

Phase II Storm Water Program Development

Task 702 Report

February 2008

Storm Water Management Program

015401.010.1.0004

Prepared for:



Collin County
210 S. McDonald St.
McKinney, Texas 75069

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

THIS DOCUMENT IS INTENDED FOR
REVIEW ONLY AND IS NOT
INTENDED FOR BIDDING OR
CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES.

CARTER & BURGESS, INC.

ENGINEER: CURTIS B. BEITEL P.E.
TEXAS LICENSE NO: 83213
DATE: February 5, 2008



These drawings/documents are being submitted by Carter & Burgess Inc.
Carter & Burgess, Inc. is a wholly owned subsidiary of Jacobs Engineering
Group Inc and hereinafter referred to as Jacobs Carter Burgess.

777 Main Street
Fort Worth, Texas 76102
817-735-6000

Table of Contents

1.0	PURPOSE OF PROGRAM	1
2.0	DESCRIPTION OF AREA PROPOSED FOR PERMIT COVERAGE	1
2.1	Collin County Area Description and Urbanized Area Boundaries	1
2.2	Adjacent/Enclave MS4s	1
2.3	Receiving Waters	1
2.3.1	Pollutants of Concern	2
2.4	Other County Activities Requiring Storm Water Permit Coverage	3
3.0	ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED IN SUPPORT OF PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT	4
3.1	Storm Water Stakeholders Committee	4
3.2	County Department Meetings	5
3.3	County Facility Review	5
3.4	Review of County Authority	5
4.0	SUMMARY OF PHASE II STORM WATER REGULATIONS AND PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS	6
4.1	Regulatory Chronology	6
4.2	Summary of Federal Regulatory Requirements	7
4.3	Summary of TPDES Permit TXR040000 Requirements	7
4.3.1	Permit Applicability and Coverage	7
4.3.2	Allowable Non-Storm Water Discharges	9
4.3.3	Storm Water Management Program Requirements	9
4.3.4	Numeric Effluent Limitations	10
4.3.5	Record Keeping and Reporting	11
4.3.6	Standard Permit Conditions	12
5.0	COLLIN COUNTY’S PROGRAM FOR THE REQUIRED MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURES	13
5.1	MCM #1 - Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts	13
5.2	MCM #2 - Public Involvement / Participation	14
5.3	MCM #3 - Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination	15
5.4	MCM #4 - Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control	16
5.5	MCM #5 - Post-Construction Storm Water Management in Areas of New Development and Redevelopment	17
5.6	MCM #6 - Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations ..	18
5.7	MCM #7 - Authorization for Municipal Construction Activities	19
5.8	Program Summary	19

APPENDICES

1	Interlocal Agreements with Lucas, McKinney and Wylie	
2	Collin County Commissioners Court Agenda – January 22, 2008	
3	Notice of Intent Form	
4	Urbanized Area Maps	
5	TPDES Small MS4 General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Small MS4s	
6	Proposed Annual Report Outline	

1.0 PURPOSE OF PROGRAM

The objective of this Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) is to develop a program with which Collin County can reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable (MEP). This program was developed with much coordination between the County and community to customize a program for Collin County that not only meets state and federal program requirements but also utilizes current activities, addresses issues that are important to the community, and is economically feasible. A copy of the Collin County Commissioners Court agenda is included in **Appendix 2 - Collin County Commissioners Court Agenda – January 22, 2008**.

2.0 DESCRIPTION OF AREA PROPOSED FOR PERMIT COVERAGE

2.1 Collin County Area Description and Urbanized Area Boundaries

The Bureau of Census defines urbanized areas as "...a land area comprising one or more places – central place(s) – and the adjacent densely settled surrounding area - urban fringe – that together have a residential population of at least 50,000 and an overall population density of at least 1,000 people per square mile". A figure depicting the urbanized areas for Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington and McKinney, Texas and the surrounding areas was developed by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and is provided in **Appendix 4 Urbanized Areas**.

2.2 Adjacent/Enclave MS4s

A Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) is a conveyance that includes roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains that is owned and operated by a jurisdiction for the collection and conveyance of storm water. Non-traditional MS4s that may also be regulated include military bases, large hospital or prison complexes or highways and other thoroughfares.

MS4s located in Collin County include Allen, Carrollton, Dallas Fairview, Frisco, Lowry Crossing, Lucas, McKinney, Murphy, New Hope, Parker, Plano, Richardson, Sachse, St. Paul, and Wylie.

2.3 Receiving Waters

There are several water bodies that receive discharges from the Collin County's MS4. These receiving waters are listed below:

- Muddy Creek
- Rush Creek
- White Rock Creek
- Wilson Creek
- Unnamed Tributaries of Lake Lavon

2.3.1 Pollutants of Concern

A review of federal, state and local water quality monitoring programs was conducted to identify any water quality impairments and pollutants of concern. Two designated waterbodies of the state receive storm water runoff from the Collin County's urbanized area either directly or indirectly via the waterbodies listed in the previous section. The TCEQ designated segments include Lake Ray Hubbard (classified segment 0820) and Lake Lavon (classified segment 0821). The most recent EPA-approved 303(d) list, 2004 303(d) List (May 13, 2005) and the draft 2008 303(d) List (December 21, 2007) prepared by TCEQ includes water quality impairments and concerns for these designated segments.

Lake Ray Hubbard (Segment 0820) is a 22,745 acre water supply reservoir that is located in Collin, Dallas, Rockwall and Kaufman counties. The reservoir was impounded in 1968 and designated uses include public water supply, contact recreation and high aquatic life use. The segment is not listed on TCEQ's 303(d) List; however, water quality concerns have been noted for chlorophyll-a and nitrate nitrogen.

Muddy Creek (Segment 0820C) is an unclassified water body extending from the confluence with Lake Ray Hubbard, in Dallas County, to the headwaters east of Allen, in Collin County. This stream segment is listed on the 2004 303(d) list for contract recreation impairments due to elevated bacteria concentrations. The segment was first listed in 2002 and remains listed on the 2006 and 2008 Draft 303(d) Lists. The category for the bacteria listing is Category 5c, which indicates that additional data and information will be collected before a TMDL will be scheduled. Additionally, water quality concerns were noted by TCEQ for exceedences of the dissolved oxygen criteria and the nitrate nitrogen nutrient screening level.

Lake Lavon (Segment 0821) is a 21,400 acre water supply reservoir that is located in Collin County. The reservoir was impounded in 1953 and designated uses include public water supply, contact recreation and high aquatic life use. The segment is not listed on TCEQ's 303(d) List; however, water quality concerns have been noted for dissolved and nitrate nitrogen.

Pollutants of concerns were identified based on the review of data and information from various entities. Sources of data included the TCEQ 305(b) water quality assessments and 303(d) list. Based on this review, the following water quality parameters are perceived to be a concern in the Collin County urbanized area:

- Bacteria
- Nutrients (Nitrate Nitrogen)
- Chlorophyll-a
- Dissolved Oxygen

Collin County and the Storm Water Stakeholders Committee considered the pollutants of concern in their selection of BMPs for Collin County's SWMP.

2.4 Other County Activities Requiring Storm Water Permit Coverage

Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plans have been prepared for industrial activities at the two Collin County Facilities that have fuel storage tanks, the Public Works Service Center and the Farmersville Facility. The County will maintain their SPCC plans.

The County does not have any facilities that are subject to the TPDES General Permit (General Permit No. TXR050000) for Industrial Storm Water Runoff (i.e., the Multi-Sector General Permit).

Collin County will be required to obtain a construction general permit for any county construction activity, which disturbs one or more acres of land in accordance with conditions of the Construction General Permit (General Permit No. TXR150000) for Construction Storm Water Runoff covering eligible storm water and certain types of non-storm water discharges to surface water in the State.

3.0 ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED IN SUPPORT OF PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

Many activities were performed to support the SWMP development for Collin County, as described below:

- Reviewed existing storm water program information provided by the County
- Performed a legal review of the County's storm water related ordinances and County's authority to implement BMPs
- Reviewed the County's existing storm water mapping information
- Reviewed available water quality data in the Collin County area
- Prepared a technical report summarizing the above information
- Conducted 1 meeting of the Storm Water Stakeholders Committee
- Facilitated meetings with County departments
- Reviewed County facilities
- Developed BMP implementation schedule and measurable goals
- Established Storm Water Revenue needs for program implementation
- Developed presentation for County Commissioners Court
- Prepared SWMP and NOI

Some of the more significant activities are described in detail as follows:

3.1 Storm Water Stakeholders Committee

The Storm Water Stakeholders Committee for Collin County consists of citizens who represent a broad cross section of the County's constituency. Stakeholders invited to participate included:

- Collin County staff
- City of McKinney
- City of Frisco
- Town of New Hope
- City of Wylie
- City of Lucas
- Texas AgriLIFE Research and Extension
- North Texas Municipal Water District
- Keep Texas Beautiful
- Heard Natural Science Museum and Wildlife Sanctuary
- Home Builders Association of Greater Dallas, North Texas/Collin County Division

One meeting of the Storm Water Stakeholders Committee was conducted at the Collin County Government Center at 210 S. McDonald Street, Suite 626 on January 11, 2008. Fourteen stakeholders attended the meeting and included representatives from Collin County, the Cities of Lucas and Allen, North Texas Municipal Water District, Texas AgriLIFE Research, professional organizations and citizens. The meeting began with a brief PowerPoint presentation, followed by a review of the BMP summary notebook for each minimum control measure and a discussion of the applicability of each BMP to Collin County. The meeting concluded with the stakeholders voting on their "top five" BMPs for each minimum control measure.

3.2 County Department Meetings

A series of meetings was conducted with various County Departments on December 27, 2007, January 7, 2008 and January 15, 2008. The meetings included interviews of the staff from department that was represented. The following County Departments were interviewed:

- Fire Marshall
- Road & Bridge
- Public Works
- Engineering
- Equipment Services
- Facilities Maintenance

3.3 County Facility Review

A review of County facilities was conducted on January 7, 2008 and January 15, 2008. The following facilities were visited:

- Public Works Service Center
- Farmersville Facility
- Weston Facility
- Copeville Facility

3.4 Review of County Authority

There is no legal limitation on Collin County's ability to implement the BMPs identified in the SWMP. Collin County is only required to develop and implement a SWMP to the extent allowable under State and local law. The General Permit includes this "to the extent allowable under State and local law" language in recognition of the fact that Texas counties do not have the rule/ordinance making authority that cities have. Thus, Collin County typically cannot enforce against violators, but instead, will seek voluntary compliance and then refer continued violations to either TCEQ or an adjacent MS4 with enforcement authority, if appropriate, for further investigation and enforcement.

The County has clear authority to regulate on-site sewage facilities, or septic systems, through TCEQ's on-site sewage facility ("OSSF") program. Because Collin County is an Authorized Agent for TCEQ's OSSF program it has the authority outlined in Texas Health and Safety Code Chapter 366, relating to the regulation of On-Site Sewage Disposal Systems. The County can enforce against violators to the extent allowed under state law, typically in reference to county regulation of subdivisions (See TEX. LOCAL GOV'T CODE ch. 232), abatement of public nuisances (See TEX. HEALTH & SAFETY CODE ch. 343), and illegal dumping (See TEX. HEALTH & SAFETY CODE ch. 365). The County will review the public nuisance and illegal dumping statutes to ensure that the County implements enforcement under those statutes to the greatest extent possible to implement the SWMP in compliance with the General Permit.

4.0 SUMMARY OF PHASE II STORM WATER REGULATIONS AND PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

4.1 Regulatory Chronology

The current effort to improve the water quality in the Nation's streams started in 1972 with the passage of the Clean Water Act. The main emphasis of this legislation was to establish a system to control pollution from point sources, with the goal of reducing pollutants so that the water in our lakes and streams is both fishable and swimmable. To achieve this goal, the CWA established the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). The NPDES requires that anyone discharging a pollutant from a municipal wastewater or industrial point source must obtain an NPDES permit, which specifies effluent limits, monitoring requirements, and enforcement mechanisms.

The CWA also contains regulations to address pollution from diffuse non-point sources. The EPA defines non-point source pollution as "any pollution associated with diffuse land use activities that cumulatively results in water quality degradation." Phase I of the NPDES regulations required municipalities with populations over 100,000 to classify their storm water runoff and develop programs to reduce the pollutants in their runoff.

On December 8, 1999, U.S. EPA promulgated regulations, known as Phase II, requiring permits for storm water discharges from small MS4s and required small MS4s to obtain permit coverage by March 10, 2003. Since Texas has delegation authority to administer the NPDES program in the State, the Texas Commission of Environmental Quality (TCEQ) developed and released their draft Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) Small MS4 General Permit on September 1, 2002 to meet the March 10th deadline.

A series of lawsuits followed the permit release, which ultimately ended up in the 9th Circuit Court. A suit brought by business groups, developers and a coalition of Texas cities and counties challenged the constitutionality of the Phase II regulations. On January 14, 2003, the U.S. 9th Circuit Court issued its decision in *Environmental Defense Center et al. vs. EPA*. The ruling upheld the Phase II regulations on all but 3 of the 20 issues that were contested. On September 15, 2003, the U.S. 9th Circuit Court of Appeals issued a revised panel decision, which denied all petitions for rehearing and remanded portions of the rule affecting small MS4s to the EPA. The Court found that portions of the federal regulations were not consistent with the Clean Water Act, because the Phase II rules did not address permitting authority review and public participation and notification. The three issues that were remanded back to EPA required that the NOI and SWMP be made available to the public and undergo meaningful review by the State to determine if the MEP standard is met, and there must be a process to accommodate public hearings.

An EPA guidance memo, dated April 16, 2004, was issued to permitting authorities and the TCEQ revised and released their second draft TPDES Small MS4 General Permit on August 8, 2005. After a second public comment period, the TCEQ revised and released the final TPDES Small MS4 General Permit on August 13, 2007.

4.2 Summary of Federal Regulatory Requirements

The final Phase II NPDES regulations were published on December 8, 1999. In developing the federal NPDES regulations for small MS4s, the EPA was able to build upon their experience with Phase I MS4s. Based on a survey of the successful Phase I municipal programs, the EPA recognized that successful storm water quality programs have several things in common, including that they:

- Educate the public on storm water impacts
- Involve the public in the development and operation of the program
- Establish procedures to detect and eliminate pollutant discharges
- Control storm water runoff from construction sites
- Require permanent controls for post-construction storm water runoff
- Include good housekeeping practices for municipal operations

The EPA refers to these items as “minimum control measures”, and the Phase II regulations require Collin County to “develop, implement, and enforce a storm water program to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the Maximum Extent Practicable, to protect water quality, and satisfy the appropriate water quality requirements of the Clean Water Act.”

4.3 Summary of TPDES Permit TXR040000 Requirements

The Texas Commission of Environmental Quality (TCEQ) adopted the TPDES Small MS4 General Permit to authorize discharges of storm water from small MS4s located in the state of Texas to Water of the United States. This Small MS4 General Permit is briefly summarized below and a complete copy is located in **Appendix 5 - TPDES Small MS4 General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Small MS4s**.

4.3.1 Permit Applicability and Coverage

This section of the Small MS4 General Permit states that an MS4 that is fully or partially within urbanized areas is eligible for this permit and must obtain authorization for the discharge of storm water runoff. Any small MS4 that the Executive Director may require to submit an application for authorization to discharge storm water from the system is eligible for coverage under this permit.

Small MS4s seeking to obtain coverage pursuant to TPDES Small MS4 General Permit (TXR040000) are required to submit a completed Notice of Intent (NOI) with a SWMP. The operators of the Small MS4 must submit an NOI within one hundred and eighty (180) days following the effective date of the Small MS4 General Permit. The Small MS4 General Permit specifically states:

“Operators of small MS4s described in Part II.A.1. must submit an NOI and SWMP within 180 days following the effective date of this general permit.”

The TPDES Small MS4 General Permit became effective on August 13, 2007 and the deadline for submission of the NOI and SWMP is February 11, 2008. The Small MS4 General Permit requires that an application fee of \$100.00 be submitted with the NOI. A SWMP Cover Sheet must be completed and attached

to the front of the SWMP. One (1) copy of the NOI and SWMP must be submitted with the original NOI and SWMP. The signed NOI is provided in **Appendix 3 - Notice of Intent Form.**

Upon notification from the TCEQ Office of Chief Clerk, the County will comply with public notice requirements by publishing notice in the newspaper of largest circulation in Collin County. The Tyler Morning Telegraph is the newspaper of largest circulation. The notice will include the executive director's preliminary determination on the NOI and SWMP. The notice must also include the following information:

- The legal name of the MS4;
- Identify whether the NOI is for a new small MS4 or a renewal of an existing operation;
- The County's address
- A brief summary of the information included in the NOI (general location and description of classified receiving waters that receive discharges from the small MS4;
- The location and mailing address for the public to provide comments to TCEQ;
- The public location where copies of the NOI and SWMP, as well as the executive director's general permit and fact sheet, may be reviewed;
- If required by the executive director, the date, time, and location of the public meeting.

The public comment period begins on the first date that the notice is published and ends 30-days later, unless a public meeting is scheduled. If TCEQ determines that there is a significant public interest, the County will be instructed to publish a notice of public meeting and hold a public meeting in Collin County. If a public meeting is held, then the public comment period ends at the closing of the public meeting.

4.3.2 Allowable Non-Storm Water Discharges

The Small MS4 General Permit provides that certain non-storm water sources may be discharged from the Small MS4 and are not required to be addressed in the Small MS4 operator's Illicit Discharge minimum control measure, provided that these sources have *not* been determined by the operator or the TCEQ to be significant contributors of pollutants. These allowable non-storm water discharges are listed below:

- Water line flushing (excluding discharges of hyperchlorinated water, unless the water is first dechlorinated and discharges are not expected to adversely affect aquatic life);
- Runoff or return flow from landscape irrigation, lawn irrigation, and other irrigation utilizing potable water, groundwater, or surface water sources;
- Discharges from potable water sources;
- Diverted stream flows;
- Rising ground waters and springs;
- Uncontaminated ground water infiltration;
- Uncontaminated pumped ground water;
- Foundation and footing drains;
- Air conditioning condensation;
- Water from crawl space pumps;
- Individual residential vehicle washing;
- Flows from wetlands and riparian areas;
- Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges;
- Street wash water;
- Discharges or flows from fire fighting activities (fire fighting activities do not include washing of trucks, run-off water from training activities, test water from fire suppression systems, and similar activities);
- Other allowable non-storm water discharges listed in 40 CFR § 122.26 (d)(2)(iv)(B)(1);
- Non-storm water discharges specifically listed in the TPDES Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) or the TPDES Construction General Permit (CGP); and
- Other similar occasional incidental non-storm water discharges, unless the TCEQ develops permits or regulations addressing these discharges.

Collin County does not consider any of these non-storm water sources to be a significant contributor of pollutants to their MS4 and will therefore adopt the TCEQ's list of allowable non-storm water discharges with no further modifications.

4.3.3 Storm Water Management Program Requirements

This section of the Small MS4 General Permit again states that the SWMP must be developed and implemented for discharges of storm water that reach "Waters of the United States." See *id.* Part. III at 21. The Small MS4 General Permit also states that the SWMP must be "developed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 to the maximum extent practicable, to protect water quality, and to satisfy the appropriate water quality requirements of the Clean Water Act and the

Texas Water Code” See *id.* The “maximum extent practicable” (“MEP”) standard is common in EPA’s storm water regulations and permits, but it is not defined,¹ so it is a very subjective standard for the operator of the Small MS4 to meet. EPA has stated: “Compliance with the conditions of the general permit and the series of steps associated with identification and implementation of the minimum control measures will satisfy the MEP standard.” 64 Fed. Reg. at 68,754.

The TPDES Small MS4 General Permit (TXR040000) identified seven minimum control measures, which are as follows:

- Public Education and Outreach for Storm water Impacts
- Public Involvement/ Participation
- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
- Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control
- Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment
- Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations
- Authorization for Municipal Construction Activities.

The first six minimum control measures are required components of the SWMP; however, the seventh measure is optional and is an alternative to the MS4 operator seeking separate coverage under the TPDES Construction General Permit (TXR150000).

As part of the general requirements for the SWMP, the permittee must provide documentation, implementation, and evaluation of the SWMP. This information is provided in detail in section **5.0 Collin County’s Program for the Required Minimum Control Measures.**

4.3.4 Numeric Effluent Limitations

The Small MS4 General Permit requires that all discharges of storm water runoff from concrete batch plants be monitored once per year and meet numeric effluent limitations for three parameters, which are summarized below:

Table 1: Summary of Effluent Limitations

Parameter	Limitations – Daily Maximum
Total Suspended Solids	65 mg/l
Oil and Grease	15 mg/l
pH	Between 6 and 9 standard units

¹ EPA even notes in one guidance document: “There is no regulatory definition of MEP in order to allow the permitting authority and regulated MS4s maximum flexibility in their interpretation of it as appropriate.” EPA, Office of Water, “Storm Water Phase II Compliance Assistance Guidance” at 4-17 (Mar. 2000).

4.3.5 Record Keeping and Reporting

The Small MS4 General Permit requires the operator of the Small MS4 to retain all records, a copy of the Small MS4 General Permit, and records of all data to complete the NOI and satisfy the public participation requirements, for a period of at least three years or for the remainder of the term of the Small MS4 General Permit, “whichever is longer.” *Id.* at pt. IV.A.1. at 28. Because the permit term is five years, it appears that the minimum period of time to maintain such information will be five years.

The Small MS4 General Permit also contains provisions regarding how records related to the SWMP are to be made available to the public. The Small MS4 General Permit requires the operator of the Small MS4 to make the records, including the NOI and the SWMP, available to the public if requested to do so in writing. The Small MS4 General Permit states:

Copies of the SWMP must be made available within 10 working days of receipt of a written request. Other records must be provided in accordance with the Texas Public Information Act.

