2025 Stormwater Pollution Prevention

Stormwater runoff occurs when precipitation from rain flows over the ground. Impervious surfaces like driveways, sidewalks, and streets prevent stormwater runoff from naturally soaking into the ground. Stormwater can pick up debris, chemicals, dirt, and other pollutants and flow into a storm sewer system or directly to a lake, stream, or river. Anything that enters a storm sewer system is discharged untreated into the water bodies we use for swimming, fishing, and providing drinking water. Polluted stormwater often affects drinking water sources. This, in turn, can affect human health and increase drinking water treatment costs.

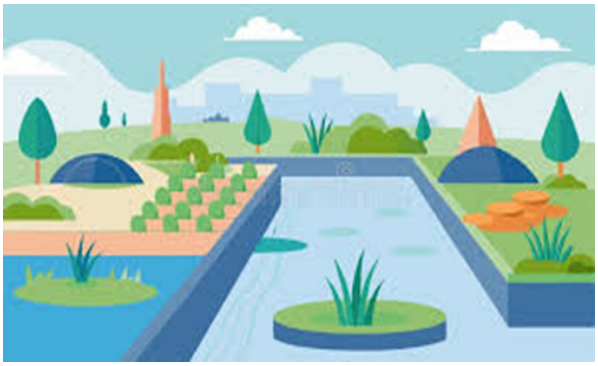
Stormwater Hotline

Report pollution in the City's stormwater system.
Mon.-Thur. 7:00am - 6:00pm
Normal Business Hours:
(254)953-5649 Holidays, weekends and after 6:00pm weekdays:
(254) 319-4996

Take notice of these markers, they are there for the protection of our water source

§ 90.05

Animal Waste. The owner of every animal shall make sanitary disposal of any excreta deposited by his animal on the public walks, streets, recreation areas, or upon private property not within the control, possession, or supervision of owner

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Stormwater management practices help control nonpoint source pollution through the use of nonstructural and/or structural techniques to intercept surface runoff from developed areas, filter and treat this runoff, and then discharge it at a controlled rate. Stormwater quality is governed by the accumulation of pollutants on the entire surface area. As the use of chemicals around the homes increased, the more degraded the stormwater runoff from your property will be.