



**TRAVIS COUNTY
STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
2007-2012**

JANUARY 29, 2008

**PREPARED BY TRAVIS COUNTY
TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF
THE TEXAS POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (TPDES)
GENERAL PERMIT TXR040000
FOR STORM WATER DISCHARGES FROM
SMALL MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWERS SYSTEMS (MS4s)**

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PART I. INTRODUCTION AND PLAN DEVELOPMENT

1.1 PURPOSE

This Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) Document has been prepared by Travis County to meet the regulatory requirements of the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) Phase II Storm Water General Permit TXR040000 for storm water discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) that reach Waters of the United States, issued by the Texas Commission for Environmental Quality (TCEQ) on August 13, 2007. This SWMP, with a Notice of Intent (NOI), will be delivered to the TCEQ on or before February 11, 2008, in order to obtain coverage under this General Permit. This SWMP was developed and will be implemented in accordance with the requirements of the MS4 General Permit to reduce and prevent pollution in storm water to the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP) and effectively prohibit illicit discharges to the MS4.

1.2 STORM WATER PROGRAM BACKGROUND

The TPDES Storm Water Program is the State of Texas administered version of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). The NPDES Storm Water Program is a comprehensive two-phased national program mandated under the Clean Water Act by Congress for addressing urban sources of storm water discharges that affect water quality. The program requires the implementation of controls designed to prevent pollutants from being washed by storm water runoff into local receiving waters. Phase I of the program, implemented in the 1990s, required urbanized areas with populations over 100,000 to implement programs to mitigate urban storm water pollution. Phase II of the program includes smaller municipalities and "urbanized counties" with populations below 100,000. Travis County was named in the Federal Register by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as subject to Phase II.

1.3 COUNTY NATURAL RESOURCES AND LAND USE

1.3.1 Geography

Travis County is located in south-central Texas, home to the State Capitol within the City of Austin. The Balcones Fault Zone runs through the center of the county, north to south, creating geographically diverse topography between east and west. The steep limestone "Hill Country" of the Edwards Plateau exists in the western half of the county, and the flatter, deep clay soils of the Blackland Prairie occur in the eastern half. There are ten major soil associations, including the Brackett, Tarrant, and Speck-Tarrant shallow soils of the Edwards Plateau; and the Houston Black-Heiden, Austin-Eddy, Bureson Wilson, Ferris-Heiden, Bergstrom-Norwood, Travis-Chaney, and Lewisville-Patrick, deeper clayey soil associations of the eastern Blackland Prairie and Colorado River Floodplain. Travis County receives an average of 32 inches of rain annually, which can include rapid and intense storm water runoff events, especially in the steeper terrain of the Hill Country (i.e. "flash flooding"). Although spring and fall typically have the greatest potential for rainfall intensity, intense rainfall and storm water runoff events can happen year round.

1.3.2 Water Resources

Travis County contains major water resources sensitive to storm water pollution and illicit discharges. The Colorado River flows through the county from west to east, forming Lake Travis in the western Hill Country at Mansfield Dam, as well as Lake Austin and Lady Bird Lake in the central part of the County within the City of Austin, formed by Tom Miller Dam and Longhorn Dam. The Lower Colorado River Authority (LCRA) built and maintains these three dams along the river for flood control, as well as water supply, recreation, and power supply purposes. In addition, there is the Barton Springs Edwards Aquifer in southwest Travis County, the Northern Edwards Aquifer Zone in the northern county, and the Colorado River east of Austin and its' associated Alluvial Aquifer. The Glen Rose Formation and Hensell Sand outcrops in western Travis County provide recharge to the Trinity Aquifer. These surface water and groundwater resources provide the drinking water supply for County residents and much of the regional area, as well as providing significant recreational use.

1.3.3 Land Use

Unincorporated Travis County is rapidly urbanizing, with land development dominated by the City of Austin and its' 5 mile Extraterritorial Jurisdiction (ETJ) in the center of the County, as well as 22 smaller municipalities scattered throughout the County, most with ETJs. Numerous special districts also exist, including Municipal Utility Districts (MUDs) and Water Control and Improvement Districts (WCIDs). Land use is primarily residential, with supporting commercial development and some industrial activities. Eastern Travis County contains a large amount of active farmland. Newer urban subdivisions with curb and gutter streets and storm sewer drainage systems are predominant in and near the urbanized areas and municipal ETJs, and are scattered in outlying areas as well. Older residential subdivisions with open drainage ditches and on-site septic systems occur in outlying areas and are also interspersed with the newer development in the more urbanized areas.

1.3.4 Existing Storm Water Regulatory Jurisdictions

Local regulations for construction and land development which include requirements for storm water already cover much of unincorporated Travis County in addition to the state TCEQ Edwards Aquifer Rules and Storm Water General Permits. These include the City of Austin 5-mile ETJ and the LCRA Highland Lakes Watershed Ordinance for Lake Travis. In addition, many of the 22 smaller municipal ETJs in the County have some level of storm water regulations, such as Bee Cave, Lakeway, Cedar Park, etc. All County-maintained roadways, many county parks and facilities, and the County's subdivision, floodplain, and OSSF permit regulations overlap with these existing jurisdictions in the unincorporated areas. MUDs, WCIDs, and special districts within the Urbanized Area (UA) may have storm water regulatory responsibilities under the MS4 General Permit as well.

1.4 DESCRIPTION OF RECEIVING WATERS

1.4.1 Overview

The watersheds within Travis County are dominated by the Colorado River, which flows through the county from west to east, dividing the county into north and south halves. Close to 100% of receiving watershed areas in the County discharge into the Colorado and the three LCRA flood control lakes formed along the Colorado: Lakes Travis, Lake Austin, and Lady Bird Lake. Table A is the List of Primary Receiving Waters in Unincorporated Travis County. Watersheds included on TCEQ's 2006 Texas Water Quality Inventory and 303 (d) List of impaired waters are shown. This TCEQ Report describes the status of the state's waters, as required by Sections 305(b) and 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act, including concerns for public health, fitness for use by aquatic species and other wildlife, and specific pollutants and their possible sources.

1.4.2 Lake Travis and Lake Austin Watersheds

The western Hill Country watersheds generally flow west to east, into Lake Travis, Lake Austin, and then into Lady Bird Lake in the City of Austin. Cow Creek, Big Sandy Creek, Post Oak Creek discharge into Lake Travis from the northwest side of the Lake, and Bee Creek West, and the Pedernales River discharge into Lake Travis from the southwest side. Lick Creek, Fall Creek, Cypress Creek, and Hamilton Creek discharge into the Pedernales River before discharge into Lake Travis. Bee Creek and Bull Creek discharge into Lake Austin below Lake Travis.

1.4.3 Barton and Onion Creek Watersheds and Barton Springs Edwards Aquifer Zone

The Barton Creek watershed, in the southwest, is within the Recharge and Contributing Watershed Zones of the Barton Springs Segment of the Edwards Aquifer (a.k.a. the Barton Springs Zone), and discharges into Lady Bird Lake downstream of Barton Springs Pool. Eanes Creek discharges into Lady Bird Lake as well. The Barton Springs Zone extends south from the primary discharge point of the springs at Barton Springs Pool in Austin's Zilker Park, into northern Hays County. The southwest watersheds of Onion, Williamson, Slaughter, Bear, and Little Bear Creeks include the remaining areas within the Barton Springs Zone. Barton Springs Pool is home to the Barton Springs Salamander, a federally listed endangered species determined to be particularly vulnerable to storm water pollution of the Aquifer.

1.4.4 Northeast Watersheds

The Northeast Blackland area watersheds flow generally south from the northeast boundary of the County and discharge into the Colorado River downstream of Lady Bird Lake, including: Walnut, Gilleland, Wilbarger, Willow, Elm, Cottonwood, and Dry Creek East and their associated tributaries. Very small, isolated areas along the northern Travis-Williamson county line discharge to Brushy Creek and the Brazos River Basin. A very small portion of the Recharge Zone area for the Northern Edwards Aquifer exists in far north central Travis County in the headwaters of the Walnut Creek watershed. The Northern Edwards Aquifer Segment primarily occurs in Williamson and Bell Counties to the north of Travis County.

1.4.5 Southeast Watersheds

The Southeast Blackland area watersheds generally flow north from the southern boundary of Travis County and discharge into the Colorado River downstream of Lady Bird Lake. These watersheds include: Onion Creek and its tributaries east of Interstate 35 – Marble, Rinard, Cottonmouth, and South Boggy Creeks; as well as Carson Creek, Dry Creek, Maha Creek, and Cedar Creek. A small area of Plum Creek in far south Travis County discharges south to the Blanco River Basin.

Table A
List of Primary Receiving Waters In Unincorporated Travis County

Name	Segment ID	Drains To	County Precinct	Edwards Aquifer	Listed in		303 (d) Impairment Parameter
					305(b)	303(d)	
Lake Travis Watershed							
Cow Creek	1404B	Lake Travis	3	No	Yes	No	
Big Sandy Creek	none	Lake Travis	3	No	No	No	
Post Oak Creek	none	Lake Travis	3	No	No	No	
Bee Creek West	none	Lake Travis	3	No	No	No	
Lick Creek	1404D	Pedernales River	3	No	Yes	No	
Fall Creek	none	Pedernales River	3	No	No	No	
Hamilton Creek	none	Pedernales River	3	No	No	No	
Cypress Creek	none	Pedernales River	3	No	No	No	
Pedernales River	1414	Lake Travis	3	No	Yes	Yes	bacteria
Lake Travis	1404	Lake Austin	3	No	Yes	No	
Lake Austin Watershed							
Bee Creek	1403P	Lake Austin	3	No	Yes	No	
Bull Creek	1403A	Lake Austin	3	No	Yes	Yes	impaired macrobenthic
West Bull Creek	1403B	Bull Creek	3	No	Yes	No	
Westlake-Davenpt Trib	1403R	Lake Austin	3	No	Yes	Yes	bacteria
Lake Austin	1403	Lady Bird Lake	3	No	Yes	No	
Lady Bird Lake Watershed							
Barton Creek	1430	Lady Bird Lake	3	Yes	Yes	No	
Little Barton Creek	none	Barton Creek	3	Yes	No	No	
Eanes Creek	1429B	Lady Bird Lake	3	Yes	Yes	Yes	bacteria
Onion Creek Watershed							
Little Bear Creek	none	Bear Creek	3	Yes	No	No	
Bear Creek	1427C	Onion Creek	3	Yes	Yes	No	
Slaughter Creek	1427A	Onion Creek	3	Yes	Yes	Yes	impaired macrobenthic
Williamson Creek	1427B	Onion Creek	3	Yes	Yes	No	
Onion Creek	1427	Colorado River	3 and 4	Yes	Yes	No	
Colorado River Watershed Southeast below Lady Bird Lake							
Rinard Creek	1427F	Onion Creek	4	No	Yes	No	
Marble Creek	1427E	Onion Creek	4	No	Yes	No	
Cottonmouth Creek	none	Onion Creek	4	No	No	No	
South Boggy Creek	1427D	Onion Creek	4	No	Yes	No	
Carson Creek	1428H	Colorado River	4	No	No	No	
Dry Creek North Fork	none	Dry Creek	4	No	No	No	
Dry Creek South Fork	none	Dry Creek	4	No	No	No	
Dry Creek	none	Colorado River	4	No	No	No	
Maha Creek	none	Cedar Creek	4	No	No	No	
Cedar Creek	none	Colorado River	4	No	No	No	
Blanco River Watershed							
Plum Creek	1810	San Marcos River	4	No	No	No	
Colorado River Watershed Northeast below Lady Bird Lake							
Walnut Creek	1428B	Colorado River	1 and 2	Yes	Yes	Yes	bacteria
Wells Branch Creek	1428G	Walnut Creek	1 and 2	Yes	Yes	No	
Gilleland Creek	1428C	Colorado River	1 and 2	No	Yes	Yes	bacteria
Harris Branch Creek	1428J	Gilleland Creek	1 and 2	No	Yes	No	
Wilbarger Creek	none	Colorado River	1 and 2	No	No	No	
Decker Creek	1428I	Gilleland Creek	1	No	Yes	No	
Elm Creek	none	Gilleland Creek	1	No	No	No	
Lockwood Creek	none	Wilbarger Creek	1	No	No	No	
Cottonwood Creek	none	Wilbarger Creek	1	No	No	No	
Willow Creek	none	Wilbarger Creek	1	No	No	No	
Dry Creek East	none	Wilbarger Creek	1	No	No	No	
Colorado River	1428	Gulf of Mexico	1 and 4	No	Yes	Yes	bacteria

1.5 TRAVIS COUNTY ORGANIZATION AND RESOURCES

1.5.1 Travis County Commissioners' Court

The Travis County Commissioners' Court is the elected representative body of Travis County government, consisting of four county precinct commissioners and a County Judge elected county-wide. Primary responsibilities of the Court include county government administration; construction and maintenance of county roads, parks, and facilities; criminal justice system oversight; and public health and safety ordinance authority as allowed by state law. County Commissioners are responsible for managing the county public roadway system, which includes an associated drainage infrastructure. Travis County has managed its roadway system under a County-wide, consolidated precinct system since 1989, rather than individual precinct road administration.