A concise annual report must be submitted by Collin County to the Executive Director within 90 days of the end of each permit year of the permit term. The annual report must be prepared and submitted regardless of whether the County’s SWMP and NOI have been approved by TCEQ. The permit term began when the TPDES Small MS4 General Permit was signed into effect (August 13, 2007). The permit years and deadlines for annual reports are specified below.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Reporting Cycle</u>	<u>Annual Report Due Date</u>
1	8/13/2007 – 8/12/2008	11/10/2008
2	8/13/2008 – 8/12/2009	11/10/2009
3	8/13/2009 – 8/12/2010	11/10/2010
4	8/13/2010 – 8/12/2011	11/10/2011
5	8/13/2011 – 8/12/2012	11/10/2012

A copy of the annual report must be readily available for review by authorized TCEQ personnel upon request. The report must contain a number of elements including:

- Status of compliance with permit conditions
- Status of any additional control measures implemented by the permittee
- Any Minimum Control Measure activities implemented before permit issuance may be included as part of the first year’s annual report.
- A summary of the results of the information (including monitoring data) collected and analyzed
- A summary of activities planned for the next reporting cycle
- Proposed changes to the storm water management program
- Number of municipal construction activities authorized under this general permit and total number of acres disturbed

- Number of non-municipal construction activities that occurred within the jurisdiction

A proposed report format is provided in ***Appendix 6 - Proposed Annual Report Outline***.

4.3.6 Standard Permit Conditions

The Small MS4 General Permit identifies eight standard permit conditions, which are summarized below:

- The permittee has a duty to comply with all permit conditions and failure to so is a violation of the permit
- The executive director may revoke or suspend the authorization under this general permit.
- The fact that compliance with the permit conditions may require the permitted activity to be halted or reduced is not a defense for a discharger in an enforcement action.
- The TCEQ shall be allowed inspection and entry to any part of a facility or site as provided in Texas Water Code Chapters 26-28, Health and Safety Code §§ 361.032-361.033 and 361.037, and 40 CFR §122.41(i).
- The discharger is subject to administrative, civil, and criminal penalties under Texas Water Code Chapters 26, 27, and 28, and the Texas Health and Safety Code, Chapter 361 for certain violations.
- Signatory and authorized persons requirements set forth in 30 TAC § 305.128 must be followed for all reports and other information requested by the executive director.
- Authorization under this general permit does not convey property or water rights of any sort and does not grant any exclusive privilege.
- The permittee must implement its SWMP on any new areas under its jurisdiction that are located in a UA within 3 years of acquiring the new area or 5 years from the date of the original SWMP, whichever is later.

5.0 COLLIN COUNTY'S PROGRAM FOR THE REQUIRED MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURES

5.1 MCM #1 - Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts

An effective public education program can significantly reduce other program costs, such as inspection and enforcement costs for the illicit discharge program. Informed citizens and business owners will usually take steps to reduce potential pollution from their own activities.

As specified in the TCEQ Cover Sheet, the SWMP must include *"the following required elements:*

1. *Educational materials are distributed to the community, or equivalent public outreach is conducted.*
2. *The following groups are included in the program, or the SWMP provides justification if the group is not included: residents, visitors, public service employees, businesses, commercial and industrial facilities, and construction site personnel.*
3. *Outreach informs groups about impacts storm water can have on water quality, hazards associated with illegal discharges, and steps they can take to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff."*

The list of BMPs below has been developed to modify the method and message on a regular basis in order to keep the program fresh and effective. Collin County will utilize six different BMPs to inform the public about the impacts that storm water runoff can have on water quality, hazards associated with illegal discharges and the improper disposal of waste, and steps that they can take to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff.

- PE-1 Classroom Storm Water Education
- PE-2 Storm Water Web Site
- PE-3 Storm Water Brochures
- PE-4 Coordination with Texas AgriLIFE Extension
- PE-5 NCTCOG Storm Water Public Education Task Force

The following BMP sheets describe individual BMPs in Collin County's Storm Water Management Program. The County Department that has the primary responsibility for implementing the BMP is listed in Responsible Authority section. The primary department is listed in bold type font with an "*" and any support departments are listed as unbolded font. The Applicability Section describes those sectors of the public that are targeted by the BMP. Collin County's Public Education BMPs target all six sectors of the public including residents, visitors, public service employees, businesses, commercial and industrial facilities, and construction site personnel.



CLASSROOM STORM WATER EDUCATION WITH NPS MODELS

PE-1

DESCRIPTION

A classroom education program will be developed for Collin County to educate students on storm water related issues. The County will meet with representatives of Texas AgriLIFE Extension and the Heard Natural Science Museum and Wildlife Sanctuary to determine cooperative educational opportunities and review the available NPS models. The County will then meet with representatives of ISDs in the UA areas of Collin County to determine which materials they can incorporate into existing classes. School districts that serve the Collin County urbanized areas are primarily Lovejoy ISD, McKinney ISD, and Wylie ISD.



RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY

*Engineering
Public Information

APPLICABILITY

- X Residents
- Visitors
- Public Service Employees
- Businesses
- Commercial/Industrial
- Construction

RATIONALE FOR SELECTION

- Classroom education has been shown to be a very effective way to increase environmental awareness of children as well as their parents.
- This program will be flexible and involve coordination with several agencies and ISDs involved in environmental education.
- Texas AgriLIFE Research at the Urban Solutions Center in Dallas has several of the Enviroscape models for loan to educators for the purpose of storm water education.
- Cooperative education programs through Heard Museum are possible and are consistent with the museum's mission.
- This BMP was the highest ranked of the public education BMPs that were reviewed by the County's Storm Water Stakeholders Committee.

YEAR	IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	MEASURABLE GOAL
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	None
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Meeting with Texas AgriLIFE • 1 Meeting with Heard Museum 	Minutes of 2 meetings
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 Meetings with ISDs (Lovejoy, McKinney and Wylie) to determine interest 	Minutes of meeting List of classes or venues
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop educational materials • Hold 1 Educational class per ISD with NPS Model 	Attendance Lists
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update educational materials • Hold 1 Educational class per ISD with NPS Model 	Attendance Lists

REFERENCES

USEPA, 2002. *National Menu of Best Management Practices*. <http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/menu.cfm>
 Scientific Software Group, http://www.scisoftware.com/products/enviroscape_details/enviroscape_details.html
 Heard Natural Science Museum and Wildlife Sanctuary, 2008. <http://www.heardmuseum.org/>



STORM WATER WEB SITE

PE-2

RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY

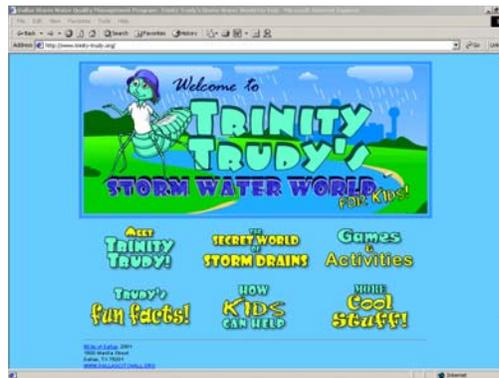
* Information Technology
Public Information Engineering

APPLICABILITY

- X Residents
- X Visitors
- X Public Service Employees
- X Businesses
- X Commercial/Industrial
- X Construction

DESCRIPTION

Collin County's website is nationally recognized and was named among the top county government portals in 2007. The County will develop a web page for their existing web site that specifically addresses storm water related issues. The Storm Water Web Site will promote and advertise upcoming Public Involvement events such as the Collin County Adventure Camp (PI-1), Stakeholders Meetings (PI-2), and Stream Clean-up Projects (PI-3) through an on-line Community Events Calendar.



The web site will also publicize illicit discharge BMPs such as Household Hazardous Waste Collection (ID-6) and Recycling Centers (ID-7). The web site can be used to collect information submitted by the public regarding construction activities as required by TPDES regulations.

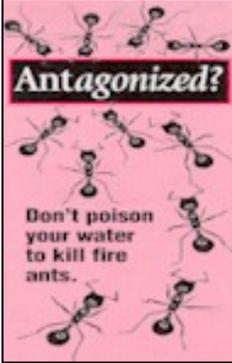
RATIONALE FOR SELECTION

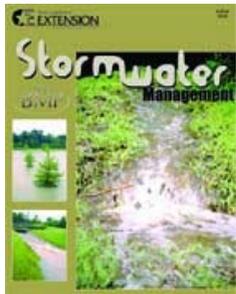
- The County currently maintains an award winning web site that can be modified to include a storm water page with links from several of the existing department pages.
- A storm water page is an excellent tool for relaying an unlimited amount of information about storm water issues and activities, reaching a wide variety of audiences.
- A calendar of events can promote the public involvement activities.
- The web page can educate the public on regulations prohibiting Illicit Discharge and Illegal Dumping.
- Will allow the public to submit information to the County regarding Construction Activities as required by regulation.
- The Storm Water Stakeholders Committee selected this BMP as the second highest priority BMP for Public Education.

YEAR	IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	MEASURABLE GOAL
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	None
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of storm water web site • Establish links to related department web pages • Promote Hotline (C-4) for public input 	Screen shot of Storm Water main page Screen shot of hotline page
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop storm water resource links page • Maintain web-site links 	Screen shot of links page
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a web page to promote Stream Clean-Up Projects • Maintain web-site links 	Screen shot of Stream Clean-Up page
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop web page to promote HHW collection • Maintain web-site link 	Screen shot of HHW Collection page

REFERENCES

USEPA, 2002. *National Menu of Best Management Practices*. <http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/menu.cfm>
 City of Dallas Storm Water Quality Division, 2001. <http://www.trinity-trudy.org/index.htm>

	<h2>STORM WATER BROCHURES</h2>	<h2>PE-3</h2>
<p>RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY</p> <p>* Engineering</p>	<p>DESCRIPTION</p> <p>These are multi-page printed materials used to convey detailed information on specific topics related to storm water management. The brochures will be distributed to kiosks located at the Collin County Government Center and the Public Works Department. The brochures will also be available in PDF format on the County's Storm Water Web Page (PE-2). The County will coordinate with local businesses to provide additional means of distributing the brochures at designated locations within these businesses. Targeted distribution of brochures will also be used to address specific issues. The County has several existing brochures and will develop a county-wide catalog of available brochures and develop 3 new brochures for distribution.</p>	  
<p>APPLICABILITY</p> <p>X Residents</p> <p>X Visitors</p> <p>X Public Service Employees</p> <p>X Businesses</p> <p>X Commercial/Industrial</p> <p>X Construction</p>	<p>RATIONALE FOR SELECTION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This BMP was ranked third by the Storm Water Stakeholders Committee. • May be tailored to specific storm water quality problems in the County. • Many topical brochures have been developed by federal and state agencies and are available for download and printing. • Brochures can be used to compliment other BMPs including handouts during Classroom Education (PE-1) and can be distributed on the County's web site (PE-2). 	
<p>YEAR</p>	<p>IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY</p>	<p>MEASURABLE GOAL</p>
<p>1</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Catalog of available brochures 	<p>1 catalog</p>
<p>2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribute Illegal Dumping Brochures • Select topic for Year 3 brochure • Determine locations and number of brochures 	<p>Purchase order for brochures Year 3 topic List of locations</p>
<p>3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select topic for Year 4 brochure • Develop Year 3 brochure • Distribute brochures to kiosks 	<p>Year 4 topic Purchase order for brochures</p>
<p>4</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select topic for Year 5 brochure • Develop Year 4 brochure • Distribute brochures to kiosks 	<p>Year 5 topic Purchase order for brochures</p>
<p>5</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop Year 5 brochure • Distribute brochures to kiosks 	<p>Purchase order for brochures</p>
<p>REFERENCES</p> <p>USEPA, 2002. <i>National Menu of Best Management Practices</i>. http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/menu.cfm</p>		

	COORDINATION WITH TEXAS AGRILIFE EXTENSION	PE-4
RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY *Engineering	<p>DESCRIPTION</p> <p>The Texas AgriLIFE Extension conducts a variety of environmental education activities (Pond Management, Urban Rancher, Wetlands Workshop, 4-H Lawn and Safety Education Program, Master Gardeners) throughout the County.</p> <p>Texas AgriLIFE Extension of Collin County is a statewide educational agency and locally is a partnership between Collin County Commissioners Court, the Texas A&M University System and the United States Department of Agriculture. The County will coordinate with County AgriLIFE Extension staff to report annual educational activities in Collin County that are storm water related.</p> <p>A representative from Collin County will attend two Leadership Advisory Board Meetings annually and will advocate the use of more storm water related topics.</p> <div style="text-align: right;">   </div>	
APPLICABILITY X Residents Visitors Public Service Employees Businesses Commercial/Industrial Construction	<p>RATIONALE FOR SELECTION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programs can be tailored for many different types of audiences and pollutants. • Although the message reaches a smaller audience, those attending tend to be more receptive and active in community activities. • The newly opened AgriLIFE Urban Solutions Center at Dallas has many resources that can be beneficial to Collin County for public education purposes. • This BMP was ranked high by the Storm Water Stakeholders Committee 	
YEAR	IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	MEASURABLE GOAL
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attend 2 Leadership Advisory Board meetings 	Attendance sheet
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Meeting with local County Extension Agent 	Meeting minutes
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop list of storm water educational presentations and activities 	List of presentations, dates and # of attendees
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop list of storm water educational presentations and activities 	List of presentations, dates and # of attendees
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop list of storm water educational presentations and activities 	List of presentations, dates and # of attendees
<p>REFERENCES</p> <p>USEPA, 2002. <i>National Menu of Best Management Practices</i>. http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/menu.cfm</p> <p>Texas AgriLIFE Extension, 2008. http://agrilifeextension.tamu.edu</p> <p>TAMU Urban Solutions Center, Dallas, Texas, 2008. http://dallas.tamu.edu/</p>		

	NCTCOG STORM WATER PUBLIC EDUCATION TASK FORCE		PE-5
RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY * Engineering	<div style="display: flex;"> <div style="flex: 1;"> <p>DESCRIPTION</p> <p>The NCTCOG has assembled a Public Education Task Force to develop and distribute educational materials and to conduct community outreach activities that will inform the public within the MS4 service area. The targeted audience includes visitors to the County as well as residents, businesses owners, commercial and industrial facilities, construction site personnel and public service employees. Outreach activities will seek to inform the public about storm water impacts on water quality and hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste and steps that citizens can take to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff. Collin County will participate in the task force meetings and regionally developed initiatives (RDIs) for public education.</p> </div> <div style="flex: 1; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <div style="background-color: #0056b3; color: white; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> Storm Water Public Education Task Force </div> <div style="text-align: right; color: white; font-size: small;"> October 26, 2007 </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Welcome ❖ Yard Waste Brochure ❖ Holiday Campaign ❖ March is Texas SmartScape™ Month ❖ Small MS4 Forum Results ❖ Storm Water Logo ❖ Updates/Announcements ❖ Municipal Roundtable  </div> </div>		
<p style="text-align: center;">APPLICABILITY</p> <p>X Residents</p> <p>X Visitors</p> <p>X Public Service Employees</p> <p>X Businesses</p> <p>X Commercial/Industrial</p> <p>X Construction</p>	<p>RATIONALE FOR SELECTION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The County can participate in an established, regional program that has a proven track record for disseminating information throughout the community. • Participating in a regional task force allows the sharing of information about products, experiences, and opportunities among participants from different cities, and counties within the DFW area. 		
YEAR	IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	MEASURABLE GOAL	
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attend and stay informed of 1 Task Force meetings/year 	Copy of sign in sheet	
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attend and stay informed of 3 Task Force meetings/year 	Copy of sign in sheet	
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attend and stay informed of 3 Task Force meetings/year • Tailor RDIs and implement locally to educate public 	Copy of sign in sheet List of RDI activities	
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attend and stay informed of 3 Task Force meetings/year • Tailor RDIs and implement locally to educate public 	Copy of sign in sheet List of RDI activities	
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attend and stay informed of 3 Task Force meetings/year • Tailor RDIs and implement locally to educate public • Participate in assessments of initiatives for permit renewal 	Copy of sign in sheet List of RDI activities Copy of comments	
<p>REFERENCES</p> <p>USEPA, 2002. <i>National Menu of Best Management Practices</i>. http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/menu.cfm</p> <p>NCTCOG, 2003 <i>Storm Water Management in North Central Texas</i>, http://www.dfwstormwater.com</p>			

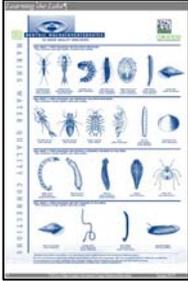
5.2 MCM #2 - Public Involvement / Participation

In order for any regulatory program to be successful, especially a program dealing with storm water runoff where program benefits may not be readily apparent, public “buy in” to the regulatory process must be obtained. The only required element of this minimum control measure is that the SWMP includes a program that complies with State and local public notice requirements.

The list of BMPs below has been developed to easily allow the public to become involved in this storm water program.

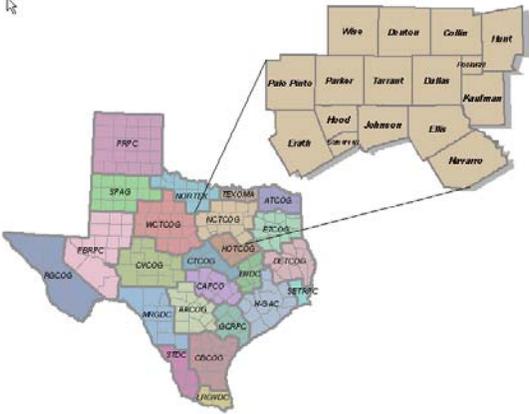
- PI-1 Collin County Adventure Camp
- PI-2 Storm Water Stakeholder Committee
- PI-3 Stream Clean Up Projects
- PI-4 NCTCOG County Storm Water Managers Roundtable

The following BMP sheets describe individual BMPs in Collin County’s Storm Water Management Program. The County Department that has the primary responsibility for implementing the BMP is listed in Responsible Authority section. The primary department is listed in bold type font with an “*” and any support departments are listed as unbolded font. The Applicability Section describes those sectors of the public that are targeted by the BMP. Collin County’s Public Involvement BMPs target all six sectors of the public including residents, visitors, public service employees, businesses, commercial and industrial facilities, and construction site personnel.

	<h2>COLLIN COUNTY ADVENTURE CAMP</h2>	<h2>PI-1</h2>
RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY * Engineering	<p>DESCRIPTION</p> <p>In 1995 representatives of the Collin County Commissioner's Court, the YMCA, the Heard Museum, and school districts initiated a plan to construct, and operate a camp to provide life enhancing outdoor educational and recreational experiences in and for Collin County children and families. County bond funds were used to acquire land and construct camp facilities. The Camp is operated by the Metropolitan Dallas YMCA. The Camp opened in 2006 and its first Open House "Community Day" was attended by 500 community residents. By the Fall of 2006, over 7,000 students had attended Collin County YMCA Adventure Camp for outdoor education, and over 3,000 family and community guests attended for conferences and retreats. The Camp offers several lesson plans that are well suited for storm water education including Earth Processes and Water Ecology. In the Water Quality Lab students assess the quality of the lake water through biological sampling (using pond nets to find aquatic life), physical tests (using a Secchi disc and thermometer), and chemical tests (for dissolved oxygen and carbon dioxide).</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;">   </div>	
<p>APPLICABILITY</p> <p>X Residents</p> <p>X Visitors</p> <p>Public Service Employees</p> <p>Businesses</p> <p>Commercial/Industrial</p> <p>Construction</p>	<p>RATIONALE FOR SELECTION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Camp curriculum focuses on environmental education. • The Camp is used by many local ISDs, as well as home schoolers, offering hands-on learning experiences. • All classes have full lesson plans, available electronically or in print. • State TEKS are delineated and linked in every lesson. • This BMP was selected as the highest ranking Public Involvement BMP by the Storm Water Stakeholders Committee. 	
YEAR	IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	MEASURABLE GOAL
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	None
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 meeting with Environmental Outdoor School Coordinator 	Meeting minutes
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate Water Quality Lab lesson plan and supplement with storm water related information (as appropriate) 	Storm water lesson plan supplement
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offer lesson plans to participating ISDs 	List of classes (Dates and # of students)
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offer lesson plans to participating ISDs 	List of classes (Dates and # of students)
<p>REFERENCES</p> <p>USEPA, 2002. <i>National Menu of Best Management Practices</i>. http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/menu.cfm</p> <p>Collin County Adventure Camp, 2008, http://www.collincountyadventurecamp.org</p>		

	STORM WATER STAKEHOLDERS COMMITTEE	PI-2
RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY * Engineering	DESCRIPTION Collin County formed a Storm Water Stakeholders Committee (SWSC) to involve the public in the development of their Storm Water Management Program. The Committee consists of invitees from County staff, municipal stormwater coordinators, County Extension, school districts, environmental education specialists from the Heard Natural Science Museum, North Texas Municipal Water District, Texas A&M Urban Solutions Center, developers and homebuilders. The SWSC met to review possible BMPs and to vote on which BMPs are most applicable to Collin County. The committee will meet annually in October to review the County's Annual Report to TCEQ, evaluate the effectiveness of selected BMPs and suggest changes (if necessary). <div style="float: right; width: 300px;">  </div>	
APPLICABILITY X Residents X Visitors X Public Service Employees X Businesses X Commercial/Industrial X Construction	RATIONALE FOR SELECTION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Federal and State regulations mandate that the public be involved in the development of Storm Water Management Programs The SWSC was receptive and willing to meet on an annual basis to review the County's Annual Report to TCEQ, evaluate the effectiveness of BMPs and suggest changes (if necessary). 	
YEAR	IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	MEASURABLE GOAL
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formation of SWSC Hold 1 meeting to assist County in development of SWMP 	Invitation list and letter Presentation handouts, Attendance list, voting results
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold 1 meeting to review Year 1 Annual Report 	Meeting minutes Attendance list
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold 1 meeting to review Year 2 Annual Report 	Meeting minutes Attendance list
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold 1 meeting to review Year 3 Annual Report 	Meeting minutes Attendance list
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold 1 meeting to review Year 4 Annual Report 	Meeting minutes Attendance list
REFERENCES USEPA, 2002. <i>National Menu of Best Management Practices</i> . http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/menu.cfm		

	STREAM CLEANUP PROJECTS		PI-3
RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY * Road and Bridge Public Information	DESCRIPTION Collin County Road and Bridge Department will coordinate stream cleanup projects with various local volunteer groups and organizations. Specific sites will be selected based on impact by trash, especially those areas with heavy pedestrian and vehicular traffic. Access will also guide site selection for convenience of the volunteers and to minimize permission requirements.		
APPLICABILITY X Residents Visitors X Public Service Employees X Businesses Commercial/ Industrial Construction	RATIONALE FOR SELECTION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stream cleanup projects are a great way to improve aquatic habitat, water quality, and aesthetics while promoting storm water awareness. • This BMP is generally inexpensive and Collin County can obtain promotional material and volunteer kits through the "Keep Texas Beautiful" organization. • The Texas Waterway Cleanup Program helps communities and organizations establish waterway cleanups and litter prevention activities by providing free gloves, trash bags, litter pickup tools, posters, and educational activities. • The Storm Water Stakeholders Committee selected Stream Cleanup Projects as the third highest priority BMP for Public Involvement and Participation. 		
YEAR	IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	MEASURABLE GOAL	
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	None	
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	None	
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Note potential locations during visual monitoring and bridge maintenance • Review and select guidance materials 	List of locations 1 mock up packet for volunteers	
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advertise program to organizations • Note potential locations during visual monitoring and bridge maintenance • Schedule and hold one cleanup event 	1 promotional flyer At least 1 clean up event	
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advertise program to organizations • Note potential locations during visual monitoring and bridge maintenance • Schedule and hold one cleanup event 	1 promotional flyer At least 1 clean up event	
REFERENCES USEPA, 2002. <i>National Menu of Best Management Practices</i> . http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/menu.cfm Virginia Adopt-A-Stream Program, Department of Conservation and Recreation, Powell Valley High School students. Keep Texas Beautiful, 2008. <i>Texas Waterway Cleanup Program</i> , http://www.ktb.org/programs/twc/index.htm			

	NCTCOG COUNTY STORM WATER MANAGERS ROUNDTABLE		PI-4
	<p>DESCRIPTION</p> <p>The NCTCOG has assembled a County Storm Water Managers Roundtable to facilitate the sharing of information among Counties in the NCTCOG service area. NCTCOG serves a 16-county region of North Central Texas, which is centered around the Dallas and Fort Worth area. Collin County will participate in the Roundtable meetings.</p>		<p style="text-align: center; color: orange;">NCTCOG Region Map</p> 
<p style="text-align: center;">RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY</p> <p style="text-align: center;">* Engineering</p>	<p>APPLICABILITY</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Residents</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Visitors</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Public Service Employees</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Businesses</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Commercial/Industrial</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Construction</p>		
<p style="text-align: center;">X</p>			
YEAR	IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY		MEASURABLE GOAL
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 		None
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attend and stay informed of County Roundtable meetings 		List of meetings attended List of attendees
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attend and stay informed of County Roundtable meetings 		List of meetings attended List of attendees
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attend and stay informed of County Roundtable meetings 		List of meetings attended List of attendees
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attend and stay informed of County Roundtable meetings 		List of meetings attended List of attendees
<p>REFERENCES</p> <p>USEPA, 2002. <i>National Menu of Best Management Practices</i>. http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/menu.cfm</p> <p>NCTCOG, 2008. <i>County Storm Water Managers Roundtable</i> http://www.nctcog.org/envir/SEEClean/stormwater/meetings/County-RT/index.asp</p>			

5.3 MCM #3 - Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

This program element is designed to ensure the elimination of illegal plumbing connections and discharges to Collin County's storm water system. The County is already performing some of the requirements of this program.

