

VICTORIA COUNTY

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

General Permit # TXR040381

Permit Term:

January 24, 2019 – January 23, 2024



Revised Plan: October 2021

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Introduction

Permit Applicability and Coverage

Overview

Victoria County is subject to the requirements of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) General Permit No. TXR040000, effective January 24, 2019. Victoria County was issued Permit # TXR040381. The TCEQ TPDES General Permit requirements authorizes stormwater discharges from small municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4) into surface water in the state.

This Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) describes Victoria County's efforts and programs to protect water quality and address the elements of a stormwater management program that meet permit requirements. This SWMP describes specific Best Management Practices (BMPs) that will be implemented.

This permit term covers five years – December 13, 2018 through January 23, 2024 – and this SWMP outlines implementation over the course of the permit term.

Regulated Portion of Small MS4 / Urbanized Areas

The TPDES Permit requirements apply to operators of publicly-owned storm sewer systems in urbanized areas in Texas, such as Victoria County. Specifically, the requirements apply only to the portions of unincorporated Victoria County that are identified as urbanized areas.

There are approximately five non-contiguous urbanized areas in unincorporated Victoria County. These areas are identified based upon data in the 2010 U.S. Census map and are shown in Figure 1, in the MS4 Outfalls section of the SWMP. These areas, and their figure numbers in the MS4 outfall map section, are:

Crescent Valley (Figure 2)

Goldmans Hill / Quail Creek (Figure 3)

Kingwood Forest / US87 (Figure 4)

Spring Creek (Figure 5)

Victoria Regional Airport (Figure 6)

Quail Creek is a Census-Designated Place, and thus, is not incorporated. It is located in the urbanized area of unincorporated Victoria County and falls under the jurisdiction of the County's General Permit. Victoria County will invite representatives from the Quail Creek Municipal Utility District to attend training opportunities and work with the County to detect illicit discharges in Quail Creek, on a voluntary basis.

The majority of the watershed to the Spring Creek MS4 outfall is within the City of Victoria. The City of Victoria currently monitors stormwater compliance of the Spring Creek watershed to its City Limits. As an adjacent MS4 operator, the City has agreed to notify the County of stormwater compliance issues that may affect the Spring Creek outfall under the County's jurisdiction.

The Victoria Regional Airport currently has coverage under its Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) No. TXR05K406. This MSGP covers specific industrial discharges as outlined for Sector S facilities. Discharges due to new and/or re-development activities are excluded from the MSGP permit, and therefore, those resultant discharges are covered under this MS4 General Permit.

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The Victoria County SWMP addresses permit required BMPs in the unincorporated urbanized area portions of the County; however, certain elements of the SWMP may be voluntarily implemented by the County within the larger unincorporated area. This document serves as the County's SWMP.

Portions of the urbanized areas and outfalls under County jurisdiction may not be accessible through easements and rights-of-way. In such cases where on-site monitoring is necessitated and permission is not granted from landowners, the County may coordinate with the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department to gain access for observation through waterways.

Categories of Regulated Small MS4s

The Texas Constitution and State statutes do not grant Texas counties the ability to create and enforce ordinances, such as the ones that Texas cities (Home Rule) are allowed to create in order to meet the TPDES permit requirements. To address this restriction, TCEQ rules contain text stating "to the extent allowable under state and local law". Victoria County will address the various elements in the General Permit SWMP requirements to the extent allowable under current State and Local law.

MS4 Operator Levels are based on population served within the 2010 Census Urbanized Areas (UA). There are four levels of small MS4 operators and Victoria County is a Level 2 small SM4 operator. Per the General Permit, the definition of a Level 2 operator is: "Operators of a traditional small MS4s that serve a population of at 10,000 but less than 40,000 within the UA. This category also includes all non-traditional small MS4s such as counties, drainage districts, transportation entities, military bases, universities, colleges, correctional institutions, municipal utility districts and other special districts regardless of population served within the UA, unless the non-traditional MS4 can demonstrate that it meets the criteria for a waiver from permit coverage based on the population served."

Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges

Victoria County accepts the TCEQ list of allowable non-storm water discharges in the MS4. These non-storm water sources may be discharged from the MS4 and are not required to be addressed in the MS4's Illicit Discharge and Detection Minimum Control Measure (MCM) or other MCMs, provided they have not been determined by the MS4 to be substantial sources of pollutants to the MS4. A list of the allowable discharges is contained in the TCEQ General Permit, TXR040000, Part II, Section C, and Page 14.

Impaired Water Bodies and Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Requirements

Victoria County's unincorporated urbanized areas do not directly contribute to impaired water bodies. However, the County acknowledges that Arenosa Creek, located in the eastern part of the County, is an impaired stream. The County may voluntarily implement components of the SWMP within the Arenosa Creek watershed.

Stormwater Management Program

Overview

To the extent allowable under State and Local law, Victoria County's SWMP was developed and will be implemented according to requirements of Part III of TPDES General Permit TXR040000, for discharges of storm water to surface water in the state. This SWMP was developed to prevent pollution in storm drainage systems to the maximum extent practicable, with control measures being phased in during the five year permit term. Since Victoria County is a Level 2 Category of Regulated Small MS4's, its SWMP will only address five minimum control measures as required by TCEQ rules. MCMs will be implemented in urbanized areas of unincorporated Victoria County and may be voluntarily implemented in other

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unincorporated areas of Victoria County. MCMs will be evaluated based upon the accomplishment of activities (BMPs) listed under each MCM. Victoria County staff in the Environmental Health Division of the Public Health Department will monitor MCM activities.

Legal Authority (Traditional Small MS4s vs. Non-Traditional MS4s)

As a non-traditional MS4, Victoria County is not authorized by the State Constitution or State Statutes to enact the ordinances and implement all of the regulatory requirements that Phase 2 (small MS4) requires. Victoria County addresses its authority under “to the extent allowable under state and local law” in the appropriate Minimum Control Measure sections of the SWMP. Victoria County shall notify adjacent MS4 operators with enforcement authority or TCEQ’s Field Operations Support Division as needed to report discharges or incidents that the County cannot itself enforce.

Ditch Drainage System (Traditional Small MS4s vs. Non-Traditional MS4s)

Unlike cities, Victoria County’s storm drainage system is not a traditional underground drainage system (curb inlets, underground pipes, and outfall discharges from pipes). Instead, Victoria County’s storm drainage system is mostly comprised of unlined (pervious) above-ground ditches. Benefits and challenges associated with this type of system will be addressed in the appropriate MCM sections.

Annexation and De-annexation (Traditional Small MS4s vs. Non-Traditional MS4s)

Victoria County may lose land areas over the course of the permit term, if annexation occurs. In the event that annexation occurs, Victoria County does not intend to provide MS4 permit services to the annexed land through the end of the permit term. The MS4 permit services will be reassigned to the new MS4 operator of the annexed land.

