

Phase II MS4 Annual Report

for the



**Stormwater Management Program
Year 5**

January 1, 2023 – December 31, 2023

Permit Authorization Number: TXR040486



Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

March 2024

Prepared By



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JOS 19450



Phase II MS4 Annual Report Form

TPDES General Permit Number TXR040000

A. General Information

Authorization Number: TXR040486

Report Year: 5

Annual Reporting Year: Calendar Year

Beginning and End Dates: January 1, 2023 – December 31, 2023

MS4 Operator Level: Level 1

Name of MS4/Permittee: City of Joshua

Contact Name: Mr. Michael Peacock, City Manager

Telephone Number: 817-558-7447

Mailing Address: 101 South Main Street
Joshua, TX 76058

Email Address: mpeacock@cityofjoshuatx.us

A copy of the annual report was submitted to the TCEQ Region.



Yes



No

Region the annual report was submitted to: TCEQ Region 4.

B. Status of Compliance with MS4 GP and SWMP (Part IV Section B.2(a))

1. Provide information on the status of complying with permit conditions: (TXR040000 Part IV.B.2)

	Yes	No	Explain
Permittee is currently in compliance with the SWMP as submitted to and approved by the TCEQ.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	BMPs have been met or progress has been made towards meeting the goal.
Permittee is currently in compliance with recordkeeping and reporting requirements.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Report is being submitted for Year 5 2023.
Permittee meets the eligibility requirements of the permit (e.g., TMDL requirements, Edward Aquifer limitations, compliance history, etc.).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Joshua meets the eligibility requirements of the permit.
Permittee conducted an annual review of its SWMP in conjunction with preparation of the annual report.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Joshua conducted an annual review of the City's SWMP.



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2. Provide a general assessment of the appropriateness of the selected BMPs. Use table below or attach a summary, as appropriate:

MCM	BMP	BMP is appropriate for reducing the discharge of pollutants in stormwater (yes or no). Explain.
1	Children's Programs	Yes, educating children on the impact of stormwater pollution can have long-term impacts towards stormwater pollution prevention.
1	Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Program	Yes, this program can lead to a reduction in hazardous waste that can potentially enter the storm drain.
1	Lawn and Garden Education	Yes, proper lawn and garden practices can prevent grass clippings and leaves from entering the storm drain.
1	Media Coverage	Yes, media coverage raises citizen awareness of stormwater pollution and what they can do to reduce pollution.
1	Pet Waste Management	Yes, teaching residents to pick up after their pets can decrease the amount of bacteria entering local waterways.
1	Recycling Program	Yes, the program can reduce the amount of trash entering landfills, which can lead to improved water quality.
1	Stream Cleanup	Yes, this program reduces the amount of trash in streams in the City.
1	Storm Drain Stenciling	Yes, a marker on the storm drains will remind residents that storm drains discharge directly to creeks and streams. This can prevent dumping and discharge of pollutants into the storm drain.
1	SWMP Annual Review	No, however, it is important review the program annually to ensure program is clear, specific, and measurable.
2	Illicit Discharge Ordinance	Yes, by allowing the City to enforce rules on non-stormwater discharges and illegal dumping, stormwater pollution can be reduced or prevented.
2	Storm Drainage Outfall Map	Yes, the map allows the City to easily track the source of an illicit discharge if it occurs.
2	Education & Training on Illicit Discharges	Yes, educating the City staff on identifying and taking corrective actions can eliminate future illicit discharges.
2	Public Reporting and Response Procedures	Yes, enabling citizens to report illicit discharges is very important for the City to locate and address the discharges in a timely manner.
2	Source Investigation & Elimination	Yes, determining the source of an illicit discharge is important in order to begin corrective actions and eliminate future discharges.



