations and standards set forth in NDEQ Title 119. Chapter 12 <u>002</u>.

The Wastewater Section of the Department must be notified in writing if the permittee whooses to land apply effluent.

b. Toxic Pollutants

The permittee shall not discharge pollutants to waters of the state that cause a violation of the standards established in NDEQ Titles 117, 118 or 119. All discharges to surface waters of the state shall be free of toxic (acute or chronic) substances which alone or in combination with other substances, create conditions unsuitable for aquatic life outside the appropriate mixing zone.

c. Oil and Hazardous Substances/Spill Notification

Nothing in this permit shall preclude the initiation of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities or penalties under section 311 of the Clean Water Act. The permittee shall conform to the provisions set forth in NDEQ Title 126, Rules and Regulations Pertaining to the Management of Wastes. If the permittee knows, or has reason to believe, that oil or hazardous substances were released at the facility and could enter waters of the state or any of the outfall discharges authorized in this permit, the permittee shall immediately notify the Department of a release of oil or hazardous substances. During Department office hours (i.e., 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays), notification shall be made to the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality at telephone numbers (402) 471-2186 or (877) 253-2603 (toll free). When NDEQ cannot be contacted, the permittee shall report to the Nebraska State Patrol for referral to the NDEQ Immediate Response Team at telephone number (402) 471-4545. It shall be the permittee's responsibility to maintain current telephone numbers necessary to carry out the notification requirements set forth in this paragraph.

d. Removed Substances

- Solids, sludge, filter backwash or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewater shall be disposed of at a site and in a manner approved by the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality.
 - (a) The disposal of nonhazardous industrial sludges shall conform to the standards established in or to the regulations established pursuant to 40 CFR Part 257.
 - (b) The disposal of sludge shall conform to the standards established in or to the regulations established pursuant to 40 CFR Part 503.
 - (c) If solids are disposed of in a licensed sanitary landfill, the disposal of solids shall conform to the standards established in NDEQ Title 132.
- ii) Publicly owned treatment works shall dispose of sewage sludge in a manner that protects public health and the environment from any adverse effects which may occur from toxic pollutants as defined in Section 307 of the Clean Water Act.
- iii) This permit may be modified or revoked and reissued to incorporate regulatory limitations established pursuant to 40 CFR Part 503.

e. Representative Sampling

- i) Samples and measurements taken as required within this permit shall be representative of the discharge. All samples shall be taken at the monitoring points specified in this permit and, unless otherwise specified, before the effluent joins or is diluted by any other waste stream, body of water, or substance. Monitoring points shall not be changed without notification to the Department and with the written approval of the Director.
- ii) Composite sampling shall be conducted in one of the following manners:
 - (a) Continuous discharge a minimum of one discrete aliquot collected every three hours,
 - (b) Less than 24 hours a minimum of hourly discrete aliquots or a continuously drawn sample shall be collected during the discharge, or

- (c) Batch discharge a minimum of three discrete aliquots shall be collected during each discharge.
 - (d) Composite samples shall be collected in one of the following manners:
 - (i) The volume of each aliquot must be proportional to either the waste stream flow at the time of sampling or the total waste stream flow since collection of the previous aliquot,
 - (ii) A number of equal volume aliquots taken at varying time intervals in proportion to flow,
 - (iii) A sample continuously collected in proportion to flow, and
 - (e) Where flow proportional sampling is infeasible or non-representative of the pollutant loadings, the Department may approve the use of time composite samples.
 - (f) Grab samples shall consist of a single aliquot collected over a time period not exceeding 15 minutes.
 - iii) All sample preservation techniques shall conform to the methods adopted in NDEQ Title 119, Chapter 21 006 unless:
 - (a) In the case of sludge samples, alternative techniques are specified in 40 CFR Part 503, or
 - (b) Other procedures are specified in this permit.
 - iv) Flow Measurements

Appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices shall be used to insure the accuracy and reliability of measurements. The devices shall be installed, calibrated and maintained to insure the accuracy of the measurements. The accepted capability shall be consistent with that type of device. Devices selected shall be capable of measuring flows with a maximum deviation of +/- 10%. The amount of deviation shall be from the true discharge rates throughout the range of expected discharge volumes. Guidance can be obtained from the following references for the selection, installation, calibration and operation of acceptable flow measurement devices:

- (a) "Water Measurement Manual," U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, Third Edition, Revised Reprint, 2001.