Victoria County will add urbanized areas when the U.S. Census Bureau designates additional urbanized areas in unincorporated Victoria County during its ten year cycle.

Participants in Developing and Implementing Victoria County’s SWMP

Victoria County’s SWMP was originally developed by the private consulting firm, CivilCorp, LLC. In 2019, Victoria County contracted the private consulting firm, Cardinal Strategies, PLLC (“Cardinal”), to update and implement the SWMP. Cardinal staff and County staff worked together to revise the SWMP. County staff included representatives from the following departments: Administrative Services, Commissioners’ Office, County Judge, Floodplain Administration, and Office of Emergency Management. Following a turnover in staffing, when the SWMP required revision for permit renewal in 2021, county staff continued developments without the assistance of a private consultant.

Rationale Statement for Victoria County’s SWMP

During the development of Victoria County’s SWMP, County staff considered Best Management Practices that would protect water quality, comply with General Permit TXR040000, meet the maximum extent practicable, and ensure program costs that would not create undue hardship on county residents and businesses. Established non-traditional MS4 storm water programs, as well as proposed programs from other MS4 operators, were reviewed and evaluated. A variety of BMPs for each minimum control measure were considered and compared. BMPs were ultimately selected based on an evaluation of overall effectiveness, affordability and suitability to the unincorporated Victoria County MS4 system. The program will allow continual adjustment and refinement through County implementation experience and feedback from various the unincorporated population.

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Recordkeeping and Reporting

Recordkeeping

Victoria County will maintain all records, a copy of the TPDES general permit and all data used to complete the Notice of Intent (NOI) for this permit, for a period of at least three years, or for the term of this permit, whichever is longer. A current/updated copy of the SWMP, NOI and a copy of the general permit requirements will be maintained at the Environmental Health Division of the Public Health Department.

Victoria County will make the records, including the NOI and SWMP available to the public, if requested to do so in writing. The SWMP will be available within ten working days following the request from the public. Other records will be provided within ten working days, unless the request requires an unusual amount of time or effort to assemble. In this 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.

Annual Report

Victoria County will submit an annual update report to the Executive Director of TCEQ within 90 days of the end of each general permit year. The annual report will also be submitted to the TCEQ Regional Office that serves the area of the regulated small MS4. The annual report will address the requirements listed in the TPDES Phase 2 MS4 general permit rules.

The permit annual reporting range for Victoria County will be from the 24th of January of the preceding year to the 23rd of January in the following year. For example, for Permit Year Three (January 24, 2021 – January 23, 2022), Victoria County's Permit Year Three Annual Report will be submitted 90 days after January 23, 2022. The County will maintain copies of the annual reports at the Environmental Health Division of the Public Health Department.

Program Updates

This program may be updated by the County at any time. When considering eliminating a BMP, it will be determined if the removal of the BMP will result in non-compliance for any of the minimum control measures. This would occur if the BMP is the only BMP that provides compliance for a specific permit provision. In such a case, the BMP would need to be replaced with a new BMP that continues to meet the relevant permit requirement and a Notice of Change (NOC) would be required.

According to the small MS4 general permit, "adding components, controls, or requirements to the SWMP, or replacing a BMP with an equivalent BMP" and "non-substantive changes" including personnel changes, minor clarifications, and corrections of typographical errors, only require notification of TCEQ within the annual report. Other changes require submittal of a NOC and TCEQ approval.

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2019 Program Update

In 2019, Victoria County and Cardinal staff worked together to revise the existing Stormwater Management Plan. The updates in the plan included:

- Adding an introductory section to the report
- General formatting
- Adding and expanding urbanized areas not previously included
- Adding a documentation column for each BMP
- Revising the Advisory Committee
- Revising the measurable goals for BMPs 1-6, 2-1, 2-4, and 4-1
- Adding BMPs 2-5, 2-6, and 4-3

Definitions

The following are definitions to keywords used throughout this Stormwater Management Plan.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) - Schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, structural controls, local ordinances, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control runoff, spills, waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage areas.

Classified Segment - Refers to a water body that is listed and described in Appendix A or Appendix C of the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards, at 30 TAC § 307.10.

Clean Water Act (CWA) - The Federal Water Pollution Control Act or Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, Pub. L. 92-500, as amended Pub. L. 95-217, Pub. L. 95-576, Pub. L. 96-483, and Pub. L. 97-117, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et.seq.

Conveyance - Curbs, gutters, man-made channels and ditches, drains, pipes, and other constructed features designed or used for flood control or to otherwise transport storm water runoff.

Discharge - When used without a qualifier, refers to the discharge of storm water runoff or certain non-storm water discharges as allowed under the authorization of this general permit.

Hyperchlorinated Water - Water resulting from hyper chlorination of waterlines or vessels, with chlorine concentration greater than 10 milligrams per liter (mg/l).

Illicit Connection - Any man-made conveyance connecting an illicit discharge directly to a municipal separate storm sewer system.

Illicit Discharge - Any discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer that is not composed entirely of storm water except discharges pursuant to this general permit or a separate authorization and discharges resulting from emergency firefighting activities.

Impaired Water - A surface water body identified on the latest approved CWA 303(d). List as not meeting applicable state water quality standards. Impaired waters include waters with approved or established total maximum daily loads (TMDL's) and those where a TMDL has been proposed by TCEQ but has not yet been approved or established.

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Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP) - The technology-based discharge standard for MS4s in order to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges that was established by CWA §402(p). A discussion of MEP as it applies to small MS4s is found at 40 CFR §122.34.

MS4 (Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System) Operator - The public entity, and/or the entity contracted by the public entity, responsible for management and operation of the small MS4 that is subject to terms of this general permit.

MS4 (Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System) Small - A conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains): (a) Owned or operated by the U.S., a state, city, town, borough, county, district, association, or other public body (created pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, storm water, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district, or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under § 208 of the CWA; (b) Designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water; (c) Which is not a combined sewer; (d) Which is not part of a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) as defined at 40 CFR §122.2; and (e) Which was not previously authorized under a NPDES or TPDES individual permit as a medium or large MS4, as defined at 40 CFR §122.26(b)(4) and (b)(7).

This term includes systems similar to separate storm sewer systems at military bases, large hospital or prison complexes, and highways and other thoroughfares. This term does not include separate storm sewers in very discreet areas, such as individual buildings. For the purpose of this permit, a very discreet system also includes storm drains associated with certain municipal offices and education facilities serving a nonresidential population, where those storm drains do not function as a system, and where the buildings are not physically interconnected to an MS4 that is also operated by that public entity.

