

RESOLUTION NO. 122013-C

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS, ADOPTING A WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN.**

**WHEREAS**, the City of Georgetown 2030 Comprehensive Plan, adopted February 26, 2008, includes a broad vision statement that includes “we have promoted sustainable development patterns that are compatible with our natural resources and historic character.”; and

**WHEREAS**, the City and Williamson County have met with numerous stakeholder groups to develop strategies that exceed current local, state and federal standards to safeguard the spring formations of the Edwards Aquifer and the unique habitat area established by this environment; and

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to the City Council workshop on November 12, 2013, Williamson County and their consulting experts have drafted a series of proposed regulations intended to protect the spring formations and stream habitats of the Georgetown Salamander; and

**WHEREAS**, part of the negotiated settlement with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service includes the adoption of a Water Quality Management Plan; and

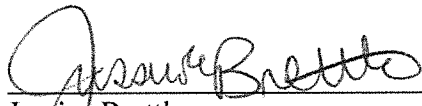
**WHEREAS**, that the vision of the Georgetown 2030 Comprehensive Plan is substantially advanced by adopting the Water Quality Management Plan as attached to this Resolution.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS, THAT:**

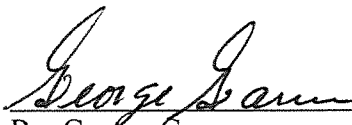
SECTION 1. The City Council of the City of Georgetown hereby adopts the Water Quality Management Plan attached as Exhibit A.

RESOLVED this \_\_\_\_\_ day of December 20, 2013.

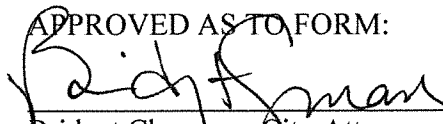
ATTEST:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Jessica Brettle  
City Secretary

THE CITY OF GEORGETOWN:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
By: George Garver  
Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Bridget Chapman, City Attorney

# Georgetown Water Quality Management Plan

The City Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) details the steps that Georgetown will take to reduce or eliminate pollutants in stormwater discharges. Georgetown will develop any necessary ordinances, regulations, or other regulatory controls to meet the general permit requirements to the extent that authority to make such ordinances, regulations, or other regulatory controls are not prohibited by state or federal statutes or regulations.

## Plan Elements

The WQMP includes measurable objectives and best management practices (BMPs) to implement five Minimum Control Measures (MCMs). Each BMP shall have objectives listed that identify measureable progress to be achieved on an annual or semi-annual basis.

The five MCMs include:

1. Public Education, Outreach and Involvement to educate about the best household management practices, pest management and individual aquifer protection measures.
2. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)
3. Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control
4. Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment
5. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

## Plan Development

The WQMP shall address at a minimum the Baseline Best Management Practices below.

The plan shall be developed in detail including all measurable objectives within six months of the adoption of Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone Water Quality Ordinance.

The completed plan and details shall be available for review by the public and Adaptive Management Working Group (AMWG), as defined in the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone Water Quality Ordinance

## Adaptive Management

Annually City staff will review, update and/or modify the WQMP to ensure the ultimate objective of reducing and eliminating pollutants reaching area streams in the Edwards Aquifer. Progress on the plan may be measured both by individual progress and watershed wide indicators.

If an objective is removed, a more effective objective shall be added in its place.

An annual report shall be produced that indicates progress on each objective and BMP and any changes made to the plan. Any changes or delays in implementation should be fully explained within the annual report. The annual report shall also be submitted to the AMWG

# Georgetown Water Quality Management Plan

## **Baseline Best Management Practices**

### **1. Public Education, Outreach and Involvement**

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

Objectives of the program will be based on high priority community-wide issues (including reduction of nitrate discharges, improving the quality of discharges to the Edwards Aquifer reducing constituents that are identified as potential threats to the Georgetown salamander.

- 1.1. Community Education - High Priority Issues. Enhance community awareness of the City's High Priority Issues to preserve and enhance water quality by reducing the amount of the Big 3 (e.g. bacteria, floatables and fertilizer) found in the waterways.
  - 1.1.1. Identify the three most impactful community issues (with special consideration to aquifer and salamander concerns). Also, identify associated audiences of each issue. Develop a public education and outreach campaign focused on the reduction of the Big 3. Determine best methods for outreach. Develop written procedures for implementation. Review existing material and revise if necessary and distribute. The comprehensive campaign shall utilize multiple media options (Webpage, Social Media, Utility Bill Inserts, Brochures) tailoring the media type to the audience and occasion.
- 1.2. Garden and Lawn Care Education. Support the creation and distribution of garden and lawn care education material throughout the area to minimize release of related pollutants.
  - 1.2.1. Acquire, create or support the creation of public education and outreach materials focused on garden and lawn care education.
- 1.3. Home Hazardous Waste Education. Evaluate current communication campaign regarding proper disposal of home hazardous waste including education about less toxic alternatives.
  - 1.3.1. Continue to collect Household Hazardous Waste from residents at designated facilities. Refine communication efforts to maximize citizen participation in proper disposal.
  - 1.3.2. Acquire, create or support the creation of public education and outreach materials focused use of less toxic alternatives.