 (Available online at http://www.usbr.gov/tsc/techreferences/mands/wmm/index.htm)
- (b) "NPDES Compliance Flow Measurement Manual, "U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Water Enforcement, Publication MCD-77, September 1981, 147 pp. (Available online at http://www.epa.gov/nscep, and enter 'NPDES Compliance Flow Measurement Manual, Publication MCD-77' in the search box)
- f. Changes of Loadings to Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs)
 - All POTWs must provide adequate notice to the Director of the following:
 - i) Any new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger which would be subject to NDEQ Title 119, Chapter 26, if it were directly discharging those pollutants;
 - ii) Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of the permit.
 - iii) For purposes of this paragraph, adequate notice shall include information on the quality and quantity of effluent introduced into the POTW, and any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.

Authorized Representative: Individual or position designated the certifying official to submit reports, notifications, or other information requested by the Director on behalf of the owner under the circumstances that the authorization is made in writing by the owner, the authorization specifies the individual or position that is duly authorized, and the authorization is submitted by the Director.

Best Management Practices (BMPs): Schedules of activities, practices (and prohibitions of practices), structures, maintenance procedures, and other water quality management practices that are the most effective and practicable means of controlling, preventing, and minimizing degradation of surface water, including avoidance of impacts, construction-phasing, minimizing the length of time soil areas are exposed, prohibitions, and other management practices published by state of designated area-wide planning agencies.

Certifying Official:

- For a corporation, by a reasonable corporate office, which means:
 - A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision making functions for the corporation, or
 - The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long-term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
- For a partnership or sole proprietorship. By a general partner or proprietor respectively
- For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency:
 - By either a principal executive officer of the agency, or
 - A senior executive officer having responsibility for the operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency

Combined Sewer System (CSO): Defined as a collection system that collects both storm water and sanitary wastewater with outfalls directly discharging into Waters of the State.

Common Plan of Development or Sale: A contiguous area where multiple separate and distinct land disturbing activities may be taking place at different times, on different schedules, but under one proposed plan. One plan is broadly defined to include design, permit application, advertisement, or physical demarcation indicating that land-disturbing activities may occur.

Construction Activity: Includes large construction activity and small construction activity. This includes a disturbance to the land that results in a change in the topography, existing soil cover (both vegetative and non-vegetative), or the existing soil topography that may result in accelerated storm water runoff, leading to soil erosion and movement of sediment into waters of the stare or urban drainage systems. Construction activity 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 one (1) acre or more and includes all areas of support activity.

Coverage: A permittee status of compliant operation under the terms and conditions of this general permit once a discharge authorization number has been obtained until that authorization is terminated.

Department: The Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality.

Dependent: Construction activity with direct relation to the stream such as bank stabilization, bridge construction activity, culvert construction, if the permittee is required to have a US Army Corps of Engineers 404 permit, etc.

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Discharge Authorization Number: A specific authorization number (NER 1xx xxx) issued to a specific permittee that meets the application requirements for coverage under this general permit.

Erosion Prevention: Measures employed to prevent sediment from moving from its existing location including but not limits to: soil stabilization practices, limited grading, mulch, temporary or permanent cover, and construction phasing.

Final Stabilization: Condition where all soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed and a uniform perennial vegetative cover with a minimum density of 70 percent of the native background vegetative cover has been established on all non-impervious surfaces and areas not covered by permanent structures unless equivalent permanent stabilization measures have been employed (e.g., riprap, gabions, or geotextiles).

Impervious Surface: A constructed hard surface that either prevents or retards the entry of water into the soil and caused water flow off the surface in greater quantities and at an increased rate of flow than prior to development (e.g., streets, sidewalks, parking lots, roofs, and in some cases highly compacted soil).

Infeasible: No technologically possible, or not economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practices.

Large Construction Activity: This activity is the clearing, grading, and excavating resulting in a land disturbance that will disturb equal to or greater than five (5) acres of land or will disturb less than five (5) acres of total land area but is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that will ultimately disturb equal to or greater than five (5) acres. Large construction activity does not include routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic captivity, or original purpose of the site.

Major Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Outfall: A municipal separate storm sewer 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).

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4): A separate storm water sewer system in urbanized cities and counties as having populations of 10,000 or greater as determined by the Bureau of Census 2010 Decennial Census.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES): Program for issuing, modifying, revoking, reissuing, terminating, monitoring, and enforcing permits under the Clean Water Act (Sections 301, 318, 402, and 405) and CFR Title 33, Sections 1317, 1328, 1342, and 1345.

