Urban Stormwater

Potential Management Measures	Description	Potential Responsible Parties
Develop Storm Water Management Plans (SWMP)	Plan include the following six control measures: • Public education and outreach • Public involvement or participation • Detection and elimination of illicit discharges • Controls for storm water runoff from construction sites • Post-construction storm water management in areas of new development and redevelopment • Pollution prevention and "good housekeeping" measures for municipal operations	City Officials
Conduct Stormwater engineering analyses and assessments to determine placement of structural management measures	NRCS offers a variety of program to develop and implement conservation plans (CPs) across entire operating units or for specific practices. Water quality management plans (WQMPs) are site-specific plans developed through and approved by SWCDs for agricultural or silvicultural lands that ensure water quality improvements through planning, implementation, and maintenance of each practice.	Landowners, NRCS, SWCDs, TSSWCB
Conversion from agricultural tax valuation to wildlife management tax valuation	Wildlife Management Valuation of a property allows a landowner to maintain and care for the land and wildlife with an ag-type exemption, without all the requirements of an agricultural tax exemption. Eligible land must currently be under agricultural valuation, perform certain wildlife management activities, and have a wildlife management plan. This valuation may be appealing to landowners wishing to maintain lower livestock stocking rates.	Landowners, Counties, TPWD
Education Programs	Agencies provide a number of seminars and short courses for landowners implementing plans and best practices. This management measure will promote and target delivery of these education programs to the watershed. Example programs: Lone Star Healthy Streams and Texas Stream and Riparian Ecosystem Workshop	AgriLife Extension, NRCS, SWCD, TSSWCB

Dogs and Cats

Potential Management	Description	Potential Responsible Parties
Measures		
Low Cost Spay/Neuter	Allows dog and cat owners to have pets spayed or neutered at little	City, local veterinary clinics, pet
Programs	to no cost.	owners
Pet Waste Ordinances	Requires pet owners to remove any deposits from public walks,	City officials/police, pet owners,
	recreation area, or private property. Pets are confined to owner's	Animal Control Department
	property and on leash when off property. May restrict number of	
	dogs and/or cats in a household.	
Education and Outreach	Install pet waste stations at parks and other public spaces. Install	Apartment/housing complexes,
	educational signage about the importance of cleaning up after your	city officials
	pet	

OSSF

Potential Management	Description	Potential Responsible Parties
Measures		
Inspect and repair OSSFs	Develop a program to work with county designated reps and local	Counties, OSSF service
	stakeholders to identify, inspect and repair failing OSSFs.	providers
Voluntary OSSF checkups	Develop a program to provide checkups and recommendations for	SARA, AgriLife Extension,
	OSSF owners on a voluntary basis	OSSF service providers
Create and distribute OSSF	Develop and deliver materials (postcards, websites, handouts, etc.)	SARA, AgriLife Extension
educational materials	to educate homeowners on proper OSSF operation and	
	maintenance.	
Education program delivery	AgriLife Extension currently operates an OSSF education, outreach,	AgriLife Extension, groundwater
	and training program for installer, service providers, and	conservation districts, SARA
	homeowners. Texas Well Owners Network provides well owners	
	with education about wellhead protection and OSSF maintenance.	
Decommission priority OSSFs	In certain communities, especially those near existing wastewater	Counties,
and connect to wastewater	lines, stakeholder might be interested in connecting to existing	Municipalities/Municipal Utility
treatment plant	infrastructure.	Districts, Homeowners, SARA,
		CCMA, etc.