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MCM	BMP	BMP is appropriate for reducing the discharge of pollutants in stormwater (yes or no). Explain.
3	Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance	Yes, by allowing the City to enforce erosion and sediment control on construction sites, pollutants from stormwater runoff are reduced.
3	Construction Plan Review Procedures	Yes, the plan review ensures that future construction sites will have correct and adequate erosion and sediment control BMPs in place. This reduces the likelihood of stormwater pollution.
3	Construction Site Inspection & Enforcement	Yes, performing the site inspections will ensure proper installation and maintenance of erosion and sediment controls and reduce transport of sediment load.
3	Construction Stormwater Training	Yes, stormwater pollution can be reduced by properly training inspectors to identify, report, and correct improper erosion control practices on construction sites.
3	Construction Site Stormwater Education	Yes, educating contractors on BMPs to use on construction sites reduces the amount of pollutants in stormwater discharge from construction sites.
4	Post-Construction Ordinance	Yes, the ordinance allows the City to enforce post-construction runoff control measures to promote long-term reducing in stormwater pollution.
4	Long-Term Maintenance of Post-Construction BMPs	Yes, developing long-term operation and maintenance requirements ensures that post-construction BMPs will be maintained according to the City's criteria.
5	Facility & Stormwater Control Inventory	No, however it is important to identify City-owned facilities and stormwater controls in order to establish pollution prevention measures and sources of pollution.
5	Municipal Employee Training Program	Yes, by training employees to identify, and properly record, and respond to any illicit discharges or illegal dumping around the city, stormwater pollution be reduced.
5	Contractor Requirements & Oversight	Yes, the contractual requirements ensure that contractors are using appropriate control measures and standard operating procedures that actively reduce stormwater pollution when working within the MS4.
5	Municipal Operation & Maintenance Activities	Yes, the program identifies possible pollutants and remediation to limit or prevent pollutant runoff.



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3. Describe progress towards achieving the goal of reducing the discharge of pollutants to the MEP. If no progress was made or the BMP did not result in a reduction in pollutants, provide an explanation.

MCM	BMP	Information Used	Quantity	Units	Does BMP Demonstrate a Direct Reduction in Pollutants? (yes or no, explain)
1	Children's Programs	Number of Educational Materials Distributed	100	Educational Materials	No, but educating the youth on stormwater pollution is an important part of the stormwater program.
1	Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Program	Educational Post	1	Facebook Post	No, but educating the public about stormwater pollution from hazardous wastes is an important part of the stormwater program.
1	Lawn and Garden Education	Flyers Distributed	136	Flyers	No, however educating the public about proper lawn and garden practices can lead to a reduction of stormwater pollution.
1	Media Coverage	Educational Post	5	Facebook Post Newsletter	No, but educating the public about stormwater pollution is paramount to a successful program and raises awareness of stormwater pollution.
1	Pet Waste Management	Flyers Distributed	136	Flyers	No, but educating the public about proper pet waste disposal can lead to a reduction on stormwater pollution
1	Recycling Program	Frequency	1	x Week	No, but a recycling program can reduce trash to the landfill which can reduce the propensity for stormwater pollution.
1	Stream Cleanup Event	Cleanup Events	1	Event	Yes, by directly removing debris and solids that would otherwise remain in the stream.
1	Storm Drain Stenciling	Number of Inlets Inspected	2	Inlets	No, but the program reinforces to residents that anything entering the storm drain discharges directly to creeks, which can ultimately lead to more awareness and reductions in pollutant discharges.
1	SWMP Annual Review	BMPs Reviewed	25	BMPs	No, however, reviewing the program and BMPs annually ensures the program is compliant with TPDES permit.



