LewsletterTotal Maximum Daily Load

Holiday Grease Roundup Results

Entity	Gallons Collected			
	2014	2015	2016	2017
Addison	20	40	30	
Arlington	100	70	250	
Bedford		30		
Carrollton			60	
Cedar Hill				275
Coppell	95	250	250	
Dallas Water Utilities	241	1020	2009	
Denton				— -
Duncanville		150	200	— -
Fort Worth	315	1033	1180	
Garland	13	29	78	339
Lewisville & UTRWD			47	130
Mansfield	200	84	238	301.75
McKinney		67	581	— -
North Richland Hills			388	305
NTMWD				37
Red Oak			100	
Richardson			40	100
Total	984	2773	5451	1487.75

Thank you to everyone who participated in this year's Holiday Grease Roundup!

City of Cedar Hill

City of Denton

City of Duncanville

City of Garland

City of Lewisville

City of Mansfield

City of McKinney

City of North Richland Hills

North Texas Municipal Water District

City of Red Oak

City of Richardson

NCTCOG hosted its annual Holiday Grease Roundup from November 27, 2017 to January 8, 2018. We are still accepting fats, oils, and grease (FOG) collection numbers.

Please submit numbers to Hannah Allen at hallen@nctcog.org.



A Company of the Com

NCTCOG hosts 22nd Annual National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) course

NCTCOG hosted the FEMA G-274 course Managing Floodplain Development through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) from November 27 – November 30, 2017. This is the 22nd year NCTCOG has hosted this class in partnership with FEMA Region 6, and the course was full with a waitlist. The Certified Floodplain Manager exam was offered on December 1st.

The NCTCOG, alongside FEMA Region 6, would not be able to host this course without our partners at the Texas Floodplain Management Association, Texas Water Development Board, Trinity Common Vision program, and all of our communities. We look forward to the 2018 course!

NCTCOG TMDL Program: Upcoming Meeting Dates

<u>Wastewater Subcommittee</u>: May 3, 2018 <u>Monitoring Subcommittee</u>: May 17, 2018 <u>Stormwater Subcommittee</u>: May 24, 2018

Tejas Conference Room, NCTCOG Offices, 600 Six Flags Dr., 3rd Floor, Arlington, TX 76011

Coordination Committee: June 14, 2018

Regional Forum Room, NCTCOG Offices, 616 Six Flags Dr., Arlington, TX 76011

For more information, please contact Mayra Lopez at mlopez@nctcog.org.

Texas Stream Team Workshop

NCTCOG hosted a Texas Stream Team Workshop on March 6, 2018.

At this workshop, attendees addressed the barriers faced by prospective partners, offered guidance to partners seeking to re-establish their Citizen Scientist program, and gathered feedback from active partners.

Attendees had the opportunity to ask questions directly to Texas Stream Team management, gather insight from current partners, and discuss opportunities for collaboration and growth in the North Central Texas area.

Speakers included:

Michael Jones, Water Resource Specialist at the Meadows Center for Water and the Environment, Christopher Morris, Environmental Coordinator II at the City of Dallas, and Carolyn Russell, Stormwater Specialist at the City of

Carolyn Russell, Stormwater Specialist at the City o Plano.