As specified in the TCEQ Cover Sheet, the SWMP must include *"the following required elements:*

1. *Description of program that will be used to detect and eliminate illicit discharges*
2. *Description of the manner and process to be used to effectively prohibit illicit discharges, including, at a minimum:*
 - a. *List of detection techniques*
 - b. *Appropriate actions and enforcement procedures for removing the source of an illicit discharge*
 - c. *To the extent allowable under state and local law, an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism is utilized to prohibit and eliminate illicit discharges*
 - d. *Description of local controls and conditions established for common and incidental non-storm water discharges that the operator does not consider illicit*
3. *Map of outfalls included or described in schedule, with following information:*
 - a. *Locations of all outfalls*
 - b. *Names and locations of waters of the U.S. receiving discharges from the MS4*
 - c. *Source(s) of information used to develop and update map"*

The list of BMPs below includes current and new activities that meet regulatory requirements and will aid Collin County in the elimination of illicit discharges.

- ID-1 Storm Drain System Mapping
- ID-2 Visual Monitoring of Outfalls
- ID-3 Illicit Discharge Investigations
- ID-4 NCTCOG Cooperative Wet Weather Monitoring
- ID-5 Reduce Illegal Dumping
- ID-6 Household Hazardous Waste Collection
- ID-7 Recycling Centers
- ID-8 Hazardous Material Spill Response
- ID-9 Reduce Failing Septic Systems
- ID-10 NCTCOG Illegal Dumping Hotline

The following BMP sheets describe individual BMPs in Collin County's Storm Water Management Program. The County Department that has the primary responsibility for implementing the BMP is listed in Responsible Authority section. The primary department is listed in bold type font with an "*" and any support departments are listed as unbolded font. The Applicability Section describes those sectors of the public that are targeted by the BMP. Collin County's Illicit Discharge BMPs target all six sectors of the public including residents, visitors, public service employees, businesses, commercial and industrial facilities, and construction site personnel.

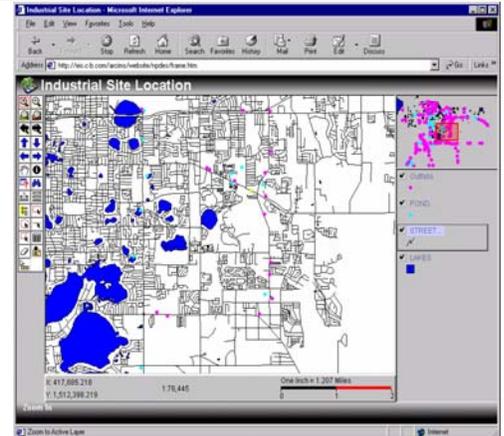


STORM DRAIN SYSTEM MAPPING

ID-1

DESCRIPTION

To facilitate their illicit discharge detection and elimination program, Collin County will develop a storm drain system map, which identifies the location of all outfalls and the names and locations of the waters of the U.S. to which they drain. Collin County will develop a Geographic Information System (GIS) map. Supplemental information on outfall locations will be derived from visual inspections along streambanks. Precise locations of outfalls will be determined through the use of a Global Positioning System (GPS). The County will facilitate the development of a county-wide system map by meeting with GIS personnel from municipalities in the County and consolidating the available GIS data into a county-wide system map. County personnel will attend NCTCOG training on outfall mapping.



RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY

* Engineering
GIS / Rural
Addressing

APPLICABILITY

- X Residents
- Visitors
- X Public Service Employees
- X Businesses
- X Commercial/Industrial
- X Construction

RATIONALE FOR SELECTION

- A storm drain system map is a required component of this minimum control measure and must identify the locations of all outfalls to the MS4 and the names and locations of the surface waters to which they drain.
- The storm drain system map will facilitate the County's investigation of any identified illicit discharges and hazardous materials spills.

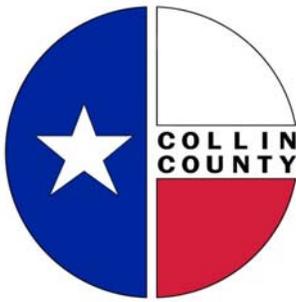
YEAR	IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	MEASURABLE GOAL
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting with City GIS coordinators on available data and schedule for map completion • Inventory of existing maps and features/attributes mapped 	Meeting minutes Map Inventory List of features/attributes mapped
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination meeting City GIS coordinators in Collin County • Sharing of available data 	Meeting minutes Countywide map
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination meeting City GIS coordinators in Collin County • Send staff to NCTCOG training • Sharing of available data 	Meeting minutes Countywide map
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locate and map outfalls in Collin County UA areas south of New Hope • Coordination meeting City GIS coordinators in Collin County • Sharing of available data 	Outfall Map for UA south of New Hope Meeting minutes Countywide map
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locate and map outfalls in Collin County UA areas on Muddy Creek and tributaries of Lake Lavon Near Lucas • Obtain and Consolidate available GIS data from municipalities 	Outfall map of Muddy Creek and Lake Lavon area Countywide Map

REFERENCES

USEPA, 2002. *National Menu of Best Management Practices*. <http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/menu.cfm>
 City of Lubbock, Texas. Storm Sewer System map, <http://stormwater.ci.lubbock.tx.us/stmsewerref.htm>

	VISUAL MONITORING OF OUTFALLS		ID-2
RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY *Public Works	<p>DESCRIPTION</p> <p>Collin County staff will perform visual monitoring in the Urbanized Areas during dry weather periods to make visual inspections for the presence of certain pollutants. If the County finds that the contamination is coming from an adjacent MS4, the County will refer the inspection results to the storm water coordinator for that municipality. The County may utilize GPS equipment to document the location of the visual inspections, allowing them to be related to locations on the GIS storm drain system map for future reference and to document precise locations if environmental concerns are identified.</p>		
<p>APPLICABILITY</p> <p>X Residents</p> <p>Visitors</p> <p>Public Service Employees</p> <p>X Businesses</p> <p>X Commercial/Industrial</p> <p>Construction</p>	<p>RATIONALE FOR SELECTION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The County lacks the legal authority to prohibit illicit discharges and illegal connections in the unincorporated UA. • Visual inspections will seek voluntary compliance. • The County may refer suspected illicit discharges to adjacent MS4 operators or the TCEQ. 		
YEAR	IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	MEASURABLE GOAL	
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	None	
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	None	
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop written procedures and checklist 	Procedures/checklist	
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Walk accessible reaches/perform visual monitoring for UA south of New Hope • Maintain tracking system/verify GIS map 	Visual monitoring map for UA South of New Hope	
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Walk accessible reaches/perform tests for Muddy Creek and tributaries of Lake Lavon near Lucas • Maintain tracking system/verify GIS map 	Visual monitoring map for Muddy Creek/Lake Lavon Tributaries	
<p>REFERENCES</p> <p>USEPA, 2002. <i>National Menu of Best Management Practices</i>. http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/menu.cfm</p> <p>Center for Watershed Protection, 2002. <i>The Practice of Watershed Protection</i>. Editors Thomas R. Scheuler and Heather K. Holland, Center for Watershed Protection, Elliot City, MD.</p>			

	ILLICIT DISCHARGE INVESTIGATIONS		ID-3
RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY *Public Works	<p>DESCRIPTION</p> <p>The County lacks the legal authority to prohibit illicit discharges and illegal connections in the unincorporated UA. The County will seek voluntary compliance through Visual Monitoring of Outfalls (ID-2) to detect illicit discharges followed up by investigations such as dye or smoke testing (as appropriate) to determine the source of the illicit discharge to its MS4. As the County will not have “right-of-entry” typically granted by ordinances, the County will seek the cooperation of suspected dischargers in identifying and removing illegal connections. If voluntary compliance cannot be achieved, suspected illicit discharges will be reported to the TCEQ for follow-up investigations.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;">   </div>		
<p>APPLICABILITY</p> <p>X Residents</p> <p>Visitors</p> <p>Public Service Employees</p> <p>X Businesses</p> <p>X Commercial/Industrial</p> <p>Construction</p>	<p>RATIONALE FOR SELECTION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The County lacks the legal authority to prohibit illicit discharges and illegal connections in the unincorporated UA. • Illicit discharge investigations will seek voluntary compliance. • The County may refer suspected illicit discharges to adjacent MS4 operators or the TCEQ. 		
YEAR	IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	MEASURABLE GOAL	
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	None	
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	None	
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop written procedures and checklist 	Procedures/checklist	
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate suspected illicit discharges (as necessary) • Seek voluntary compliance or refer to adjacent MS4 or TCEQ 	List of investigations List of compliance or referral	
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate suspected illicit discharges (as necessary) • Seek voluntary compliance or refer to adjacent MS4 or TCEQ 	List of investigations List of compliance or referral	
<p>REFERENCES</p> <p>USEPA, 2002. <i>National Menu of Best Management Practices</i>. http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/menu.cfm</p> <p>Center for Watershed Protection, 2002. <i>The Practice of Watershed Protection</i>. Editors Thomas R. Scheuler and Heather K. Holland, Center for Watershed Protection, Elliot City, MD.</p>			



NCTCOG COOPERATIVE WET WEATHER MONITORING

ID-4

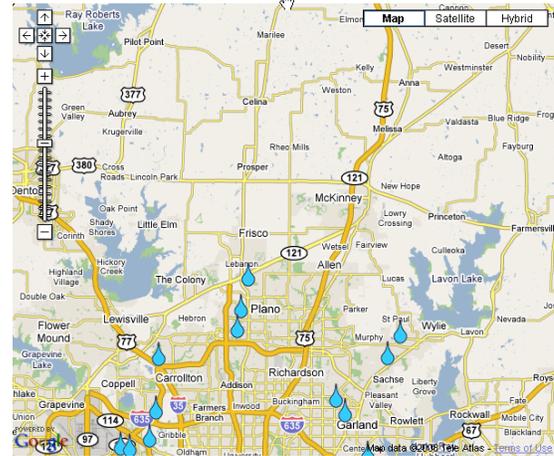
DESCRIPTION

NCTCOG is assisting local entities through a cooperative regional monitoring program for collection of wet weather water quality data. The regional program includes the Phase I cities of Dallas, Fort Worth, Arlington, Garland, Irving, Plano, Mesquite; the local districts of the TxDOT; and the North Texas Tollway Authority (NTTA). The regional monitoring plan calls for quarterly sampling of up to three monitoring stations in each of the nine watersheds per year for three years beginning January 1, 2007. A total of 300 sample events are anticipated to be collected. Each sample will be analyzed for 18 parameters. Although this monitoring program was designed to meet the permit requirements of Phase I cities, it will also benefit Phase II cities and may be used to determine long-term water quality trends. The County will obtain and review the NCTCOG annual reports for the monitoring and make it available to the public through links on their web page.

2007 Wet Weather Monitoring Stations

Welcome to the NCTCOG Wet Weather Monitoring online data viewer. To view the sampling data, click on a station in the map and select "View Sampling Data" or use the list below. More information on the program is available [here](#).

IE Users: If the monitoring stations do not appear, refresh the page. Click [here](#) for more troubleshooting info.



RATIONALE FOR SELECTION

- Several monitoring sites are located in Collin County.
- May be used to detect long term water quality trends.

RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	
* Engineering	
APPLICABILITY	
X	Residents
	Visitors
X	Public Service Employees
X	Businesses
X	Commercial/Industrial
X	Construction

YEAR	IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	MEASURABLE GOAL
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtain and review results of wet weather monitoring activities in Collin County • Inform public of results by posting link to NCTCOG annual report on the counties website 	NCTCOG Annual Report
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtain and review results of wet weather monitoring activities in Collin County • Inform public of results by posting link to NCTCOG annual report on the counties website 	NCTCOG Annual Report
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtain and review results of wet weather monitoring activities in Collin County • Inform public of results by posting link to NCTCOG annual report on the counties website 	NCTCOG Annual Report
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtain and review results of wet weather monitoring activities in Collin County • Inform public of results by posting link to NCTCOG annual report on the counties website 	NCTCOG Annual Report
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtain and review results of wet weather monitoring activities in Collin County • Inform public of results by posting link to NCTCOG annual report on the counties website 	NCTCOG Annual Report

REFERENCES

USEPA, 2002. *National Menu of Best Management Practices*. <http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/menu.cfm>
 Center for Watershed Protection, 2002. *The Practice of Watershed Protection*. Editors Thomas R. Scheuler and Heather K. Holland, Center for Watershed Protection, Elliot City, MD.



REDUCE ILLEGAL DUMPING

ID-5

RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY

* Fire Marshall*
County Sheriff

APPLICABILITY

- X Residents
- X Visitors
- X Public Service Employees
- X Businesses
- X Commercial/Industrial
- X Construction

DESCRIPTION

Illegal dumping consists of disposal of waste in undesignated areas or pouring of liquid wastes or disposal of trash down storm drains. The most effective method of curbing illegal dumping is to implement an aggressive public education program. A plan to detect and address illegal dumping is a component of illicit discharge detection and elimination, mandated under Phase II

Public education programs for illegal dumping in Collin County rely on a number of methods including their web site and a hotline. The County aggressively investigates and enforces illegal dumping regulations as set forth in Texas Statutes (Chapter 343 of the Health and Safety Code). The County also participates in the NCTCOG's Regional Stop Illegal Dumping Initiative which utilizes a hotline to report illegal dumping. The Collin County Fire Marshall office investigates illegal dumping reports. The County web site advertises the report line, NCTCOG hotline number and the "Don't Mess with Texas" web site for reporting illegal dumping.



Home | Gasarrants | Constables | Districts | Illegal Dumping

Illegal Dumping

Dumping trash in unauthorized areas is considered a real problem by local governments in Collin County. Costs for clean-up can run into the thousands or even millions of dollars, and sites that are not cleaned up can lead to a number of health and safety concerns. Illegal dumping also fosters a negative image in a community. People are much more likely to dump on property where a dumpsite already exists.

Stopping illegal dumping makes good environmental and economic sense, and it is everyone's problem. Solve it by working together with your local law enforcement officials for a cleaner, healthier and safer community. Be a part of the solution, not the problem.

What you can do to help...

- Always dispose of your own litter properly and encourage others to do so as well.
- Do not transport unsecured debris in the back of a vehicle, always use a tarp or other cover.
- Spread the word that illegal dumping is a crime.
- Organize volunteer clean-ups of illegal dumpsites.
- Do not pay roofing or other contractors until they present you with a landfill receipt showing that your waste was properly disposed.
- Report illegal dumping and illegal dumpsites.

If you know of an illegal dumpsite or witness someone dumping litter or trash illegally, please get the following information about the vehicle/person:

- License plate number
- Color of vehicle
- Type of vehicle
- Description of person or persons illegally dumping
- What type of litter or trash they are illegally dumping
- Location of offense

Call our office at 972-861-3020 and speak with Deputy Mark Shook or leave a voice message, call the North Central Council of Governments' Illegal Dumping Hotline at 1-888-335-DUMP, call the Collin County Sheriff's Office at 972-424-4197, or call your local police department.



RATIONALE FOR SELECTION

- Satisfies illicit discharge requirements under Phase II
- The County has an existing program to combat illegal dumping, with enforcement authority under Chapter 343 of the Texas Health and Safety Code.
- The County has a dedicated Illegal Dumping Investigator.
- The Storm Water Stakeholder Committee ranking this BMP the highest priority Illicit Discharge BMP.

YEAR	IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	MEASURABLE GOAL
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue existing program to combat illegal dumping 	Map of known dump sites List of illegal dumping investigations
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue existing program to combat illegal dumping 	Map of known dump sites List of illegal dumping investigations
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue existing program to combat illegal dumping 	Map of known dump sites List of illegal dumping investigations
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue existing program to combat illegal dumping 	Map of known dump sites List of illegal dumping investigations
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue existing program to combat illegal dumping 	Map of known dump sites List of illegal dumping investigations

REFERENCES

USEPA, 2002. *National Menu of Best Management Practices*. <http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/menu.cfm>
 Collin County Web Site, 2008. http://www.co.collin.tx.us/constables/constable_3/dumping.jsp

	HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE COLLECTION		ID-6
RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY * Engineering	DESCRIPTION Collin County will implement a Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Collection Program. The County will explore joint collection programs with neighboring communities. The cities of Allen and McKinney offer their residents curbside disposal of HHW. The City of Frisco operates an environmental collection centers for HHW. The County will meet with representatives from Frisco to discuss allowing residents in the unincorporated urbanized areas access to the collection centers for a single-day collection event each year.		<p style="text-align: center;">HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE CENTER</p> <p><small>Location: 6726 Walnut, Frisco, TX 75034 Hours of Operation: Wednesdays 2 p.m. - 4 p.m. 1st Saturday of the month: 8 a.m. - Noon. Closed Sunday and recognized holidays.</small></p>  <p><small>Residents may use the Household Hazardous Waste Center for safe and proper disposal of paints, solvents, fertilizers, used motor oil and other chemicals. It is illegal to place these items in your cars.</small></p> 
APPLICABILITY X Residents Visitors X Public Service Employees Commercial Industrial Construction			RATIONALE FOR SELECTION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collin County currently does not have facilities that accept HHW. • Household chemicals are an important issue for Collin County, as the improper disposal of these materials into the sanitary sewer or storm drain system can pose significant risks to human health and the environment. • This BMP was recommended by the Storm Water Stakeholders Committee, and was the second highest priority BMP for Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination.
YEAR	IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	MEASURABLE GOAL	
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	None	
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Meeting with Frisco collection center representatives 	1 Meeting minutes	
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop agreements with Frisco for HHW services in the unincorporated urbanized area 	Cooperative agreements List of locations	
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote the HHW collection sites 	1 Web and newspaper posting	
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote the HHW collection sites 	1 Web and newspaper posting	
REFERENCES USEPA, 2002. <i>National Menu of Best Management Practices</i> . http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/menu.cfm Center for Watershed Protection, 2002. <i>The Practice of Watershed Protection</i> . editors Thomas R. Schueler and Heather K. Holland, Center for Watershed Protection, Ellicott City, MD.			