1.5.2 Transportation and Natural Resources (TNR) Department

The Travis County TNR Department is designated by the Commissioner's Court responsible for constructing and maintaining county roads outside of incorporated areas, and will have responsibility for implementation of the majority of the Best Management Practices (BMPs) in the SWMP. TNR is responsible for maintenance of county roadways and associated drainage and bridge infrastructure in the unincorporated areas (currently approx 1,200 miles) that have been officially accepted for maintenance by the Commissioner's Court. TNR reviews and permits any construction that includes additions or improvements to County roadways, and accepts such improvements into its' maintained roadway system if they are constructed to standards. TNR's other major responsibilities include development and operation of County parks, and permit-holder with the City of Austin in the Balcones Canyonlands Preserve (BCP) land in west Travis County, a habitat conservation plan (HCP) for endangered species permitted through the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, with LCRA as a managing partner. TNR is also responsible for County vehicle fleet maintenance, and subdivision, floodplain, and septic system development permitting authority in the unincorporated county.

1.5.3 Other County Departments

Other County Departments having responsibilities for implementation or assistance with BMPs where indicated in the SWMP include: the County Attorney's Office, the Austin/Travis County Health and Human Services Department, Texas AgriLife Extension Office in Travis County, the Media Services Program of Records Management, Information and Telecommunication Systems (ITS), the County Sheriff's Office, the Department of Emergency Services.

1.5.4 County Legal Authority and Revenue Sources

Texas counties have more limited legal authority than municipalities for storm water management and pollution prevention programs. In the areas related to storm water, the County currently has authority to regulate floodplain and subdivision development, on-site sewage facilities, nuisance abatement, and autoyards. Subdivision regulation in municipal ETJs must be administered through a single office of the county and/or the municipality, or both combined. Travis County is also using the Texas Water Code criminal provisions for enforcement of pollution discharges. Travis County revenue sources are currently limited to property taxes, license plate fees for road maintenance (the Road and Bridge Fund), and miscellaneous user fees.

Additional regulations or regulatory mechanisms will be necessary to perform some of the proposed BMPs in the SWMP, including: 1) construction and post-construction storm water provisions for construction activities other than subdivisions, and 2) illicit discharges. Additional revenues sources may also be necessary, as road and bridge funds currently cannot be used outside of the accepted County right-of-way. Travis County will request additional authority under the Local Government Code in the 2009 session of the Texas Legislature for storm water programs and fees, similar to other large urban Texas counties such as Harris and Bexar Counties.

1.6 SWMP DEVELOPMENT AND RATIONALE

1.6.1 Development Sources for SWMP

The TNR Department staff developed this SWMP through research and consultation of multiple sources. No other public or private entities, consultants, or MS4 operators directly assisted the County in preparing this SWMP. Information sources included dialogue with the managers and staff of affected County programs, other local and state regulatory agencies and MS4 Operators. The County obtained information through phone calls, discussions, email communication and documents, written publications, web site information, meetings, and attendance at SWMP training sessions and workshops. Significant outside sources of information included: The TCEQ website and staff, The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) website, The Lower Colorado River Authority (LCRA), The City of Austin Watershed Protection Department, The Texas Association of County Engineers and Road Administrators (TACERA), Bexar County, and The American Public Works Association.

1.6.2 Rationale Statement for SWMP

The County selected the BMPs and measurable goals for the SWMP using the following rationale. The County evaluated the MS4 General Permit, potential sources of pollution, the BMPs used by existing local storm water programs, as well as other established Phase I and II programs. Existing County efforts, legal authorities, organizational resources and constraints, recent community input, and revenue sources were evaluated. The BMPs in the SWMP were then selected in order to:

- Meet General Permit TXR040000 requirements;
- Use practices that have achieved success for other MS4 Operators when performed correctly;
- Prevent and reduce storm water pollution to the maximum extent practicable (MEP) from the sources required in the SWMP;
- Adopt a level of storm water regulations county-wide which is equivalent and consistent with the other existing jurisdictions in the County and appropriate for the local community;
- Include all eligible Travis County program efforts already being performed;
- Keep program costs reasonable and affordable;
- Integrate new storm water efforts into existing related County programs where feasible;
- Avoid duplication or redundancy with existing storm water jurisdictions, and partner with these jurisdictions where mutually desirable and beneficial to achieving SWMP goals;
- Address any significant sources of storm water pollution not being emphasized by other jurisdictions;
- Further address ongoing significant construction activities in the County through additional construction runoff and post-construction BMPs, and consider the input of recent community storm water initiatives in this effort.

The SWMP is required to cover only the 2000 Census Urbanized Area (UA) as a minimum. However, the following rationale was used by the County in designating the scope of the MS4 county-wide:

- Major sensitive water resources and storm water jurisdictions outside of the UA which already exceed MS4 General Permit requirements make exclusion of these areas difficult, particularly the Edwards Aquifer, Austin ETJ, and Lake Travis (higher local community standards);
- Adoption of storm water standards county-wide will ensure a minimum standard everywhere and not leave out any county areas or residents;
- Existing County drainage and storm water programs are already county-wide, making implementation of new BMPs only in the UA inconsistent with existing practice and making administration more difficult;
- Roadway infrastructure county-wide will benefit from BMPs to improve conveyance, flood control, erosion control; and reduce sediment discharges and extend pavement and embankment life.
- Significant land development in Travis County since 2000 is projected to continue into the foreseeable future and will continually expand the UA.

PART II. MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURES

MCM 1 PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

This section lists the TCEQ General Permit requirements, describes existing County efforts, and describes each selected BMP for MCM 1. The major tasks, measurable goals, implementation schedule, and responsible parties for selected BMPs are listed at the end of this section in Table 1, along with a list of any other BMPs in the SWMP which serve to fulfill requirements for MCM 1.

1.1 TCEQ GENERAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

(a) A public education program must be developed to distribute educational materials to the community or conduct equivalent outreach activities that will be used to inform the public. The MS4 operator may determine the most appropriate sections of the population at which to direct the program. The MS4 operator must consider the following groups and the SWMP shall provide justification for any listed group that is not included in the program:

- (1) residents;*
- (2) visitors;*
- (3) public service employees;*
- (4) businesses;*
- (5) commercial and industrial facilities; and*
- (6) construction site personnel.*

The outreach must inform the public about the impacts that pollution in storm water run-off can have on water quality, hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste, and steps they can take to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff.

(b) The MS4 operator must document activities conducted and materials used to fulfill this control measure. Documentation shall be detailed enough to demonstrate the amount of resources used to address each group. This documentation shall be retained in the annual reports required in Part IV.B.2. of this general permit.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING PROGRAMS

1.2.1 Grow Green Program

The County will continue to participate in the Grow Green Program, a partnership with the City of Austin, which provides information and educational sessions to garden center employees, landscape care companies, and area residents to help residential homeowners develop and maintain their landscapes with less potential negative environmental and storm water impacts. Areas of education and assistance include use of native and adapted plants, landscape water conservation, limiting use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides, integrated pest management, and related topics. Travis County will participate as a minimum through development and distribution of educational materials and conducting educational programs through the Texas AgriLife Extension Office in Travis County.

1.2.2 On-Site Sewage Facility (OSSF) Outreach

The County will continue to provide training sessions to better educate and inform commercial and residential OSSF Permit holders and operators in the County on the practices required for OSSF systems to be constructed, operated, and maintained in optimum condition and to prevent and reduce any potential pollutant discharges. The County will also develop an educational brochure for OSSF operators and distribute this through the TNR Development Permit Center.

1.3.2 Science Education Outreach

The County will continue its existing science education programs performed by the Texas AgriLife Extension Office for elementary and middle school age students including info on impacts that pollution in storm water run-off can have on water quality, hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste, and steps they can take to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff. Texas Agrilife Extension performs summer outreach and fishing camps for students in the Del Valle, Pflugerville, and Manor areas in association with the 4-H Extension Program.

1.3 DESCRIPTION OF SELECTED BMPs

1.3.1 Watershed Signs

The County will install watershed boundary signs at a minimum of 15 locations along major county roadways to increase public awareness of the major watersheds within Travis County for all county residents and visitors. Two signs will be installed at each watershed boundary location, facing each direction with the name of the watershed being entered, starting within the Urbanized Areas and moving outward. A standard watershed sign format will be used, consistent with any existing signage programs implemented by adjacent MS4 operators and jurisdictions as much as feasible.

1.3.2 Construction Outreach

The County will provide information to educate and inform development permit applicants and construction site operators on impacts that pollution in storm water run-off can have on water quality, hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste, and steps they can take to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff from construction activities. The County will distribute brochures, answer inquiries and provide information concerning construction storm water pollution prevention plans through its TNR Permit Center, including information about the County permit process and other permit jurisdictions that may be applicable. The County will consider the input of local engineers, contractors, and builders associations concerning the types of educational materials most beneficial to their members.

1.3.3 Travis County Television (TCTV)

The County will provide television programming through the Travis County Television (TCTV) Cable Channel 17 to inform and educate County residents, county employees, businesses, commercial and industrial facilities, and construction site personnel on impacts that pollution in storm water run-off from can have on water quality, hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste, steps they can take to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff, and provide information to the public for the Travis County SWMP. TCTV is distributed through Time-Warner Cable, Inc., and is available in several smaller municipalities, including Bee Cave, Sunset Valley, Westlake, Rollingwood, Cedar Park, San Leanna; and several unincorporated subdivisions, including Lake Pointe, Steiner Ranch, Lost Creek, Circle C. These cable service areas include much of the Travis County Urbanized Area and beyond.

1.3.4 SWMP Web Site

The County will create and maintain an internet web site for the SWMP as part of the County web site to inform and educate County residents, visitors, county employees, businesses, commercial and industrial facilities, and construction site personnel on impacts that pollution in storm water run-off from can have on water quality, hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste, steps they can take to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff, and provide public service information for the SWMP.

This web site will include the following as a minimum:

- A copy of the SWMP and the related regulations and background information.
- Discussions, information, and internet links for general storm water pollution and flooding related issues, impacts, mitigation, regulations, practices, etc.
- Public service info supporting construction and post-construction measures, MCM 4 and 5, including assistance or web links to County and other local development permit regulations.
- Public service info supporting other Minimum Control Measures
- Provide opportunities for public service information or web links for other districts or MS4 Operators in the County in support or coordination with the SWMP.

