

Unplanned Potable Water Discharge

When a discharge is discovered, record notification time, inspector arrival and responding crew arrival time. If there is potential for an environmental impact, a report must be submitted to TCEQ no later than 24 hours of discovery of unplanned discharge. (Texas Water Code Sec. 26.039)

Discharge entering storm drain or receiving water?

No

Use internal operating procedures and BMPs

BMPs: Implement appropriate BMPs (TAC §327.5)

- Administrative
- Dechlorination—neutralize the effects of the incident
- Erosion/sediment control

Monitor: Collect samples for pH, turbidity and chlorine residual, if possible (*Note:* if discharge continues after site is secured, sampling may occur during repair activities).

Compare to Benchmarks: Is Chlorine Residual >0.1 mg/L, Turbidity >0.3 NTU, and pH <6.0 or >9.0 in 95% of samples in a month? These recommendations are based on guidance from the TCEQ and the Texas Water Code. Local recommendations maybe more stringent.

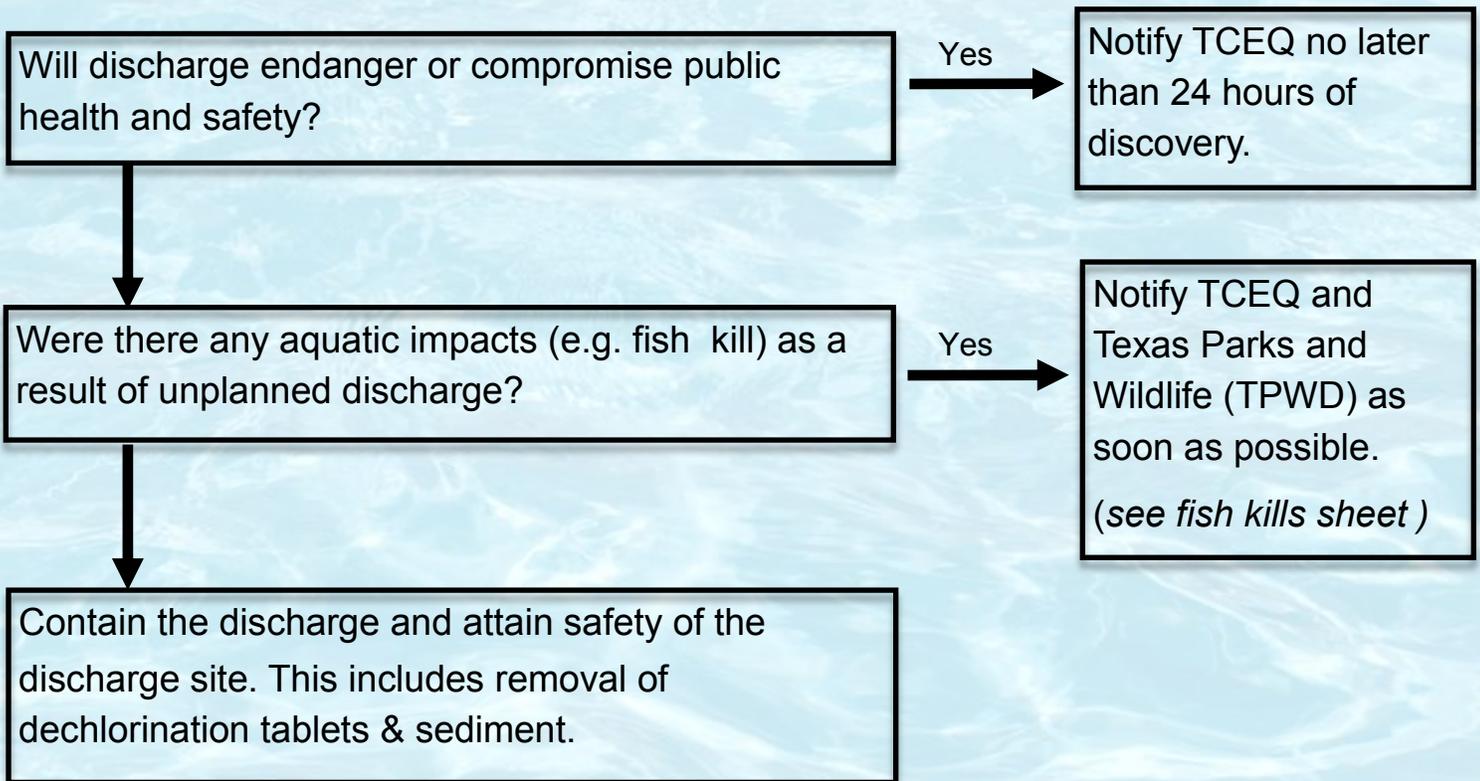
Yes

If discharge continues, modify BMPs as needed, collect additional sample.

Record Data: Record response times, discharge and monitoring data at each discharge. Estimate the amount of water discharged (volume) .