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MCM	BMP	Information Used	Quantity	Units	Does BMP Demonstrate a Direct Reduction in Pollutants? (yes or no, explain)
2	Illicit Discharge Ordinance	Illicit Discharge Inspections	1	Inspections	No, but regulating illegal dumping and illicit discharges prevents pollutants from entering the stormwater.
2	Storm Drainage Outfall Map	Outfalls Mapped	100%	Outfalls Mapped	No, but the BMP allows staff to easily track and address illicit discharges.
2	Education & Training on Illicit Discharges	Number of Attendees	6	Attendees	No, but providing educational information allows the staff to identify and take corrective actions on illicit discharges.
2	Public Reporting and Response Procedures	Illicit Discharge Reported	0	Reports	No, but it provides a mechanism for residents to contact the City if illicit discharge are noticed. Contact info has been included on the City's webpage.
2	Source Investigation & Elimination	Potential Illicit Discharges	1	Potential Illicit Discharges	No, but it is important that the City follows proper procedures for addressing the source of an illicit discharge to prevent any future illicit discharges.
3	Erosion & Sediment Control Ordinance	Construction Inspections	6	Sites	No, but creating regulations that govern practices on construction sites reduces the amount of pollution in the storm drains and receiving waterbodies.
3	Construction Plan Review Procedures	Construction Plans Reviewed	0	Construction Plans	No, but it is important the City have proper review procedures to ensure that construction sites are enacting appropriate pollutant reducing BMPs.
3	Construction Site Inspection & Enforcement	Construction Inspections	6	Sites	No, but it is important for the City to have proper inspection procedures to ensure the construction sites are complying the City's Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance.
3	Construction Stormwater Training	Number of Attendees	5	Attendees	No, but it is important that inspectors be trained such that they can identify and correct improper erosion control practices and prevent stormwater pollution from construction sites.



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MCM	BMP	Information Used	Quantity	Units	Does BMP Demonstrate a Direct Reduction in Pollutants? (yes or no, explain)
3	Construction Site Stormwater Education	Number of Brochures Distributed	2	Brochures	No, but educating contractors about proper construction stormwater pollution prevention techniques can reduce the amount of pollutants in stormwater runoff.
4	Post-Construction Ordinance	Number of Post-Construction Violations	2	Inspections	No, but requiring developers to install post-construction runoff control measures reduces the long-term amount of pollution from the site.
4	Long-Term Maintenance of Post-Construction BMPs	Maintenance Plans Implemented	0	Maintenance Plans	Yes, developing long-term operation and maintenance requirements ensures post-construction BMPs will be maintained according to the City's criteria.
5	Facility & Stormwater Control Inventory	Number of Stormwater Controls	8	Stormwater Controls	No, however it is important to identify City-owned facilities and stormwater controls in order to establish pollution prevention measures and sources of pollution.
5	Municipal Employee Training	Number of Attendees	6	Attendees	No, but training employees to be cognizant of and report stormwater issues is important so that stormwater pollution may be prevented or reduced.
5	Contractor Requirements and Oversight	Number of New Contractual Agreements	0	New Contractual Agreements	No, but implementing contractual requirements and oversight ensures that MS4-hired contractors are accountable to the MS4's pollution reduction goals.
5	Municipal Operations and Maintenance Activities	Facilities Inspected	5	Facilities	No, however performing the assessment on municipal operations and maintenance activities identifies possible pollutants and will help develop standard operating procedures to reduce and minimize pollutant discharges.



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4. Provide the measurable goals for each of the MCMs, and an evaluation of the success of the implementation of the measurable goals.

MCM	Measurable Goal	Success
1	A minimum of 20% of all schools (k-5) will be educated every year on stormwater pollution by providing local schools in the City with materials, including brochures, coloring books, and other media.	Met Goal. The City of Joshua distributed 100 educational "Take Care of Texas" coloring books to the Punkin Patch Daycare Center.
1	Provide at least two educational post about household hazardous wastes and events through the City website and Facebook.	Met Goal. The City of Joshua advertised the household hazardous waste event on the City's Facebook page and newsletter.
1	Provide at least one household hazardous waste events a year.	Exceeded Goal. The City provided Household Hazardous Waste events in April and October 2023.
1	Annually, provide at least two educational post to residents about lawn and garden through the City website and Facebook.	Met Goal. The City provided two educational Lawn and Garden brochures on the City's website.
1	Annually, distribute informational brochure at one City events.	Exceeded Goal. The City distributed 136 lawn and garden informational brochure to both the Spring and Fall Cleanup event.
1	Provide stormwater information on the utility bill and City newsletter at least once a year.	Partially met goal. The City of Joshua provided Facebook posts and information on the newsletter, but did not do utility bill inserts.
1	Provide regular tips about protecting stormwater quality on social media at least twice a year.	Exceeded goal. The City provides information about stormwater events and tips on social media, newsletter, and the City's website.
1	Post annual reports on City's website no later than 30 days after the due date.	Met goal. Annual reports are provided on the website.
1	Provide at least two educational post to residents about proper pet waste disposal through the City's Newsletter and Facebook.	Met Goal. The City provides pet waste education on the City's website, posted on Facebook and distributed 136 brochures.
1	City will provide recycling for residents at once a week.	Met goal. The City of Joshua continues to provide recycling to residents once a week.