Table 1				
MCM 1 - Public Education and Outreach BMPs				
BMP	Major Tasks	Measurable Goals	Due Date	Responsible Party
Existing BMPs				
Grow Green Program	Continue educational program support of City of Austin Grow Green Program.	Record total number of educational programs and publications distributed annually	Years 1-5	Texas AgriLife Extension Office in Travis County
OSSF Outreach	Perform training sessions for OSSF operators and respond to public inquiries for OSSF	Record total annually – training sessions conducted, inquiries responded to.	Years 1-5	TNR
	Develop OSSF Brochure for distribution at TNR Permit Center	Complete Activity	Years 1-2	
	Distribute OSSF Brochures	Brochures distributed annually	Years 3-5	
Science Education Outreach	Continue 4-H summer outreach efforts which include a water quality component for grade school age students in Del Valle, P'ville and Manor areas	number of education sessions and service hours performed annually	Years 1-5	Texas AgriLife Extension Office in Travis County
New BMPs				
Watershed Signs	Develop a location plan for watershed signs and select 15 locations for sign placement	Complete Activity	Years 1-2	TNR
	Adopt standard watershed sign format.	Complete Activity	Years 1-2	
	Produce signs in County Sign Shop, install, and maintain	Install 5 sign locations by Year 3, 10 by Year 4, 15 by Year 5	Year 3-5	
Construction Outreach	Receive input from stakeholder groups about types of materials, topics, of most benefit to them for consideration in selecting materials	Complete Activity	Year 1-2	TNR
	Select materials, develop brochures for erosion and sediment control and driveway permits	Complete Activity	Years 1-2	
	Provide brochures and staff guidance to development permit applicants in TNR Permit Center	Record totals annually - Permit counter inquiries responded to; brochures distributed with permits; brochures distributed from kiosk	Years 3-5	
Travis County TV (TCTV)	Review and select materials and develop a broadcast program plan and schedule.	Complete Activity	Years 1-2	Media Services Program
	Broadcast TCTV Program Plan a minimum of 2 hours per month.	Record totals weekly, monthly, annually - hours and number of broadcasts, with general description of topics	Years 3-5	TNR
SWMP Web Site	Develop an SWMP Web Site Plan including a list of topics and maintenance schedule.	Complete Activity	Years 1-2	ITS
	Design and publish the website to the internet as part of the existing Travis County website	Complete Activity	Years 1-2	TNR
	Maintain and update web site, including posting new information and topics in accordance with the maintenance schedule.	Record totals annually - number of web site sign ins and/or hits using log or hit counter.	Years 3-5	
Other BMPs in the SWMP serving to fulfill requirements for MCM 1				
MCM 2 – BMP 2.3.3 Storm Drain Inlet Markings				
MCM 3 – BMP 3.2.3 RETF				
MCM 3 – BMP 3.3.2 Industrial Site Monitoring and Outreach				
MCM 6 – BMP 6.3.2 Employee Training				

MCM 2 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND PARTICIPATION

This section lists the TCEQ General Permit requirements, describes existing County efforts, and describes each selected BMP for MCM 2. The major tasks, measurable goals, implementation schedule, and responsible parties for selected BMPs are listed at the end of this section in Table 2, along with a list of any other BMPs in the SWMP which serve to fulfill requirements for MCM 2.

2.1 TCEQ GENERAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

The MS4 operator must, at a minimum, comply with any State and local public notice requirements when implementing a public involvement/participation program. It is recommended the program include provisions to allow all members of the public within the small MS4 opportunity to participate in SWMP development and implementation. Correctional facilities will not be required to implement this MCM.

2.2 DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING PROGRAMS

2.2.1 Community Storm Water Initiatives

The County will continue to support and participate in local and regional storm water management initiatives which include the opportunity for participation by interested parties and stakeholders from the public, local community groups, and government agencies. Three recently concluded community storm water efforts, the Southwest Travis County Growth Dialogue Committee, the LCRA Lake Travis Stakeholder Committee (for revision of Highland Lakes Watershed Ordinance), and the Regional Water Quality Protection Plan for the Barton Springs Segment of the Edwards Aquifer (RWQPP), will be considered in the implementation of construction and post-construction regulations proposed in the SWMP. The County will also continue participation in any ongoing efforts of these groups.

The County will also continue support and participation in current initiatives, including: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Lower Colorado River Basin (LCRB) Flood Damage Evaluation Project (FDEP) in coordination with LCRA. The LCRB project consists of the Onion Creek FDEP (which includes floodplain acquisition and ecosystem restoration), the Highland Lakes FDEP, and the Walnut Creek FDEP. The County will also continue participation in the Gilleland Creek TMDL Implementation Task Force, the Texas Colorado River Floodplain Coalition, and the Travis County Drainage Basin Study managed by TNR.

2.2.2 Open Space Acquisition

The County will continue to support and participate in efforts to set aside permanent open space for public benefits, including water quality protection. These efforts include floodplain buyout, parkland acquisition, and The Balcones Canyonlands Preserve (BCP). The County will also support adoption of land development regulations which require setting aside floodplain, stream buffer zones, and parkland for certain types of land development, through MCM 5, Post-Construction Storm Water Management.

2.2.3 Household Hazardous Waste Collection

The County will continue an existing interlocal program that allows participation by County residents to dispose of small amounts of household (non-commercial) hazardous and industrial wastes at designated locations managed by the City of Austin Household Hazardous Waste Collection Program.

2.2.4 Adopt-a-Road and Volunteer Projects

The County will continue to support Adopt-a-Road and similar volunteer improvement and clean-up efforts by community groups and individuals. Adopt-a-Road cleans trash from county roadsides and drainage conveyances; with signs, trash bags, and disposal of collected waste provided by the County.

2.2.5 Parks and Balcones Canyonlands Preserve (BCP) Participation Projects

The County Parks and Balcones Canyonlands Preserve (BCP) will continue to provide opportunities annually for the public to participate in volunteer improvement efforts for parks and preserve lands, including trash and debris removal, invasive plant management, tree planting, and erosion control, etc.

2.3 DESCRIPTION OF SELECTED BMPs

2.3.1 Public Notice for SWMP Activities

The County will comply with all legal public notice requirements when implementing the Storm Water Management Program and its' various Measures through the Travis County Commissioners' Court Agenda, and other acceptable methods for public notice, including newspapers, Travis County TV, Travis County's internet web site, etc.

2.3.2 Codes and Standards Development

The County will provide interested parties and stakeholders opportunities for input and comment on revisions to Travis County Codes and associated technical standards proposed under the SWMP.

2.3.3 Storm Drain Inlet Markings

The County will assist local resident and volunteer community groups with implementation of a storm drain inlet marking program in County MS4 areas where volunteer participation can be accomplished, to help educate the public and prevent illicit discharges. The county will provide inlet markers with fasteners for volunteer groups, and approve installation of the markers on designated existing county drainage inlets. This program will be consistent with any existing inlet marking programs implemented by adjacent MS4 operators. Implementation of this BMP will be dependent upon volunteer participation.

Table 2				
MCM 2 – Public Involvement and Participation BMPs				
BMP	Major Tasks	Measurable Goals	Due Date	Responsible Party
Existing BMPs				
Community Storm Water Initiatives	Continue participation in any ongoing efforts by the Regional Water Quality Protection Plan, LCRA Lake Travis Stakeholders, SW Growth Dialogue	Record totals annually – meetings attended and activities participated in, milestones achieved	Years 1-5	TNR
	Continue participation in the Onion Creek, Walnut Creek, and Highland Lakes FDEPs, Colorado River Floodplain Coalition, the TMDL Implementation Task Force for Gilleland Creek	Record totals annually – meetings attended and activities participated in, milestones achieved	Years 1-5	
	Complete the Travis County Drainage Basin Study and give County residents in flood prone areas the opportunity for input	Complete Final Report. Record total public participation meetings and total public inquiries.	Years 1-2	
Open Space Acquisition	Continue to provide opportunities for landowner participation in buyout of floodplain land by the county	Record total annually – floodplain acres purchased, costs	Years 1-5	TNR
	Continue to provide opportunities for landowner participation in Balcones Canyonlands Preserve (BCP). Continue purchase of required acreage for BCP	Record total annually – acres purchased by private participants, costs; acres purchased for the BCP by the county, costs	Years 1-5	
	Continue to provide opportunities for parkland and open space acquisition by the county via voter bonds or other means.	Record total annually – acres purchased, costs	Years 1-5	
Household Hazardous Waste Collection	Continue financial participation to support the City of Austin Household Hazardous Waste Collection Program.	Record totals annually - County financial contribution and County residents participating	Years 1-5	TNR
Adopt-a-Road and Volunteer Projects	Continue assistance to volunteer groups in county roadside cleanup, including signs, trash bags and trash pickup	Record total annually – clean up events, signs installed, bags/ amounts of trash disposed of	Years 1-5	TNR
Parks and BCP Participation Projects	Continue opportunities for volunteers to participate in Parks and BCP clean-up, restoration, tree planting, etc	Record total annually – events and type, quantities of trees planted, trash disposed of, etc.	Years 1-5	TNR
New BMPs				
Public Notice for SWMP activities	Comply with all public notice legal requirements for SWMP implementation.	Record totals annually – CC Agenda items, newspaper or internet notices posted	Years 1-5	TNR
Codes and Standards Development	Provide opportunity for County stakeholders to participate in Code and technical standards revisions for SWMP	Record and document number of meetings and comments received, annually.	Years 1-5	TNR
Storm Drain Inlet Marking	Provide opportunity for volunteer groups in the county to participate in installing storm drain inlet markings	Record totals annually – projects and inlet markers installed.	Years 1-5	TNR
Other BMPs in the SWMP serving to fulfill requirements for MCM 2				
MCM 4 – BMP 4.2.2 Development Complaint Hotline				

MCM 3 ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION (IDDE)

This section lists the TCEQ General Permit requirements, describes existing County efforts, and describes each selected BMP for MCM 3. The major tasks, measurable goals, implementation schedule, and responsible parties for selected BMPs are listed at the end of this section in Table 3A and 3B, along with a list of any other BMPs in the SWMP which serve to fulfill requirements for MCM 3.

3.1 TCEQ GENERAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

(a) A Section within the SWMP must be developed to establish a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges to the small MS4. The SWMP must include the manner and process to be used to effectively prohibit illicit discharges. To the extent allowable under state and local law, and ordinance or other regulatory mechanism must be utilized to prohibit and eliminate illicit discharges. Elements must include:

1. Detection

The SWMP must list the techniques used for detecting illicit discharges; and

2. Elimination

The SWMP must include appropriate actions and, to the extent allowable under state and local law, establish enforcement procedures for removing the source of an illicit discharge.

(b) Allowable Non-Storm Water Discharges

Non-storm water flows listed in Part II.B. and Part VI.B. do not need to be considered by the MS4 operator as an illicit discharge requiring elimination unless the operator of the small MS4 or the executive director identifies the flow as a significant source of pollutants to the small MS4. In lieu of considering non-storm water sources on a case-by-case basis, the MS4 operator may develop a list of common and incidental non-storm water discharges that will not be addressed as illicit discharges requiring elimination. If developed, the listed sources must not be reasonably expected to be significant sources of pollutants either because the nature of the discharge or the conditions that are established by the MS4 operator prior to accepting the discharge to the small MS4. If this list is developed, then all local controls and conditions established for these listed discharges must be described in the SWMP and any changes to the SWMP must be included in the annual report described in Part IV.B.2. of this general permit, and must meet the requirements of Part II.D.3. of the general permit.

(c) Storm Sewer Map

(1) A map of the storm sewer system must be developed and must include the following:

(i) The location of all outfalls;

(ii) The names and locations of all waters of the U.S. that receive discharges from the outfalls; and

(iii) Any additional information needed by the permittee to implement its SWMP.

(2) The SWMP must include the source of information used to develop the storm sewer map, including how the outfalls are verified and how the map will be regularly updated.