# Georgetown Water Quality Management Plan

- 1.4. Volunteer Inlet Marker Program. Volunteers will install "Drains to Creek" inlet markers in the community to promote awareness of the dangers associated with illicit discharge or dumping.
  - 1.4.1. Staff shall develop a program to recruit and manage volunteer efforts to install inlet markers throughout the city. Volunteers will be educated about water quality impacts.
  - 1.4.2. Acquire, create or support the creation of public education and outreach materials to be distributed in target neighborhoods to explain the purpose of the recent inlet marker installation and concepts associated with "drains to creek".
- 1.5. Creek Clean-Up Efforts. Volunteers will remove trash from public spaces to reduce the amount of floatables in area waterways.
  - 1.5.1. Establish procedures for recruiting volunteers, identifying public spaces, facilitating clean-up and documenting activities. Volunteers will be educated about water quality impacts.
- 1.6. Tree Planting Program. Tree planting program will provide an opportunity various resident and business groups to volunteer and learn how to enhance and protect environmental resources.
  - 1.6.1. Continue to produce multiple tree planting events educating the public about the value of trees. Staff shall develop/acquire and provide supplemental materials to make the connection between tree planting and creek water quality.
- 1.7. Attitude Survey. Survey of how the public perceives storm management can foster better planning and management of programs. The results of these attitude surveys can enlighten both managers and the public on pollution sources, storm water effects, and control options. Public attitude surveys can also reveal issues important to stakeholders and provide data to program managers about appropriate steps to take and misconceptions to dispel.
  - 1.7.1. Create survey to be utilized for this permit term. Conduct initial survey and analyze responses. If warranted, revise outreach articles and materials in response to initial survey.
  - 1.7.2. Conduct follow up survey and determine success of past outreach efforts.
- 1.8. FOG campaign. Sewage backups and overflows are typically the result of Fats, Oil or Grease (FOG) being introduced into the collection system from private residences.

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1.8.1. Continue to FOG campaign. Refine communication efforts to maximize citizen awareness. Acquire, create or support the creation of public education and outreach materials focused use of less toxic alternatives.

## 2. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)

The City will develop, implement and enforce a program to detect, investigate, and eliminate illicit discharges. The program will include a plan to detect and address non-stormwater discharges, including illegal dumping.

2.1. Illicit Discharge Ordinance. City shall review and revise, if needed, its relevant ordinance(s) to provide authority to: prohibit illicit discharges and illicit connections, respond to and contain other releases, and prohibit dumping or disposal of materials other than stormwater.

The authority shall also include the ability to:

- a) require installation, implementation, and maintenance of BMPs;
- b) receive and collect information, such as stormwater plans, inspection reports, and other information deemed necessary to assess compliance with this permit, from operators of construction sites, new or redeveloped land, and industrial and commercial facilities;
- c) enter and inspect private property including facilities, equipment, practices, or operations related to stormwater discharges;
- d) respond to violations of the BMPs; and
- e) assess penalties, including monetary, civil, or criminal penalties.

2.2. Citizen Complaint Hotline. City will develop a citizen complaint hotline for illicit discharges. City will to investigate complaints, record findings and follow-up actions.

2.2.1. Develop written procedures for responding to illicit discharge complaints. Create and maintain a complaint hotline database. Begin investigations of complaints as they are received.

2.3. Storm Drain and Outlet Mapping. City will continue to update the City's storm system map as new features are added or discovered. Proper detailed mapping of the storm drain system allows for more efficient and effective spill containment, illicit discharge investigation and elimination.

2.3.1. Continue to update the City's storm sewer map as needed with identification of new, altered, and newly discovered storm sewer features.

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2.4. The Collection Station. The Collection Station is a City-owned site open to the general public and operated by Texas Disposal Systems. It accepts municipal solid waste and recyclables, and public disposal of trash and recyclables helping to reduce impacts of illegal dumping and improper disposal of solid waste, tires, refrigerated appliances, sedimentary rock, shingles/roofing material, vehicle batteries, used motor oil, used cooking oil, oil filters, residential recycling materials, brush/green waste.

2.4.1. Continue operation and advertising of The Collection Station. Refine communication efforts to maximize citizen participation in proper disposal.

2.4.2. Consider appropriateness and need of adding remote drop off locations (e.g. oil igloos) for used motor oil collection to encourage greater compliance.

2.5. Staff IDDE Education. Ensure O&M staff is trained regularly on illicit discharge reporting to minimize release of pollutants.

2.5.1. Having more staff educated on elimination and detection can drastically increase the number of illicit discharge and dumping issues identified and subsequently resolved.

### 3. Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control

The City will develop, implement and enforce a program requiring operators of construction activities, to select, install, implement, and maintain stormwater control measures that prevent illicit discharges. The program will include the development and implementation of ordinances, as well as penalties to ensure compliance to the extent allowable under state and local law, to require erosion and sediment control.