	<h2>RECYCLING CENTERS</h2>		ID-7
RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY *Public Works Public Information	DESCRIPTION Collin County began its first recycling program in 2004 through a grant issued by the North Central Texas Council of Governments. Collin County currently has ten recycling containers strategically located throughout unincorporated areas and smaller cities. Recycling promotes a cleaner county by helping keep roads and bridges free of debris because much of the trash along county roads is recyclable material. Brochures like the one shown have been developed to promote the recycling centers throughout the County. Acceptable recyclable items include newspapers, magazines, junk mail, paper bags, glass, office paper, cardboard, soft cover books, catalogs, plastic bags, aluminum/tin cans, and plastic containers.		
APPLICABILITY X Residents Visitors X Public Service Employees X Businesses Commercial/ Industrial Construction			RATIONALE FOR SELECTION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heightens public awareness of solid waste • Increases the longevity of landfills • Reduces floatables in storm drain system • Improves quality of surface water resources • The Storm Water Stakeholders Committee selected Recycling Programs as one of the top BMPs for Illicit Discharge Elimination. • Based on comments from Stakeholders, it became apparent that Collin County's Recycling Program was not widely known and would benefit from increased promotion.
YEAR	IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	MEASURABLE GOAL	
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List of recycling center locations and acceptable material • Update existing brochures to reflect current locations 	List of locations Updated brochure	
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop tracking mechanism for quantity of material recycled • Begin tracking quantity of material recycled • Distribute brochures 	Tracking procedures Qty of material # of brochures	
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Track quantity of material recycled by type • Distribute brochures 	Qty of material by type # of brochures	
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Track quantity of material recycled by type • Distribute brochures 	Qty of material by type # of brochures	
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Track quantity of material recycled by type • Distribute brochures 	Qty of material by type # of brochures	
REFERENCES USEPA, 2002. <i>National Menu of Best Management Practices</i> . http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/menu.cfm Collin County, 2008. <i>Public Works Department Recycling Program</i> , http://www.co.collin.tx.us/public_works/recycling_program.jsp			

	HAZARDOUS MATERIAL SPILL RESPONSE	ID-8
RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY *Fire Marshall	<p>DESCRIPTION</p> <p>The County has a HAZMAT truck and certified technicians for spill response and will continue their Spill Response Program throughout the County in unincorporated areas. Collin County also coordinates spill response with the City of Plano, who has a dedicated fire station that provides 24-hour, 7 days per week spill response.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;">   </div>	
<p>APPLICABILITY</p> <p>X Residents</p> <p>X Visitors</p> <p>X Public Service Employees</p> <p>X Businesses</p> <p>X Commercial/Industrial</p> <p>X Construction</p>	<p>RATIONALE FOR SELECTION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The County has a HAZMAT truck and certified technicians for spill response. • The County has a brochure developed by the Collin County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) that provides education to the general public on what to do in the event of hazardous spills. • First Responder seminars, classes, hands-on training and drills are conducted within the County to train personnel on spill responses. 	
YEAR	IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	MEASURABLE GOAL
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue HAZMAT responsibilities in the County 	List of HAZMAT calls and responses
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue HAZMAT responsibilities in the County 	List of HAZMAT calls and responses
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue HAZMAT responsibilities in the County 	List of HAZMAT calls and responses
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue HAZMAT responsibilities in the County 	List of HAZMAT calls and responses
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue HAZMAT responsibilities in the County 	List of HAZMAT calls and responses
<p>REFERENCES</p> <p>USEPA, 2002. <i>National Menu of Best Management Practices</i>. http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmeps/menu.cfm</p> <p>Collin County Local Emergency Planning Committee, 2008. http://www.co.collin.tx.us/fire_marshall/lepc/lepc.jsp</p>		

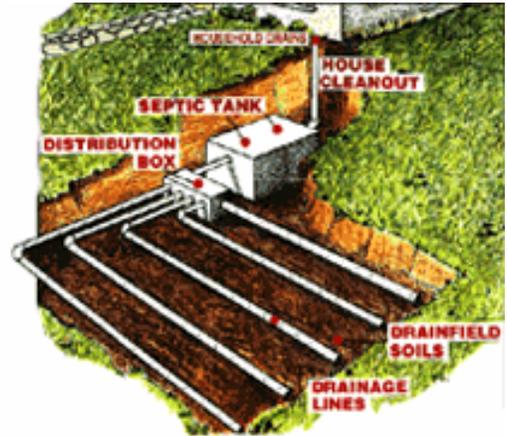


REDUCE FAILING SEPTIC SYSTEMS

ID-9

DESCRIPTION

The County administers the On-Site Sewage Facility (OSSF) program in Collin County. The County has regulations that help to reduce the number of failing septic systems. The County is in charge of licensing and inspection of OSSFs. Each new homeowner must re-register their septic system. Upon transfer of utility the electrical provider in the area requires that the septic system be inspected prior to setting up a new account. The County maintains a database of inspections in the County.



RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY

* Development Services

APPLICABILITY

- X Residents
- Visitors
- Public Service Employees
- Businesses
- Commercial/Industrial
- Construction

RATIONALE FOR SELECTION

- Reduces human health risks, odors and bacterial contamination of surface and ground water supplies.
- Reduces odors.
- The Storm Water Stakeholders Committee selected this BMP as one of the top illicit discharge BMPs.

YEAR	IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	MEASURABLE GOAL
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue OSSF inspection program 	List of OSSF inspections
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue OSSF inspection program 	List of OSSF inspections
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue OSSF inspection program 	List of OSSF inspections
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue OSSF inspection program 	List of OSSF inspections
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue OSSF inspection program 	List of OSSF inspections

REFERENCES

USEPA, 2002. *National Menu of Best Management Practices*. <http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/menu.cfm>
 Collin County On Site Sewage Facilities, 2008. http://www.co.collin.tx.us/development_services/on_site_facilities.jsp



NCTCOG ILLEGAL DUMPING HOTLINE

ID-10

DESCRIPTION

The County participates in the NCTCOG's Regional Stop Illegal Dumping Initiative which utilizes a hotline to report illegal dumping. Calls received by the NCTCOG's hotline are referred to the appropriate jurisdiction for investigation and enforcement. The Collin County Sheriff's office investigates illegal dumping reports in Collin County. The County web site advertises NCTCOG hotline number for reporting illegal dumping.



- city and county in which the incident occurred
- specific street location within the city
- vehicle description and license plate number
- personal description of dumping violator

RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY

*County Sheriff

APPLICABILITY

- X Residents
- X Visitors
- X Public Service Employees
- X Businesses
- X Commercial/Industrial
- X Construction

RATIONALE FOR SELECTION

- Provides for a regional, coordinated response to illegal dumping in the Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex.
- The County has an existing program to combat illegal dumping, with enforcement authority under Chapter 343 of the Texas Health and Safety Code.

YEAR	IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	MEASURABLE GOAL
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to respond to hotline reports of illegal dumping 	List of illegal dumping hotline calls investigated
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to respond to hotline reports of illegal dumping 	List of illegal dumping hotline calls investigated
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to respond to hotline reports of illegal dumping 	List of illegal dumping hotline calls investigated
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to respond to hotline reports of illegal dumping 	List of illegal dumping hotline calls investigated
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to respond to hotline reports of illegal dumping 	List of illegal dumping hotline calls investigated

REFERENCES

USEPA, 2002. *National Menu of Best Management Practices*. <http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/menu.cfm>
 Collin County Web Site, 2008. http://www.co.collin.tx.us/constables/constable_3/dumping.jsp
 NCTCOG SEE Less Trash Program, 2008. <http://www.nctcog.org/envir/SEELT/SID/reporting.asp>

5.4 MCM #4 - Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control

To date, control of construction site runoff has been the most publicly visible element of the storm water program. During a short period of time, construction sites can contribute more sediment to streams than can be deposited naturally during several decades. Therefore, this minimum control measure may generate more enforcement activity than all other storm water program control elements combined.

As specified in the TCEQ Cover Sheet, the SWMP must include *“the following required elements:*

1. *Description of program that will be developed, implemented and enforced, to address storm water runoff from construction one acre and greater (including larger common plan)*
2. *Ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to require erosion and sediment controls, to the extent allowable under state and local law*
 - a. *Ordinance/regulatory mechanism includes sanctions to ensure compliance, to the extent allowable under state and local law*
 - b. *Program requires contractors to implement erosion and sediment control BMPs*
 - c. *Program requires contractors to control construction site waste*
3. *Procedures for site plan review to consider water quality impacts*
4. *Procedures for receipt and consideration of input from the public*
5. *Procedures for site inspection and enforcement of control measures, to the extent allowable under state and local law”*

The list of BMPs below was developed to meet the regulatory requirements and will enable Collin County to promote and monitor compliance with this program element.

- C-1 Review Erosion Control Section of Subdivision Regulations
- C-2 Erosion Control Plan Review Procedures
- C-3 Construction Inspection
- C-4 Information Submitted by the Public
- C-5 NCTCOG Inspector Certification Training
- C-6 Design Guidance for Construction
- C-7 GIS Map of Active Construction Sites

Collin County has interlocal agreements with the Cities of Lucas, McKinney and Wylie (**Appendix 1 – Interlocal Agreements with Lucas, McKinney and Wylie**) for implementation of plan review procedures for erosion and sediment control within their extraterritorial jurisdictions (ETJs). All of Collin County’s urbanized areas are included within the ETJs of Lucas, McKinney or Wylie.

The following BMP sheets describe individual BMPs in Collin County’s Storm Water Management Program. The County Department that has the primary responsibility for implementing the BMP is listed in Responsible Authority section. The primary department is listed in bold type font with an “*” and any support departments are listed as unbolded font. The Applicability Section describes those sectors of the public that are targeted by the BMP. Collin County’s Construction BMPs target all six sectors of the public including residents, visitors, public service employees, businesses, commercial and industrial facilities, and construction site personnel.

	REVIEW OF EROSION CONTROL SECTION OF SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS		C-1
RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY * County Attorney Engineering	DESCRIPTION The Phase II Final Rule requires that counties develop, implement and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in runoff from construction activities that disturb land areas of one acre or greater to the extent allowable under state and local law. The County will review existing subdivision regulations to comply with the new CGP and determine the extent to which erosion and sediment controls can be required, as well as sanctions to ensure compliance, to the extent allowable under State and local law. This may require modification of the County's plan review procedures (C-2) and site inspection procedures (C-3).		
APPLICABILITY Residents Visitors Public Service Employees Businesses Commercial/Industrial X Construction	RATIONALE FOR SELECTION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Required component of the TPDES program. • Limited by County authority. • Ensures that erosion and sediment control BMPs are implemented prior to construction. 		
YEAR	IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	MEASURABLE GOAL	
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review existing regulations and county authority 	1 page summary	
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft changes to regulations (if within authority) 	Draft regulations	
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt revised regulation (if within authority) 	Adopted regulations	
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	None	
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	None	
REFERENCES USEPA, 2002. <i>National Menu of Best Management Practices</i> . http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/menu.cfm			



EROSION CONTROL PLAN REVIEW PROCEDURES

C-2

DESCRIPTION

Erosion and sediment control (ESC) plans are required in many jurisdictions under regulations enacted to protect water resources. These plans document how a contractor or developer will reduce soil erosion and contain and treat runoff that is carrying eroded sediments. Plans typically include descriptions and locations of techniques and controls that will be installed and maintained before and during construction activities. The ESC plans typically include special area considerations as well as topographic and vicinity maps, a site development plan, a construction schedule, ESC plan drawings, detailed drawings and specifications for practices, design calculations, and a vegetation plan.

The County will investigate whether it has the authority to modify its existing subdivision regulations to require erosion and sediment control BMPs. If the County does have this authority, it will revise its plan review procedures accordingly.

RATIONALE FOR SELECTION

- The Phase II NPDES regulations require the establishment of plan review procedures that consider potential water quality impacts.
- Helps to improve compliance with ESC programs.
- Cultivates better relationships between contractors and regulators.

RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY

* **Engineering**
Development Services

APPLICABILITY

Residents

Visitors

Public Service
Employees

Businesses

Commercial/
Industrial

X Construction

YEAR	IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	MEASURABLE GOAL
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	None
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If changes to subdivision regulations are authorized, revise plan review procedures accordingly 	Draft procedures
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • . Adopt revised plan review procedures 	Adopted procedures
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop tracking procedures review EC plans 	Tracking procedures # of plans reviewed
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Track # of plans reviewed 	# of plans reviewed

REFERENCES

USEPA, 2002. *National Menu of Best Management Practices*. <http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/menu.cfm>
 North Central Texas Council of Governments, 1993. *Storm Water Quality Best Management Practices for Construction Activities*.



CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION

C-3

DESCRIPTION

The County's plan review procedures will be modified to include on-site inspections to ensure compliance with the erosion control regulations (if authorized).

The County will train their building inspectors to perform visual storm water BMP inspections in conjunction with other inspections. Inspectors will attend the NCTCOG's training program (C-5).



RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY

* Engineering

APPLICABILITY

Residents

Visitors

Public Service Employees

X Businesses

X Commercial/Industrial

X Construction

RATIONALE FOR SELECTION

- On-site inspections for erosion control can be integrated with the County's existing inspection process.
- Current subdivision regulations require notification of County 48 hours prior to commencement of construction.

YEAR	IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	MEASURABLE GOAL
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	None
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	None
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft inspection and tracking procedures 	Draft inspection and tracking procedures
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt procedures and perform inspections 	Adopted procedures
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Send inspectors to NCTCOG training • Perform construction inspections • Track construction inspections 	Date and attendees at training List of inspections

REFERENCES

USEPA, 2002. *National Menu of Best Management Practices*. <http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/menu.cfm>
Collin County Subdivision Regulations, 2008. <http://www.co.collin.tx.us/engineering/subregs.pdf>



INFORMATION SUBMITTED BY THE PUBLIC

C-4

DESCRIPTION

The Phase II Small MS4 General Permit requires that the County develop procedures for the receipt and consideration of public inquiries, concerns, and information submitted regarding local construction activities. The County is required to consider the information submitted but may not need to follow-up or respond to every complaint or concern. The County is required to adopt procedures to acknowledge receipt of information (verbal and written). A tracking process will be required to document the nature of the information submitted and any follow-up activities (if warranted). This BMP will be coordinated with several of the public education or public involvement BMPs. A dedicated email address (engineer@co.collin.tx.us) and the Engineering Department phone number will be used for receipt of written and verbal comments and inquiries.

RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY

* **Engineering**
Information Technology

APPLICABILITY

- X Residents
- X Visitors
- X Public Service Employees
- X Businesses
- X Commercial/Industrial
- X Construction

RATIONALE FOR SELECTION

- Required component of the TPDES program.
- Reinforces the public involvement minimum control measure.
- May be coordinated with many of the public education and public involvement BMPs.

YEAR	IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	MEASURABLE GOAL
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	None
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement hotline for public input • Promote hotline • Develop tracking procedure for logging public comments 	1 hotline established Web page screen capture Written procedures
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote hotline • Receive and log public comments 	Web page screen capture List of public comments & investigations
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote hotline • Receive and log public comments 	Web page screen capture List of public comments & investigations
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote hotline • Receive and log public comments 	Web page screen capture List of public comments & investigations

REFERENCES

USEPA, 2002. *National Menu of Best Management Practices*. <http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/menu.cfm>



NCTCOG INSPECTOR CERTIFICATION TRAINING

C-5

DESCRIPTION

The NCTCOG sponsors training sessions for construction storm water inspectors that focus on the TPDES CGP, which became effective on March 10, 2003.

The goal of these training sessions is to increase

compliance by increasing familiarity with the CGP requirements and reviewing standard practices. The training includes discussion of site development plans, design calculations, proper BMP selection and installation as well as inspection requirements and regulations.

The County will send two lead inspectors to the NCTCOG's training in Year 2 and hold internal training classes for inspectors. In subsequent years, the County will train newly hired inspectors within 1 year of hire (depending on the scheduled training dates).

Construction Runoff

All local governments must obtain coverage under the TPDES Construction General Permit for any municipal construction activities that disturb one or more acres (or collectively disturb one or more acres under a common plan of development).



NCTCOG Resources

Training classes: Storm Water Pollution Prevention During Construction

The six-hour course is designed for municipal inspectors, but is also appropriate for contractors, engineers, and other personnel with responsibility for preventing storm water pollution during construction activities. Upcoming classes and registration information:

- January 16, 2008
- May 9, 2008
- August 26, 2008

iSWM Design Manual for Construction

RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY

*** Engineering**
Public Works
Development Services

APPLICABILITY

Residents

Visitors

X Public Service
Employees

Businesses

Commercial/
Industrial

X Construction

RATIONALE FOR SELECTION

- Helps to improve compliance with ESC programs
- Cultivates better relationships between contractors and regulators
- Participating in the NCTCOG sponsored "Storm Water Pollution Prevention During Construction" training sessions for construction storm water inspectors ensures that uniformity in inspection procedures in the DFW Metroplex.

YEAR	IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	MEASURABLE GOAL
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	None
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Send two inspectors to training • Hold 1 training for remaining inspectors 	Dates and attendees
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal training of new-hire inspectors 	Dates and attendees
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal training of new-hire inspectors 	Dates and attendees
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal training of new-hire inspectors 	Dates and attendees

REFERENCES

USEPA, 2002. *National Menu of Best Management Practices*. <http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/menu.cfm>

NCTCOG, 2008. Regionally Developed Initiatives. <http://www.nctcog.org/envir/SEEClean/stormwater/program-areas/construction/index.asp>

	<h2>DESIGN GUIDANCE FOR CONSTRUCTION</h2>	<h2>C-6</h2>
<p>RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY</p> <p>* Engineering</p>	<p>DESCRIPTION</p> <p>As part of the review of the erosion control section of the subdivision regulations (C-1), the County will review the integrated Storm Water Management (iSWM™) Design Manual for Construction that was developed by NCTCOG to determine if it provides sufficient guidance to support the subdivision regulations, of if additional guidance needs to be developed.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div data-bbox="938 302 1453 571" style="width: 60%;"> <p>Construction Runoff</p> <p>All local governments must obtain coverage under the TPDES Construction General Permit for any municipal construction activities that disturb one or more acres (or collectively disturb one or more acres under a common plan of development).</p> <p>NCTCOG Resources</p> <p>Training classes: Storm Water Pollution Prevention During Construction The six-hour course is designed for municipal inspectors, but is also appropriate for contractors, engineers, and other personnel with responsibility for preventing storm water pollution during construction activities. Upcoming classes and registration information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ January 16, 2008 ▪ May 9, 2008 ▪ August 26, 2008 <p>iSWM Design Manual for Construction</p> </div> <div data-bbox="1328 348 1453 445" style="width: 35%; text-align: center;">  </div> </div>	
<p>APPLICABILITY</p> <p>Residents</p> <p>Visitors</p> <p>Public Service Employees</p> <p>Businesses</p> <p>Commercial/Industrial</p> <p>X Construction</p>	<p>RATIONALE FOR SELECTION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Helps to improve compliance with ESC programs. • Cultivates better relationships between contractors and regulators. • Ensures consistency with other jurisdictions in the DFW Metroplex. 	
<p>YEAR</p>	<p>IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY</p>	<p>MEASURABLE GOAL</p>
<p>1</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate the NCTCOG's Design Manual for Construction and other design guidance for adoption 	<p>Draft Design Guidance</p>
<p>2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt design guidance 	<p>Adopted Guidance</p>
<p>3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	<p>None</p>
<p>4</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	<p>None</p>
<p>5</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	<p>None</p>
<p>REFERENCES</p> <p>USEPA, 2002. <i>National Menu of Best Management Practices</i>. http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/menu.cfm</p> <p>NCTCOG, 2008. Regionally Developed Initiatives. http://www.nctcog.org/envir/SEEClean/stormwater/program-areas/construction/index.asp</p>		

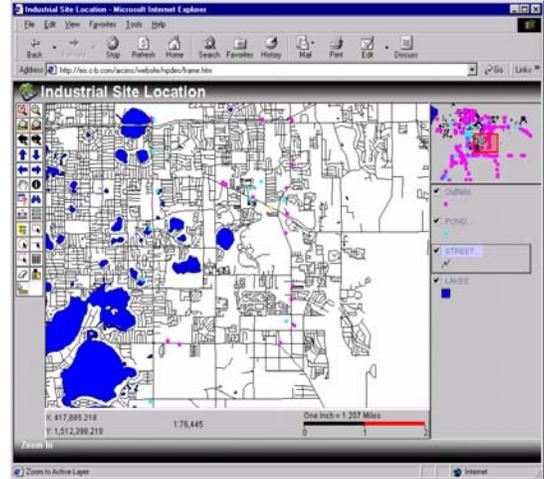


GIS MAP OF ACTIVE CONSTRUCTION SITES

C-7

DESCRIPTION

The County will develop a GIS map of active construction sites to facilitate construction inspections and track the location of NOIs that are submitted to the County.



RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY

* GIS / Rural Addressing Engineering

APPLICABILITY

Residents

Visitors

Public Service Employees

Businesses

Commercial/Industrial

X Construction

RATIONALE FOR SELECTION

- Helps to improve compliance with ESC programs
- Aids in construction inspections and tracking of NOIs

YEAR	IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	MEASURABLE GOAL
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop GIS schema for attributes to be recorded 	GIS schema and attributes
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop GIS map of active construction sites based on NOIs submitted to the County 	GIS map
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update GIS map of active construction sites based on NOIs submitted to the County 	Updated GIS map
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update GIS map of active construction sites based on NOIs submitted to the County 	Updated GIS map
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update GIS map of active construction sites based on NOIs submitted to the County 	Updated GIS map

REFERENCES

USEPA, 2002. *National Menu of Best Management Practices*. <http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/menu.cfm>

5.5 MCM #5 - Post-Construction Storm Water Management in Areas of New Development and Redevelopment

Numerous studies have documented that storm water runoff from developed sites contributes significant pollutant loads to receiving waters. The increase in impervious surfaces such as rooftops, roads, and parking lots can increase urban runoff and have a detrimental impact on aquatic systems due to increased concentrations of sediment, nutrients, road salts, heavy metals, pathogenic bacteria, and petroleum hydrocarbons. The best way to mitigate storm water impacts from new development is to use practices to treat, store, and infiltrate runoff onsite before it can affect downstream waterbodies. Innovative site designs that reduce imperviousness and smaller-scale low impact development practices may be dispersed throughout a site to achieve the goals of reducing flows and improving water quality.

As specified in the TCEQ Cover Sheet, the SWMP must include *“the following required elements:*

1. *SWMP describes program that will be developed, implemented and enforced, to address storm water runoff from new development / redevelopment activities of one acre and greater (including larger common plan)*
2. *Program ensures controls are in place to address runoff*
3. *Strategies include structural and/or non-structural BMPs appropriate for the community*
4. *Ordinance or other regulatory mechanism is in place or planned which will regulate discharges from new development and redevelopment projects*
5. *Long term operation and maintenance of BMPs is addressed”*

To address this issue and comply with the regulatory requirements for this program element, the list of BMPs below has been selected by Collin County.

- PC-1 Long Term Operation and Maintenance of BMPs

Collin County has interlocal agreements with the Cities of Lucas, McKinney and Wylie (**Appendix 1 – Interlocal Agreements with Lucas, McKinney and Wylie**) for implementation of post-construction BMP requirements and guidance documents for construction projects within their extraterritorial jurisdictions (ETJs). All of Collin County’s urbanized areas are included within the ETJs of Lucas, McKinney or Wylie.

The following BMP sheets describe individual BMPs in Collin County’s Storm Water Management Program. The County Department that has the primary responsibility for implementing the BMP is listed in Responsible Authority section. The primary department is listed in bold type font with an “*” and any support departments are listed as unbolded font. The Applicability Section describes those sectors of the public that are targeted by the BMP. Collin County’s Post-Construction BMPs targets primarily construction site personnel, businesses, and commercial and industrial facilities.