3.2 DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING PROGRAMS

3.2.1 On-Site Sewage Facility (OSSF) Program

The County will continue the OSSF Program, which reviews, permits, and inspects existing and new OSSF systems in the county MS4 under the standards of Chapter 48 of the Travis County Code, which derives its authority from 30TAC Chapter 285. This program includes Maintenance Contracts for certain types of existing OSSF systems, and semi-annual integrity testing of commercial OSSF systems. The program also includes investigation and enforcement of illicit sewage discharges from OSSF systems and continuing education efforts to inform the public about proper OSSF operation and maintenance.

3.2.2 Travis County Dumping Committee (TCDC)

The County will continue participation and leadership in the Travis County Dumping Committee (TCDC) to address the problems associated with illegal dumping and other environmental crimes, in association with the Capital Area Planning Council of Governments (CAPCOG) and other local and regional governments. The Travis County Dumping Committee (TCDC) was formed in the 1990s by TNR with the assistance of CAPCOG, the Travis County Sheriff's Office, and Travis County Attorney's Office. TNR has chaired and provided county facilities for the monthly meetings. The meetings have regularly included staff from TNR, the Travis County Attorney, Travis County Sheriff, Travis County Constables, Austin-Travis County Health Department, City of Austin, LCRA, CAPCOG, and other local jurisdictions to coordinate and support joint local efforts to identify, enforce, and abate illegal dumping, as well as other types of illicit discharges and environmental crimes enforcement.

3.2.3 Regional Environmental Task Force (RETF)

The County will continue participation in the Regional Environmental Task Force (RETF), a network of civil and criminal law enforcement officers working in coordination to prevent illegal dumping and other environmental crimes in Central Texas. The Task Force was established in 1996 with an Interlocal Agreement. Members include the counties of Bastrop, Blanco, Burnet, Caldwell, Fayette, Hays, Lee, Llano, Travis, and Williamson Counties; the Lower Colorado River Authority (LCRA); and the Cities of Austin and Cedar Park. CAPCOG provides administrative support. The RETF provides technical expertise, certified environmental law training, and assistance with case investigation and prosecution.

3.2.4 Roadside Litter Abatement

The County will continue existing programs to respond, remove, and properly dispose of solid wastes illegally dumped on county roadsides, including trash, debris, brush, household items, etc. Solid wastes that cannot be recycled are disposed of at a permitted landfill through existing contract. Approximately 60% of waste disposed of through this contract consists of illegally dumped material picked up from county right-of-way. This program is performed in coordination with the Community Service and Restitution (CSR) Program through the Travis County justice system. When feasible, this program can also be performed in cooperation with public participation projects such as Adopt-a-Road or volunteer clean-up projects and the TCDC.

3.2.5 Autoyard Ordinance Program

The County will continue the existing program to enforce County Code Chapter 49 standards for auto salvage yards, junkyards, and metal recyclers, performed by the Austin/Travis County Health and Human Services Department (ATCHHSD) Public Health and Community Services Division's Environmental and Consumer Health Unit. ATCHHSD investigates and enforces complaints on autoyards and reviews any new autoyard facility applications. The County will review Chapter 49 and program procedures with relevant county staff and stakeholders and make any revisions necessary to most effectively prevent and enforce pollutant discharges from these facilities and meet IDDE requirements.

3.2.6 Spill Response

The County will continue to respond, contain, and clean up (remediate) spills or illegal dumping of hazardous and toxic materials in the County right-of-way to ensure these spills are addressed for public health and safety and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. This program will include agreed-upon coordination, and/or referral of spill complaints based upon the location (County Right-of-Way, private lands, etc.), County programs, and jurisdictions involved, including the County Department of Emergency Services (TCDES), TNR, County Fire Marshall, Municipal and Volunteer Fire Departments, LCRA, TCEQ, etc. The County will review existing procedures, protocols, service contracts, and interlocal agreements for spill response and make any adjustments necessary to meet IDDE requirements.

3.2.7 Nuisance Abatement Program

The County will continue the existing program to enforce County Code Chapter 61 standards for public nuisance abatement, performed by the Austin/Travis County Health and Human Services Department (ATCHHSD) Public Health and Community Services Division's Environmental and Consumer Health Unit. ATCHHSD investigates and enforces public nuisance complaints on private property in the County MS4, including rubbish and junked vehicles.

3.3 DESCRIPTION OF SELECTED BMPs

3.3.1 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program

The County will adopt regulations and/or regulatory mechanisms to implement and continue programs to detect and eliminate illicit discharges to the County MS4 to the extent allowable under state and local law. County IDDE efforts will be coordinated where feasible with existing jurisdictions in the County MS4, including Austin, other municipalities, LCRA, and TCEQ. Interlocal Agreements will be implemented or revised if necessary and as possible.

Illicit Discharge Detection – The County will develop and implement an illicit discharge complaint response plan for the County MS4 to ensure all illicit discharges are effectively addressed, identifying the County or other jurisdiction(s) having the primary role for response and enforcement based on the location and type of illicit discharge. Procedures for receiving, following up, coordinating, tracking, and/or referring illicit discharge complaints will be implemented for county staff involved in the IDDE effort based upon the particular source, location, and other jurisdictions involved.

Illicit Discharge Elimination - The County will investigate and enforce illicit discharge complaints in the County MS4 where designated first responder, or refer the complaint to other jurisdictions where agreed upon. County Code Enforcement Policy and Procedures will be reviewed and revised as necessary to accomplish the most effective illicit discharge enforcement. Illicit discharges investigated and enforced by the County will first be requested to be removed and remediation achieved. Additional progressive enforcement measures will be performed as necessary until the discharge is eliminated. The County Attorney's existing Environmental Criminal Investigation Program investigates and enforces illicit discharges that fall into the criminal law category (Texas Water Code).

3.3.2 Industrial Site Monitoring and Outreach

The County will develop and implement a system to monitor industrial activities in the MS4 for compliance with applicable storm water regulations. This system will consist of maintaining an inventory of industrial sites, review of new industrial sites in the development permit process, complaint response, and performing some education and outreach activities. Sites that discharge storm water associated with industrial activities are required as a minimum to comply with TPDES Industrial General Permit TXR050000, administered by TCEQ, and give Notice of Intent (NOI) to the County as the MS4 Operator. Common industrial activities include landfills, concrete batch plants, sand and gravel pits, junkyards, etc.

3.3.3 MS4 Map

The County will develop and maintain a map of the County MS4 drainage system, using the TNR Geographic Information System (GIS) geodatabase. The Map will include as a minimum: roadways, municipal city limits and ETJs, MS4 drainage structures and outfalls, surface waters, FEMA 100-year floodplain, Edwards Aquifer boundaries and karst features, LCRA Ordinance boundaries, major watershed boundaries. An Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory (ORI) process will be performed using Global Positioning System (GPS) equipment to document drainage structures and outfalls. The ORI process will use criteria in Ch.11 of the 2004 IDDE Guidance Manual by the Center for Watershed Protection for guidance. Outfall illicit discharges discovered will be resolved through the IDDE complaint process. A system will be implemented to maintain the MS4 Map by adding new information periodically provided to the TNR GIS section (such as municipal annexations), and adding new drainage structures and outfalls built through the county development permit process and county construction activities.

3.4 LIST OF ALLOWABLE, INCIDENTAL NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

The County has considered and determined the following occasional, incidental non-storm water discharges are insignificant contributors of pollutants to the MS4:

1. water line flushing (excluding discharges of hyperchlorinated water, unless the water is first dechlorinated and discharges are not expected to adversely affect aquatic life);
2. runoff or return flow from landscape irrigation, lawn irrigation, and other irrigation utilizing potable water, groundwater, or surface water sources;
3. discharges from potable water sources;
4. diverted stream flows;
5. rising ground waters and springs;
6. uncontaminated ground water infiltration;
7. uncontaminated pumped ground water;
8. foundation and footing drains;
9. air conditioning condensation;
10. water from crawl space pumps;
11. individual residential car washing;
12. flows from wetlands and riparian habitats;
13. dechlorinated swimming pool discharges;
14. pavement and exterior building wash water conducted without the use of detergents or other chemicals;
15. discharges or flows from fire fighting activities (firefighting activities do not include washing of trucks, runoff water from training activities, test water from fire suppression systems, and similar activities);
16. other allowable non-storm water discharges listed in 40 CFR 122.26(d)(2)(iv)(B)(1);
17. non-storm-water discharges that are specifically listed in the TPDES Multi Sector General Permit (MSGP) or the TPDES Construction General Permit (CGP); and
18. other similar occasional incidental non-storm water discharges, unless the TCEQ develops permits or regulations addressing these discharges.

Any additional non-storm water discharges not included in this list but later determined to significantly contribute pollutants to the MS4 will be added to the SWMP and prohibited through the County Code if allowable under state law, or enforced through the Texas Water Code if necessary to eliminate the source of the discharge.

Table 3A
MCM 3 – Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) BMPs
Existing BMPs

BMP	Major Tasks	Measurable Goals	Due Date	Responsible Party
On-Site Sewage Facility (OSSF) Permit Program	Review, permit, and inspect new and upgraded OSSF systems in the county MS4	Record totals annually – Permit applications reviewed, permitted, inspected, issued final approval.	Years 1-5	TNR
	Review and inspect maintenance contracts and reports for aerobic systems, and review semi-annual integrity testing of commercial systems.	Record totals annually – contracts inspected and renewed. commercial test results reviewed/ NOVs issued/ cases filed	Years 2-5	
	Receive, investigate, and resolve complaints of improper operation and maintenance of OSSF systems or sewage discharge	Record totals annually – complaints investigated, resolved, or referred to enforcement	Years 1-5	
Travis County Dumping Committee (TCDC)	Continue to participate in monthly TCDC meetings, activities, and provide meeting facilities for the Committee.	Record totals annually - meetings held and participated in.	Years 1-5	TNR
Regional Environmental Task Force (RETF)	Continue participation in RETF quarterly meetings and training efforts.	Record totals annually - meetings and training sessions participated in.	Years 1-5	County Attorney / TNR
Roadside Litter Abatement	Continue existing program to remove litter from county roadsides and properly dispose at landfills.	Record totals annually – miles of roadsides cleaned; work orders, cubic yards waste disposed	Years 1-5	TNR
Auto Salvage Yard Ordinance Program	Review Code Ch 49 standards and revise to meet IDDE requirements as necessary.	Complete activity.	Years 1-2	ATCHHSD
	Continue program to inspect and respond to complaints for auto salvage yards, junkyards, and metal recyclers	Record totals annually - inspections/ compliant within 30 days/ referred for enforcement	Years 1-5	
Spill Response	Review, revise existing procedures and agreements for spill response as necessary	Complete Activity.	Years 1-2	TNR TCDES County Attorney
	Continue to respond to haz-mat spills and dumping per adopted procedures and agreements	Record totals annually - spills or dumping responded to/remediated; in right-of-way or private lands; referred for enforcement	Years 1-5	
Nuisance Abatement Program	Continue program to inspect and respond to complaints for rubbish, litter, and junked vehicles in the County MS4 under County Code Chapter 61.	Record totals annually - inspections/ compliant within 30 days/ referred for enforcement	Years 1-5	ATCHHSD

Table 3B
MCM 3 – Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) BMPs
New BMPs