Notice of Termination (CSW-NOT): Note to terminate coverage under this permit after construction is completed, the site has undergone final stabilization, and maintenance agreements for all permanent facilities gave been established, in accordance with all applicable conditions of this permit.

Operator: Person (often the general contractor) designated by the owner, who has day-to-day operational control and/or the ability to modify project plants and specifications related to the SWPPP. The person shall be knowledgeable in those areas of the permit for which the operator is responsible.

Outfall: A point source where a municipal separate storm sewer discharges to waters of the State and does not include open conveyances connecting two municipal separate storm sewers, or pipes, tunnels or other conveyances which connect segments of the same stream or other waters of the State and are used to convey waters of the State. A Major Outfall is a major municipal separate storm sewer outfall.

Owner: Person or party possessing the title of the land on which the construction activities will occur; or if the construction activity is for a lease holder, the party or individual as the lease holder; or the contacting government agency responsible for the construction activity.

Permittee: Person(s), firm, or governmental agency or other institution that signs the application submitted to the Department and is responsible for compliance with the terms and condition of this permit.

Pre-Development Hydrology: The combination of runoff, infiltration and evapotranspiration rates, volumes, durations and temperatures that typically existed on the site with natural soils and vegetation before human-induced land disturbance occurred. In the context of requirements in this permit the environmental objective is a stable, natural hydrologic site condition that protects or restores to the degree relevant for that site, stable hydrology in the receiving water, which will not necessarily be the hydrologic regime of that receiving water prior to any human disturbance in the watershed.

Qualified Personnel: A person knowledgeable in the principles and practice of erosion and sediment controls that possesses the skills to implement and assess the effectiveness of any erosion and sediment control measures. The qualified personnel must possess the skills to assess conditions at the construction site that could impact storm water quality, and possess the skills to assess the effectiveness of any storm water controls selected and installed to meet the requirements of this permit.

Receiving Waters: A general term used to describe all waters of the state.

Responsible Corporate Officer: The owner or operator meeting either of the following conditions: A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or the manager of one of more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities. Provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental law and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

Sediment Control: Methods employed to prevent sediment from leaving the construction site, after it has eroded from its existing location. Sediment control practices include silt fences, sediment traps, earth dikes, drainage swales, check dams, subsurface drains, pipe slope drains, storm drain inlet protection, and temporary or permanent sedimentation basins.

Small Construction Activity: This activity is the clearing, grading, and excavation that result in land disturbance of equal to or greater than one (1) acre and less than five (5) acres including disturbance of less than one acre of total land area that is part of a larger common plan of development of sale if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb equal to or greater than one (1) and less than five (5) acres. Small construction activity does not include routine maintenance that is preformed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of the facility.

Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC): Federal regulation set forth in 40 CFR Part 112.1 requiring a SPCC plan to be developed for temporary or permanent facilities that store oil in vessels that have following storage capacity:

- A single above ground oil storage with 660 gallons or more capacity.
- Two or more above ground storage vessels with an aggregate of 1320 gallons or more capacity.
 - Include storage vessels stored above ground with a capacity of 55 gallons or more with the aggregate total capacity.
- Below ground oil storage vessels of 42,000 gallons or more.

For the SPCC, oil refers to any kind or in any form including, but not limited to, petroleum, fuel oil, sludge, oil refuse and oil mixed with wastes.

Stabilized: Exposed ground surface has been covered by appropriate materials such as mulch, staked sod, riprap, wood fiber blanket, established grass bed, or other material that prevents erosion from occurring.

Steep Slope: Generally any slope greater than 15° or has significant potential for erosion.

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

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP): A plant for storm water discharge that includes erosion prevention measures and sediment controls that, when implemented, will decrease soil erosion on a parcel of land and decrease offsite, non-point source pollution.

Support Activity: Associated construction activity that is directly related to the construction site (such as disposal areas or borrow areas) required to have NPDES permit coverage for discharges of storm water that may be located on site or in a remote location, but is not a commercial operation serving multiple unrelated construction projects by different operators nor operates beyond the completion of the construction activity at the last construction project it supports.

Temporary Erosion Protection: Methods employed to temporarily prevent erosion during the construction sequence or while final stabilization is being established. Examples of temporary erosion protection include: straw, mulch, wood chips, and erosion netting.