LONG TERM OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF BMPs

PC-1

DESCRIPTION

The TPDES Small MS4 general permit requires jurisdictions to provide for the long-term operation and maintenance of the post-construction BMPs that are constructed in new development and redevelopment projects that disturb areas of one acre or greater.



RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY

* **Engineering**
Public Works
GIS / Rural Addressing

APPLICABILITY

Residents

Visitors

Public Service Employees

X Businesses

X Commercial/Industrial

X Construction

RATIONALE FOR SELECTION

- Required component of the TPDES Small MS4 general permit.

YEAR	IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	MEASURABLE GOAL
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	None
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	None
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop operation and maintenance plan for post-construction BMPs • Develop GIS map of permanent BMP locations that require maintenance 	Written O&M Plan GIS map
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to maintain BMPs according to O&M plan • Maintain and update GIS map (as needed). 	Work orders for maintenance Updated map
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to maintain BMPs according to O&M plan • Maintain and update GIS map (as needed). 	Work orders for maintenance Updated map

REFERENCES

USEPA, 2002. *National Menu of Best Management Practices*. <http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/menu.cfm>

5.6 MCM #6 - Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

Storm water pollution prevention will only be effective if the municipality is “practicing what it preaches”. Therefore, the County’s storm water program must be founded on achievable pollution prevention measures for the county facilities and field operations.

As specified in the TCEQ Cover Sheet, the SWMP must include “*the following required elements:*”

1. *Operation and maintenance (O&M) program in place or scheduled, to reduce/prevent pollution from municipal operations*
2. *Housekeeping measures and BMPs that will reduce pollutants have been identified*
3. *Training provided for employees involved in municipal operations subject to the housekeeping/BMP requirements*
4. *Maintenance of structural BMPs (if applicable) is performed*
 - a. *SWMP lists maintenance schedules for structural BMPs (if applicable)*
 - b. *SWMP lists long term inspection procedures to reduce floatables*
5. *Waste is removed from MS4 and properly disposed*
 - a. *Procedures for waste disposal are included for dredge spoil, accumulated sediment, and floatables*
6. *List of municipal operations subject to O&M program or training program*
7. *List of municipally owned industrial activities subject to TPDES industrial storm water regulations”*

The list of currently performed and new BMPs below was developed to meet regulatory requirements for this program element.

- GH-1 NCTCOG Storm Water Pollution Prevention Training
- GH-2 ROW Maintenance
- GH-3 Spill Response and Prevention
- GH-4 Roadway and Bridge Maintenance
- GH-5 Material Storage for Metal
- GH-6 Material Storage for Used Tires
- GH-7 Used Oil Collection & Recycling
- GH-8 Use of Licensed Applicators for Herbicides
- GH-9 Spill Prevention Training
- GH-10 Vehicle Maintenance
- GH-11 Litter Control
- GH-12 Vehicle Washing
- GH-13 Aggregate Stockpiles
- GH-14 Vehicle Fueling

The following BMP sheets describe individual BMPs in Collin County’s Storm Water Management Program. The County Department that has the primary responsibility for implementing the BMP is listed in Responsible Authority section. The primary department is listed in bold type font with an “*” and any support departments are listed as unbolded font. The Applicability Section describes those sectors of the public that are targeted by the BMP. Collin County’s Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention BMPs targets exclusively Public Service Employees.

	NCTCOG STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION TRAINING		GH-1
RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY * Engineering Public Works	<p>DESCRIPTION</p> <p>The County will participate in the NCTCOG's Regionally Developed Initiative (RDI), "Preventing Storm Water Pollution: What We Can Do" Municipal Employee Training. Designated County employees will attend the "Train-the-Trainer" workshop sponsored by NCTCOG. The County trainer will then prepare and implement general training for County employees on storm water pollution prevention techniques. The training course can be held in two-hour training sessions at the department level. The following departments will receive pollution prevention training: Engineering, Development Services, Equipment Services, Facilities Maintenance, Road and Bridge, and Fire Marshall. Educational resources provided by NCTCOG includes Instructor's Guides, Videos, Training Modules, Shop Posters, and Supplemental Materials for training.</p> <div style="float: right; font-size: small;"> <p>Municipal Pollution Prevention</p> <p>Preventing Storm Water Pollution: What We Can Do Municipal Employee Training Resources</p>  <p>The "Preventing Storm Water Pollution: What We Can Do" video and accompanying Storm Water Pollution Prevention Training Module Series are tools to assist local governments and state agencies in training their employees on storm water pollution prevention. The following sections contain descriptions of the training resources. Links are provided at the bottom of the page to access files for each of the training resources (except the video).</p> <p>Instructor's Guide An instructor's Guide is available to assist trainers in conducting their training programs. The Guide contains permit language, tips for preparing training sessions, overview information and talking points for the video and training modules, and a form for documenting training.</p> <p>Preventing Storm Water Pollution: What We Can Do Video The "Preventing Storm Water Pollution: What We Can Do" video (total running time 10-minutes) provides a brief introduction to storm water pollution, possible storm water pollution impacts from municipal, county, or state government operations, and basic Best Management Practices (BMPs) for preventing storm water pollution.</p> <p>The video is available for purchase for \$20.00 plus \$6H from NCTCOG's Regional Information Center. Please contact Alice Webster at awebster@nctcog.org or (817) 695-9140 or download an order form to purchase the video. For additional information about the video, contact Jeff Rice, NCTCOG Project Coordinator, at jrice@nctcog.org or (817) 695-9212.</p> </div>		
APPLICABILITY Residents Visitors X Public Service Employees Businesses Commercial/ Industrial Construction	<p>RATIONALE FOR SELECTION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Since the County occasionally hires new employees, an annual training effort will train new employees on storm water pollution prevention techniques within their first 12 months at the County, and will also provide a refresher course for existing employees to remind them of their role in storm water pollution prevention. • Implementation of a training program will have positive impacts on the water quality in the County and reduce the risks of contamination of local ponds and streams. • Implementation of a training program will also keep the County employees knowledgeable about pollution prevention and cleanup. • Participating in a regional program that is widely accepted. 		
YEAR	IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	MEASURABLE GOAL	
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Send 2 designated personnel to attend NCTCOG training 	Training Certificates	
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Send 2 designated personnel to NCTCOG training • Purchase NCTCOG training materials 	Training Certificates Invoice	
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop County specific training and hold 1 training per department 	List of training dates and attendees	
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold 1 training for new employees 	List of training dates and attendees	
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold 1 training for new employees 	List of training dates and attendees	
<p>REFERENCES</p> <p>USEPA, 2002. <i>National Menu of Best Management Practices</i>. http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmeps/menu.cfm</p> <p>NCTCOG Municipal Pollution Prevention, 2008. http://www.nctcog.org/envir/SEEClean/stormwater/program-areas/pollution_prevention/CD/Version_1/P2_Training_Materials.asp</p>			



RIGHT-OF-WAY (ROW) MAINTENANCE

GH-2

DESCRIPTION

The storm drain system in unincorporated Collin County consists of roadside ditches that are maintained by the County Public Works, Road and Bridge Department as part of the ROW maintenance program. The purpose of this management practice is to reduce the amount of debris, trash and other pollutants in the storm drain system through maintaining and cleaning of roadside ditches and ROWs on a regular basis.



RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY

* Public Works/
Road and Bridge

APPLICABILITY

Residents

Visitors

X Public Service
Employees

Businesses

Commercial/
Industrial

Construction

The Road and Bridge Department currently maintains roadside ditches and ROW through a periodic inspection and preventative maintenance program. The County utilizes log books and a work order system to document the preventative maintenance of the ROW.

Material removed from the ROW is used as fill if possible and stabilized with erosion control mats and vegetated with a seed mixture. If contamination is suspected, the material is tested and taken to an approved site for disposal. The County currently uses the North Texas Municipal Water District landfill in Melissa.

RATIONALE FOR SELECTION

- The County currently has an inspection and preventative maintenance program for the ROW and has a system in place to track maintenance activities.
- Removing clogged material from the storm drain system (roadside ditches) can prevent overflows.
- Maintenance of roadside ditches and ROW can reduce pollutants in the storm drain system.
- The County has a maintenance plan that specifies which ROWs are maintained in any given year.

YEAR	IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	MEASURABLE GOAL
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue inspection, cleaning and maintenance • Update maintenance/cleaning log 	Maintenance/cleaning log Disposal log
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue inspection, cleaning and maintenance • Update maintenance/cleaning log 	Maintenance/cleaning log Disposal log
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue inspection, cleaning and maintenance • Update maintenance/cleaning log 	Maintenance/cleaning log Disposal log
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue inspection, cleaning and maintenance • Update maintenance/cleaning log 	Maintenance/cleaning log Disposal log
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue inspection, cleaning and maintenance • Update maintenance/cleaning log 	Maintenance/cleaning log Disposal log

REFERENCES

Statewide Storm Water Quality Task Force, 2002. *Texas Nonpoint Source Book, Runoff Quality Best Management Practices*. <http://www.txnpsbook.org/default.htm>
USEPA, 2002. *National Menu of Best Management Practices*. <http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/menu.cfm>

	SPILL RESPONSE AND PREVENTION		GH-3
RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY * Fire Marshall	DESCRIPTION A spill response and prevention program will train employees to prevent spills and to control releases by stopping the source, containing the spill, properly cleaning the spill, and properly disposing of the contaminated materials. The County has a HAZMAT truck and certified technicians for spill response and will continue their Spill Response Program. This program extends to areas in the County to prevent illicit discharges (ID-7) and to spill response and prevention at County facilities (GH-3).		
APPLICABILITY Residents Visitors X Public Service Employees Businesses Commercial/Industrial Construction	RATIONALE FOR SELECTION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevention of leaks and spills is inexpensive while cleanup and treatment of contamination resulting from a spill can be very expensive. By informing municipal employees of actions they can take to reduce spill potential, spills will be reduced or prevented. A plan's effectiveness is enhanced by worker training, availability of materials and equipment for cleanup, and extra time spent by management to ensure that procedures are followed. The County has a HAZMAT truck and certified technicians for spill response. 		
YEAR	IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	MEASURABLE GOAL	
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue HAZMAT responsibilities in the County 	List of HAZMAT calls and responses	
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue HAZMAT responsibilities in the County 	List of HAZMAT calls and responses	
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue HAZMAT responsibilities in the County 	List of HAZMAT calls and responses	
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue HAZMAT responsibilities in the County 	List of HAZMAT calls and responses	
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue HAZMAT responsibilities in the County 	List of HAZMAT calls and responses	
REFERENCES USEPA, 2002. <i>National Menu of Best Management Practices</i> . http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/menu.cfm			



ROADWAY / BRIDGE MAINTENANCE

GH-4

DESCRIPTION

The goal of this management program is to reduce or eliminate pollutant loads which may result from the routine maintenance or repairs to roadways and bridges. Routine maintenance of roads and bridges and maintenance of erosion and sediment control BMPs can alleviate the impacts of various pollutants including heavy metals, hydrocarbons and sediment that are typically deposited on streets and bridges.



The County uses Curlex erosion control mats and socks that are filled with aspen shavings at all construction sites and complies with the TPDES Construction General Permit (CGP). After maintenance activities are completed, the areas are seeded with a seed mixture consisting of Rye, Bermuda, Foxtail, or Fescue depending on the season for stabilization.



Material removed during roadway and bridge maintenance is used as fill if possible and stabilized with erosion control mats and vegetated with a seed mixture. If contamination is suspected, the material is tested and taken to an approved site for disposal. The County currently uses the North Texas Municipal Water District landfill in Melissa.

RATIONALE FOR SELECTION

- This BMP is typically low in cost since maintenance of roadways and bridges is already the responsibility of the County.
- The County currently has a program for maintenance of roads and bridges and complies with the TPDES CGP.

RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY

***Public Works**

APPLICABILITY

Residents

Visitors

X Public Service Employees

Businesses

Commercial/
Industrial

Construction

YEAR	IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	MEASURABLE GOAL
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain work order system and erosion & sediment control BMPs during activities as required by the TPDES CGP 	List of maintenance activities
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain work order system and erosion & sediment control BMPs during activities as required by the TPDES CGP 	List of maintenance activities
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain work order system and erosion & sediment control BMPs during activities as required by the TPDES CGP 	List of maintenance activities
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain work order system and erosion & sediment control BMPs during activities as required by the TPDES CGP 	List of maintenance activities
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain work order system and erosion & sediment control BMPs during activities as required by the TPDES CGP 	List of maintenance activities

REFERENCES

USEPA, 2002. *National Menu of Best Management Practices*. <http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/menu.cfm>
 North Central Texas Council of Governments, 1993. *Storm Water Quality Best Management Practices for Construction Activities*.

	MATERIAL STORAGE FOR METAL		GH-5
RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY *Public Works	DESCRIPTION This management practice involves the proper storage of materials at County facilities to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water. These practices typically involve storing metals in a designated area, under cover to reduce exposure to storm water, installing secondary containment, inspecting the storage areas frequently and training employees. The County will design material storage areas for metal that is stored at three of the County facilities, the Public Works Service Center, the Farmersville County facility and the Weston County facility.		
APPLICABILITY Residents Visitors X Public Service Employees Businesses Commercial/Industrial Construction			
YEAR	IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	MEASURABLE GOAL	
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify all unnecessary metal and discard or recycle • Provide temporary covering of remaining metal with tarps • Design material storage areas for metal stored at 3 locations 	Design plans	
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of material storage areas 	Verification photos	
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	None	
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	None	
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	None	
REFERENCES USEPA, 2002. <i>National Menu of Best Management Practices</i> . http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/menu.cfm			

	MATERIAL STORAGE FOR USED TIRES		GH-6
RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY *Public Works	DESCRIPTION This management practice involves the proper storage of materials at County facilities to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water. These practices typically involve storing material in a designated area, installing secondary containment, inspecting the storage areas frequently and training employees. The County will design material storage areas for used tires that are stored at two of the County facilities, the Public Works Service Center and the Farmersville County facility.		
APPLICABILITY Residents Visitors X Public Service Employees Businesses Commercial/Industrial Construction	RATIONALE FOR SELECTION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper storage can greatly reduce the likelihood of discharges during storm events. • The County should eliminate exposure to storm water by providing covered areas for storage of used tires. • The County could increase the frequency that used tires are picked up by the recycling contractor to reduce the amount of material and time of exposure. 		
YEAR	IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	MEASURABLE GOAL	
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate contractor for recycling of used tires • Increase frequency of collection by contractor to at least twice per year. • Design covered storage area for used tires 	Recycling Contract Design plans for storage area	
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of material storage areas for used tires 	Verification photos	
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	None	
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	None	
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	None	
REFERENCES USEPA, 2002. <i>National Menu of Best Management Practices</i> . http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/menu.cfm			

	USED OIL COLLECTION AND RECYCLING	GH-7
RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY *Public Works/ Equipment Services	DESCRIPTION Used oil collection and recycling programs provide a responsible alternative to disposal that is beneficial to the environment and public health. Collin County currently collects and recycles used motor oil and filters from the Public Works Service Center. The County will document the recycling of automotive fluids and provide trip tickets from the disposal contractor.	
APPLICABILITY Residents Visitors X Public Service Employees Businesses Commercial/Industrial Construction	RATIONALE FOR SELECTION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The County has a Used Oil Collection and Recycling program at the Public Works Service Center. • Collection and recycling of used oils can minimize or prevent the contamination of local waterways from improper disposal. • The County's used oil collection and recycling program also includes the recycling of used oil filters to prevent possible contamination from their improper disposal. • The County should treat stained areas around storage tank with a microbe hydrocarbon cleaner. 	
YEAR	IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	MEASURABLE GOAL
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue used oil collection and recycling program at the Public Works Service Center • Use microbial hydrocarbon cleaner (as needed) 	Trip tickets from disposal contractor
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue used oil collection and recycling program at the Public Works Service Center • Use microbial hydrocarbon cleaner (as needed) 	Trip tickets from disposal contractor
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue used oil collection and recycling program at the Public Works Service Center • Use microbial hydrocarbon cleaner (as needed) 	Trip tickets from disposal contractor
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue used oil collection and recycling program at the Public Works Service Center • Use microbial hydrocarbon cleaner (as needed) 	Trip tickets from disposal contractor
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue used oil collection and recycling program at the Public Works Service Center • Use microbial hydrocarbon cleaner (as needed) 	Trip tickets from disposal contractor
REFERENCES USEPA, 2002. <i>National Menu of Best Management Practices</i> . http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/menu.cfm		



USE OF LICENSED APPLICATORS FOR HERBICIDES

GH-8

DESCRIPTION

This program focuses on education and certification of County employees to reduce water quality impacts from pesticides. Education is provided on proper storage and application techniques. This certification program is administered by the Texas Department of Agriculture and provides information on alternative pest control techniques and explains dosage calculations. The certification program requires an annual exam and continuing education credits for recertification. The County's applicators are licensed as Noncommercial Applicators for restricted-use or state-limited-use pesticides. Noncommercial applicators must renew annually and obtain five CEUs each year with one credit each from two of the following categories: laws and regulations, integrated pest management or drift minimization. The County will require their applicators to maintain their licenses and attend annual training classes and retain copies of their licenses for submittal with the annual reports.



RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY

*Public Works
Parks and Open Space

APPLICABILITY

Residents

Visitors

X Public Service Employees

Businesses

Commercial/
Industrial

Construction

RATIONALE FOR SELECTION

- The proper application of pesticides and fertilizers can significantly reduce the potential contamination of storm water runoff and subsequent impacts to local waterways.
- A well-developed management program has the potential to significantly limit the pesticides entering the nation's waterways from municipal operations.
- As many pesticides are highly soluble and cannot be reduced through common wastewater treatment technologies, educating municipal employees on proper application techniques is one of the best ways to reduce water quality impacts from pesticide application.
- The County currently participates in certification programs for employees who apply pesticides.

YEAR	IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	MEASURABLE GOAL
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual training for applicators • Document training and copies of licenses 	Copy of licenses
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual training for applicators • Document training and copies of licenses 	Copy of licenses
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual training for applicators • Document training and copies of licenses 	Copy of licenses
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual training for applicators • Document training and copies of licenses 	Copy of licenses
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual training for applicators • Document training and copies of licenses 	Copy of licenses

REFERENCES

Statewide Storm Water Quality Task Force, 2002. *Texas Nonpoint Source Book, Runoff Quality Best Management Practices.* <http://www.txnpsbook.org/default.htm>
 USEPA, 2002. *National Menu of Best Management Practices.* <http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/menu.cfm>



SPILL PREVENTION TRAINING

GH-9

DESCRIPTION

The County has 20 employees that are trained and certified in spill prevention. The 8-hour training is conducted annually by Sigma Consultants. The County has spill response kits at the service centers with a 30' long sock boom for large spills and absorbent pads for smaller spills. The spill response kits contain Tyvex suits and personal protection equipment for employee safety. The annual spill prevention training refreshes the employee's knowledge of spill prevention, cleanup and personal protection equipment.



RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY

***Public Works**

APPLICABILITY

Residents

Visitors

X

Public Service Employees

Businesses

Commercial/
Industrial

Construction

RATIONALE FOR SELECTION

- Implementation of a training program will have positive impacts on the water quality in the County and reduce the risks of contamination of local ponds and streams.
- Implementation of a training program will also keep the County employees knowledgeable about spill prevention and cleanup so they will be familiar with techniques in an emergency situation.

YEAR	IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	MEASURABLE GOAL
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue annual spill prevention training of County staff 	Dates of training Attendee list
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue annual spill prevention training of County staff 	Dates of training Attendee list
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue annual spill prevention training of County staff 	Dates of training Attendee list
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue annual spill prevention training of County staff 	Dates of training Attendee list
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue annual spill prevention training of County staff 	Dates of training Attendee list

REFERENCES

USEPA, 2002. *National Menu of Best Management Practices*. <http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/menu.cfm>



VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

GH-10

DESCRIPTION

This BMP involves the development of a program that focuses on controlling pollutants and reducing storm water impacts from the County's automobile maintenance shop. Vehicle maintenance facilities typically contain significant quantities of fuels, solvents and motor oils and often generate large amounts of waste.



Preventative measures such as good housekeeping, spill control, parts cleaning and recycling of automotive fluids including antifreeze, waste oil, transmission and hydraulic fluid are necessary to minimize the impacts of this generated waste.

The Collin County Public Works Service Center performs maintenance on County vehicles. A central floor drain within the fleet maintenance shop drains through an oil/sand separator before being discharged to the sanitary sewer. The soil/sand separator must be maintained on a regular basis to function properly. The County will continue to maintain the oil/sand separator and document these maintenance activities as part of their SWMP.

RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY
*Public Works/
Equipment Services

APPLICABILITY

- Residents
- Visitors
- X Public Service Employees
- Businesses
- Commercial/Industrial
- Construction

RATIONALE FOR SELECTION

- A reduction in spills, discharges and improper disposal of automobile maintenance wastes can prevent toxic materials from entering ground and surface water supplies and prevent public health and environmental risks.
- Regular maintenance of the Oil/Sand separator will ensure proper functioning of this BMP.

YEAR	IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	MEASURABLE GOAL
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspect oil/sand separator once • Service and clean oil/sand separator once • Analyze material removed from separator and dispose properly 	Maintenance logs for oil/sand separator Disposal contract invoice
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspect oil/sand separator twice per year • Maintain oil/sand separator at least annually • Analyze material removed from separator and dispose properly 	Maintenance logs for oil/sand separator Disposal contract invoice
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspect oil/sand separator twice per year • Maintain oil/sand separator at least annually • Analyze material removed from separator and dispose properly 	Maintenance logs for oil/sand separator Disposal contract invoice
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspect oil/sand separator twice per year • Maintain oil/sand separator at least annually • Analyze material removed from separator and dispose properly 	Maintenance logs for oil/sand separator Disposal contract invoice
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspect oil/sand separator twice per year • Maintain oil/sand separator at least annually • Analyze material removed from separator and dispose properly 	Maintenance logs for oil/sand separator Disposal contract invoice

REFERENCES

USEPA, 2002. *National Menu of Best Management Practices*. <http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/menu.cfm>



LITTER CONTROL

GH-11

DESCRIPTION

Litter control is a management practice that involves educating and training County employees on the proper storage and disposal of all materials found at a County facilities. The goal of a litter control program is to prevent the discharge of trash, debris and other pollutants from County facilities into local waterways and maintain safe and healthy work places. The County adheres to a litter control program at their Public Works Service Centers and administration buildings. Practices include tarp coverings on trucks to prevent wind-blown material and trash cans located conveniently throughout the facilities including employee break areas as well as at fueling islands. The County will implement quarterly inspections at Public Works Service Centers and schedule litter cleanup (as necessary).



RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY

*Public Works/
Facilities
Maintenance

APPLICABILITY

Residents

Visitors

X Public Service
Employees

Businesses

Commercial/
Industrial

Construction

RATIONALE FOR SELECTION

- In addition to a reduction in potential contaminated discharges to storm water runoff, a well-implemented program can greatly enhance the aesthetics of County facilities.

YEAR	IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	MEASURABLE GOAL
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 	None
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quarterly inspection of facilities for litter 	Dates of inspections Dates of cleanup (if needed)
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quarterly inspection of facilities for litter 	Dates of inspections Dates of cleanup (if needed)
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quarterly inspection of facilities for litter 	Dates of inspections Dates of cleanup (if needed)
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quarterly inspection of facilities for litter 	Dates of inspections Dates of cleanup (if needed)

REFERENCES

USEPA, 2002. *National Menu of Best Management Practices*. <http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmpps/menu.cfm>
North Central Texas Council of Governments, 1993. *Storm Water Quality Best Management Practices for Construction Activities*.



VEHICLE WASHING

GH-12

DESCRIPTION

This pollution prevention measure focuses on education efforts to inform County employees of the water quality impacts that result from the outdoor washing of vehicles and measures that can be taken to prevent the runoff from entering the storm drain system. Practices such as selecting low phosphate and biodegradable detergents can reduce receiving water impacts.



The County has a covered wash bay at the Public Works Service Center which utilizes a pre-wash and wash water is treated through a grit trap. Proper maintenance of the grit trap should be conducted on a regular basis. The County will inspect the grit trap at least twice per year and maintain the trap, as need (at least annually).

RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY

*Public Works/
Equipment Services

APPLICABILITY

Residents

Visitors

X Public Service
Employees

Businesses

Commercial/
Industrial

Construction

RATIONALE FOR SELECTION

- Most car washing BMPs are inexpensive, relying more on good housekeeping practices.
- Utilizing pollution prevention measures for vehicle washing may reduce high loads of detergents, nutrients, metals and hydrocarbons from entering storm drains and streams.
- Inspection and maintenance of the grit trap will ensure proper functioning of this BMP.

YEAR	IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	MEASURABLE GOAL
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspect grit trap • Maintain grit trap annually 	Maintenance logs for grit trap
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspect grit trap twice per year • Maintain grit trap at least annually 	Maintenance logs for grit trap
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspect grit trap twice per year • Maintain grit trap at least annually 	Maintenance logs for grit trap
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspect grit trap twice per year • Maintain grit trap at least annually 	Maintenance logs for grit trap
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspect grit trap twice per year • Maintain grit trap at least annually 	Maintenance logs for grit trap

REFERENCES

USEPA, 2002. *National Menu of Best Management Practices*. <http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/menu.cfm>

	AGGREGATE STOCKPILES		GH-13
RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY *Public Works/ Road and Bridge	DESCRIPTION This practice involves the development of a program to properly store road sand and aggregate. Proper storage and application can prevent the transport of the material with runoff. Stockpiles of sand and other road base materials are located at all four of the County Facilities: the Public Works Service Center in McKinney, the Farmersville Facility, the Weston Facility, and the Copeville Facility. The County will maintain erosion control BMPs (silt fence or socks) around stockpile areas to prevent the transport of material off-site. The County will inspect these BMPs quarterly and replace or repair the BMPs as necessary.		
APPLICABILITY Residents Visitors X Public Service Employees Businesses Commercial/Industrial Construction	RATIONALE FOR SELECTION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large stockpiles are kept at three outlying County Facilities. • BMPs to include berms, silt fence or filter socks are required to prevent off-site transport. 		
YEAR	IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	MEASURABLE GOAL	
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspect quarterly and maintain erosion control BMPs around stockpile sites 	Inspection and maintenance logs	
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspect quarterly and maintain erosion control BMPs around stockpile sites 	Inspection and maintenance logs	
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspect quarterly and maintain erosion control BMPs around stockpile sites 	Inspection and maintenance logs	
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspect quarterly and maintain erosion control BMPs around stockpile sites 	Inspection and maintenance logs	
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspect quarterly and maintain erosion control BMPs around stockpile sites 	Inspection and maintenance logs	
REFERENCES USEPA, 2002. <i>National Menu of Best Management Practices</i> . http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/menu.cfm North Central Texas Council of Governments, 1993. <i>Storm Water Quality Best Management Practices for Construction Activities</i> .			



VEHICLE FUELING

GH-14

DESCRIPTION

This best management practice involves the education of County employees on the potential water quality impacts that can result from discharges associated with fueling stations and the development of procedures to minimize or prevent discharges. The County dispenses fuel at two locations, the Public Works Service Center and the Farmersville Facility. The County maintains spill prevention control and counter-measure (SPCC) plans for both facilities. The County also maintains absorbent material at all fuel islands for small spills and spill kits for larger spills. The County utilizes a canopy over the fuel island at the Public Works Service Center to prevent contact of rainwater with the fueling station. This site utilizes 2 underground storage tanks, one stores 6,000 gallons of automobile fuel and the other stores 12,000 gallons of diesel. The County's Farmersville Facility dispenses gasoline and diesel fuel from a two-chambered vaulted above ground storage tank that stores 10,000 gallons. The Farmersville fueling area is not covered. The County will provide for a covering or canopy at the Farmersville Facility as part of this BMP.



RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY

*Public Works/
Equipment Services

APPLICABILITY

Residents

Visitors

X Public Service
Employees

Businesses

Commercial/
Industrial

Construction

RATIONALE FOR SELECTION

- A well-developed fueling program will reduce potential hazardous material contamination of local waterways.
- The County maintains SPCC plans for the two fueling locations and will continue compliance measures.

YEAR	IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	MEASURABLE GOAL
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure SPCC plan is current • Maintain compliance with SPCC plan 	Copy of SPCC plans Leak detection reports
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain compliance with SPCC plan 	Leak detection reports
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain compliance with SPCC plan • Preliminary design for canopy over fueling area 	Leak detection reports Preliminary design
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain compliance with SPCC plan • Construct canopy over fueling area 	Leak detection reports Verification photos
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain compliance with SPCC plan 	Leak detection reports

REFERENCES

USEPA, 2002. *National Menu of Best Management Practices*. <http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/menu.cfm>

5.7 MCM #7 - Authorization for Municipal Construction Activities

Collin County may apply under the TPDES Small MS4 General Permit for authorization to discharge storm water runoff from each construction activity performed by the County that results in the disturbance of one or more acres of land as an alternative to applying for coverage under the TPDES Construction General Permit. Collin County has decided not to develop the optional seventh minimum control measure for municipal construction activities. This optional 7th minimum control measure may be developed after the submittal of the initial NOI and would require a Notice of Change (NOC) to be submitted to notify the executive director of this change and identify the geographical area or boundary where the activities will be conducted under the provisions of this permit.

5.8 Program Summary

Included on the following sheet is a listing of the BMPs described above along with the year in which they are to be implemented and the measurable goal for that year.



STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

PROGRAM SUMMARY

The table below lists the measurable goals developed for each BMP and the year in which they are to be implemented.

BMP	DESCRIPTION	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5
PE-1	Classroom Storm Water Education	none	Minutes of 2 meetings	Minutes of meeting List of classes or venues	Attendance List	Attendance List
PE-2	Storm Water Web Site	none	Screen shot of storm water main page and hotline page	Screen shot of links page	Screen shot of Stream Clean-Up page	Screen shot of HHW Collection Page
PE-3	Brochures	Catalog of available brochures	Illegal Dumping brochure List of locations	Year 4 topic Purchase order for brochures	Year 5 topic Purchase order for brochures	Purchase order for brochures
PE-4	Coordination with Texas AgriLIFE Extension	2 meeting minutes	1 meeting minutes	List of Storm Water Presentations # of attendees	List of Storm Water Presentations # of attendees	List of Storm Water Presentations # of attendees
PE-5	NCTCOG Storm Water Public Education Task Force	1 Sign-in sheet	3 Sign-in sheets	3 Sign-in sheets List of RDI activities	3 Sign-in sheets List of RDI activities	3 Sign-in sheets List of RDI activities
PI-1	Collin County Adventure Camp	none	1 Meeting minutes	Storm Water Lesson Plan supplement	List of classes Dates and # of students	List of classes Dates and # of students
PI-2	Storm Water Stakeholders Committee	Invitation list and letter Presentation handouts Voting results, attendance	Meeting minutes Attendance sheet	Meeting minutes Attendance sheet	A Meeting minutes Attendance sheet	Meeting minutes Attendance sheet
PI-3	Stream Clean-Up Projects	none	none	List of locations Mock-up packet	Promo flyer Host 1 cleanup event	Promo Flyer Host 1 cleanup event
PI-4	NCTCOG County Storm Water Managers Roundtable	none	Meeting dates and attendees	Meeting dates and attendees	Meeting dates and attendees	Meeting dates and attendees
ID-1	Storm Drain System Mapping	Meeting minutes Countywide map inventory List of attributes	Meeting minutes Countywide map inventory	Meeting minutes Countywide map inventory	Outfall map-New Hope UA area Meeting minutes Countywide map inventory	Outfall map Muddy Creek and Lake Lavon UA areas Countywide Outfall Map
ID-2	Visual Monitoring of Outfalls	none	none	Written procedures/checklist	Visual monitoring map for UA south of New Hope	Visual monitoring map for UA on Muddy Creek and tributaries of Lake Lavon Near Lucas
ID-3	Illicit Discharge Investigations	none	none	Written procedures/checklist	List of investigations List of compliance/referral	List of investigations List of compliance/referral
ID-4	NCTCOG Cooperative Wet Weather Monitoring	NCTCOG Annual Report	NCTCOG Annual Report	NCTCOG Annual Report	NCTCOG Annual Report	NCTCOG Annual Report
ID-5	Reduce Illegal Dumping	Map of illegal dump sites List of investigations	Map of illegal dump sites List of investigations	Map of illegal dump sites List of investigations	Map of illegal dump sites List of investigations	Map of illegal dump sites List of investigations
ID-6	Household Hazardous Waste Collection	none	1 meeting minutes	Cooperative agreement List of collection locations	1 Web and newspaper posting	1 Web and newspaper posting
ID-7	Recycling Centers	List of locations Updated brochure	Tracking procedures Quantity recycled # of brochures	Quantity of material recycled # of brochures	Quantity of material recycled # of brochures	Quantity of material recycled # of brochures
ID-8	Hazardous Material Spill Response	List of HAZMAT calls and responses	List of HAZMAT calls and responses	List of HAZMAT calls and responses	List of HAZMAT calls and responses	List of HAZMAT calls and responses
ID-9	Reduce Failing Septic Systems	List of OSSF inspections	List of OSSF inspections	List of OSSF inspections	List of OSSF inspections	List of OSSF inspections
ID-10	NCTCOG Illegal Dumping Hotline	List of calls investigated	List of calls investigated	List of calls investigated	List of calls investigated	List of calls investigated
C-1	Review Erosion Control Section of Subdivision Regs	none	1 page review summary	Draft regulations	Adopted regulations	none
C-2	Erosion Control Plan Review Procedures	none	none	Draft procedures	Adopted procedures	Tracking procedures # of plans reviewed
C-3	Construction Inspection	none	none	Draft inspection and tracking procedures	Adopted procedures	Training dates and attendees List of inspections
C-4	Information Submitted by the Public	none	1 hotline established Web page screen capture Written procedures	Web page screen capture List of public comments & investigations	Web page screen capture List of public comments & investigations	Web page screen capture List of public comments & investigations
C-5	NCTCOG Inspector Certification Training	none	Dates and attendees for training classes	Dates and attendees for training classes	Dates and attendees for training classes	Dates and attendees for training classes
C-6	Design Guidance for Construction	Draft design guidance	Adopted guidance	none	none	none
C-7	GIS Map of Active Construction Sites	GIS schema for map	GIS map with attributes	Updated GIS map	Updated GIS map	Updated GIS map
PC-1	Long Term Operation and Maintenance of BMPs	none	none	Written O&M Plan Map of existing BMPs	Maintenance Work Orders Updated BMP map	Maintenance Work Orders Updated BMP map
GH-1	NCTCOG Storm Water Pollution Prevention Training	Training certificates	Invoice - training materials Training certificates	Training dates/attendees	Training dates/attendees	Training dates/attendees
GH-2	ROW Maintenance	Maintenance work orders Disposal log	Maintenance work orders Disposal log	Maintenance work orders Disposal log	Maintenance work orders Disposal log	Maintenance work orders Disposal log
GH-3	Spill Response and Prevention	List of HAZMAT calls and responses	List of HAZMAT calls and responses	List of HAZMAT calls and responses	List of HAZMAT calls and responses	List of HAZMAT calls and responses
GH-4	Roadway and Bridge Maintenance	List of maintenance activities	List of maintenance activities	List of maintenance activities	List of maintenance activities	List of maintenance activities
GH-5	Material Storage for Metal	Design plans for metal storage areas	Verification photos of covered storage area	none	none	none
GH-6	Material Storage for Used Tires	Design plans for used tire storage areas	Verification photos of covered storage areas	none	none	none
GH-7	Used Oil Collection and Recycling	Trip tickets from disposal contractor	Trip tickets from disposal contractor	Trip tickets from disposal contractor	Trip tickets from disposal contractor	Trip tickets from disposal contractor
GH-8	Use of Licensed Applicators for Herbicides	Copies of licenses	Copies of licenses	Copies of licenses	Copies of licenses	Copies of licenses
GH-9	Spill Prevention Training	Date of training List of attendees	Date of training List of attendees	Date of training List of attendees	Date of training List of attendees	Date of training List of attendees
GH-10	Vehicle Maintenance	Maintenance logs Disposal invoice	Maintenance logs Disposal invoice	Maintenance logs Disposal invoice	Maintenance logs Disposal invoice	Maintenance logs Disposal invoice
GH-11	Litter Control	none	Dates of inspections Dates of cleanup (if needed)	Dates of inspections Dates of cleanup (if needed)	Dates of inspections Dates of cleanup (if needed)	Dates of inspections Dates of cleanup (if needed)
GH-12	Vehicle Washing	Maintenance log for grit chamber	Maintenance log for grit chamber	Maintenance log for grit chamber	Maintenance log for grit chamber	Maintenance log for grit chamber
GH-13	Aggregate Stockpiles	Inspection and maintenance logs	Inspection and maintenance logs	Inspection and maintenance logs	Inspection and maintenance logs	Inspection and maintenance logs
GH-14	Vehicle Fueling	Copy of SPCC plan Leak detection reports	Leak detection reports	Leak detection reports Preliminary design	Leak detection reports Verification photos	Leak detection reports

Appendix 1

Interlocal Agreements with Lucas, McKinney and Wylie

THE STATE OF TEXAS

AGREEMENTS
INTERLOCAL/ENFORCEMENT OF
SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS
CITY'S EXTRATERRITORIAL JURISDICTION
ENGINEERING

COUNTY OF COLLIN

On March 25, 2002, the Commissioners Court of Collin County, Texas, met in regular session with the following members present and participating, to wit:

Ron Harris	NOT PRESENT	County Judge, Presiding
Phyllis Cole		Commissioner, Precinct 1
Jerry Hoagland		Commissioner, Precinct 2
Joe Jaynes		Commissioner, Precinct 3
Jack Hatchell	NOT PRESENT	Commissioner, Precinct 4

During such session the court considered approval of an Interlocal Agreement with the City of Lucas for the Enforcement of Subdivision Regulations within the cities' Extraterritorial Jurisdiction (ETJ).

Thereupon, a motion was made, seconded and carried with a majority vote of the court authorizing the Interlocal Agreement with the City of Lucas for the Enforcement of Subdivision Regulations within the cities' Extraterritorial Jurisdiction (ETJ) and further authorize County Judge to execute same. Same is hereby approved as per the attached documentation.

NOT PRESENT

 Ron Harris, County Judge

Phyllis Cole

 Phyllis Cole, Commissioner, Pct. 1

Jerry Hoagland

 Jerry Hoagland, Commissioner, Pct. 2

Joe Jaynes

 Joe Jaynes, Commissioner, Pct. 3

NOT PRESENT

 Jack Hatchell, Commissioner, Pct. 4

ATTEST:

Helen Starnes/gss

 Helen Starnes, Ex-Officio Clerk
 Commissioners' Court
 Collin County, TEXAS



ORIGINAL

STATE OF TEXAS §
 §
COUNTY OF COLLIN §

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

CITY-COUNTY PLAT APPROVAL AGREEMENT

That this Agreement is entered into by and between the County of Collin, Texas ("County") and the City of Lucas, Texas ("City"), in accordance with the provisions of House Bill 1445 ("H.B.1445"), enacted by the 77th Legislature of the State of Texas, and is to witness the following:

WHEREAS, County is a County operating under Sections 232.001-232.005 of the Local Government Code; and

WHEREAS, County does not contain extraterritorial jurisdiction of a municipality with a population of 1.9 million or more and is not within fifty miles of an international border and is not subject to Subchapter C, Chapter 232; and

WHEREAS, City is a general law city of Collin County, Texas, which has extraterritorial jurisdiction ("ETJ") under the provisions of Chapter 42, Local Government Code; and

WHEREAS, House Bill 1445, effective September 1, 2001, Chapter 242, Local Government Code, was amended to require City and County to enter into an agreement that identifies the governmental entity authorized to regulate subdivision plats and approve related permits in the ETJ of the City;

NOW, THEREFORE, for and in consideration of the mutual promises and considerations herein expressed, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged by the parties, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. *City Granted Exclusive Jurisdiction.* The parties agree that City shall be granted exclusive jurisdiction to regulate all subdivision plats and approve all related permits in its ETJ in accordance with Chapter 212 of the Local Government Code, its adopted Land Development Code or other applicable codes or ordinances, and County shall no longer exercise any of these functions in the City's ETJ.
2. *One Office for Plat Applications, Fee Payments and Responses.* Pursuant to this Agreement, the Director of Planning and Development of the City is authorized to accept plat applications for tracts of land located in the ETJ of the City, to collect plat application fees established by law, and provide applicants one response indicating approval or denial of the plat application by the appropriate approving authority.
3. *Consolidated Regulations.* That the Land Development Code of the City is hereby established as a consolidated and consistent set of regulations related to

plats and subdivisions of land as authorized by Chapters 212 and 232 of the Local Government Code, and will be enforced in the ETJ of the City.

4. *Areas Outside ETJ.* In an unincorporated area outside the ETJ of the City, the City may not regulate subdivisions or approve the filing of plats, and the County retains jurisdiction to do so. Should the City expand or reduce its ETJ, City shall promptly notify County of such expansion or reduction. City and County agree that such an expansion or reduction shall not require amendment of this Agreement, and the City shall continue to be granted exclusive jurisdiction to regulate subdivision plats and approve related permits in its ETJ, and the County shall continue to have jurisdiction of areas outside the City's ETJ.
5. *Costs.* All costs involved with the approval of subdivision plats under this Agreement shall be borne by the City and payable out of current revenues available to it.
6. *Periodic Review.* This Agreement may be reviewed periodically and revised to address changed circumstances. This Agreement may only be modified or amended by a subsequent Agreement in writing between the same parties.

Miscellaneous Provisions.

7. This Agreement shall not constitute an Agreement for the provision of governmental functions or services by either party for the other, except for the specific subject matter hereof.
8. All notices required to be given by virtue of this Agreement shall be addressed as follows and delivered by certified mail, postage prepaid, or by hand delivery:

County of Collin
ATTN: County Judge

City of Lucas
ATTN: City Administrator
151 Country Club Road
Lucas, Texas 75002

9. In the event any section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, phrase or word of this Agreement shall be held invalid, illegal or unconstitutional, the balance of the Agreement shall be severable, and shall be enforced as if the parties intended to delete the invalid portion.

10. This Agreement shall be construed under the laws of the State of Texas. Venue for any action under this Agreement shall be the State District of Collin County, Texas. This Agreement is performable in Collin County, Texas.
11. This Agreement may be executed in identical counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original and constitute one and the same instrument.
12. This Agreement embodies the complete agreement of the parties hereto, superceding all prior or contemporaneous, oral or written agreements between the parties relating to the subject matter hereof.
13. All Recitals contained in this Agreement are incorporated herein by reference for all purposes and specifically found to be true and correct by the parties hereto.
14. The undersigned officers of the parties hereto have been duly authorized by appropriate legislative action of their respective governing bodies to execute this Agreement and bind the represented party to the terms hereof.
15. This Agreement is not intended to and does not extend the liability of the parties beyond that provided by law. Neither the City or the County waives any immunity or defense that would otherwise be available to it against claims by third parties.
16. All rights, orders, approvals, permits, and legal or administrative proceedings, with regard to a subdivision plat of property in the ETJ of the City in existence at the effective date of this Agreement shall continue until consummation

This Agreement shall become effective on the 4TH day of MARCH, 2002

City of Lucas, Texas

By: [Signature]
Mayor

County of Collin, Texas

By: [Signature]
County Judge

CO# 2002-199-03-25

Attest:

Attest:

[Signature]
City Secretary

[Signature]
Secretary

Date: 3/15/02

Date: 3/15/02

THE STATE OF TEXAS

AGREEMENTS
INTERLOCAL/ENFORCEMENT OF
SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS
CITY'S EXTRATERRITORIAL JURISDICTION
ENGINEERING

COUNTY OF COLLIN

On **April 22, 2002**, the Commissioners Court of Collin County, Texas, met in **regular session** with the following members present and participating, to wit:

Ron Harris
Phyllis Cole
Jerry Hoagland
Joe Jaynes
Jack Hatchell

County Judge, Presiding
Commissioner, Precinct 1
Commissioner, Precinct 2
Commissioner, Precinct 3
Commissioner, Precinct 4

During such session the court considered approval of an Interlocal Agreement with the City of McKinney for the Enforcement of Subdivision Regulations within the City of McKinney Extraterritorial Jurisdiction (ETJ).

Thereupon, a motion was made, seconded and carried with a majority vote of the court authorizing the Interlocal Agreement with the City of McKinney for the Enforcement of Subdivision Regulations within the cities' Extraterritorial Jurisdiction (ETJ) and further authorize County Judge to execute same. Same is hereby approved as per the attached documentation.