Non-Traditional Small MS4 - A small MS4 that often cannot pass ordinances and may not have the enforcement authority like a traditional small MS4 would have to enforce the stormwater management program. Examples of non-traditional small MS4's include counties, transportation authorities (including the Texas Department of Transportation), municipal utility districts, drainage districts, military bases, prisons, and universities.

Outfall - A point source at the point where a MS4 discharges to waters of the U.S. and does not include open conveyances connecting two MS4s, or pipes, tunnels, or other conveyances that connect segments of the same stream or other waters of the U.S. and are used to convey waters of the U.S.

Surface Water in the State - Lakes, bays, ponds, impounding reservoirs, springs, rivers, streams, creeks, estuaries, wetlands, marshes, inlets, canals, the Gulf of Mexico inside the territorial limits of the state..., and all other bodies of surface water, natural or artificial, inland or coastal, fresh or salt, navigable or non-navigable, and including the beds and banks of all water-courses and bodies of surface water, that are wholly or partially inside or bordering the state or subject to the jurisdiction of the state; except that waters in treatment systems which are authorized by state or federal law, regulation, or permit, and which are created for the purpose of waste treatment are not considered to be water in the state.

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) - The total amount of a substance a water body can assimilate and still meet the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards.

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Urbanized Area (UA) - A high population density area which may include multiple small MS4s. This is defined and used by the U.S. Census Bureau in the 2000 and the 2010 Decennial census.

Waters of the U.S. - (a) All waters which are currently used, were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide; (b) all interstate waters, including interstate wetlands; (c) all other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds that the use, degradation, or destruction of which would affect or could affect interstate or foreign commerce including any such waters: which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes; (2) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce; or (3) which are used or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce; (d) all impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the U.S. under this definition; (e) tributaries of waters identified in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this definition; (f) the territorial sea; and (g) wetlands adjacent to waters (other than waters that are themselves wetlands) identified in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this definition. Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of CWA...are not waters of the U.S. This exclusion applies only to manmade bodies of water which neither were originally created in waters of the U.S. (such as disposal area in wetlands) nor resulted from the impoundment of waters of the U.S. Waters of the U.S. do not include prior converted cropland. Notwithstanding the determination of an area's status as prior converted cropland by any other federal agency, for the purposes of the CWA, the final authority regarding CWA jurisdiction remains with EPA.

Best Management Practices by Minimum Control Measure

Public Education, Outreach and Involvement (MCM 1)

Regulatory Requirement

Public Education and Outreach

All permittees shall develop, implement, and maintain a comprehensive stormwater education and outreach program to educate public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with the illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste and about the impact that stormwater discharges can have on local waterways, as well as the steps that the public can take to reduce pollutants in stormwater.

Existing permittees shall assess program elements that were described in the previous permit, modify as necessary, and develop and implement new elements, as necessary, to continue reducing the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 to the MEP. New elements must be fully implemented by the end of this permit term and newly regulated permittees shall have the program fully implemented by the end of this permit term. The program must, at a minimum:

Define the goals and objectives of the program based on high priority community-wide issues (for example, reduction of nitrogen in discharges from the small MS4, promoting previous techniques used in the small MS4, or improving the quality of discharges to the Edwards Aquifer);

Identify the target audience(s);

Develop or utilize appropriate educational materials, such as printed materials, billboard and mass transit advertisements, signage at select locations, radio advertisements, television advertisements, and websites;

Determine cost effective and practical methods and procedures for distribution of materials.

Throughout the permit term, all permittees shall make the educational materials available to convey the program's message to the target audience(s) at least annually.

All permittees shall review and update as necessary, the SWMP and MCM implementation procedures required by Part III.A.2. Any changes must be reflected in the annual report. Such written procedures must be maintained, either on site or in the SWMP and made available for inspection by the TCEQ.

MS4 operators may partner with other MS4 operators to maximize the program and cost effectiveness of the required outreach.

Public Involvement

All permittees shall involve the public, and, at minimum, comply with any state and local public notice requirements in the planning and implementation activities related to developing and implementing the SWMP, except that correctional facilities are not required to implement this portion of the MCM.

Existing permittees shall assess program elements that were described in the previous permit, modify as necessary, and develop and implement new elements, as necessary, to continue reducing the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 to the MEP. New elements must be fully implemented by the end of this permit term and newly regulated permittees shall have the program fully implemented by the end of this permit term. At a minimum, all permittees shall:

If feasible, consider using public input (for example, the opportunity for public comment, or public meetings) in the implementation of the program;

If feasible, create opportunities for citizens to participate in the implementation of control measures, such as stream clean-ups, storm drain stenciling, volunteer monitoring, volunteer "Adopt-A-Highway" programs, and educational activities;

Ensure the public can easily find information about the SWMP.

Selected BMPs for Public Education, Outreach and Involvement

BMP 1-1 Every Door Direct Mail

Overview

During the previous permit cycle, Victoria County has distributed Stormwater Management Program mailouts via Every Door Direct Mail. The flyers have include topics that are of interest to businesses and the general public, and discuss residential issues such as proper management of pesticides, fertilizer and used oil. Victoria County will continue this activity in the current permit cycle. During the last two years of the permit cycle, mailout audience will be updated to include stormwater pollution prevention tips for relevant businesses that inhabit the Victoria County Stormwater jurisdiction.

Activity, Measureable Goal and Schedule

BMP/Activity	Quantifiable Target	Frequency	Date(s) to be completed
Review and distribute stormwater mailout to residents in coverage area	Mail 300 pieces	Annually	July 31 of each permit year (2019-2023)
	Survey Victoria County Stormwater UAs for business types and determine common predisposed stormwater pollutants	One-time	December 31, 2022
	Update mailouts to include relevant business tips for Victoria County UAs as applicable	One-time	April 30, 2023

Responsible Persons

Environmental Health Division

BMP 1-2 County Website Stormwater Information

Overview

Victoria County maintains a Stormwater page on the Victoria County Health Department website. Victoria County will use this website: <https://www.vcphd.org/page/health.enviro.n.stormwater> to inform the public about the Stormwater Management Program, including an uploaded online version of the SWMP, Annual Reports no later than 30 days after their due date, and an illicit discharge reporting phone line. The page will include general stormwater quality information as well as topics of interest to businesses and the general public.

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Activity, Measureable Goal and Schedule

BMP/Activity	Quantifiable Target	Frequency	Date(s) to be completed
County Website Stormwater Information	Maintain website accessibility to public. Post updated link to annual stormwater article in local newspaper	Annually	February 28 of each permit year (2019-2023)
	Upload updated SWMP	One-time	October 31, 2022

Responsible Persons

Environmental Health Division

BMP 1-3 Annual Newspaper Article

Overview

Victoria County has published an annual article in the local newspaper concerning stormwater topics to encourage public interest in the subject of stormwater, in hopes of growing awareness and engagement in stormwater pollution prevention. Victoria County will continue to publish a stormwater topic article annually.