BMP	Major Tasks	Measurable Goals	Due Date	Responsible Party
IDDE Program	Adopt regulations and/or regulatory mechanisms for IDDE program; Revise Code Enforcement Policy and Procedures as necessary for IDDE efforts	Complete Activity	Year 1-2	TNR County Attorney
	Develop and implement an IDDE response plan identifying the primary first response jurisdiction and contacts for MS4 areas	Complete Activity	Year 1-2	TNR County Attorney
	Review/revise existing county IDDE contact points as necessary and designate lead staff for IDDE complaint response	Complete Activity	Year 1-2	County Sheriff's Office
	Investigate/inspect and resolve illicit discharge complaints	Record totals annually -Complaints received, investigated, referred to others, resolved, enforced.	Years 2-5	
Industrial Site Monitoring and Outreach	Develop and maintain an inventory of industrial sites and perform outreach to educate and ensure compliance.	Complete inventory	Years 1-2	TNR
		Maintain inventory and perform outreach on 30% of sites by Year 3, 60% by year 4, 100% by Year 5.	Years 3-5	
	Review new and redeveloping Industrial Sites through TNR Development Permit Center to ensure compliance with applicable industrial storm water regulations.	Record totals annually - new or redeveloping industrial sites reviewed and issued county development permits.	Years 2-5	
	Develop/ implement system to respond to industrial site complaints, including direct response or referral to TCEQ or other.	Record totals annually - complaints received, investigated, referred, resolved	Years 2-5	
MS4 Map	Develop MS4 base MS4 GIS map.	Complete activity	Year 1	TNR
	Develop and implement system to maintain and update MS4 Map for municipal annexations, development permits, county construction activities, etc.	Complete activity. Update and maintain map. Record total acres removed from county MS4 through annexation annually.	Years 1-2	
	Perform Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory (ORI) inspections to document structures, BMPs, and outfalls and complete MS4 Map.	Record totals annually - structures and outfalls added to MS4 Map. Complete 25% by Year 2, 50% Year 3, 75% Year 4, 100% Year 5.	Years 1-5	
Other BMPs in the SWMP serving to fulfill requirements for MCM 3				
MCM 1 – BMP 1.2.2 OSSF Outreach				
MCM 2 – BMP 2.2.3 Household Hazardous Waste Collection				
MCM 2 – BMP 2.2.4 Volunteer Clean-ups and Adopt-a-Road				
MCM 2 – BMP 2.3.3 Storm Drain Inlet Markings				

MCM 4 CONSTRUCTION SITE STORM WATER RUNOFF CONTROL

This section lists the TCEQ General Permit requirements, describes existing County efforts, and describes each selected BMP for MCM 4. The major tasks, measurable goals, implementation schedule, and responsible parties for selected BMPs are listed at the end of this section in Table 4, along with a list of any other BMPs in the SWMP which serve to fulfill requirements for MCM 4.

4.1 TCEQ GENERAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

The MS4 operator, to the extent allowable under State and local law, must develop, implement, and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in any storm water runoff to the small MS4 from construction activities that result in a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre or if that construction activity is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that would disturb one acre or more of land. The MS4 operator is not required to develop, implement, and/or enforce a program to reduce pollutant discharges from sites where the construction site operator has obtained a waiver from permit requirements under NPDES or TPDES construction permitting requirements based on a low potential for erosion.

(a) The program must include the development and implementation of, at a minimum, an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to require erosion and sediment controls, as well as sanctions to ensure compliance, to the extent allowable under State and local law.

(b) Requirements for construction site contractors to, at a minimum:

(1) implement appropriate erosion and sediment control BMPs; and

(2) control waste such as discarded building materials, concrete truck washout water, chemicals, litter, and sanitary waste at the construction site that may cause adverse impacts to water quality.

(c) The MS4 operator must develop procedures for:

(1) site plan review which incorporate consideration of potential water quality impacts;

(2) receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public; and

(3) site inspection and enforcement of control measures to the extent allowable under State and local law.

4.2 DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT PROGRAMS

4.2.1 Floodplain and Subdivision Review

The Travis County TNR Permit Program currently reviews, permits, and inspects land development construction activities in the County MS4 for County Code Chapter 64 floodplain development, Chapter 82 subdivisions and right-of-way uses (driveways, utilities, etc.), and Chapter 48 On-Site Sewage Facilities (OSSFs). Travis County has a Combined City/County Subdivision Review (required by state law in municipal ETJs) with the City of Austin 5-mile ETJ for subdivisions, which includes review for construction and post-construction storm water by the City. The County also has Interlocal Agreements for subdivision development within the municipal ETJs of Pflugerville, Lakeway, Jonestown, Lago Vista, and Westlake Hills. There are non-subdivision construction sites within ETJs which are not included in the current ETJ Interlocal Agreements which require construction runoff controls, including: site and commercial projects, utilities, residential home building, etc. Outside of municipal ETJs, the County administers a single process for all construction permit applications. The County adopted Interim Water Quality Rules in 2005 for commercial projects and residential projects of 20 acres or more outside municipal ETJs, and an Interlocal Agreement with LCRA also exists for areas subject to the Highland Lakes Watershed Ordinance outside municipal ETJs.

4.2.2 Development Complaint Hotline

Travis County TNR will continue to operate the existing Development Complaint Hotline for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public on construction storm water runoff issues in the County MS4. TNR will review existing criteria used by the Hotline, as well as other primary TNR points of contact that may receive construction complaints, including the Main Desk, the Dispatch Center, and The Environmental Hot-Line. TNR will further develop criteria and procedures to implement as necessary to most effectively consider, document, respond to, or refer these inquiries to the appropriate jurisdiction. This hotline will also be coordinated as necessary with the IDDE complaint response effort.

4.3 DESCRIPTION OF SELECTED BMPs

4.3.1 Construction Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) Regulations

The County will develop, implement, and enforce SWP3 regulations and technical standards to reduce pollutants in any storm water runoff to the county MS4 from construction activities. These regulations and standards will, as a minimum, include requirements for operators of construction activities in the county MS4 to implement erosion and sediment control BMPs and control measures for construction site wastes. Requirements shall as a minimum, meet or be equivalent protection to, any existing construction storm water pollution prevention standards in the area of the county where a proposed project is located, including: TCEQ General Permit TXR150000, TCEQ Edwards Aquifer Rules TAC30 Chapter 213, LCRA Highland Lakes Watershed Ordinance, Municipal ETJ construction standards, etc.

These regulations will be adopted as part of the County Code where allowable under State law. The county may use other regulatory mechanisms to the extent allowable under state law to accomplish these SWP3 requirements for any areas or project types not allowable under County Code. These other regulatory mechanisms may include, but are not limited to: Interlocal Agreements, or County Code requirements for compliance with existing local, state, or federal health and safety standards prior to county permit issuance.

4.3.2 Permit Application and Plan Review

The County will incorporate additional measures and procedures into its' existing development permit review processes to require all development permit applicants and construction site operators to demonstrate compliance with the SWP3 standards for the area of the county MS4 where a proposed project is located prior to the issuance of a county development permit. This review system will include as a minimum checklist review of all permit applications, and plan review of all non-single family residential projects (SFR), over 1 acre.

4.3.3 Inspection and Enforcement

The County will incorporate additional measures and procedures into its' existing development permit inspection and code enforcement processes to ensure construction sites in the County MS4 are inspected for applicable SWP3 regulations and standards, and enforcement measures taken for non-compliance. Inspection as a minimum will include all non-single family residential projects (SFR) over 1 acre.

Table 4
MCM 4 – Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control BMPs

BMP	Major Tasks	Measurable Goals	Due Date	Responsible Party
Existing BMPs				
Development Complaint Hotline	Review existing points of contact, procedures, response criteria, public advertising and revise as necessary	Complete activity.	Years 1	TNR
	Continue operation of phone hotline.	Record number of inquiries received/responded to/referred	Year 1-5	
New BMPs				
SWP3 Regulations	Finalizing interim water quality rules for Non-ETJs areas, including adoption of SWP3 regulations for subdivision and non-subdivision construction.	Complete activity	Years 1-2	TNR
	Revise 1990 Interlocal Agreement with LCRA for Non-ETJ areas subject to the Highland Lakes Watershed Ordinance, including SWP3 requirements for subdivision and non-subdivision construction.	Complete activity	Years 1-2	
	Implement Interlocal Agreements or other mechanisms with SWP3 requirements for subdivision and non-subdivision construction, for municipal ETJs with largest populations.	Complete activity	Years 1-3	
	Implement Interlocal Agreements or other mechanisms with SWP3 requirements for subdivision and non-subdivision construction, for municipal ETJs with smallest populations.	Complete activity	Years 3-5	
Permit Application and Plan Review	Develop and implement a Permit Checklist review system for 100% of permit applications which includes SWP3 regulations requirements.	Complete and implement Checklist. Record total permit applications reviewed annually.	Year 1-5	TNR
	Develop and implement a plan review system for SWP3 requirements for all projects. Review all projects 5 ac or greater by Year 3; all 3 ac or greater by Year 4; all non-single family residential projects (SFR) and SFR over 1 ac by Year 5.	Record number of projects reviewed, permitted annually.	Years 3-5	
	Continue Single Office review for subdivisions in Austin ETJ and other municipal ETJs with Interlocal Agreements, which includes SWP3 review by the county or municipality.	Record number of projects reviewed, permitted annually per jurisdiction.	Years 1-5	
Inspection and Enforcement	Develop and implement an inspection and enforcement system for SWP3 requirements, including technical standards, procedures, response protocols; training for inspectors.	Complete Activity	Years 1-2	TNR
	Inspect all construction projects 5 ac or greater for SWP3 requirements by Year 3; all 3 ac or greater by Year 4; all Non-SFR projects and SFR over 1 ac by Year 5.	Total inspections and sites inspected annually/% compliant/no. enforced	Years 3-5	
Other BMPs in the SWMP serving to fulfill requirements for MCM 4				
MCM 1 – BMP 1.3.2 Construction Outreach				
MCM 2 – BMP 2.2.1 Community Storm Water Initiatives				

MCM 5 POST-CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER MANAGEMENT IN NEW DEVELOPMENT AND REDEVELOPMENT

This section lists the TCEQ General Permit requirements, describes existing County efforts, and describes each selected BMP for MCM 5. The major tasks, measurable goals, implementation schedule, and responsible parties for selected BMPs are listed at the end of this section in Table 5, along with a list of any other BMPs in the SWMP which serve to fulfill requirements for MCM 5.

5.1 TCEQ GENERAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

To the extent allowable under State and local law, the MS4 operator must develop, implement, and enforce a program to address storm water runoff from new development and redevelopment projects that disturb greater than or equal to one acre of land, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale that will result in disturbance of one or more acres, that discharge into the small MS4. The program must ensure that controls are in place that would prevent or minimize water quality impacts. The permittee shall:

- (a) Develop and implement strategies which include a combination of structural and/or non-structural BMPs appropriate for the community;*
- (b) Use an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to address post-construction runoff from new development and redevelopment projects to the extent allowable under State and local law; and*
- (c) Ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of BMPs.*

5.2 DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT PROGRAMS

5.2.1 Floodplain and Subdivision Review

The Travis County TNR Permit Program currently reviews, permits, and inspects land development within the County MS4 required to meet County Code Chapter 64 for floodplain development, Chapter 82 for subdivisions and right-of-way uses (driveways, utilities, etc.), and Chapter 48 for On-Site Sewage Facilities (OSSFs). The County has a Combined City/County Subdivision Review (required by state law in municipal ETJs) with the City of Austin 5-mile ETJ for subdivisions, which includes review for post-construction storm water quality by the City and drainage conveyance by the County. The County also has Interlocal Agreements for subdivision development within the municipal ETJs of Pflugerville, Lakeway, Jonestown, Lago Vista, and Westlake. There are non-subdivision construction sites within ETJs which are not included in the current ETJ Interlocal Agreements which can require post-construction storm water management controls, such as site and commercial projects. Outside of municipal ETJs, the County administers a single process for all construction permit applications. The County adopted Interim Water Quality Rules in 2005 for commercial projects and residential projects of 20 acres or more outside municipal ETJs, and an Interlocal Agreement with LCRA also exists for areas subject to the Highland Lakes Watershed Ordinance outside municipal ETJs.

5.3 DESCRIPTION OF SELECTED BMPs

5.3.1 Post-Construction Water Quality Regulations

The County will develop, implement, and enforce post-construction storm water quality regulations and technical standards for new development and redevelopment projects in the County MS4 that disturb greater than or equal to one acre, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale one acre or larger. These regulations will be adopted as part of the County Code where allowable under State law. The county will use other regulatory mechanisms to the extent allowable under state law to accomplish post-construction requirements for any areas or project types not allowable under County Code. These other regulatory mechanisms may include, but are not limited to: Interlocal Agreements or County Code requirements for compliance with existing local, state, or federal health and safety standards prior to county permit issuance.