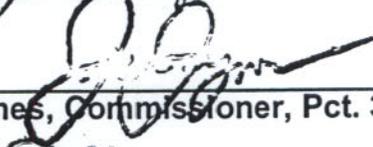
Ron Harris, County Judge



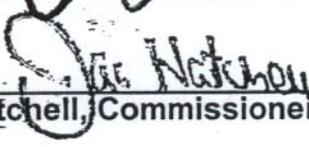
Phyllis Cole, Commissioner, Pct. 1



Jerry Hoagland, Commissioner, Pct. 2



Joe Jaynes, Commissioner, Pct. 3



Jack Hatchell, Commissioner, Pct. 4

ATTEST:



Helen Starnes, Ex-Officio Clerk
Commissioners' Court
Collin County, T E X A S



RESOLUTION NO. 2002-03-060 (R)

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MCKINNEY, COLLIN COUNTY, TEXAS, APPROVING THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF AN INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY OF MCKINNEY AND COLLIN COUNTY, TEXAS, PROVIDING FOR EXCLUSIVE CITY CONTROL OF SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS IN THE EXTRA-TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION OF THE CITY; AUTHORIZING THE MAYOR TO EXECUTE THE INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT AND ANY RELATED DOCUMENTS NECESSARY TO CARRY OUT ITS PURPOSE AND INTENT; PROVIDING A SAVINGS CLAUSE, AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, Section 242.001 of Texas Local Government Code was enacted to require cities and counties to enter into an agreement that identifies the governmental entity authorized to regulate subdivision plats and approve related permits in the Extra-Territorial Jurisdiction of the city; and

WHEREAS, the McKinney City Council has been presented a proposed Interlocal Cooperation Agreement by Collin County, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and incorporated herein by reference (hereinafter called "Agreement"); and

WHEREAS, the City Council, on behalf of the City of McKinney, hereinafter referred to as "City", finds that the terms and conditions thereof are in the best interests of the City and should be approved;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MCKINNEY, COLLIN COUNTY, TEXAS AS FOLLOWS:

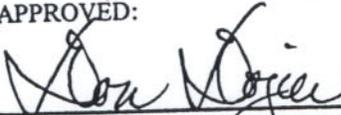
SECTION 1. The terms and conditions of the Agreement attached hereto as Exhibit A entitled "City County Plat Approval Agreement (Exclusive City Control)" are approved.

SECTION 2. The Mayor of the City is designated and authorized to execute the Agreement and all other documents necessary in connection thereof on behalf of the City, in order to carry out the intent and purposes of the Agreement.

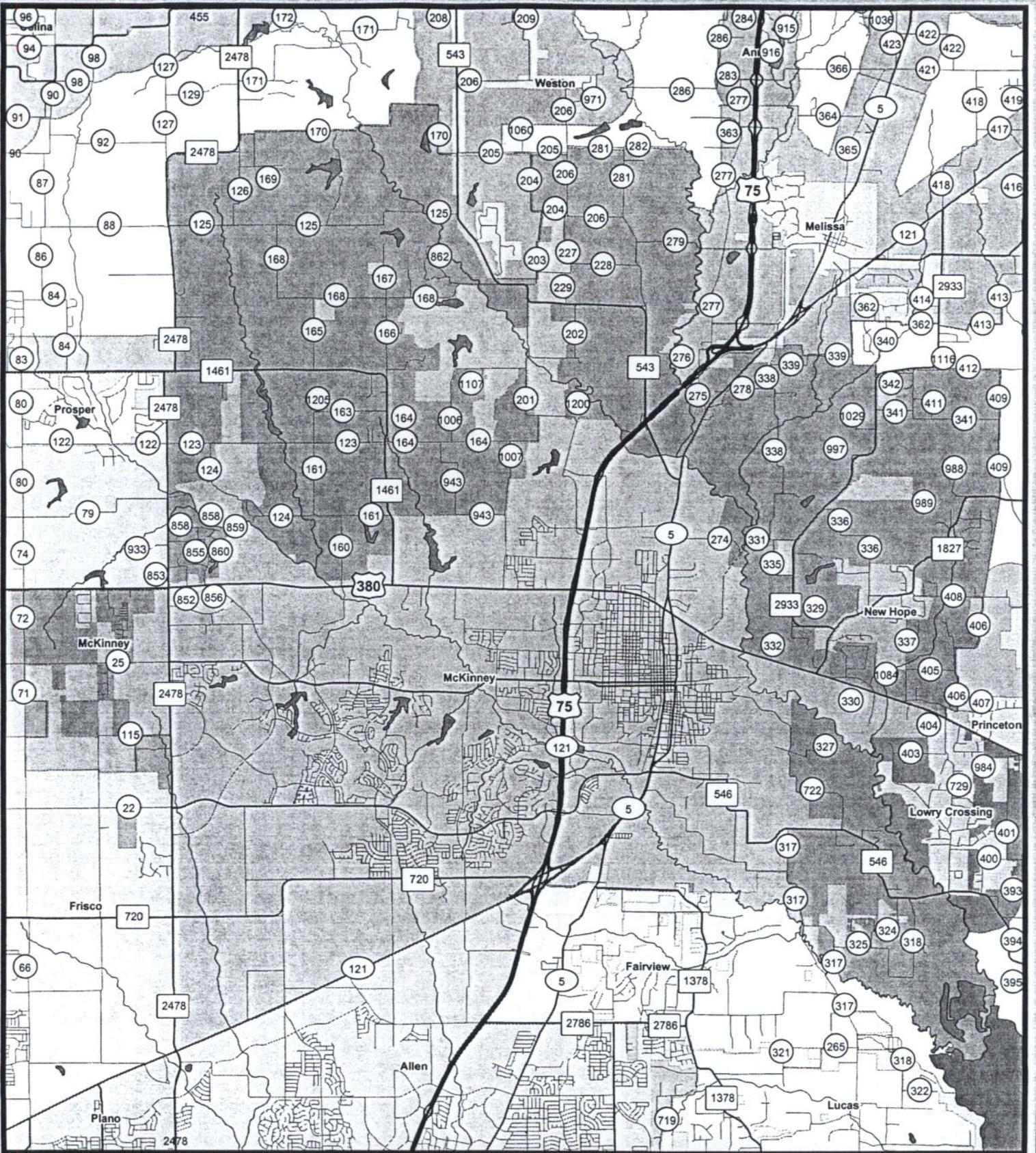
SECTION 3. It is the intent of the City Council that each paragraph, sentence, subdivision, clause, phrase or section of this Resolution and the Interlocal Agreement attached hereto be deemed severable, and should any paragraph, sentence, subdivision, clause, phrase or section be declared invalid or unconstitutional for any reason, such declaration of invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not be construed to effect the validity of those provisions of this Resolution and its attachment left standing.

DULY RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MCKINNEY, COLLIN COUNTY, TEXAS ON THIS THE 19TH DAY OF MARCH, 2002.

APPROVED:



Don Dozier, Mayor



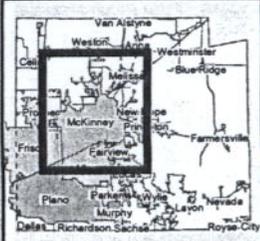
- | | | | |
|--|-------------|--|----------------|
| | Major Roads | | Interstate |
| | Roads | | US Highway |
| | Streams | | State Highway |
| | Lakes | | Farm to Market |
| | | | County Road |

City of McKinney ETJ



Source data compiled from Collin County's GIS Database.

This map is a graphic representation of Collin County and should only be used for illustrative purposes.



March 2002

STATE OF TEXAS

§
§
§

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

COUNTY OF COLLIN

CITY-COUNTY PLAT APPROVAL AGREEMENT
(Exclusive City Control)

That this Agreement is entered into by and between the County of Collin, Texas ("County") and the City of McKinney, Texas ("City"), in accordance with the provisions of House Bill 1445 ("H.B. 1445"), passed by the 77th Legislature of the State of Texas, and is to witness the following:

WHEREAS, County is operating under Sections 232.001-232.005 of the Local Government Code; and

WHEREAS, County does not contain extra-territorial jurisdiction of a municipality with a population of 1.9 million or more and is not within fifty miles of an international border and is not subject to Subchapter C, Chapter 232; and

WHEREAS, City is a (home rule/general law) city, town or village of Collin County, Texas, which has extraterritorial jurisdiction ("ETJ") under the provisions of Chapter 42, Local Government Code; and

WHEREAS, House Bill 1445, effective September 1, 2001, as Section 242.001, Local Government Code, was enacted to require City and County to enter into an agreement that identifies the governmental entity authorized to regulate subdivision plats and approve related permits in the ETJ of the City;

NOW, THEREFORE, for and in consideration of the mutual promises and considerations herein expressed, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged by the parties, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. *City Granted Exclusive Jurisdiction.* The parties agree that City shall be granted exclusive jurisdiction to regulate all subdivision plats and approve all related permits in its ETJ in accordance with Chapter 212 of the Local Government Code, its adopted Subdivision Regulations or other applicable codes or ordinances, and County shall no longer exercise any of these functions in the City's ETJ.
2. *One Office for Plat Applications, Fee Payments and Responses.* Pursuant to this Agreement, the City Secretary or his/her designee is authorized to accept plat applications for tracts of land located in the ETJ of the City, to collect plat application fees established by law, and provide applicants one response indicating approval or denial of the plat application by the appropriate approving authority.

EXHIBIT "A"

3. *Consolidated Regulations.* That the Subdivision Regulations of the City are hereby established as a consolidated and consistent set of regulations related to plats and subdivisions of land as authorized by Chapters 212 and 232 of the Local Government Code, and will be enforced in the ETJ of the City.
4. *Areas Outside ETJ.* In an unincorporated area outside the ETJ of the City, the City may not regulate subdivisions or approve the filing of plats, and the County retains jurisdiction to do so. Should the City expand or reduce its ETJ, City shall promptly notify County of such expansion or reduction. City and County agree that such an expansion or reduction shall not require amendment of this Agreement, and the City shall continue to be granted exclusive jurisdiction to regulate subdivision plats and approve related permits in its ETJ, and the County shall continue to have jurisdiction of areas outside the City's ETJ.
5. *Costs.* All costs involved with the approval of subdivision plats under this Agreement shall be borne by the City and payable out of current revenues available to it. All fees collected by the City will be the property of the City.
6. *Periodic Review.* This Agreement may be reviewed periodically and revised to address changed circumstances. This Agreement may only be modified or amended by a subsequent Agreement in writing between the same parties.

Miscellaneous Provisions.

7. This Agreement shall not constitute an Agreement for the provision of governmental functions or services by either party for the other, except for the specific subject matter hereof.
8. All notices required to be given by virtue of this Agreement shall be addressed as follows and delivered by certified mail, postage prepaid, or by hand delivery:

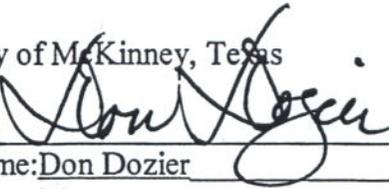
City of McKinney Attn: City Manager Address: P O Box 517 222 N. Tennessee McKinney, TX 75069	Collin County Engineering Dept. 825 N. McDonald St., #160 McKinney, Texas 75069
--	---
9. In the event any section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, phrase or work of this Agreement shall be held invalid, illegal or unconstitutional, the balance of the Agreement shall be severable, and shall be enforced as if the parties intended to delete the invalid portion.
10. This Agreement shall be construed under the laws of the State of Texas. Venue for any action under this Agreement shall be the State District of Collin County, Texas. This Agreement is performable in Collin County, Texas.

EXHIBIT "A"

11. This Agreement may be executed in identical counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original and constitute one and the same instrument.
12. This Agreement embodies the complete agreement of the parties hereto, superceding all prior or contemporaneous, oral or written agreements between the parties relating to the subject matter hereof.
13. All Recitals contained in this Agreement are incorporated herein by reference for all purposes and specifically found to be true and correct by the parties hereto.
14. The undersigned officers of the parties hereto have been duly authorized by appropriate legislative action of their respective governing bodies to execute this Agreement and bind the represented party to the terms hereof.
15. This Agreement is not intended to and does not extend the liability of the parties beyond that provided by law. Neither the City or the county waives any immunity or defense that would otherwise be available to it against claims by third parties. The City and County are not entering into a joint enterprise.
16. All rights, orders, approvals, permits, and legal or administrative proceedings, with regard to a subdivision plat of property in the ETJ of the City in existence at the effective date of this Agreement shall continue until consummation.

This Agreement shall become effective on the 19th day of March, 2002.

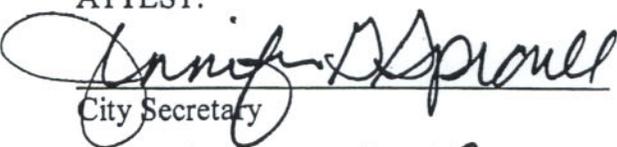
City of McKinney, Texas

By: 
 Name: Don Dozier
 Title: Mayor

Collin County, Texas

By: _____
 Name: _____
 Title: _____

ATTEST:


 City Secretary

Date: March 19, 2002

ATTEST:

 Secretary

Date: _____, 2002

EXHIBIT "A"

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WYLIE, COLLIN COUNTY, TEXAS, APPROVING THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF AN INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY OF WYLIE AND COLLIN COUNTY, TEXAS, PROVIDING FOR EXCLUSIVE CITY CONTROL OF SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS IN THE EXTRATERRITORIAL JURISDICTION OF THE CITY; AUTHORIZING THE MAYOR TO EXECUTE THE INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT AND ANY RELATED DOCUMENTS NECESSARY TO CARRY OUT ITS PURPOSE AND INTENT; PROVIDING A SAVINGS CLAUSE, AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, Section 242.001 of Texas Local Government Code was enacted to require cities and counties to enter into an agreement that identifies the governmental entity authorized to regulate subdivision plats and approve related permits in the Extraterritorial Jurisdiction of the city; and

WHEREAS, the Wylie City Council has been presented a proposed Interlocal Cooperation Agreement by Collin County, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and incorporated herein by reference (hereinafter called "Agreement"); and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WYLIE, COLLIN COUNTY, TEXAS AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. The terms and conditions of the Agreement attached hereto as Exhibit A entitled "*City County Plat Approval Agreement (Exclusive City Control)*" are approved.

SECTION 2. The boundaries of the City's Extraterritorial Jurisdiction are as illustrated on hereto attached map as Exhibit B.

SECTION 3. The Mayor of the City is designated and authorized to execute the Agreement and all other documents necessary in connection thereof on behalf of the City, in order to carry out the intent and purposes of the Agreement.

SECTION 4. It is the intent of the City Council that each paragraph, sentence, subdivision, clause, phrase or section of this Resolution and the Interlocal Agreement attached hereto be deemed severable, and should any paragraph, sentence, subdivision, clause, phrase or section be declared invalid or unconstitutional for any reason, such declaration of invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not be construed to effect the validity of those provisions of this Resolution and its attachment left standing.

DULY RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Wylie, Collin County, Texas on
this the _____ day of _____, 2002.

APPROVED:

Mayor

ATTEST:

City Secretary

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

City Attorney

RESOLUTION # _____

STATE OF TEXAS

§

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

§

COUNTY OF COLLIN

§

CITY-COUNTY PLAT APPROVAL AGREEMENT
(Exclusive City Control)

That this Agreement is entered into by and between the County of Collin, Texas ("County") and the City of Wylie, Texas ("City"), in accordance with the provisions of House Bill 1445 ("H.B. 1445"), passed by the 77th Legislature of the State of Texas, and is to witness the following:

WHEREAS, County is operating under Sections 232.001-232.005 of the Local Government Code; and

WHEREAS, County does not contain extraterritorial jurisdiction of a municipality with a population of 1.9 million or more and is not within fifty miles of an international border and is not subject to Subchapter C, Chapter 232; and

WHEREAS, City is a home rule city of Collin County, Texas, which has extraterritorial jurisdiction ("ETJ") under the provisions of Chapter 42, Local Government Code; and

WHEREAS, House Bill 1445, effective September 1, 2001, as Section 242.001, Local Government Code, was enacted to require City and County to enter into an agreement that identifies the governmental entity authorized to regulate subdivision plats and approve related permits in the ETJ of the City;

NOW, THEREFORE, for and in consideration of the mutual promises and considerations herein expressed, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged by the parties, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. *City Granted Exclusive Jurisdiction.* The parties agree that City shall be granted exclusive jurisdiction to regulate all subdivision plats and approve all related permits in its ETJ in accordance with Chapter 212 of the Local Government Code, its adopted Subdivision Regulations or other applicable codes or ordinances, and County shall no longer exercise any of these functions in the City's ETJ.
2. *One Office for Plat Applications, Fee Payments and Responses.* Pursuant to this Agreement, the City Secretary or his/her designee is authorized to accept plat applications for tracts of land located in the ETJ of the City, to collect plat application fees established by law, and provide applicants one response indicating approval or denial of the plat application by the appropriate approving authority.

3. *Consolidated Regulations.* That the Subdivision Regulations of the City are hereby established as a consolidated and consistent set of regulations related to plats and subdivisions of land as authorized by Chapters 212 and 232 of the Local Government Code, and will be enforced in the ETJ of the City.
4. *Areas Outside ETJ.* In an unincorporated area outside the ETJ of the City, the City may not regulate subdivisions or approve the filing of plats, and the County retains jurisdiction to do so. Should the City expand or reduce its ETJ, City shall promptly notify County of such expansion or reduction. City and County agree that such an expansion or reduction shall not require amendment of this Agreement, and the City shall continue to be granted exclusive jurisdiction to regulate subdivision plats and approve related permits in its ETJ, and the County shall continue to have jurisdiction of areas outside the City's ETJ.
5. *Costs.* All costs involved with the approval of subdivision plats under this Agreement shall be borne by the City and payable out of current revenues available to it. All fees collected by the City will be the property of the City.
6. *Periodic Review.* This Agreement may be reviewed periodically and revised to address changed circumstances. This Agreement may only be modified or amended by a subsequent Agreement in writing between the same parties.

Miscellaneous Provisions.

7. This Agreement shall not constitute an Agreement for the provision of governmental functions or services by either party for the other, except for the specific subject matter hereof.
8. All notices required to be given by virtue of this Agreement shall be addressed as follows and delivered by certified mail, postage prepaid, or by hand delivery:

City of Wylie Planning Dept. Municipal Complex 2000 Highway 78 North Wylie, Texas 75098	Collin County Engineering Dept. 825 N. McDonald St.. #160 McKinney, Texas 75069
--	---
9. In the event any section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, phrase or work of this Agreement shall be held invalid, illegal or unconstitutional, the balance of the Agreement shall be severable, and shall be enforced as if the parties intended to delete the invalid portion.

10. This Agreement shall be construed under the laws of the State of Texas. Venue for any action under this Agreement shall be the State District of Collin County, Texas. This Agreement is performable in Collin County, Texas.
11. This Agreement may be executed in identical counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original and constitute one and the same instrument.
12. This Agreement embodies the complete agreement of the parties hereto, superceding all prior or contemporaneous, oral or written agreements between the parties relating to the subject matter hereof.
13. All Recitals contained in this Agreement are incorporated herein by reference for all purposes and specifically found to be true and correct by the parties hereto.
14. The undersigned officers of the parties hereto have been duly authorized by appropriate legislative action of their respective governing bodies to execute this Agreement and bind the represented party to the terms hereof.
15. This Agreement is not intended to and does not extend the liability of the parties beyond that provided by law. Neither the City nor the county waives any immunity or defense that would otherwise be available to it against claims by third parties. The City and County are not entering into a joint enterprise.
16. All rights, orders, approvals, permits, and legal or administrative proceedings, with regard to a subdivision plat of property in the ETJ of the City in existence at the effective date of this Agreement shall continue until consummation.

This Agreement shall become effective on the 25th day of March, 2002.

City of Wylie, Texas

By: Mindy Manson
 Name: Mindy Manson
 Title: Asst City Manager

Collin County, Texas

By: Ron Harris
 Name: Ron Harris
 Title: County Judge

ATTEST:

Barbara Adams
 City Secretary

Date: _____, 2002

ATTEST:

Kimberly M. Doldan
 Secretary

Date: May 10, 2002

Appendix 2

Collin County Commissioners Court Agenda

January 22, 2008

AGENDA

Commissioners Court
Collin County Courthouse
210 S. McDonald St., McKinney
January 22, 2008
1:30 P.M.

FILED
2008 JAN 17 AM 10:47
STACEY KEMP
COUNTY CLERK
COLLIN COUNTY, TEXAS
BY:  DEPUTY

COURT ORDER NO. _____

NOTICE OF A REGULAR MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the Collin County Commissioners Court will meet in REGULAR SESSION in the Commissioners Courtroom on the 6th floor of the Collin County Courthouse. Following is the agenda for said meeting:

1:30 P.M.

Invocation – Commissioner Hoagland

Pledge of Allegiance – Commissioner Jaynes

Pledge of Allegiance to the Texas Flag – Commissioner Hatchell

Honor the Texas flag; I pledge allegiance to thee, Texas, one state under God, one and indivisible.

HEALTH CARE FOUNDATION BOARD OF TRUSTEES MEETING

COMMISSIONERS COURT MEETING

FYI NOTIFICATION

1. AI-27801 Addendum No. 2 to Services: Upgrade to Jury IVR to make various changes to the bid invitation and extend the bid due date (budgeted), Information Technology.
2. AI-27815 Addendum No. 3 to Services: Upgrade to Jury IVR to make various changes to the bid invitation (budgeted), Information Technology.
3. AI-27802 Change Order No. 5 to Supplies: Janitorial with Pyramid School Products for price redetermination and further authorize the Purchasing Agent to finalize and execute same (budgeted), Facilities.
4. AI-27820 Please note utilization of the BuyBoard Cooperative contract to purchase one (1) 1.5 ton pickup and one (1) 1 ton flatbed truck per VTCA LGC 271.102 through Philpot Motors (budgeted), Public Works.
5. AI-27863 FY2007 annual totals for Indigent Defense expenditures showing increasing control of costs recognizing the efforts of District and County Courts, Budget.
6. AI-27837 First Quarter FY2008 update of Indigent Defense expenditures, Budget.
7. AI-27848 Please note executed engagement letter with Pattillo, Brown & Hill L.L.P. for Collin County audit services for Fiscal Year 2007, Auditor.
8. AI-27858 Notification of a new storm water detention pond (located approximately 2800 feet South of Main Street on the east side of Teel Parkway) within the Frisco City limits and Denton County, County Judge.