Activity, Measureable Goal and Schedule

BMP/Activity	Quantifiable Target	Frequency	Date(s) to be completed
Publish article in local newspaper regarding Stormwater information	Publish one article a year	Annually	August 31 of each permit year (2019-2023)

Responsible Persons

Environmental Health Division

BMP 1-4 Comply with State and Local Notice Requirements

Overview

Victoria County complies with state and local public notice requirements when implementing a public involvement/participation program by adding the activity to the Commissioner’s Court agenda within the preceding month. Victoria County will continue this activity within the new permit cycle.

Activity, Measureable Goal and Schedule

BMP/Activity	Quantifiable Target	Frequency	Date(s) to be completed
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Comply with State and Local Notice Requirements	When a public involvement program is developed, add to Commissioner’s Court	At least once per year	December 31 of each permit year (2019-2023)
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Responsible Persons

Environmental Health Division

BMP 1-5 Advisory Committee

Overview

The County will assemble 4 members to perform the task of Advisory Committee. These members will be:

- Two County Stormwater Personnel
- One County Commissioner
- County Engineer

The committee will represent different segments of the community that will be affected by the Stormwater Management Program implementation. They will review this Stormwater Management Plan and provide recommendations to facilitate implementation. They will be updated periodically regarding ongoing program implementation.

Activity, Measureable Goal and Schedule

BMP/Activity	Quantifiable Target	Frequency	Date(s) to be completed
Assemble Advisory Committee to review SWMP and give commentary	Meet to review comments and/or concerns regarding the previous year and year ahead	At least once per year	April 30 of each permit year (2019-2023)

Responsible Persons

Environmental Health Division

BMP 1-6 Public Meetings

Overview

Following the review and comment of this Stormwater Management Plan by the Advisory Committee, Victoria County holds a public meeting to present the plans to the public. Victoria County will continue this activity within the new permit cycle.

Activity, Measureable Goal and Schedule

BMP/Activity	Quantifiable Target	Frequency	Date(s) to be completed
Hold public meeting to present revisions and/or plans to the public	Inform the public on 100% of updates arrived upon regarding the SWMP following the annual Advisory Committee meeting	Annually	May 31 of each permit year (2019-2023)

Responsible Persons

Environmental Health Division

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (MCM 2)

Regulatory Requirement

<p>Program Development All permittees shall develop, implement and enforce a program to detect, investigate, and eliminate illicit discharges into the small MS4. The program must include a plan to detect and address non-stormwater discharges, including illegal dumping to the MS4 system. Existing permittees must assess program elements that were described in the previous permit, modify as necessary, and develop and implement new elements, as necessary, to continue reducing the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 to the MEP. New elements must be fully implemented by the end of this permit term and newly regulated permittees shall have the program fully implemented by the end of this permit term. See also Part III.A.1.(c). The Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) program must include the following: An up-to-date MS4 map (see Part III.B.2.(c)(1)); Methods for informing and training MS4 field staff (see Part III.B.2.(c)(2)); Procedures for tracing the source of an illicit discharge (see Part III.B.2.(c)(5)); Procedures for removing the source of the illicit discharge (see Part III.B.2.(c)(5)); For Level 2, 3 and 4 small MS4s, if applicable, procedures to prevent and correct any leaking on-site sewage disposal systems that discharge into the small MS4; For Level 4 small MS4s, procedures for identifying priority areas within the small MS4 likely to have illicit discharges, and a list of all such areas identified in the small MS4 (see Part III.B.2.(g)(1)); For Level 4 small MS4s, field screening to detect illicit discharges (see Part III.B.2.(g)(2)) For non-traditional small MS4s, if illicit connections or illicit discharges are observed related to another operator’s MS4, the permittee shall notify the other MS4 operator within 48 hours of discovery. If notification to the other MS4 operator is not practicable, then the permittee shall notify the appropriate TCEQ regional office of the possible illicit connection. If another MS4 operator notifies the permittee of an illegal connection or illicit discharge to the small MS4, then the permittee shall follow the requirements specified in Part III.B.2.(c)(3). All permittees shall review and update as necessary, the SWMP and MCM implementation procedures required by Part III.A.2. Any changes must be reflected in the annual report. Such written procedures must be maintained, either on site or in the SWMP and made available for inspection by the TCEQ.</p> <p>Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges Non-stormwater flows listed in Part II.C do not need to be considered by the permittee as an illicit discharge requiring elimination unless the permittee or the TCEQ identifies the flow as a significant source of pollutants to the small MS4.</p> <p>Requirements for all Permittees All permittees shall include the requirements described below in Parts III.B.2.(c)(1)-(6).</p> <p>MS4 mapping All permittees shall maintain an up-to-date MS4 map, which must be located on site and available for</p>
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review by the TCEQ. The MS4 map must show at a minimum the following information:

The location of all small MS4 outfalls that are operated by the permittee and that discharge into waters of the U.S;

The location and name of all surface waters receiving discharges from the small MS4 outfalls;

Priority areas identified under Part III.B.2.(c)(1), if applicable.

Education and Training

All permittees shall implement a method for informing or training all the permittee's field staff that may come into contact with or otherwise observe an illicit discharge or illicit connection to the small MS4 as part of their normal job responsibilities. Training program materials and attendance lists must be maintained on site and made available for review by the TCEQ.

Public Reporting of Illicit Discharges and Spills

To the extent feasible, all permittees shall publicize and facilitate public reporting of illicit discharges or water quality impacts associated with discharges into or from the small MS4. The permittee shall provide a central contact point to receive reports; for example by including a phone number for complaints and spill reporting.

All permittees shall develop and maintain on site procedures for responding to illicit discharges and spills.

Source Investigation and Elimination

Minimum Investigation Requirements – Upon becoming aware of an illicit discharge, all permittees shall conduct an investigation to identify and locate the source of such illicit discharge as soon as practicable. All permittees shall prioritize the investigation of discharges based on their relative risk of pollution. For example, sanitary sewage may be considered a high priority discharge.

All permittees shall report to the TCEQ immediately upon becoming aware of the occurrence of any illicit flows believed to be an immediate threat to human health or the environment.

All permittees shall track all investigations and document, at a minimum, the date(s) the illicit discharge was observed; the results of the investigation; any follow-up of the investigation; and the date the investigation was closed.

Identification and Investigation of the Source of the Illicit Discharge –All permittees shall investigate and document the source of illicit discharges where the permittees have jurisdiction to complete such an investigation. If the source of illicit discharge extends outside the permittee's boundary, all permittees shall notify the adjacent permitted MS4 operator or TCEQ's Field Operation Support Division.