Post-construction regulations and standards will include a combination of structural and non-structural practices. Post-construction regulations will be appropriate and consistent with the local community and stakeholders, and will as a minimum meet or provide equivalent protection to any existing post-construction regulations in the area of the county where a proposed project is located. Post-construction standards can include, but are not limited to: buffer zones for streams and critical environmental features, structural storm water basins, cut and fill limits, open space or parkland dedication, conservation development incentives, drainage design criteria; and ensuring long-term operation and maintenance of structural controls through subdivision plat notes, maintenance agreements, or interlocal agreements.

5.3.2 Permit Application and Plan Review

The County will incorporate additional measures and procedures into its' existing development permit and construction plan review processes to require all development permit applicants to demonstrate compliance with the adopted Post-Construction Water Quality Regulations for the area of the county MS4 where a proposed project is located prior to the issuance of a county development permit.

5.3.3 Post-Construction BMP Inspection and Maintenance

The County will develop and implement regulations, regulatory mechanisms, and procedures to the extent allowable under State law, to ensure the adequate long-term operation and maintenance of post-construction BMPs discharging to the County MS4. Regulations and mechanisms will include provisions to require owners/operators of BMPs to perform maintenance activities to ensure proper operating condition. Regulations may also include specifying responsible parties through subdivision plat notes, drainage/conservation easements, maintenance agreements, interlocal agreements; or reliance on existing post-construction BMP maintenance program requirements, such as the TCEQ Edwards Aquifer Program, LCRA Highland Lakes Watershed Ordinance, Municipal ETJs, or special storm water districts (MUD/WCID). TNR will incorporate additional measures into its' construction inspection processes or interlocal agreements to ensure post-construction BMPs are installed in accordance with construction plans. TNR will inspect new and existing completed BMPs and include them on the ongoing MS4 Map inventory process. TNR will develop criteria for assessment of BMP maintenance condition and referral to the appropriate entity or jurisdiction for maintenance. The County will perform O&M activities for any BMPs accepted as part of the county's MS4 infrastructure.

Table 5				
MCM 5 – Post-Construction Storm Water Management BMPs				
BMP	Major Tasks	Measurable Goals	Due Date	Responsible Party
New BMPs				
Post-Construction Storm Water Management Regulations and Technical Standards	Finalize interim water quality rules for Non-ETJ areas, including adoption of post-construction storm water regulations for subdivision and non-subdivision construction.	Complete activity	Years 1-2	TNR
	Revise 1990 Interlocal Agreement with LCRA for Non-ETJ areas subject to the Highland Lakes Watershed Ordinance, including post-construction storm water regulations for subdivision and non-subdivision construction.	Complete activity	Years 1-2	
	Implement Interlocal Agreements or other mechanisms which include post-construction storm water regulations for subdivisions and non-subdivision construction in municipal ETJs with largest populations.	Complete activity	Years 1-3	
	Implement Interlocal Agreements or other mechanisms with post-construction storm water regulations for subdivisions and non-subdivision construction in municipal ETJs with smallest populations.	Complete activity	Years 3-5	
Permit Application and Plan Review	Develop and implement a Permit Checklist review system for 100% of permit applications which includes identification of post-construction storm water regulation requirements.	Complete and implement Checklist. Record total permit applications reviewed annually.	Years 1-5	TNR
	Develop and implement a plan review system for all projects requiring post-construction storm water BMPs. Review all projects 5 ac or greater by Year 3; all 3 ac or greater by Year 4; all non-single family residential projects (SFR) by Year 5.	Record number of project plans reviewed, permitted annually.	Years 3-5	
	Continue Single Office review for subdivisions in Austin ETJ and other municipal ETJs with Interlocal Agreements, which includes post-construction storm water regulations review by the county or municipality.	Record number of projects reviewed, permitted annually per jurisdiction.	Years 1-5	
Post-Construction BMP Inspection and Maintenance	Develop and adopt regulations and other regulatory mechanisms to ensure operation and maintenance of post-construction BMPs in the county MS4. Adopt criteria for BMP maintenance.	Complete Activity	Years 1-2	TNR
	Adopt inspection procedures or agreements to ensure BMPs are constructed per plans Inspect all projects 5 ac or greater by Year 3; all 3 ac or greater by Year 4; all Non-SFR projects Year 5.	Total sites inspected annually/ total compliant at final inspection/ total referred to other jurisdiction	Years 3-5	
	Develop and maintain inventory of new BMPs through the ORI process in BMP 3.3.3 MS4 Map.	See BMP 3.3.3 MS4 Map and Table 3B.	Years 2-5	
	Conduct inspections and any required maintenance for any BMPs in the MS4 accepted by the county per adopted criteria.	Total county BMPs inspected/ maintained annually	Years 2-5	
Other BMPs in the SWMP serving to fulfill requirements for MCM 5				
MCM 1 – BMP 1.2.1 Grow Green Program				
MCM 1 – BMP 1.3.2 Construction Outreach				
MCM 2 – BMP 2.2.1 Community Storm Water Initiatives				
MCM 2 – BMP 2.3.2 Codes and Standards Development				
MCM 3 – BMP 3.2.1 OSSF Program				
MCM 3 – BMP 3.3.2 Industrial Site Monitoring				
MCM 3 - BMP 3.3.3 MS4 Map				

MCM 6 POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR COUNTY OPERATIONS

This section lists the TCEQ General Permit requirements, describes existing County efforts, and describes each selected BMP for MCM 6. The major tasks, measurable goals, implementation schedule, and responsible parties for selected BMPs are listed at the end of this section in Table 6, along with a list of any other BMPs in the SWMP which serve to fulfill requirements for MCM 6.

6.1 TCEQ GENERAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

A section within the SWMP must be developed to establish an operation and maintenance program, including an employee training component, that has the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal operations.

(a) Good Housekeeping and Best Management Practices (BMPs)

Housekeeping measures and BMPs (which may include new or existing structural and non-structural controls) must be identified and either continued or implemented with the goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal operations. Examples of municipal operations and municipally owned areas include, but are not limited to:

- (1) park and open space maintenance;*
- (2) street, road, or highway maintenance;*
- (3) fleet and building maintenance;*
- (4) storm water system maintenance;*
- (5) new construction and land disturbances.*
- (6) municipal parking lots;*
- (7) vehicle and equipment maintenance and storage yards;*
- (8) waste transfer stations; and*
- (9) salt/sand storage locations.*

(b) Training

A training program must be developed for all employees responsible for municipal operations subject to the pollution prevention/good housekeeping program. The training program must include training materials directed at preventing and reducing storm water pollution from municipal operations. Materials may be developed, or obtained from the EPA, states, or other organizations and sources. Examples or descriptions of training materials being used must be included in the SWMP.

(c) Structural Control Maintenance

If BMPs include structural controls, maintenance of the controls must be performed at a frequency determined by the MS4 operator and consistent with maintaining the effectiveness of the BMP. The SWMP must list all of the following:

- (1) maintenance activities;*
- (2) maintenance schedules; and*
- (3) long-term inspection procedures for controls used to reduce floatables and other pollutants.*

(d) Disposal of Waste

Waste removed from the small MS4 and waste that is collected as a result of maintenance of storm water structural controls must be properly disposed. A section within the SWMP must be developed to include procedures for the proper disposal of waste, including:

- (1) dredge spoil;*
- (2) accumulated sediments; and*
- (3) floatables.*

(e) Municipal Operations and Industrial Activities

The SWMP must include a list of all:

- (1) municipal operations that are subject to the operation, maintenance, or training program developed under the conditions of this section; and*
- (2) municipally owned or operated industrial activities that are subject to TPDES industrial storm water regulations.*

6.2 DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING PROGRAMS

6.2.1 Closed Landfills

The County will continue an existing program to monitor closed solid waste landfills formerly operated by the County and located in the MS4 to prevent any pollutant discharges. Twelve former County landfill/dump sites were inventoried in 1991 in association with CAPCO and TNRCC, and information on the sites provided to TCEQ and local and regional authorities. Six of these twelve sites remain in the unincorporated MS4 area, including: Bullick Hollow, Jones, Steiner, Paleface, Highway 71 West Closed Landfill (MSW Permit #686), and the Highway 290 East Closed Landfill (MSW Permit #684). The County will continue to operate an existing leachate collection and disposal system for the Highway 290 East Closed Landfill per maintenance contract. This collection system discharges excess leachate from the landfill to the City of Austin wastewater system via an industrial waste water discharge permit.

6.2.2 Non-Commercial Certified Applicator Licensing

The County will continue to perform the existing Non-Commercial Certified Applicator Licensing and Continuing Education Units (CEUs) training required by the Texas Structural Pest Control Service (SPCS) for employees performing pesticide and herbicide application in the County MS4.

6.2.3 Environmental, Health & Safety (EHS) Program for Road, Fleet, Park Maintenance Facilities

The County will continue to implement EHS Plans for its' primary road, fleet, and park maintenance facilities in the County MS4. An EHS Plan has been developed for each facility and semi-annual inspections are conducted to maintain compliance with the Plan. The EHS Plans describe action to be taken by facility staff to maintain environmental, health, and safety compliance, including the following items for preventing and reducing polluted discharges and polluted storm water runoff from the facility:

- Petroleum storage tank (PST) systems for fuel, waste oil, and asphalt emulsion;
- Solid, industrial and hazardous materials and waste management and disposal, and Hazard Communication (Haz-Com);
- Fleet shop vehicle maintenance and repair operations;
- Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plans, and spill response;
- Vehicle and equipment washing and wash bay management;
- Management and storage of materials and equipment on the site used for road, drainage, fleet, and park operations and maintenance,
- Interim storage at the site of wastes generated by road, drainage, fleet and parks maintenance operations and proper disposal;
- Site grounds maintenance;
- Site drainage and structural storm water controls maintenance.

6.3 DESCRIPTION OF SELECTED BMPs

6.3.1 Good Housekeeping BMPs

The County will review and revise the EHS Plan for each facility subject to this section as necessary to ensure good housekeeping BMPs are sufficient to prevent and reduce storm water pollution. This review will include all EHS Plan items listed in section 6.2.3, above.

6.3.2 Employee Training Program

The County will develop and implement a training program for employees at the facilities subject to the EHS Plans and storm water pollution prevention and good housekeeping BMPs in this section. The training program will be directed at preventing and reducing storm water pollution from County operations and will consist of three primary components:

- 1) General background on storm water, the effects of urbanization on storm water, and storm water pollution prevention and mitigation techniques using EPA and TCEQ recommended training videos and written materials as a minimum. Similar training materials from private (such as the Center for Watershed Protection), or state and local sources will be added over time as necessary.

2) Procedures and standards for implementation of the specific pollution prevention and good housekeeping BMPs in the EHS Plans for each facility subject to this section. Training will use photos, written handouts, checklists, and discussions of the required duties of employees to implement the BMPs.

3) Procedures and standards for implementation of pollution prevention and good housekeeping BMPs for maintenance operations conducted for the County MS4 infrastructure, including as a minimum: erosion and sediment control, spill response, structural control maintenance, waste management and disposal, vegetation management and proper use of pesticides and fertilizers. Training will use photos, written handouts, checklists, and discussions of the required duties of employees to implement the BMPs.

6.3.3 Structural Control Maintenance

The County uses existing structural storm water controls at its road, drainage, fleet, and park maintenance facilities subject to this section, including combinations of detention, sedimentation, and filtration ponds. The County will review and revise the EHS Plan for each facility as necessary to ensure structural controls are maintained in accordance with their design to achieve maximum effectiveness. The EHS plans will list the maintenance activities, maintenance schedules, and long-term inspection procedures used to reduce floatables and other pollutants for the structural controls.