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL): The sum of the individual wasteload allocations (WLAs) for point sources and load (load allocations) for nonpoint sources and natural background levels for a specific pollutant. The Department establishes TMDLs that are expressed in terms of either mass per unit of time, relative level of toxicity, or other appropriate measure.

Toxic Pollutant: Pollutants or combination of pollutants, including disease-causing agents, after discharge and upon exposure, ingestion, inhalation, or assimilation into an organism, either directly from the environment or indirectly by ingestion through food chains will, on the basis of information available to the Department, cause death, disease, behavioral abnormalities, cancer, genetic mutations, physiological malfunction (including malfunctions in reproduction) or physical deformations, in such organisms or their offspring.

Waters of the State: All waters within the jurisdiction of this state including all streams, lakes, ponds, impounding reservoirs, marshes, wetlands, watercourses, waterways, wells, springs, irrigation systems, drainage systems, and all other bodies or accumulations of water, surface and underground, natural or artificial, public or private, situated wholly or partly within or bordering upon the state.

21. Abbreviations

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CFR: Code of Federal Regulations

kg/Day: Kilograms per Day

MGD: Million Gallons per Day

mg/L: Milligrams per Liter

NOI: Notice of Intent

NDEQ: Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality

NDEO Title 115: Rules of Practice and Procedure

NDEQ Title 117: Nebraska Surface Water Quality Standards

NDEQ Title 118: Ground Water Quality Standards and Use Classification

NDEQ Title 119: Rules and Regulations Pertaining to the Issuance of Permits under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

NDEQ Title 126: Rules and Regulations Pertaining to the Management of Wastes

NDEQ Title 132: Integrated Solid Waste Management Regulations

NPDES: National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

NPP: Nebraska Pretreatment Program

POTW: Publicly Owned Treatment Works

μg/L: Micrograms per Liter

WWTF: Wastewater Treatment Facility

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Appendix B: City of Lincoln - Storm Water Management Plan

Measurable goals listed in the Storm Water Management Plan are target goals on which progress will be reported on in the annual report.

Minimum Requirement #1 - Public Education and Outreach

The Permittee shall implement programs to distribute educational materials and perform public outreach to inform citizens about the impacts that polluted stormwater runoff discharges have on water quality and what steps can be taken to reduce stormwater pollution. The Permittee shall document its stormwater public education and outreach program. At a minimum, the program will:

BMP#	SWMP Element Description	Target Goals & Implementation Schedule
	Develop a plan that defines the goals, objectives, target audience and distribution process of materials for the public education and outreach program	Year One – Review the memorandum of the goals, objectives, target audience and distribution process of materials for the public education and outreach program.
1.01		Year Two through Five – Maintain and update the memorandum of the goals, objectives, target audience and distribution process of materials for the public education and outreach program as needed.
1.02	Provide public education and outreach for target audiences	All Years – Report on public education and outreach efforts (e.g. classes, billboards, mailings, inlet stamping, projects, etc)
		All Years – Maintain a web site and make available a list of resources, projects, education tools and stormwater quality events

Minimum Requirement #2 - Public Participation and Involvement

The Permittee shall provide opportunities for citizens to participate in the development and implementation of stormwater programs and projects. The Permittee shall document its stormwater public education and outreach program. At a minimum, the program will:

BMP#	SWMP Element Description	Target Goals & Implementation Schedule
2.01	Provide for public participation and involvement with ongoing maintenance of a website that provides information on the City's Stormwater program	All Years – Keep website updated with a summary of the most recent annual report All Years – Provide public notice on ordinance revisions related to NPDES items and include updated NPDES permits and Stormwater Management Plans on the website
2.02	Develop a survey to get a sense of public knowledge regarding stormwater quality and related subjects	Permit Period — Once during the permit period conduct a survey and provide a summary on the City's webpage
2.03	Create opportunities for citizens to participate in the City's stormwater program	All Years – Report on the different participation events held (e.g. Earthday, Earth Wellness, Open Houses related to stormwater, etc)

Minimum Requirement #3 - Illicit Discharge and Elimination

The Permittee shall implement and enforce a program, including a schedule, to detect and remove illicit discharges and improper disposal into the MS4. At a minimum, the program will include:

BMP#	SWMP Element Description	Target Goals & Implementation Schedule
3.01	Storm drain map	All Years - Maintain an updated storm drain map
3.02	Conduct field screening activities	Year One – Write a Standard Operating Procedure for dry weather monitoring program All Years – Conduct dry weather monitoring at approximately 50 outfall locations. If flow is present, constituents to be monitored will be specifically geared to those listed in the NDEQ basic requirements, pH, total chlorine, total copper, total phenol and detergents, along with a description of flow rate
3.03	Procedures to investigate and enforce portions of the MS4 that based on the results of field screening or other information indicate a reasonable potential of containing illicit discharges	All Years – Investigate and enforce as necessary illicit discharges found during field screening or other activities Year One – Write a Standard Operating Procedure for the Illicit Discharge program Year Two through Five – Implement and maintain written procedures for illicit discharge program
3.04	Local controls for locally exempted non- stormwater discharges	All Years – Provide local controls as necessary for locally exempted non-stormwater discharges, not already exempted per the permit. Per the permit no non-stormwater discharges may be exempted if it is determined they are a significant pollutant source
3.05	Have a process to prevent, contain and respond to spills, dumping, or disposal of materials other than stormwater to the MS4	All Years – Coordinate with other Departments to report and track the number of calls per year regarding spill, dumping or improper disposal of material to the MS4 All Years – Implement and maintain written procedures for public reporting and promote information to the public on public reporting of illicit discharges All Years – Investigate and enforce as necessary illicit discharges found when responding to spills, dumping, or disposal of materials other than stormwater to the MS4
3.06	Educational and training measures for the Illicit Discharge and Elimination Program	Year One – Set up in-boarding process to obtain information on Illicit Discharge issues for new employees Permit Period – Conduct a minimum of two training events over the permit period cycle
3.07	Notification to or from an adjacent MS4 operator re illicit connections or discharges to or from the adjacent MS4 system	All Years – Summarize number and nature of reports forwarded to or received from adjacent MS4's (UNL, NDOT) regarding illicit discharges or connection notifications All Years – Maintain cooperative efforts with adjacent MS4's (UNL, NDOT) regarding illicit discharges or connection notifications

Minimum Requirement #4 - Construction Site Runoff Control

The Permittee shall maintain and enforce a program that requires implementation and maintenance of structural and non-structural best management practices to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff from construction activity to the MS4. The program shall address construction activity that results in land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre and construction activity disturbing less than one acre which is part of a larger common plan of development or sale. At a minimum, the program will:

BMP#	SWMP Element Description	Target Goals & Implementation Schedule
4.01	Implement procedures for review of NOI (erosion and sediment control plans)	All Years – Maintain a continually updated inventory of all private and public construction sites
	Implement a process for inspection of construction sites and enforcement of erosion and sediment control measures	All Years – Conduct at least one inspection annually of all permitted sites that are one acre or greater
4.02		All Years – Track the number of sites inspected annually in a database. Initiate enforcement proceedings as appropriate to address violations
4.02		Year One – Create and implement written procedures for enforcement of erosion and sediment control measures including violations of the same
	·	Year Two through Five –Maintain and update written procedures for enforcement of erosion and sediment control measures
4.03	Implement educational and training measures for construction activities	All Years – Conduct a minimum of one annual training event that may include an audience comprised of developers, builders, site designers, contractors, and/or City staff
4.04	Library of BMPs for construction site runoff control for use by city staff, building/ development community, the public, and other interest groups	On-Going All Years – Maintain information for construction site runoff control

Minimum Requirement #5 - Post Construction Runoff Control

The Permittee shall implement and enforce a program to maintain structural and non-structural best management practices, including source control measures, to reduce pollutants from areas of new development and redevelopment. The program shall include a plan to develop, implement and enforce controls to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 which receive discharges from areas of new development and redevelopment after construction is complete. At a minimum, the program will:

BMP#	SWMP Element Description	Target Goals & Implementation Schedule
	Implement procedures for review of Stormwater management plans for post construction Best Management Practices	All Years – Maintain a continually updated inventory of post construction Stormwater management plans
5.01	related to Stormwater quality	All Years – Maintain the Drainage Criteria Manual and Design Standards as they apply to Stormwater Management
3.01		Years One through Two – Create and implement written procedures for the post construction standards
		Years Three through Five – Maintain and update written procedures for the post construction standards
	Implement a process for inspection of post construction Stormwater management BMPs related to Stormwater quality	All Years – Conduct at least one inspection per permit period of all commercial and residential post construction Stormwater management sites related to Stormwater quality
5.02		All Years – Track the number of sites inspected annually in a database
		All Years – Implement and maintain written procedures for inspection of Stormwater management BMPs related to Stormwater quality