Corrective Action to Eliminate Illicit Discharge

If and when the source of the illicit discharge has been determined, all permittees shall immediately notify the responsible party of the problem, and shall require the responsible party to perform all necessary corrective actions to eliminate the illicit discharge.

Inspections –The permittee shall conduct inspections, as determined appropriate, in response to complaints, and shall conduct follow-up inspections as needed to ensure that corrective measures have been implemented by the responsible party.

Selected BMPs for Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

BMP 2-1 Storm Sewer Map

Overview

The County will update the storm sewer map within the urbanized areas based on the U.S. Census data. The map will be evaluated and updated near the end of the final permit cycle year.

Activity, Measureable Goal and Schedule

BMP/Activity	Quantifiable Target	Frequency	Date(s) to be completed
Storm Sewer Map	Evaluate map and determine modifications based on U.S. Census data. Make 100% updates based on changes to urbanized area in Census data.	One-time	December 31, 2023

Responsible Persons

Environmental Health Division

BMP 2-2 Illicit Discharge Procedures

Overview

Victoria County has developed procedures to effectively prohibit illicit and non-stormwater discharges into the storm sewer system and implement appropriate procedures and actions. Victoria County will continue to carry-out these processes. During the last two permit years, the procedures will be evaluated and modified as necessary. The updated procedures will then be implemented in the final year of the permit cycle.

Activity, Measureable Goal and Schedule

BMP/Activity	Quantifiable Target	Frequency	Date(s) to be completed
Illicit discharge prevention	Inspect 5 waters of the state receiving stormwater outfall discharges in MS4	Biannually	June and November 30 of each permit year (2019-2023)
	Respond to 100% of illicit discharge	Annually	January 1 of each permit year

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	complaints and/or reports		(2020-2024)
	Evaluate procedure for illicit discharge monitoring	One-time	December 31, 2022
	Implement 50% modifications to illicit discharge monitoring procedure	Biannually	June and November 30 of each permit year (2019-2023)

Responsible Persons

Environmental Health Division

BMP 2-3 Program to Detect and Address Illicit Discharges

Overview

Victoria County has developed a program to detect and address illicit and non-stormwater discharges including illegal dumping into the storm sewer system. In regard to handling illicit discharges, after the County is aware of the spill by routine inspection, reporting, or any other means of notification, a determination of the severity of the illicit discharge is made. Depending on severity, the appropriate contacts are made to trace, respond, and remediate the illicit discharge within a practical timeframe. If an illicit discharge or connections are observed, the MS4 will notify the other MS4 or the proper TCEQ regional office. Victoria County will evaluate existing programs and identify additional program requirements and resource needs.

Activity, Measureable Goal and Schedule

BMP/Activity	Quantifiable Target	Frequency	Date(s) to be completed
Detect and address illicit discharges	Inspect 5 waters of the state receiving stormwater outfall discharges in MS4	Biannually	June and November 30 of each permit year (2019-2023)
	Upon detection of an illicit discharge, implement procedure of tracing to source, remediation measures, prosecution, and retention of documentation for incidents	Annually	December 31 of each permit year (2019-2023)
	Evaluate procedure for illicit discharge monitoring	One-time	December 31, 2022

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	Implement 50% modifications to illicit discharge monitoring procedure	Biannually	June and November 30 of each permit year (2019-2023)
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Responsible Persons

Environmental Health Division

BMP 2-4 Public Education on Illegal Discharges and Improper Disposal

Overview

Victoria County will develop a public education effort to inform the general public of community efforts and events to prevent illegal discharges.

Activity, Measureable Goal and Schedule

BMP/Activity	Quantifiable Target	Frequency	Date(s) to be completed
Public Education on Illegal Discharges and Improper Disposal	Add at least 1 education document to stormwater webpage to inform the general public of ways to prevent illegal discharges	One-time	September 30, 2023

Responsible Persons

Environmental Health Division

BMP 2-5 Illicit Discharge Reporting Hotline

Overview

Victoria County has set up a reporting phone line for the public to report illicit discharges. (This reporting line is combined with the Construction Site Stormwater Controls reporting line.) This facilitates the ability of the public to provide information that will assist in detection of problematic discharges. Victoria County will continue this program.

Activity, Measureable Goal and Schedule

BMP/Activity	Quantifiable Target	Frequency	Date(s) to be completed
Facilitate a reporting phone line for the public to report illicit discharges	Hold 1 training for answering staff in response to illicit discharge reports	Annually	January 23 of each permit year (2020-2024)

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Responsible Persons

Environmental Health Division

BMP 2-6 On-Site Sewage Facilities

Overview

Victoria County currently operates an on-site sewage facility (OSSF) program, which includes an application and permitting process. The OSSF program assists in preventing illicit discharges through rule enforcement regarding installation and operation of OSSFs.

Activity, Measureable Goal and Schedule

BMP/Activity	Quantifiable Target	Frequency	Date(s) to be completed
Prevent Illicit Discharges via On-Site Sewage Facilities	Investigate 100% of reports of illicit discharge in regard to OSSFs in the MS4. Continue with court enforcement as necessary to resolve	Annually	January 23 of each permit year (2020-2024)

Responsible Persons

Environmental Health Division

Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control (MCM 3)

Regulatory Requirement

<p>Requirements and Control Measures</p> <p>All permittees shall develop, implement and enforce a program requiring operators of small and large construction activities, as defined in Part I of this general permit, to select, install, implement, and maintain stormwater control measures that prevent illicit discharges to the MEP. The program must include the development and implementation of an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism, as well as sanctions to ensure compliance to the extent allowable under state, federal, and local law, to require erosion and sediment control.</p> <p>Existing permittees shall assess program elements that were described in the previous permit, modify as necessary, and develop and implement new elements, as necessary, to continue reducing the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 to the MEP. New elements must be fully implemented by the end of this permit term and newly regulated permittees shall have the program fully implemented by the end of this permit term.</p> <p>If TCEQ waives requirements for stormwater discharges associated with small construction from a specific site(s), the permittee is not required to enforce the program to reduce pollutant discharges from such site(s).</p> <p>Requirements for all Permittees</p>

All permittees shall include the requirements described below in Parts III.B.3(b)(1)-(7).

All permittees shall review and update as necessary, the SWMP and MCM implementation procedures. Any changes must be included in the annual report. Such written procedures must be maintained on site or in the SWMP and made available for inspection by the TCEQ.

All permittees shall require that construction site operators implement appropriate erosion and sediment control BMPs. The permittee's construction program must ensure the following minimum requirements are effectively implemented for all small and large construction activities discharging to its small MS4.

Erosion and Sediment Controls - Design, install and maintain effective erosion controls and sediment controls to minimize the discharge of pollutants.