The City will require that construction site operators implement appropriate erosion and sediment control BMPs. Their construction program will ensure the following minimum requirements are effectively implemented for all construction activities:

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

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

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

- (i) Minimize the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other wash waters;
- (ii) Minimize the exposure of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste and other materials present on the site to precipitation and to stormwater; and
- (iii) Minimize the discharge of pollutants from spills and leaks.

3.1. Staff Training. Ensure construction inspection, project review and project management staff are trained regularly on the CGP, City ordinances and associated procedures required for construction sites inspections to minimize release of pollutants.

3.1.1. Develop and implement staff training for procedures, regulations and policies.

3.2. Construction Plan Review and Permitting. Review new development, redevelopment and CIP projects to ensure designs are compliant with TPDES CGP (TXR150000 Construction General Permit), TCEQ EARZ regulations and City ordinances ensuring proper planning and design to protect water quality.

3.2.1. Document procedures for plan review. Review and refine plan review and permitting for all projects to add in compliance with the TPDES CGP.

3.3. Construction Site Inspection and Enforcement. Inspect construction site BMPs for compliance with CGP and City ordinances, report findings to site operator and verify recommendations are implemented to minimize release of pollutants.

3.3.1. Document procedures for site inspection and enforcement. Review and update procedures for all projects to add in compliance with the TPDES CGP and updated ordinances including salamander conservation measures.

## 4. **Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment**

The City will develop, implement and enforce a program, to the extent allowable under state and local law, to control stormwater discharges from new development and redeveloped sites that disturb one acre or more, including projects that disturb less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale. The program will be established for private and public development sites.

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The City will modify and/or adopt an ordinance to address post-construction runoff from new development and redevelopment projects to the extent allowable under state and local law and local development standards. The City will establish, implement, and enforce a requirement, that owners or operators of new development and redeveloped sites design, install, implement, and maintain a combination of structural and non-structural BMPs appropriate for the community and to protect water quality.

4.1. Review of permanent BMPs. City Staff will review new construction and redevelopment projects to ensure designs address permanent water quality measures in the most sensitive areas of the City (i.e. Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone).

4.1.1. Document procedures and standards for plan review. Ensure plan review for all development.

4.2. Detention and Pollutant Attenuation. Assess current detention and pollutant attenuation regulations and program administration to ensure best practices in reducing post-construction run-off to pre-construction levels for new construction and redevelopment.

4.2.1. Refine and update procedures and regulations regarding detention and pollutant attenuation, as appropriate. Develop an adaptive management review process to ensure regular reevaluation and updating of these regulations based on new water quality information.

4.3. Long-Term Maintenance of Post-Construction Stormwater Control Measures. Ensure the long-term operation and maintenance of structural stormwater control measures.

4.3.1. Set up processes and procedures to ensure maintenance by initial owner and subsequent property owners by requiring developers to create a maintenance plan and require that plan be recorded in the Williamson County property records.

4.3.2. The City will require that operation and maintenance is performed, documented and retained on site.

## **5. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations**

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



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- 5.1. Permittee-owned Facilities and Control Inventory. The City will develop and maintain an inventory of facilities and stormwater controls that it owns and operates. The inventory will include all applicable permit numbers, registration numbers, and authorizations for each facility.
  - 5.1.1. City will update the City's maps include City owned facilities and controls.
  
- 5.2. Staff Training. Ensure O&M staff is trained regularly on the pollution prevention and good housekeeping reporting to minimize release of pollutants with particular focus on risks to aquifer and aquatic species.
  - 5.2.1. Develop and implement staff training for procedures, regulations and policies.
  
- 5.3. Contractor Oversight. Ensure all city contractors perform maintenance activities using appropriate control measures and standard operating procedures (SOPs) to minimize release of pollutants.
  - 5.3.1. Develop standard contract language and ensure all appropriate future contracts and updates contain language requiring contractor compliance.
  
- 5.4. Street Sweeping. Perform scheduled street sweeping of public streets and high priority facilities to minimize the release of pollutants from roadways and parking lots. Ensure proper disposal of trash, debris and other stormwater pollutants collected during the street sweeping process.
  - 5.4.1. Continue sweeping public streets and high priority facilities. Document disposal procedure.
  
- 5.5. Inlet Drain and Structure Cleaning. The City will develop and implement an O&M program to reduce or reduce the collection of pollutants in catch basins and other surface drainage structures.
  - 5.5.1. The City will continue system cleaning and develop a list of potential problem areas and prioritize problem areas for increased inspection (for example, areas with recurrent illegal dumping).
  
- 5.6. Facility Assessments. Develop facility specific SOPs and perform annual inspections for high risk facilities to minimize release of pollutants.
  - 5.6.1. Assess City owned facilities to determine which ones have a high potential to release pollutants. Prepare SOPs for identified high priority facilities.