



Construction Site Erosion Control

Private property owners, developers or builders must be accountable for any erosion of their property or construction site that results in accumulation of sediment in dedicated streets, alleys, any waterway or other private properties. Developers in the City of Lancaster must follow state and local requirements for construction site erosion control. Rules enacted by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) require storm water permits for most construction projects. The City of Lancaster Ordinance also addresses requirements for construction projects. Information on the local and statewide storm water requirements for construction sites can be found at the links below.

- TCEQ General Permit for Storm Water Runoff from Construction Activity
http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/permitting/stormwater/wq_construction.html
- Pollution Prevention Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Construction Sites
<http://iswm.nctcog.org/>
- City of Lancaster Storm Water Management Ordinance – 2004-07-21 adopted 7/26/04.

To meet TCEQ permit requirements, storm water protection activities at construction sites must be monitored by qualified inspectors. The North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG) offers storm water training opportunities to become a qualified inspector. Training dates can be found at the link below.

- NCTCOG Training Courses
http://www.nctcog.org/cs/rtc/admin_services.asp

Construction projects that disturb at least one acre and discharge storm water runoff within the City of Lancaster must mail a copy of a completed Construction Site Notice or Notice of Intent to:

*Director of Public Works
700 E. Main St
Lancaster, TX 75146*

Receipt and Consideration from Public

****Please report construction site erosion control problems to City staff****

The City takes pride in protecting the environment. If you observe a construction site that is failing to adequately control erosion or other pollutants, please contact Allen Carsner, Storm Water Superintendent at 972-218-2304 and provide the following information (your call will be anonymous):

1. Location of construction site
2. Nature of problem observed (i.e., sediment from site in streets or creeks)
3. Date and time condition observed



Phase II MS4- General Language

The U.S Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued regulations in 1999 to protect storm water quality in small cities and urbanized areas. In Texas, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) was delegated the responsibility for implementing the regulations, commonly called the Phase II Storm Water Program. The City of Lancaster is one of several hundred cities, counties, and other public entities required to develop a program to protect storm water quality under Phase II regulations.

The EPA required the TCEQ to develop storm water quality permit conditions for regulated public entities such as the City, by December 9, 2002. The TCEQ finalized the permit August 13, 2007, and the City was required to develop and submit to the TCEQ a plan for a storm water quality management program by February 11, 2008. The program will need to be fully implemented by August 12, 2012, which is the end of the first permit term.

The City developed a storm water management plan (SWMP) to comply with the requirements of the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) General Permit No. TXR040000. The SWMP includes best management practices (BMPs) that are implemented by the City to reduce storm water pollution to the "maximum extent practicable," as regulations require. Common pollutants include oil and grease from roadways, pesticides from lawns, sediment from construction sites, and carelessly discarded trash, such as cigarette butts, paper wrappers, and plastic bottles. When deposited into nearby waterways through discharges into the storm sewer system, these pollutants can impair the waterways by discouraging recreational use of the resource, contaminating drinking water supplies, and interfering with fish and wildlife habitat.