Soil Stabilization - Stabilization of disturbed areas must, at a minimum, be initiated immediately whenever any clearing, grading, excavating or other earth disturbing activities have permanently ceased on any portion of the site, or temporarily ceased on any portion of the site and will not resume for a period exceeding 14 calendar days. Stabilization must be completed within a period of time determined by the permittee. In arid, semiarid, and drought-stricken areas, as determined by the permittee, where initiating vegetative stabilization measures immediately is infeasible, alternative stabilization measures must be employed as specified by the permittee.

BMPs – Design, install, implement, and maintain effective BMPs to minimize the discharge of pollutants to the small MS4. At a minimum, such BMPs must be designed, installed, implemented and maintained to:

Minimize the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other wash waters;

Minimize the exposure of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste and other materials present on the site to precipitation and to stormwater; and

Minimize the discharge of pollutants from spills and leaks.

As an alternative to (a) through (c) above, all permittees shall ensure that all small and large construction activities discharging to the small MS4 have developed and implemented a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWP3) in accordance with the TPDES CGP TXR150000. In arid, semiarid, and drought-stricken areas, as determined by the permittee, where initiating vegetative stabilization measures immediately is infeasible, alternative stabilization measures must be employed as specified by the permittee. As an alternative, vegetative stabilization measures may be implemented as soon as practicable.

Prohibited Discharges - The following discharges are prohibited:

Wastewater from washout of concrete and wastewater from water well drilling operations, unless managed by an appropriate control;

Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, from release oils, and other construction materials;

Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance; and,

Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing;

Discharges from dewatering activities, including discharges from dewatering of trenches and excavations, unless managed by appropriate BMPs.

Construction Plan Review Procedures

To the extent allowable by state, federal, and local law, all permittees shall maintain and implement site plan review procedures that describe which plans will be reviewed as well as when an operator may begin construction. For those permittees without legal authority to enforce site plan reviews, this requirement is limited to those sites operated by the permittee and its contractors and located within the permittee's regulated area. The site plan procedures must meet the following minimum requirements:

The site plan review procedures must incorporate consideration of potential water quality impacts.

The permittee may not approve any plans unless the plans contain appropriate site specific construction site control measures that, at a minimum, meet the requirements described in Part III.B.3.(a) or in the TPDES CGP, TXR150000.

The permittee may require and accept a plan, such as a SWP3, that has been developed pursuant to the CGP, TXR150000.

Construction Site Inspections and Enforcement

To the extent allowable by state, federal, and local law, all permittees shall implement procedures for inspecting large and small construction projects. Permittees without legal authority to inspect construction sites shall at minimum conduct inspections of sites operated by the permittee or its contractors and that are located in the permittee's regulated area.

Inspections must occur at a frequency determined by the permittee, based on the evaluation of factors that are a threat to water quality, such as: soil erosion potential; site slope; project size and type; sensitivity of receiving waterbodies; proximity to receiving waterbodies; non-stormwater discharges; and past record of non-compliance by the operators of the construction site.

Inspections must occur during the active construction phase.

All permittees shall develop, implement, and revise as necessary, written procedures outlining the inspection and enforcement requirements. These procedures must be maintained on site or in the SWMP and be made available to TCEQ.

Inspections of construction sites must, at a minimum:

Determine whether the site has appropriate coverage under the TPDES CGP, TXR150000. If no coverage exists, notify the permittee of the need for permit coverage.

Conduct a site inspection to determine if control measures have been selected, installed, implemented, and maintained according to the small MS4's requirements.

Assess compliance with the permittee's ordinances and other regulations.

Provide a written or electronic inspection report.

Based on site inspection findings, all permittees shall take all necessary follow-up actions (for example, follow-up inspections or enforcement) to ensure compliance with permit requirements and the SWMP.

These follow-up and enforcement actions must be tracked and maintained for review by the TCEQ.

For non-traditional small MS4s with no enforcement powers, the permittee shall notify the adjacent MS4 operator with enforcement authority or the TCEQ's Field Operations Support Division according to Part III.A.3(b).

Information submitted by the Public

All permittees shall develop, implement and maintain procedures for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public.

MS4 Staff Training

All permittees shall ensure that all staff whose primary job duties are related to implementing the construction stormwater program (including permitting, plan review, construction site inspections, and enforcement) are informed or trained to conduct these activities. The training may be conducted by the permittee or by outside trainers.

Selected BMPs for Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Controls

BMP 3-1 Evaluate and Update Regulatory Authority and Procedures

Overview

Victoria County has evaluated the existing authority to enforce controls for construction site stormwater runoff. For discovered construction disturbances larger than one acre, the procedure is to review the NOI the facility submitted to TCEQ. If an NOI was not submitted to TCEQ prior to construction, Victoria County will report the activity to the regional TCEQ office. The entity commencing construction should send the MS4 Notification of Discharge letter to the County prior to breaking ground. Following this step, the MS4 has the option to periodically visit the site to ensure a SWPPP is onsite and that procedures are being followed accordingly. MS4 staff will continue to be trained in these procedures by observing the process and engaging in hands-on application.

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Activity, Measureable Goal and Schedule

BMP/Activity	Quantifiable Target	Frequency	Date(s) to be completed
Evaluate and Update Regulatory Authority and Procedures	Report 100% of discovered construction disturbances over five acres that have not submitted an NOI to TCEQ	Annually	December 31 of each permit year (2019-2023)
	Hold 1 training for staff on these procedures	Annually	February 28 of each permit year (2019-2023)

Responsible Persons

Environmental Health Division

BMP 3-2 Construction Site Stormwater Controls Reporting Hotline

Overview

The reporting phone line for the public to report construction site problems regarding stormwater is combined with the Illicit Discharge reporting phone line. This facilitates the ability of the public to provide information that will assist in detection of problematic discharges. Victoria County will continue this program.

Activity, Measureable Goal and Schedule

BMP/Activity	Quantifiable Target	Frequency	Date(s) to be completed
Facilitate a reporting phone line for the public to report illicit discharges caused by construction sites	Hold 1 training for answering staff and responsive if/when an illicit discharge is reported	Annually	January 20 of each permit year (2020-2024)

Responsible Persons

Environmental Health Division

BMP 3-3 Implement Changes to Site Plan Review Process

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Overview

Victoria County has evaluated the existing site plan review process. Victoria County reviews site plans in accordance with the existing site plan review process as they are submitted to the stormwater department. Going forward in this permit cycle, the site plan review process will be revisited, and modifications will be implemented as found necessary to incorporate consideration of potential water quality impacts and conform to regulatory mechanisms to require erosion and sediment controls.