Continued on reverse





Helpful Links

TPWD Kills and Spills Team

http://tpwd.texas.gov/landwater/water/environconcerns/kills_and_spills/

TCEQ Water Quality Information

<https://www.tceq.texas.gov/waterquality>

EPA National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)

<http://www.epa.gov/npdes>

North Central Texas Council of Government's IDDE Field Investigation Guide

http://www.nctcog.org/envir/see-clean/stormwater/program-areas/illicit-discharge/documents/IDDEFieldGuide_Final.pdf



Reporting Fish and/or Wildlife Kills

Reporting a Kill—Make note of the following items if possible:

- Take pictures
- Location, date, and time
- Water color, clarity, and any odor
- Recent weather
- Relative water temp to ambient air temperature
- pH, chlorine, Dissolved Oxygen (DO), turbidity, conductivity, and Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)
- Number, size, and species of affected organisms
- Condition and behavior of animals or organisms
- Written report to TPWD & TCEQ within 5 days of the kill

TCEQ Region 4 Reporting—Notification Guidelines

Fish Kills = Automatic Enforcement Action (30 TAC §327)

- During business hours
 - Call TCEQ R4 main number, (817) 588-5800, ask to speak with person answering calls for the Water Section
- Outside business hours—Emergency/Spill Hotline at (800) 832-8224

For routine potable water discharges, please use one of the following reporting methods:

- Send email to WWTeamR4@tceq.texas.gov
- Send fax to (817) 588-5701
- Call TCEQ R4 main number, (817) 588-5800
- After hours, dial “1” to leave message

TPWD Notification Guidelines— Call Kills and Spills Team (KAST)

24 hour Communications Centers - (512) 389-4848 or (281) 842-8100

- TPWD staff will relay the information directly to the Regional Biologist



Common Freshwater Fish in North Central Texas



Largemouth Bass

- Multiple soft rays in the dorsal fin
- Dull green base color
- Dark patterns on sides



Bluegill (Sunfish)

- Yellow belly
- Spiny dorsal fin
- Upper sides dark olive green blending to brown



Green Sunfish

- Dark green
- Almost blue, fading to lighter green on sides
- Faint vertical bars on sides



Longear Sunfish

- Bright orange or scarlet
- Abnormally long opercle (ear) flap
- Head and fins have turquoise markings



Channel Catfish

- Small black spots
- Olive brown to slate blue
- Large prominent whiskers
- Forked Tail



Yellow Bullhead Catfish

- White chin barbels
- No well forked tail
- Large prominent whiskers



Black Bullhead Catfish

- Black chin barbels
- No well forked tail
- Large prominent whiskers



Common Carp

- Large scales
- Barbels, no whiskers
- Typically orange to yellow



Crappie

- White to silvery with black spots
- May have green hue
- Dark black head



River Carpsucker

- Blue-green sides
- Reddish-orange pectoral and tail fins
- Diamond shaped scales



Smallmouth Buffalo (Carp)

- Arched back
- Large eyes
- Large, close-knit scales



Spotted Gar

- Long, cylindrical bodies
- Dark roundish spots on head
- Many sharp teeth



Red Shiner (minnow)

- Blue-green sides
- Reddish-orange pectoral and tail fins
- Diamond shaped scales



Central Stoneroller (minnow)

- Olive coloration with cream colored belly
- Forked tail
- Curved shape scales

Common Freshwater Wildlife in North Central Texas



Small mouth Salamander

- Black dorsal color
- Light colored flecks on sides
- Small head with large body and tail



Green Toad

- Flat head and body
- Many warts on back
- Bright green or yellow-green coloration



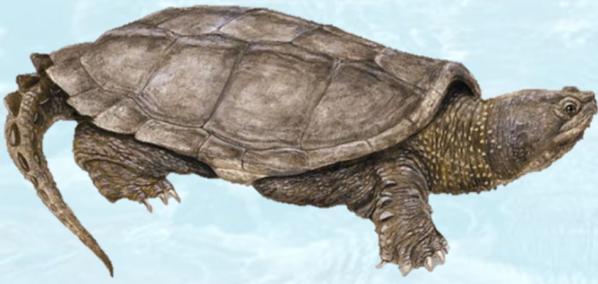
Texas Toad

- Mainly gray
- Brown or yellow-green spots
- Rounded body with small warts



Texas 'Red Swamp' Crawfish

- Dark red to nearly black
- Wedge shaped black strip on abdomen
- 2-5 inches long



Snapping Turtle

- Long tail
- Large head
- Large hooked beak



Red-eared Slider

- Red or orange stripe behind each eye
- Green to brown skin with yellow stripes
- Green shell with yellow lines-will darken overtime



Softshell Turtle

- Soft, flexible shell
- Shell lacks spines or bumps; leathery texture
- White or black spots on 2/3 of shell