Minimum Requirement #6 - Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping

The Permittee shall implement a program to reduce pollutants from municipal facilities and public streets that are discharged from the MS4. At a minimum, the program will include:

BMP#	SWMP Element Description	Target Goals & Implementation Schedule
6.01	Municipal facilities map	All Years – Maintain a map of all municipal NPDES regulated maintenance facilities and locations of the same
6.02	Implement practices for operating and maintaining public streets, roads and highways and procedures for reducing the impact on receiving waters from the MS4	All Years – Track tons of street sweeping annually for proper disposal. Keep a log of work done All Years – Per the City's on-line Street Sweeping Plan, sweep arterial streets monthly, business districts every eleven days, and residential streets as needed with higher density areas with mature vegetation swept at a higher frequency
6.03	Implement practices for operating and maintaining public manholes, inlets and piped storm drains and procedures for reducing the impact on receiving waters from the MS4	All Years – Inspect and clean manholes, inlets and piped storm drain systems, as necessary. Inspect open channels as necessary. Keep a log of work done
6.04	Promote public awareness by stenciling storm drain inlets	All Years – Stamp stormwater message on all new inlets
6.05	Implement education and training activities for municipal staff	Permit Period – Conduct two training events for municipal staff
6.06	Conduct inspections of municipal facilities and review annual municipal facility reports on stormwater runoff including maintenance, landfill, wastewater and other similar types of municipal facilities	All Years – Conduct annual inspections of municipal facilities regarding stormwater runoff All Years – Implement and maintain inspection checklist All Years – Implement and maintain Runoff Control Plans for high priority facilities
6.07	Drainage improvement projects as a measure of the reduction of structurally failing systems and known maintenance issues	All Years – Track linear feet of storm drain improvements with the goal of having an average annual improvement of 2,500 linear feet of storm drainage systems per year over the permit period

Minimum Requirement #7 - Industrial and Related Facilities

The Permittee shall conduct a program to monitor and control pollutants in stormwater discharges to the MS4 from hazardous waste treatment, disposal and recovery facilities, and industrial facilities subject to Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). Also, industrial facilities that the Permittee determines may potentially contribute a pollutant load to the MS4. At a minimum, the program will include:

BMP#	SWMP Element Description	Target Goals & Implementation Schedule
7.01	Assess the current listing of industries and maintain a systematic process to update the current listing of "known industrial facilities" in the MS4 that are required to obtain an industrial NPDES permit for stormwater discharge	All Years – Maintain the process for updating industrial facilities and any additional new facilities on the list of known industrial facilities
7.02	Maintain a process for review of SWPPPs, Runoff Control Plans and stormwater discharges from known industrial facilities subject to state and federal stormwater discharge regulations or those that are determined by the Permittee to have a potential for contributing a substantial pollutant loading to the MS4	All Years – Inspect known industrial facilities subject to state and federal stormwater discharge regulations or develop a prioritization scheme to address facilities of greatest pollution potential for targeted inspections if inspection of all known facilities is not possible based on increases to the number of known facilities All Years – Implement and maintain Standard Operating Procedures for industrial program

Minimum Requirement #8 - Monitoring Program

The Permittee shall have a program to estimate pollutant loads from discharges of the MS4. At a minimum, the program will include:

BMP#	SWMP Element Description	Target Goals & Implementation Schedule
8.01	Develop a wet weather BMP assessment monitoring plan for existing structural BMPs to facilitate future planning	Year One – Develop the BMP assessment monitoring plan and submit to NDEQ for approval
	Monitoring of existing structural BMPs based on wet weather BMP assessment monitoring plan	Years Two through Four – Include in the annual report: - Location of monitoring site(s)
		- Intensity and duration of the event monitored
8.02		- Timing of sampling in comparison to the occurrence of the storm event
		- Monitoring data
:		All Years – Investigate and enforce as necessary illicit discharges found during monitoring activities
		All Years – Implement and maintain written procedures for illicit discharge program
8.03	Utilize data collected by others to help assess stream water quality for the City	Years Two through Four – Gather data from others and document in the annual report
8.04	Summarize data from elements 8.01 – 8.03	Year Five – Summarize all data gathered from Element 8 of the monitoring program
8.04		Year Five – Provide estimates of pollutant masses and event mean concentrations from the MS4