Activity, Measureable Goal and Schedule

BMP/Activity	Quantifiable Target	Frequency	Date(s) to be completed
Implement changes to site plan review process	Continue site plan reviews for 100% of submitted active construction sites	Annually	January 23 of each permit year (2020-2024)
	Review site plan revision process	One-time	February 31, 2022
	Update site plan review process based on evaluation, if applicable	One-time	April 31, 2023
	Implement 100% of updated review process as applicable	Annually	January 20 of each permit year (2020-2024)

Responsible Persons

Environmental Health Division

BMP 3-4 Evaluate and Update Site Inspection and Enforcement Procedures

Overview

Victoria County has evaluated the existing authority to enforce the requirements for erosion and sediment controls and proper waste management at construction sites. As a non-traditional small MS4, the County will continue to notify an adjacent MS4 operator with enforcement authority or the appropriate regional TCEQ office to report discharges or incidents requiring enforcement. If notification actions are taken, proper documentation will be recorded and maintained by the MS4.

Activity, Measureable Goal and Schedule

BMP/Activity	Quantifiable Target	Frequency	Date(s) to be completed
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Evaluate and Update Site Inspection and Enforcement Procedures	Continue to implement 100% of site inspection and enforcement procedures	Annually	January 20 of each permit year (2020-2024)
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Responsible Persons

Environmental Health Division

Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment (MCM 4)

Regulatory Requirement

Post-Construction Stormwater Management Program

All permittees shall develop, implement and enforce a program, to the extent allowable under state, federal, and local law, to control stormwater discharges from new development and redeveloped sites that discharge into the small MS4 that disturb one acre or more, including projects that disturb less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale. The program must be established for private and public development sites. The program may utilize an offsite mitigation and payment in lieu of components to address this requirement.

Existing permittees shall assess program elements that were described in the previous permit, modify as necessary, to continue reducing the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 to the MEP. New elements must be fully implemented by the end of this permit term and newly regulated permittees shall have the program fully implemented by the end of the permit term.

All permittees shall use, to the extent allowable under state, federal, and local law and local development standards, an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to address post-construction runoff from new development and redevelopment projects. The permittees shall establish, implement, and enforce a requirement that owners or operators of new development and redeveloped sites design, install, implement, and maintain a combination of structural and non- structural BMPs appropriate for the community and that protects water quality. If the construction of permanent structures is not feasible due to space limitations, health and safety concerns, cost effectiveness, or highway construction codes, the permittee may propose an alternative approach to TCEQ. Newly regulated permittees shall have the program element fully implemented by the end of the permit term.

Requirements for all Permittees

All permittees shall include the requirements described below

All permittees shall review and update as necessary, the SWMP and MCM implementation procedures. Any changes must be included in the annual report. Such written procedures must be maintained either on site or in the SWMP and made available for inspection by TCEQ.

All permittees shall document and maintain records of enforcement actions and make them available for review by the TCEQ.

Long-Term Maintenance of Post-Construction Stormwater Control Measures

All permittees shall, to the extent allowable under state, federal, and local law, ensure the long- term operation and maintenance of structural stormwater control measures installed through one or both of the following approaches:

Maintenance performed by the permittee. See Part III.B.5.

Maintenance performed by the owner or operator of a new development or redeveloped site under a maintenance plan. The maintenance plan must be filed in the real property records of the county in which the property is located. The permittee shall require the owner or operator of any new development or redeveloped site to develop and implement a maintenance plan addressing maintenance requirements for any structural control measures installed on site. The permittee shall require operation and maintenance performed is documented and retained on site, such as at the offices of the owner or operator, and made available for review by the small MS4.

Selected BMPs for Post-Construction Stormwater Management for New Development and Redevelopment

BMP 4-1 Evaluate Subdivision Regulations

Overview

Victoria County has reviewed and adopted Development Standards. These standards were adopted to ensure post-construction stormwater management for new development and redevelopment. The adopted standards require post-construction runoff controls, ensure proper long-term operation, and proper maintenance of stormwater pollution controls. Victoria County will begin implementation of the standards within this permit cycle. Documentation and records will be maintained on any enforcement actions.

Activity, Measureable Goal and Schedule

BMP/Activity	Quantifiable Target	Frequency	Date(s) to be completed
Evaluate Subdivision Regulations	Amend existing development standards to include NOI requirements and enforcement	One-time	December 31, 2022
	Implement 100% of adopted regulations for 100% of new subdivisions	Annually	January 20 of each permit year (2020-2024)

Responsible Persons

Environmental Health Division

BMP 4-2 Evaluate and Update Plan Review and Inspection Programs

Overview

Victoria County will execute the Development Standards for new development and predevelopment activities to address stormwater requirements. Through the existing permit cycle Victoria County will implement these principles and make changes if necessary.

Activity, Measureable Goal and Schedule

BMP/Activity	Quantifiable Target	Frequency	Date(s) to be completed
	Amend existing development standards to include NOI requirements and enforcement	One-time	December 31, 2022

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Evaluate and Update Plan Review and Inspection Programs	Implement Victoria County Development Standards for 100% of new development and predevelopment activities to address stormwater runoff	Annually	January 23 of each permit year (2020-2024)
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Responsible Persons

Environmental Health Division

BMP 4-3 Allow Pervious Drainage Systems

Overview

Victoria County will continue its existing policy to allow pervious drainage ditches along streets in lieu of concrete, curbs, or gutters. If a new subdivision is being constructed, Victoria County will monitor and verify the Development Standards are being applied.

Activity, Measureable Goal and Schedule

BMP/Activity	Quantifiable Target	Frequency	Date(s) to be completed
Allow Pervious Drainage Systems	Monitor development and verify Development Standards application for 100% of new subdivisions	Annually	January 23 of each permit year (2020-2024)

Responsible Persons

Environmental Health Division

Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations (MCM 5)

Regulatory Requirement

Program development

All permittees shall develop and implement an operation and maintenance program, including an employee training component that has the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal activities and municipally owned areas including but not limited to park and open space maintenance; street, road, or highway maintenance; fleet and building maintenance; stormwater system maintenance; new construction and land disturbances; municipal parking lots; vehicle and equipment maintenance and storage yards; waste transfer stations; and salt/sand storage locations.

Existing permittees shall assess program elements that were described in the previous permit, modify as necessary, and develop and implement new elements, as necessary, to continue reducing the discharges of pollutants from the MS4 to the MEP. New elements must be fully implemented by the end of this permit term and newly regulated permittees shall have the program fully implemented by the end of this permit term. See also Part III.A.1.(c).