6.3.4 Waste Management and Disposal

The County will ensure that wastes collected and removed from the County MS4 from maintenance operations and county-operated storm water structural controls is properly managed and disposed of, including procedures for dredge spoil, accumulated sediments, and floatables. The County will review and revise the EHS Plan for each facility as necessary to ensure structural control wastes are handled and disposed of in accordance with all applicable municipal solid waste or industrial waste regulations. The County will also review and revise as necessary the existing Chapter 111 of the County Code, describing waste management and disposal requirements for county operations, to ensure compliance with this section and applicable waste regulations.

6.3.5 Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) BMPs for Maintenance Construction

The County will further develop and implement erosion and sediment control BMPs for road, drainage, park maintenance construction operations in the County MS4 which disturb soil but do not require an SWP3 or NOI. Temporary sediment controls and/or permanent erosion control BMPs will be used for maintenance construction activities with potential for significant sediment discharge, based on criteria developed by the County. Criteria for use of BMPs will be based on evaluation of erosion and sediment potential, including: size of disturbed area, time of construction exposure, slope steepness, soil stability, run-on drainage contribution, and long-term stabilization needs of the infrastructure under construction.

6.4 COUNTY OPERATIONS SUBJECT TO MCM 6

Travis County facility operations in the County MS4 subject to the O & M or training programs developed under this section are listed below:

County Facility	Address
Satellite One*	9301 Johnny Morris Road
West Service Center	4501 RM 620 North
Satellite Four*	5412 Highway 183 South.
East Service Center (under construction)*	Blue Bluff Road and FM 969

*Satellite One and Satellite Four facilities are planned to be permanently closed within the Permit Term and their operations consolidated at the East Service Center when it is completed.

6.5 COUNTY INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES SUBJECT TO MCM 6

There are currently no County operations in the unincorporated County MS4 subject to compliance with the TPDES General Permit TXR050000 for Storm Water Discharges from Industrial Activities.

Table 6				
MCM 6 – Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for County Operations BMPs				
BMP	Major Tasks	Measurable Goals	Due Date	Responsible Party
Existing BMPs				
Closed County Landfills	Continue to monitor identified closed County landfills in the MS4 as necessary to maintain compliance with applicable waste and discharge regulations.	Prepare Annual Closed Landfill Status Report for County Auditor.	Years 1-5	TNR
	Continue to maintain Hwy 290 East Closed Landfill leachate collection and disposal system via contract.	Total gallons of leachate disposed of annually to the Austin waste water system.	Years 1-5	
Pesticide Applicator Licensing	Continue Non-Commercial Certified Applicator Licensing and CEUs for employees using pesticides and herbicides	Record number annually – road and parks employees certified, re-certified, and taking CEUs	Years 1-5	TNR
Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) Program for TNR Facilities	Continue EHS Plans for primary MS4 maintenance facilities, including existing and new required storm water pollution prevention BMPs for this section.	Record semi-annual inspections and compliance status with BMPs.	Years 1-5	TNR
New BMPs				
Good Housekeeping BMPs	Review and revise storm water pollution prevention BMPs for all areas in the existing EHS Plans as necessary.	Complete Activity	Years 1-2	TNR
	Implement revised BMPs as part of the EHS Plans	Refer to EHS Plans, above	Years 2-5	
Employee Training Program	Develop training program including storm water awareness, and procedures and standards for BMPs for the EHS Plans and the MS4 maintenance operations.	Complete Activity	Years 1-2	TNR
	Implement annual employee training.	Total employees trained annually, including 100% of employees in applicable operations.	Years 3-5	
Structural Control Maintenance	Review and revise existing EHS Plans for structural control maintenance as necessary	Complete Activity	Years 1-2	TNR
	Conduct structural control maintenance per EHS Plan procedures and schedules	Total storm water structural controls maintained annually	Years 2-5	
Waste Management and Disposal	Review and revise existing EHS Plans and County Waste Management Code Chapter 111 as necessary for waste management and disposal BMPs.	Complete Activity.	Years 1-2	TNR
	Implement revised waste management and disposal BMPs as part of the EHS Plans.	Quantities recycled/disposed of annually: waste oil, antifreeze, batteries, tires, solid waste, etc.	Years 2-5	
Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) Program for Maintenance Construction	Adopt criteria for use of temporary and permanent ESC BMPs on county maintenance construction activities.	Complete Activity	Years 1-2	TNR
	Perform ESC BMPs on applicable maintenance construction projects and work orders per criteria	Perform BMPs on 40% of applicable work orders by Year 3, 60% by Year 4, 100% by Year 5	Years 3-5	
Other BMPs in the SWMP serving to fulfill requirements for MCM 6				
MCM 2 – BMP 2.2.4 Volunteer Clean-ups and Adopt-a-Road				
MCM 3 – BMP 3.2.2 Travis County Dumping Committee				
MCM 3 – BMP 3.2.4 Roadside Litter Abatement				
MCM 3 – BMP 3.2.6 Spill Response				

MCM 7 AUTHORIZATION FOR COUNTY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

This section lists the TCEQ General Permit requirements, describes existing County efforts, and describes each selected BMP for MCM 7. The major tasks, measurable goals, implementation schedule, and responsible parties for selected BMPs are listed at the end of this section in Table 7, along with a list of any other BMPs in the SWMP which serve to fulfill requirements for MCM 7.

7.1 TCEQ GENERAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

The development of a MCM for municipal construction activities is an optional measure and is an alternative to the MS4 operator seeking coverage under TPDES general permit TXR150000. Additionally, contractors working for the permittee are not required to obtain a separate authorization if they do not meet the definition of a "construction site operator," as long as the permittee meets the status of construction site operator. Permittees that choose to develop this measure will be authorized to discharge storm water and certain non-storm water from construction activities where the permittee can meet the definition of "construction site operator" in Part I of this general permit. The authorization to discharge under this MCM is limited to the regulated area, such as the portion of the MS4 located within an urbanized area or the area designated by TCEQ as requiring coverage. However, an MS4 operator may also utilize this MCM over additional portions of their MS4 that are also in compliance with all of the MCMs listed in this general permit. This MCM must be developed as a part of the SWMP that is submitted with the NOI for permit coverage. If this MCM is developed after submittal of the initial NOI, a NOC must be submitted notifying the executive director of this change, and identifying the geographical area or boundary where the activities will be conducted under the provisions of this general permit. Utilization of this MCM does not preclude an MS4 from obtaining coverage under the TPDES Construction General Permit, TXR150000, or under an individual TPDES permit.

(a) The MCM must include:

(1) a description of how construction activities will generally be conducted by the permittee so as to take into consideration local conditions of weather, soils, and other site specific considerations;

(2) a description of the area that this MCM will address and where the permittee's construction activities are covered (e.g. within the boundary of the urbanized area, the corporate boundary, a special district boundary, an extra territorial jurisdiction, or other similar jurisdictional boundary); and

(3) either a description of how the permittee will supervise or maintain oversight over contractor activities to ensure that the SWP3 requirements are properly implemented at the construction site; or how the permittee will make certain that contractors have a separate authorization for storm water discharges

(4) a general description of how a SWP3 shall be developed, according to Part VI.E. of this general permit, for each construction site.

7.2 DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING PROGRAMS

TNR is generally responsible for construction administration of county-funded or county-performed road and park construction improvements approved by the Commissioners Court within the County MS4. TNR performs, or oversees contracted consultants who perform, the following primary tasks in this process:

- Conceptual planning and budgeting;
- Regulatory compliance permitting, including the TCEQ Storm Water General Permit TXR0150000 and any storm water post-construction permits or BMPs required;
- Construction plan design and contract specifications development;
- Construction contract administration, construction oversight inspection of the construction contractor, and final acceptance;

Travis County funded construction projects exceeding \$25,000 cost are typically constructed through a contract awarded to a prime contractor after a public bidding process through the County Purchasing Department and approval by the Commissioner's Court. The assigned County construction project manager(s) and construction inspector(s) are responsible for contract oversight, field inspection, and monitoring of contractor performance to ensure all requirements are being met under the terms of the contract and accompanying plans and specifications, including SWP3 requirements.

7.3 STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3) BMPs

The County chooses to implement this MCM for authorization to discharge storm water and certain non-storm water from county construction activities where the county meets the definition of "Construction Site Operator" in General Permit TXR040000 Part I. Travis County will add the BMP requirements described in this section to its' existing construction administration system outlined in section 7.2.

7.3.1 Eligible County Construction Activities

The following County construction activities shall be eligible for authorization to discharge storm water and certain non-storm water under this MCM:

- 1) Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Small (1-5 acres) and Large (5 acres and greater) Construction Activities.
- 2) Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Construction Support Activities located within a 1-mile distance from the boundary of the permitted construction activity, as described in General Permit TXR 040000, Part VI. B. 2., including: concrete batch plants, asphalt batch plants, equipment staging areas, material storage yards, material borrow areas, and excavated material disposal areas.
- 3) Non-Storm Water Discharges from Travis County Construction Activities as described in General Permit TXR 040000, Part VI. B. 3.
- 4) Any discharge authorized under a separate TPDES or TCEQ permit may be combined with discharges from construction sites operated by Travis County under this MCM.

7.3.2 Authorized Geographical Area

This MCM can apply to eligible County construction activities anywhere within the County MS4 geographical area, which is all of unincorporated Travis County outside of municipal corporate limits.

7.3.3 Description of SWP3 Development

County construction activities that qualify for coverage under this MCM shall develop an SWP3 for each construction site according to the requirements of General Permit TXR040000, Part VI. E., including:

- Developing the SWP3 according to the provisions of General Permit No. TXR040000 that covers the entire site and beginning SWP3 implementation prior to commencing site construction activities;
- Posting a signed copy of the Construction Site Notice in a location at the site where it is readily available for viewing a minimum of 48 hours prior to commencing construction activities and maintaining the Notice in that location until completion of the construction activity and final stabilization of the site;
- Ensuring the project specifications allow or provide that adequate BMPs may be developed and modified as necessary to meet the requirements of this general permit and the SWP3;
- Ensuring all contractors are aware of the SWP3 requirements, are aware county personnel are responsible for certain designated day-to-day operations of the SWP3, such as inspection monitoring reports; and who to contact concerning SWP3 requirements; and
- Ensuring the SWP3 identifies the contractor personnel, or county personnel, responsible for day-to-day implementation of the control measures described in the SWP3.

7.3.4 Description of How Construction Activities Will Be Conducted

County construction activities shall be conducted in compliance with all terms and conditions of General Permit TXR040000 Part VI, including consideration of local conditions of weather, soils, and other site-specific considerations; the SWP3 for each individual construction site will:

- Include the Contents as required in Part VI. J., including: Site Description, Structural and Non-structural BMPs, Stabilization practices, Structural Control Practices, Permanent Storm Water Controls, Other Controls, Approved State and Local Plans, Maintenance, Inspection of Controls.
- Include temporary and permanent BMPs based on written design guidelines developed by Travis County, to address particular features and factors on each construction site, including as a minimum: steep slopes, channels, outfalls, culverts, bridges, work in surface waters, road reconstruction, curb and gutter storm sewer systems, ponds, larger disturbed areas, run-on drainage, longer construction exposure time, etc.
- Be updated as necessary to reflect the changing conditions of new contractors, new areas of responsibility, changes in BMPs, and
- Be retained on-site at the construction site or made readily available at the time of an on-site inspection to: the TCEQ; a federal, state, or local agency approving sediment and erosion plans, grading plans, or storm water management plans applicable to the construction activities; local government officials; and the operator of an MS4 receiving discharges from the site.
- Be amended whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance having a significant effect on the discharge of pollutants and that has not been previously addressed in the SWP3; or whenever results of inspections by authorized county personnel or contractors or TCEQ personnel; or another federal, state or local agency approving sediment and erosion plans applicable to the construction activities; indicate the SWP3 is proving ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants in discharges authorized under this general permit.
- Be retained a minimum of 3 years after the date of final site stabilization for records, including a copy of the SWP3, all reports/actions required and taken, and the Construction Site Notice.