9. AI-27865 Budget amendment in the amount of \$140,318 for the Juvenile Intensive Community Based Program grant funds received by Juvenile Probation to fund 2 positions to serve a priority population of juvenile offenders placed under supervision for a misdemeanor offense that have had at least one prior supervision, Auditor.
10. AI-27869 Budget Amendment(s)/Adjustment(s) totaling \$572,027 (over \$5,000 per c/o 2005-589-08-01), Budget.

1. Call to order. The court will convene in open session for consideration of the following business matters:

2. Public Comments.

3. Presentation of the Community Builders award to Bill Bilyeu, County Administrator presented by Elmer Murphy of St. Johns Lodge No. 51, McKinney, Texas.

4. **Consent agenda to approve:**

a. Filing of the January 22, 2008, Regular Agenda.

b. AI-27875 Disbursements for the period ending January 16, 2008, Auditor.

c. AI-27816 Tax Refunds totaling \$136,028.93, Tax Assessor Collector.

d. **Advertisement(s):**

1. AI-27859 Video Conferencing Equipment & Installation (budgeted), Budget.

2. AI-27839 Construction, Renovation: DRT Armory (budgeted), Construction & Projects.

3. AI-27849 Utilization of the alternative competitive purchasing procedure (RFP) per LGC 262.030 for Services: Janitorial (budgeted), Facilities.

e. **Award(s):**

1. AI-27868 Services: Window Cleaning to A&W Window Cleaning LLC (budgeted), Facilities.

2. AI-27798 Vehicles: Dump Trucks to Southwest International Trucks – McKinney (budgeted), Public Works.

f. **Agreement(s):**

1. AI-27811 Amendment to the contract with the Department of State Health Services (DSHS) - Contract No. 2008-023008, Amendment No. 001A: - CPS/CRI (FY2008 City Readiness Initiative grant) to increase the funding to \$147,327, budget amendment to establish the budget for same and further authorize the County Judge to finalize and execute the agreement, Auditor.

2. AI-27796 Amendment to the Inter-Local Agreement with the City of Princeton to allow Collin County (one time only) to perform the review and subsequent inspections for the Trails of 1827 development located within the City of Princeton's ETJ (Extraterritorial Jurisdiction) and further authorize the County Judge to finalize and execute Addendum No. 1, Engineering.

3. AI-27851 Revised Local Transportation Project Advanced Funding Agreement with the Texas Department of Transportation for US 75 at Parker Road (Bond Project No. 03-046) and further authorize the County Judge to finalize and execute the agreement, Engineering.
4. AI-27855 Integrated Computer Systems (ICS) Hardware and Software maintenance agreements for FY 2008 and further authorize the Purchasing Agent to finalize and execute the agreements, Information Technology.

5. **Interlocal Agreement(s) for funding through the Collin County Parks/Open Space Project Funding Assistance Program and further authorize the County Judge to finalize and execute same, Special Projects:**

- a. AI-27822 City of Allen for the development of Celebration Pass Pedestrian Trail (budgeted – NTE \$45,611.50).
- b. AI-27821 City of Lucas for improvements to Lucas Community Park (budgeted – NTE \$82,587.50).
- c. AI-27823 City of Wylie for the acquisition of land for the development of Olde City Park – Phase II (budgeted - NTE \$330,000).

g. **Amendment(s):**

1. AI-27838 No. 1 for Animal Control Services with the Town of Prosper to extend the contract for one (1) year and further authorize the Purchasing Agent to finalize and execute same, Development Services.
2. AI-27819 No. 1 for Animal Sheltering Services with the Town of Prosper to extend the contract for one (1) year and further authorize the Purchasing Agent to finalize and execute same, Development Services.
3. AI-27840 No. 4 to the Lease Agreement with Collin County Homeland Security for property located at 1800 N. Graves Street, McKinney, TX to extend the lease agreement through and including July 31, 2008 and further authorize the County Judge to finalize and execute same, Construction & Projects.

h. **Change Order(s):**

1. AI-27854 No. 1 to Printing, General Office Forms with Extreme Business Services to delete an item from the contract and further authorize the Purchasing Agent to finalize and execute same (budgeted), Purchasing.
2. AI-27862 No. 3 to Services: Armored Car with Dunbar Armored, Inc. to add approximately 15% price increase to the contract and further authorize the Purchasing Agent to finalize and execute same (budgeted), Auditor.
3. AI-27832 No. 3 to Construction, Road: Dallas North Tollway (Phase IV) East Service Road with Rodman Paving to provide various changes to the contract and further authorize the Purchasing Agent to finalize and execute same (budgeted), Engineering.

i. **Receive and File, Auditor:**

1. AI-27836 Constable, Precinct 3 (4th Quarter FY2007).
2. AI-27834 Constable, Precinct 4 (4th Quarter FY2007).
3. AI-27804 Development Services (4th Quarter FY2007).

4. AI-27806 District Clerk (2nd Quarter FY2007).
5. AI-27835 Inmate Trust (4th Quarter FY2007).
6. AI-27833 Juvenile Probation (4th Quarter FY2007).
7. AI-27809 Constable, Precinct 3 (Payroll).
8. AI-27807 Justice of the Peace, Precinct 3-1 (Payroll).
9. AI-27808 Justice of the Peace, Precinct 3-2 (Payroll).

j. **Filing of the Minutes, County Clerk:**

1. AI-27843 December 18, 2007.
2. AI-27872 January 8, 2008.

k. **Miscellaneous**

1. AI-27841 Amended Retiree Insurance Policy, Administrative Services.
2. AI-27778 Increase the four (4) cash drawers in the Land department by \$50 each, County Clerk.
3. AI-27842 Waive the required 60-day notice for a public hearing to expand the boundaries of the TIRZ No. 1 and amend the project and financing plans, City of Frisco.
4. AI-27856 Final Plat of Trails of 1827 Phase I, Engineering.
5. AI-27860 Re-plat of Sunshine Meadows Estates Lots 1-3, Engineering.
6. AI-27814 Retention of a 1987 Fork Truck (Vehicle Unit No. 13206) to be transferred from Equipment Services for use by the Myers Park & Event Center, Public Works.

GENERAL DISCUSSION

5. AI-27846 Consideration, discussion and any action regarding "Highly Attractive Items" list (Appendix C of the Capital Asset Guide), Budget.
6. AI-27810 Consideration, discussion and any action regarding the purchase "flash drives" for Patrol and field personnel and budget adjustment of \$575 for same, Sheriff.
7. AI-27765 Consideration, discussion and any action regarding right of way donation in Farmersville for the Collin County Outer Loop, Commissioners Court.
8. AI-27861 Consideration, discussion and any action regarding a Notice of Intent for a Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) - Best Business Practices, Engineering.
9. AI-27803 Consideration, discussion and any action regarding the grant application for the 2008 Emergency Management Performance Grant with the U.S. Department of Homeland Security in the amount of \$95,250 (50% County Match) and further authorize the County Judge to finalize and execute same (not budgeted), Homeland Security.
10. AI-27873 Consideration, discussion and any action regarding an amendment to the Cash Over/Short policy to exclude of all references to Exhibit A, Human Resources.

11. AI-27879 Consideration, discussion and any action regarding Personnel Appointments, Human Resources.
12. AI-27880 Consideration, discussion and any action regarding Personnel Changes, Human Resources.
13. Possible future agenda items by Commissioners Court without discussion.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

(upon recess of GENERAL DISCUSSION)

Executive Session, in accordance with Chapter 551 of the Government Code, to discuss the following subjects:

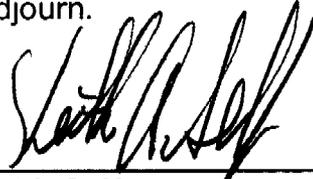
Board/Committee Appointments

AI-27884 Board/Committee Appointments.

The court reserves the right to convene into executive session throughout this meeting.

Any action resulting from the executive session.

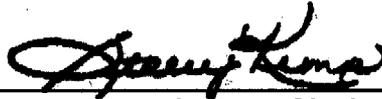
Adjourn.



Keith Self
COUNTY JUDGE
COLLIN COUNTY, T E X A S

CERTIFICATION:

I hereby certify that the above notice of meeting was filed and posted on the bulletin board in the lobby of the Collin County Courthouse located in the City of McKinney, Texas, on this the 17th day of Jan, 2008 at 10:47 o'clock A.M.



Stacey Kemp, County Clerk
Collin County, T E X A S



Deputy

NOTE: The Collin County Commissioners Court complies with A.D.A. requirements. If you have an impairment and wish to appear at a meeting, please call (972) 548-4631 to make arrangements.

Appendix 3
Notice of Intent

<p>c. Is the discharge or potential discharge from regulated construction activities within the Recharge Zone, Contributing Zone, or Contributing zone within the Transition zone of the Edwards Aquifer? Yes No</p> <p>If the answer is “Yes”, please note that a copy of the agency approved Plan required by the Edwards Aquifer Rule (30 TAC Chapter 213) must be either included or referenced in the construction storm water pollution prevention plan(s).</p>	
<p>6. Discharge Information</p>	
<p>a. What is the name of the receiving water body(s) from the MS4?</p>	
<p>b. What is the classified segment(s) that receives discharges, directly or indirectly, from the small MS4?</p>	
<p>c. Are any of the surface water bodies receiving discharges from the small MS4 on the latest EPA-approved CWA § 303(d) list of impaired waters? Yes No</p> <p>If Yes, what is the name of the impaired water body(s) receiving the discharges from the small MS4?</p>	
<p>d. Is the discharge into any other MS4 prior to discharge into surface water in the state? Yes No</p> <p>If Yes, what is the name of the MS4 Operator?</p>	
<p>7. Edwards Aquifer</p>	
<p>Is the discharge or potential discharge from the MS4 within the Recharge Zone, Contributing Zone, or Contributing Zone within the Transition Zone of the Edwards Aquifer? Yes No</p> <p>If the answer is Yes, please note that a copy of the agency approved Plan required by the Edwards Aquifer Rule (30 TAC Chapter 213) for activities also regulated under this general permit must be either included or referenced in the SWMP.</p>	
<p>8. Public Participation Process</p>	
<p>The Office of Chief Clerk will send the operator or person responsible for publishing notice, the notice of the executive director’s preliminary determination of the NOI and SWMP, for publishing in a newspaper of largest circulation in the county where the small MS4 is located. If multiple counties, notice must be published at least once in the newspaper of largest circulation in the county containing the largest resident population.</p> <p>The applicant must file with the Chief Clerk a copy of an affidavit of the publication within 60 days of receiving the written instructions from the Office of Chief Clerk.</p>	
<p>a. I will comply with the Public Participation requirements described in Part II.D.12 of the general permit. Yes No</p> <p>If No, coverage under this general permit is not obtainable.</p>	
<p>b. Who is the person responsible for publishing notice of the executive director’s preliminary determination on the NOI and SWMP? (Note: All contact information requested below is required.)</p>	
Name:	Title: Company:
Address:	Suite No./Bldg. No./Mail Code:
City:	State: ZIP Code:
Phone No.: ()	Extension:
Fax No.: ()	E-mail Address:
<p>c. What is the name and location of the public location where copies of the NOI and SWMP, as well as the executive director’s general permit and fact sheet, may be viewed?</p>	
<p>Name of Public Place:</p>	
<p>Address of Public Place:</p>	
<p>County of Public Place:</p>	

Appendix 4

Urbanized Area Maps

Numbered Municipalities in Denton County

- 1 - Shady Shores
- 2 - Hackleberry
- 3 - Lakewood Village
- 4 - Lake Dallas
- 5 - Hickory Creek
- 6 - Copper Canyon
- 7 - Double Oak
- 8 - Marshall Creek
- 9 - Trophy Club

Numbered Municipalities in Collin County

- 10 - St. Paul

Numbered Municipalities in Tarrant County

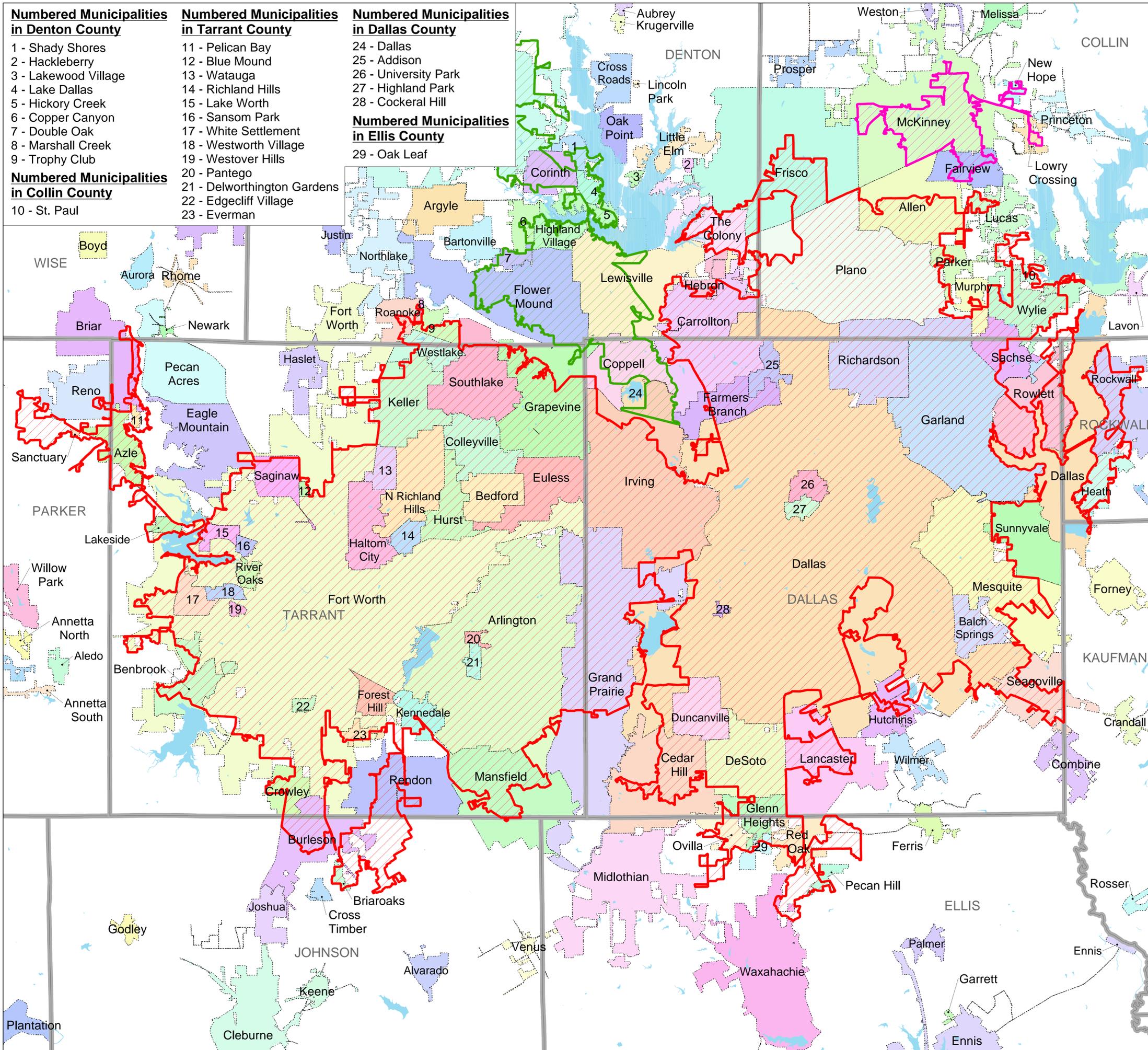
- 11 - Pelican Bay
- 12 - Blue Mound
- 13 - Watauga
- 14 - Richland Hills
- 15 - Lake Worth
- 16 - Sansom Park
- 17 - White Settlement
- 18 - Westworth Village
- 19 - Westover Hills
- 20 - Pantego
- 21 - Delworthington Gardens
- 22 - Edgecliff Village
- 23 - Everman

Numbered Municipalities in Dallas County

- 24 - Dallas
- 25 - Addison
- 26 - University Park
- 27 - Highland Park
- 28 - Cockeral Hill

Numbered Municipalities in Ellis County

- 29 - Oak Leaf



Dallas- Fort Worth- Arlington, TX Urbanized Area Storm Water Entities as Defined by the 2000 Census

2000 Census Urbanized Areas

- Dallas- Fort Worth Arlington, TX
- Denton- Lewisville, TX
- McKinney, TX
- Municipal Boundaries
- County Boundaries
- Major Waterbodies

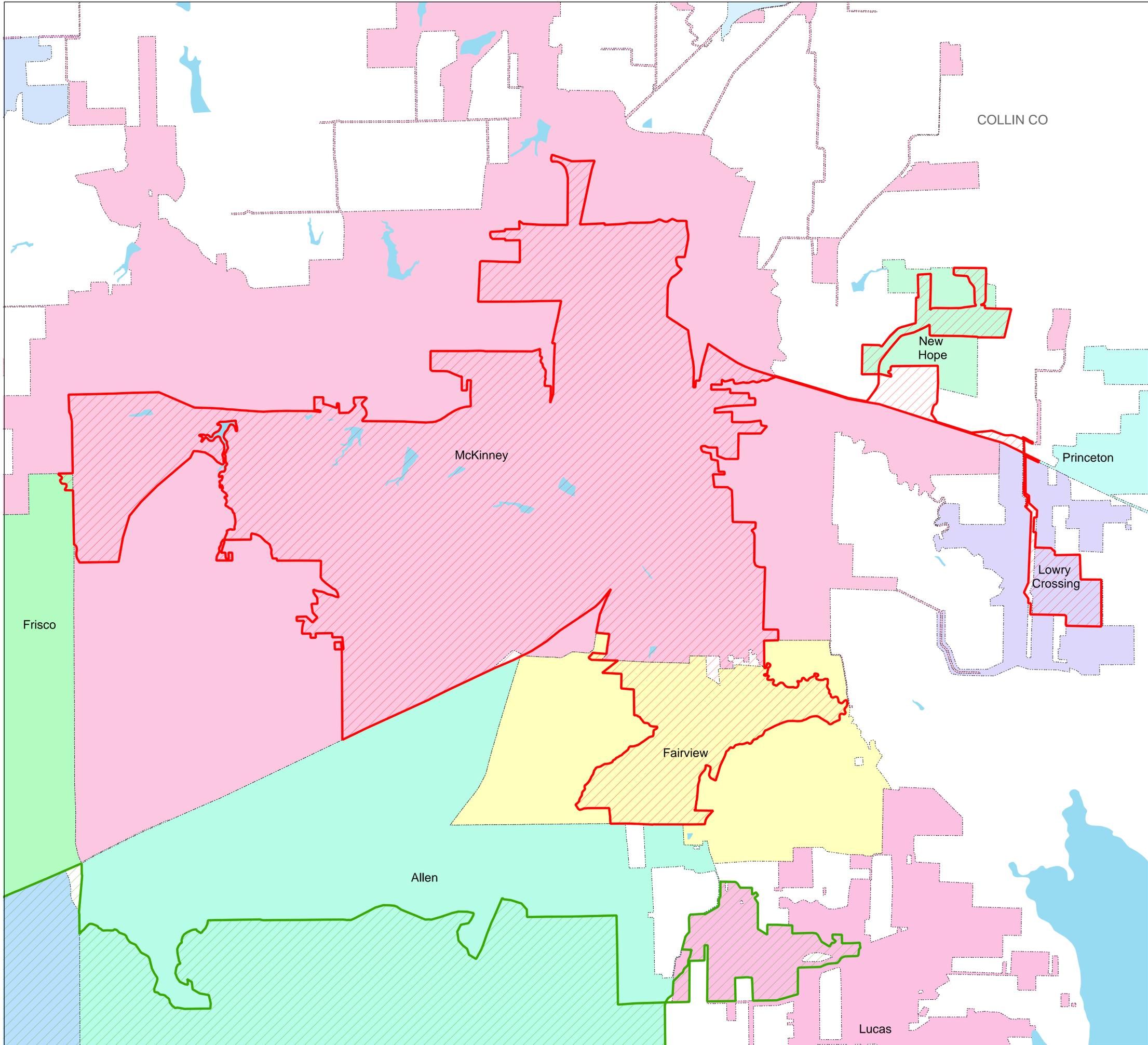
SOURCE:
US Census Bureau TIGER data, 2000 Census

PROJECTION:
State Plane Coordinate System - Texas North Central, Horizontal datum - NAD83

MAP DESIGN:
August 23, 2002



McKinney, TX Urbanized Area Storm Water Entities as Defined by the 2000 Census



2000 Census Urbanized Areas

- McKinney, TX
- Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX

- Municipal Boundaries
- County Boundaries
- Major Waterbodies

SOURCE:
US Census Bureau TIGER data, 2000 Census

PROJECTION:
State Plane Coordinate System - Texas North
Central, Horizontal datum - NAD83

MAP DESIGN:
August 26, 2002

0 1 Miles

0 1 Kilometers



Appendix 5

**TPDES Small MS4 General Permit for Storm Water
Discharges from Small MS4s (TXR040000)**

Appendix 6

Proposed Annual Report Outline

SAMPLE STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM ANNUAL REPORT OUTLINE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 PERMIT COMPLIANCE

- 1.1. Best Management Practices
 - 1.1.1. BMP Implementation
 - 1.1.2. BMP Assessment
- 1.2. Measurable Goals Met
 - 1.2.1. Public Education and Outreach
 - 1.2.2. Public Participation and Involvement
 - 1.2.3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
 - 1.2.4. Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control
 - 1.2.5. Post Construction Storm Water Management in Areas of New Development and Redevelopment
 - 1.2.6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

2.0 DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

- 2.1. Visual Monitoring of Outfalls
- 2.2. Illicit Discharge Detection Investigations
- 2.3. NCTCOG Cooperative Wet Weather Monitoring
- 2.4. Storm Drain System Mapping
- 2.5. Reduction of Illegal Dumping

3.0 PROPOSED STORM WATER ACTIVITIES

- 3.1. Stream Cleanup Projects
- 3.2. Household Hazardous Waste Collection

4.0 PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

- 4.1. Proposed Change #1
- 4.2. Proposed Change #2
- 4.3. Proposed Change #3