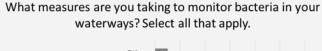


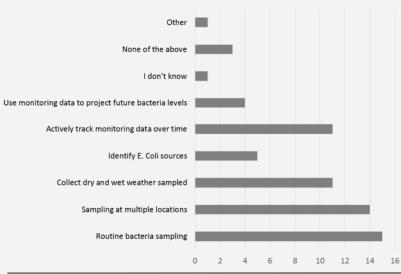


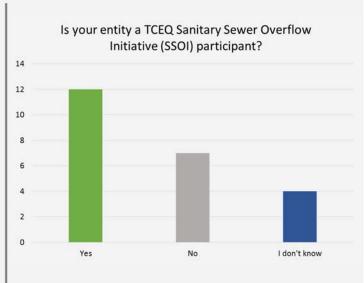
LewslefferTotal Maximum Daily Load

TMDL Preliminary Survey Results

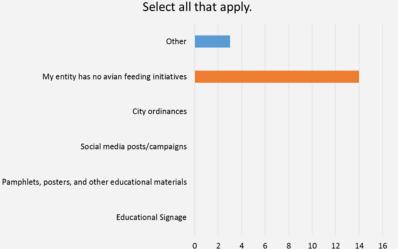
NCTCOG disseminated its annual TMDL survey this past winter. Below are some preliminary results of this survey . Final results will be shared at the TMDL Coordination Committee Meeting on June 14, 2018 at 9 a.m. in the Regional Forum Room at NCTCOG Offices at 616 Six Flags Drive, Arlington.

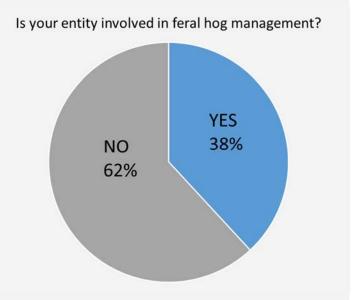






What kinds of efforts has your entity taken to reduce avian feeding? (i.e. to discourage individuals from feeding birds)





ewsletter Total Maximum Daily Load

This Quarter's Featured TMDL Implementation Strategy

Implementation Strategy 2.1: Local Supplemental Environmental Projects

At the state level, the TCEQ defines supplemental environmental projects (SEPs) as, "[A] project that prevents pollution, reduces the amount of pollution reaching the environment, enhances the quality of the environment, or contributes to public awareness of environmental matters. A respondent in an enforcement action may negotiate an agreement to perform a SEP in return for an offset of the administrative penalty. The proposal to include a particular SEP in an agreed order will be presented to the Commission or Executive Director for consideration and final approval. Potential SEPs include such diverse projects as cleanups of abandoned tire sites or illegal dump sites, community collections of household hazardous waste, and pollution prevention projects that exceed regulatory requirements. SEPs that have a direct benefit allow a respondent to offset one dollar of its penalty for every dollar spent on the SEP (TCEQ, 2012a)."

Detailed in Table 17, the purpose of Implementation Strategy 2.1 is to bring the idea of SEPs to the local level — outside of the scope of the state and solely the purview of the individual local jurisdiction. Local SEPs are intended for watershed improvements and other environmentally beneficial projects that a respondent agrees to undertake in settlement of an enforcement action, but which the respondent is not otherwise legally required to perform, and for which he/she does not receive any other benefit. The local SEPs can be negotiated through the regulatory enforcement process with the city or other regulated MS4s with enforcement capabilities.

The Coordination Committee encourages local municipalities to adopt or continue using local SEPs — separate, but not to the exclusion of the state SEP program — in addition to fines, as part of escalating enforcement programs for unfunded local stormwater projects to reduce bacteria loading.

Statewide Supplemental Environmental Projects Available in All Counties

Project 1: Tire Collection Events & Cleanup of Abandoned Tire Sites ("TIRES")

Project 2: Clean Buses Project ("BUS")

Project 3: Cleanup of Unauthorized Dumpsites ("TRASH")

Project 4: Wastewater Treatment Assistance ("WWT")

Project 5: Household Hazardous Waste Collection ("HHW)"

Project 6: Public Water System Assistance Project ("PWS")



As such, a goal of 75 percent of large municipal MS4s within bacteriaimpaired watersheds will have local SEPs as part of stormwater enforcement by 2028 and 25 percent of small municipal MS4s will have such a program by 2033.

The North Central Texas Council of Governments is working with stakeholders to implement bacteria TMDLs throughout the Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex. To view the I-Plan for Twenty-one Total Maximum Daily Loads for Bacteria in the Greater Trinity River Region, or utilize available resources, visit www.nctcog.org/TMDL.