7.3.5 Oversight of Contractor Activities

The County will supervise and maintain oversight over contractor activities to ensure that the SWP3 requirements are properly implemented at the construction site through management of a construction contract approved by the Travis County Commissioner's Court and signed by the contractor. The contractor is responsible for performing all project construction work in conformance with all contract provisions, plans, and specifications, including direction of all subcontractor work. The construction contract shall include an SWP3 Certification Page signed by the contractor acknowledging his responsibility to comply and perform all TPDES Storm Water General Permit and SWP3 requirements, which are included as part of the contract, plans, and specifications. During project construction, an assigned county project inspector shall perform SWP3 monitoring inspections and reports, and inform the contractor of all SWP3 deficiencies and corrective action necessary, including any SWP3 revisions. Failure to perform any plan or contract requirements, including SWP3 requirements, constitutes contract non-performance by the contractor, which can result in suspension of work, withholding of payments, liquidated damage claims by the County to achieve compliance.

7.4 POST-CONSTRUCTION BMPS

The County will also implement a system to review any county construction activities under this MCM implementing post-construction BMPs. Any post-construction BMP plans and regulatory permits will be reviewed during design and inspected at final project acceptance to ensure compliance. All completed post-construction BMPs and project drainage structures will be documented through addition to the County MS4 Map for completed projects and added to a list of county-operated structural controls.

Table 7				
MCM 7 – Authorization for County Construction Activities BMPs				
BMP	Major Tasks	Measurable Goals	Due Date	Responsible Party
New BMPs				
Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) BMPs	Develop SWP3 compliance system to be followed on all County Construction Activities, including technical standards, plan review, and inspection/enforcement	Complete SWP3 Standards Document and implement system	Year 1	TNR
	Review 100% of proposed County construction project plans for compliance with SWP3 Standards	Record number of project plan reviews per year	Years 1-5	TNR
	Inspect 100% of County projects under construction for compliance with SWP3 Standards	Record number of SWP3 inspections and compliance status per project/per year	Years 2-5	TNR
Post-Construction BMPs	Review 100% of construction plans and permit applications for county projects implementing post-construction BMPs	Record number of plan and/or permit application reviews on applicable projects per year.	Years 1-5	TNR
	Ensure 100% of county projects implementing post-construction BMPs are constructed per plans.	Record number of final inspections for post-construction BMPs on applicable projects per year.	Years 2-5	TNR
	Ensure newly constructed BMPs and drainage structures on County projects are documented through the ORI process described in BMP 3.3.3 MS4 Map.	See BMP 3.3.3 MS4 Map and Table 3B in MCM 3.	Years 2-5	TNR
Other BMPs in the SWMP serving to fulfill requirements for MCM 7				
MCM 3 – BMP 3.3.3 MS4 Map				

8.0 DISCHARGES TO THE EDWARDS AQUIFER RECHARGE ZONE

This section lists the TCEQ General Permit requirements for discharges to the Edwards Aquifer Recharge and Contributing Zones, describes County BMPs for new discharges to the Edwards, and describes existing County authorized discharges to the Edwards Aquifer .

8.1 TCEQ GENERAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

Discharges of storm water from regulated small MS4s, and other non-storm water discharges, can not be authorized by this general permit where those discharges are prohibited by TAC 30 Chapter 213 (relating to the Edwards Aquifer). New discharges located within the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone, or within that area upstream from the recharge zone and defined as the Contributing Zone, must meet all applicable requirements of, and operate according to, 30 TAC Chapter 213 (Edwards Aquifer Rule) in addition to the provisions and requirements of this general permit.

For existing discharges, the requirements of the agency-approved Water Pollution Abatement Plan under the Edwards Aquifer Rules are in addition to the requirements of this general permit. BMPs and maintenance schedules for structural storm water controls, for example, may be required as a provision of the rule. All applicable requirements for the Edwards Aquifer Rule for reductions of suspended solids in storm water runoff are in addition to the effluent limitation requirements found in Part VI.D. of this general permit. A copy of the agency-approved Water Pollution Abatement Plans that are required by the Edwards Aquifer Rule must either be attached as part of the SWMP or referenced in the SWMP. For discharges located on or within ten stream miles upstream of the Edwards Aquifer recharge zone, applicants must also submit a copy of the NOI to the appropriate regional office.

8.2 NEW AND EXISTING COUNTY DISCHARGES

Discharges from any new or existing County operations or construction activities within the Edwards Aquifer Recharge and Contributing Zones within the County MS4 will comply with all applicable requirements of TAC 30 Chapter 213 in addition to all requirements of General Permit TXR040000. This includes submitting a copy of any required Notice of Intent to the TCEQ Austin Regional Office. Required maintenance activities for existing agency-approved discharges to the Edwards Aquifer Recharge and Contributing Zone from structural controls will be documented through BMP 5.3.3 Post-Construction BMP Inspection and Maintenance.

8.3 LIST OF EXISTING AGENCY-APPROVED COUNTY DISCHARGES

The following is a list of Travis County’s existing agency-approved discharges to the Edwards Aquifer Recharge and Contributing Zone within the County MS4:

Agency-Approved Project/Discharge Name	Edwards Aquifer Protection Program (EAPP) ID No:
Brodie Lane William Cannon Dr. to US 290 West – Storm Water Drainage and Pollution Control Maintenance Plan	EAPP ID No. 90091301 and 91050201
Barton Creek Blvd and Travis Cook Rd Improvements, Contributing Zone Plan (construction pending, to be completed within Permit Term)	EAPP ID No. 07022002
Brodie Lane Sidewalk Improvements Exception Request (construction pending, to be completed within Permit Term)	EAPP ID No 11-071004034

9.0 DISCHARGES TO WATER QUALITY-IMPAIRED WATERS

Any discharges of constituents of concern to impaired water bodies for which there is a TMDL implementation plan shall be consistent with the approved TMDL and the implementation plan. The County shall incorporate the limitations, conditions and requirements applicable to their discharges, including monitoring frequency and reporting required by TCEQ rules, into the SWMP in order to be eligible for permit coverage.

PART III IMPLEMENTATION AND REPORTING

1.1 RESPONSIBLE PARTIES FOR SWMP IMPLEMENTATION

1.1.1 Travis County Departments and Programs

The Travis County TNR department will be the responsible party for implementation of the majority of the BMPs in this SWMP, with other county departments responsible where indicated, including: The County Attorney's Office, The Austin/Travis County Health and Human Services Department, the Texas AgriLife Extension Office in Travis County, the Media Services Program of Records Management, Information and Telecommunication Systems (ITS), The County Sheriff's Office, The Department of Emergency Services. Private entities assisting SWMP implementation may include contractors performing engineering design, services, construction, and maintenance activities for the County through contracts and purchase orders.

1.1.2 Other MS4 Operators, Municipal ETJs, Special Districts

No public or private entities or other MS4 operators are designated responsible for performing BMPs in the SWMP at this time. However, the County has existing interlocal agreements with several municipalities for subdivision development in their ETJs, including Austin and West Lake Hills. These existing interlocal agreements include elements of construction and post-construction storm water requirements for subdivision development performed by the municipality. The County will attempt to negotiate additional interlocal agreements with other MS4 Operators, municipal ETJs, and special districts during the Permit Term, which could include designation of responsibility to another jurisdiction for some SWMP provisions where mutually beneficial and practicable. Any changes in the SWMP as a result of such agreements will be reported to TCEQ, including submitting NOCs if necessary. Such interlocal cooperation efforts may be necessary to help achieve success where watersheds cross jurisdictional boundaries, but will require ultimate agreement from both parties to be successful.

1.2 EVALUATION CRITERIA FOR SWMP MEASURABLE GOALS

The County will evaluate the effectiveness of the SWMP at reducing pollutant discharges to the County MS4 during the Permit Term primarily through successful performance and achievement of each of the BMP measurable goals listed, rather than on water quality sampling or monitoring data. The BMPs and associated tasks in the SWMP were selected in part because these practices have been proven successful for other MS4 Operators when performed correctly in the past. Therefore, if the County performs the BMP measurable goals successfully within the schedules indicated, the result should be a reduction in storm water pollutant discharges to the County MS4 during the Permit Term.

1.3 REPORTING

1.3.1 Noncompliance Notification for Endangerment of Health, Safety, or the Environment

The County will report any noncompliance to the TCEQ which may endanger human health or safety, or the environment, in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 305.125(9). Report of such information will be provided orally or by electronic facsimile transmission (FAX) to the TCEQ regional office within 24 hours of becoming aware of the noncompliance. A written report will be provided by the County to the TCEQ regional office and to the TCEQ Enforcement Division (MC-224) within five working days of becoming aware of the noncompliance. The written report will contain:

- A description of the noncompliance and its cause;
- The potential danger to human health or safety, or the environment;
- The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times;
- 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 recurrence of the noncompliance, and to mitigate its adverse effects.

1.3.2 Report Revisions and Additional Information

When Travis County becomes aware that it either submitted incorrect information or failed to submit any relevant facts in an NOI, NOT, or NOC, or any other report, it will promptly submit the facts or information to the TCEQ Executive Director or designee.

1.3.3 Annual Report Schedule

The County will submit a concise annual report to the TCEQ Executive Director for each year of the permit term, in conformance with the following schedule:

SWMP Annual Reporting Period	Annual Report Due to TCEQ (on or before):
Year 1 – August 13, 2007 to August 13, 2008	November 13, 2008
Year 2 – August 13, 2008 to August 13, 2009	November 13, 2009
Year 3 – August 13, 2009 to August 13, 2010	November 13, 2010
Year 4 – August 13, 2010 to August 13, 2011	November 13, 2011
Year 5 – August 13, 2011 to August 13, 2012	November 13, 2012

1.3.4 Annual Report Contents

The Annual Report will include as a minimum:

- The status of the compliance with permit conditions, an assessment of the appropriateness of the identified BMPs, progress towards achieving the statutory goal of reducing the discharge of pollutants to the MEP, the measurable goals for each of the MCMs, and an evaluation of the success of the implementation of the measurable goals
- Status of any additional control measures implemented by the County;
- Any MCM activities initiated before permit issuance (up to three years) will be included, under the appropriate headings, as part of the first year's annual report;
- A summary of the results of information collected and analyzed, if any, during the reporting period, including monitoring data used to assess the success of the program at reducing the discharge of pollutants to the MEP;
- A summary of the storm water activities Travis County plans to undertake during the next reporting cycle (including an implementation schedule);
- Proposed changes to the storm water management program, including changes to any BMPs or any identified measurable goals that apply to the program elements;
- The number of Travis County construction activities authorized under this general permit and the total number of acres disturbed;
- The number of non-Travis County construction activities that occurred within the jurisdiction of the permittee (as noticed to Travis County by the construction operators);
- Notice that Travis County is relying on another government entity to satisfy some permit obligations (if applicable);

1.4 RECORD KEEPING

The County will retain all records, a copy of General Permit TXR040000, and records of all data used to complete the application (NOI) for this permit, for the term of this permit (five years). The County will submit the records to the TCEQ Executive Director when requested. Copies of the SWMP will be retained at the offices of The Travis County TNR Department and posted on the County internet website.

1.4.1 Public Access to Records

The County will make the records, including the notice of intent (NOI) and the SWMP, available to the public if requested in writing. The SWMP will be made available within 2 working days following the request from the public. Other records will be provided within 10 working days, unless the request requires an unusual amount of time or effort to assemble. In which case, Texas law regarding the Public Information Act will be followed. Reasonable charges, in accordance with Texas law, may be levied by the County for researching and preparing any requested materials. The period during which records are required to be kept shall be automatically extended to the date of the final disposition of any administrative or judicial enforcement action that maybe instituted against the County.