Requirements for all Permittees

All permittees shall include the requirements described below in Parts III.B.5.(1)-(6) in the program:

Permittee-owned Facilities and Control Inventory

All permittees shall develop and maintain an inventory of facilities and stormwater controls that it owns and operates within the regulated area of the small MS4. If feasible, the inventory may include all applicable permit numbers, registration numbers, and authorizations for each facility or controls. The inventory must be available for review by TCEQ and must include, but is not limited, to the following, as applicable:

Composting facilities;

Equipment storage and maintenance facilities;

Fuel storage facilities;

Hazardous waste disposal facilities;

Hazardous waste handling and transfer facilities;

Incinerators;

Landfills;

Materials storage yards;

Pesticide storage facilities;

Buildings, including schools, libraries, police stations, fire stations, and office buildings;

Parking lots;

Golf courses;

Swimming pools;

Public works yards;

Recycling facilities;

Salt storage facilities;

Solid waste handling and transfer facilities;

Street repair and maintenance sites;

Vehicle storage and maintenance yards; and

Structural stormwater controls.

Training and Education

All permittees shall inform or train appropriate employees involved in implementing pollution prevention and good housekeeping practices. All permittees shall maintain a training attendance list for inspection by TCEQ when requested.

Disposal of Waste Material - Waste materials removed from the small MS4 must be disposed of in accordance with 30 TAC Chapters 330 or 335, as applicable.

Contractor Requirements and Oversight

Any contractors hired by the permittee to perform maintenance activities on permittee-owned facilities

must be contractually required to comply with all of the stormwater control measures, good housekeeping practices, and facility-specific stormwater management operating procedures described in Parts B.5.(2)-(6).

All permittees shall provide oversight of contractor activities to ensure that contractors are using appropriate control measures and SOPs. Oversight procedures must be developed before the end of the permit term and maintained on site and made available for inspection by TCEQ.

Municipal Operation and Maintenance Activities

Assessment of permittee-owned operations

All permittees shall evaluate operation and maintenance (O&M) activities for their potential to discharge pollutants in stormwater, including but not limited to:

Road and parking lot maintenance may include such areas as pothole repair, pavement marking, sealing, and re-paving;

Bridge maintenance may include such areas as re-chipping, grinding, and saw cutting;

Cold weather operations, including plowing, sanding, and application of deicing and anti-icing compounds and maintenance of snow disposal areas; and

Right-of-way maintenance, including mowing, herbicide and pesticide application, and planting vegetation.

All permittees shall identify pollutants of concern that could be discharged from the above O&M activities (for example, metals; chlorides; hydrocarbons such as benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, and xylenes; sediment; and trash).

All permittees shall develop and implement a set of pollution prevention measures that will reduce the discharge of pollutants in stormwater from the above activities. These pollution prevention measures may include the following examples:

Replacing materials and chemicals with more environmentally benign materials or methods;

Changing operations to minimize the exposure or mobilization of pollutants to prevent them from entering surface waters; and

Placing barriers around or conducting runoff away from deicing chemical storage areas to prevent discharge into surface waters.

Inspection of pollution prevention measures - All pollution prevention measures implemented at permittee-owned facilities must be visually inspected at a frequency determined by the permittee to ensure they are working properly. A log of inspections must be maintained and made available for review by the TCEQ upon request.

Structural Control Maintenance

If BMPs include structural controls, maintenance of the controls must be performed at a frequency determined by the permittee and consistent with maintaining the effectiveness of the BMP.

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Selected BMPs for Municipal Operations

BMP 5-1 Evaluate Ditch Cleaning Activities

Overview

Victoria County currently regrades ditches to improve drainage. Procedures will be developed to monitor contractors hired by the MS4 to ensure compliance with operating procedures.

Activity, Measureable Goal and Schedule

BMP/Activity	Quantifiable Target	Frequency	Date(s) to be completed
Evaluate Ditch Cleaning Activities	Develop 100% oversight procedures for contractors hired by the MS4	One-time	December 31, 2023

Responsible Persons

Environmental Health Division with County Road and Bridge staff

BMP 5-2 Inform Employees

Overview

Victoria County will continue the program for informing all employees responsible for operations subject to the pollution prevention/good housekeeping program. The information sharing will be during annual employee meetings with the Victoria County Road and Bridge Department.

Activity, Measureable Goal and Schedule

BMP/Activity	Quantifiable Target	Frequency	Date(s) to be completed
Inform Employees	Organize meeting once per year with Victoria County Road and Bridge Department	Annually	April 30 of each permit year (2019-2023)

Responsible Persons

Environmental Health Division with County Road and Bridge staff

BMP 5-3 Structural Controls

Overview

Victoria County will keep a log of active structural controls within permittee owned facilities and update annually.

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Activity, Measureable Goal and Schedule

BMP/Activity	Quantifiable Target	Frequency	Date(s) to be completed
Structural Controls	Maintain log of 100% active structural controls within County owned facilities	Annually	December 31 of each permit year (2019-2023)

Responsible Persons

Environmental Health Division with County Road and Bridge staff

BMP 5-4 Waste Disposal

Overview

Victoria County will evaluate its current method of disposal of wastes that are removed from structural controls or collected as a result of municipal operation and maintenance activities. In the current permit cycle, the County will revise and alter the method of waste disposal if applicable.

Activity, Measureable Goal and Schedule

BMP/Activity	Quantifiable Target	Frequency	Date(s) to be completed
Waste Disposal	Review and revise 100% of current methods of disposal for wastes removed from structural controls as applicable	One-time	August 31, 2022
	Implement 100% of updated method of disposal for wastes removed from structural controls	Annually	November 30 of each permit year (2019-2023)

Responsible Persons

Environmental Health Division

BMP 5-5 Municipal Operations and Maintenance Activities

Overview

Victoria County will assess their operations and maintenance activities for their potential to discharge pollutants for used oil collection and recycling/disposal. A set of pollution prevention measures will be developed and implemented for used oil collection.

Victoria County Stormwater Management Program
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Activity, Measureable Goal and Schedule

BMP/Activity	Quantifiable Target	Frequency	Date(s) to be completed
Municipal Operations and Maintenance Activities	Review potential to discharge pollutants from used oil collection and recycling/disposal. Based on review, develop pollution prevention methods as applicable	One-time	October 31, 2022
	Implement 100% developed pollution prevention methods	Annually	December 31 of each permit year (2019-2023)

Responsible Persons

Environmental Health Division

BMP 5-6 Permittee-Owned Facilities and Control Inventory

Overview

Victoria County will develop and maintain an inventory of facilities and stormwater controls that it currently owns and operates.

Activity, Measureable Goal and Schedule

BMP/Activity	Quantifiable Target	Frequency	Date(s) to be completed
Inventory of facilities and stormwater controls	Develop inventory accounting for 100% of facilities and stormwater controls under MS4	One-time	October 31, 2022
	Develop maintenance process for inventory to keep updated	One-time	November 30, 2022
	Implement 100% of inventory maintenance process	One-time	January 23, 2023

Responsible Persons

Environmental Health Division