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MCM	Measurable Goal	Success
1	Provide at least two educational post to residents about recycling through the City website and Facebook.	Exceeded goal. The City provides 3 recycling brochure and tips on the City's website.
1	Advertise the event on the City website, through the newsletter and any other means.	Met goal. The City advertised the Stream Cleanup event to invite residents to participate.
1	Hold at least one stream cleanup event per year.	Met goal. The City of Joshua held the stream cleanup event on October 12, 2023.
1	Inspect and maintain as needed for 20% of stenciled inlets.	Met goal. The City stenciled 2 inlets for Year 5.
1	Annually review SWMP to ensure compliance.	Met goal. The City reviewed the program and made no changes.
2	Conduct 100% of illicit discharge inspections.	Met goal. There was 1 illicit discharges reported for Year 5.
2	Investigate 100% of illicit discharges reported.	Met goal. There were no illicit discharges reported by the public for Year 5.
2	Annually update the storm drainage system map as necessary.	Met goal. 100% of the outfalls have been mapped.
2	Provide annual IDDE training at least once a year for designated City staff and new hires.	Met goal. A City employee completed stormwater permit compliance training for Year 5.
2	Investigate 100% of illicit discharge complaints or reports received.	Met goal. The City did not receive complaints or reports of illicit discharges.
2	Conduct 100% of illicit discharge inspections	Met goal. The City did not receive complaints or reports of illicit discharges.
2	Investigate 100% of illicit discharges reported.	Met goal. The City did not receive complaints or reports of illicit discharges.
3	Inspect 100% of construction sites each year.	Met goal. For Year 4, the City of Joshua conducted construction inspections at 5 various sites.
3	Inspect 100% of complaints driven site each year.	Met goal. The City investigate 100% of construction complaints.
3	Administer the construction plan review process for 100% of new regulated construction projects.	Met goal. The City did not receive any plans for review that required a SWPPP.



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MCM	Measurable Goal	Success
3	Inspect 100% of construction sites each year.	Met goal. The City inspected 6 active construction sites.
3	Inspect 100% of complaints driven site each year.	Met goal. There were no complaint-drive inspections this year.
3	Conduct annual construction stormwater training at least once a year for designated City staff and new hires.	Met goal. A total of 6 employees attended Construction Stormwater training.
3	Provide construction site erosion control education guideline to 100% of contractors and homebuilders at preconstruction meetings or with the building permit.	Met goal. The City provides construction brochures to contractors and homebuilders at preconstruction meetings.
4	Investigate 100% of post-construction violations or complaints.	Met goal. The City did not receive any post-construction complaints, but actively inspects City-owned detention ponds.
4	Implement maintenance plans for 100% of new owners or operators once post-construction BMPs is installed.	Met goal. No new post-construction BMPs have been installed, but the City will implement maintenance plan once BMPs are installed.
5	Maintain an inventory of City-owned and operated facilities and stormwater controls and update as necessary.	Met goal. The City maintained an inventory of City-owned and operated facilities.
5	Provide annual municipal employee training at least once a year for designated staff and new hires.	Met goal. A total of 6 employees attended Municipal Employee training.
5	Implement contract requirements to 100% of new contractors.	Met goal. There were no new contractors this year.
5	Maintain contracts with current contractors and revise as necessary.	Met goal. The City did not have any new contractors this year.
5	Inspect 100% of municipal operations and facilities once a year.	Met goal. The City conducted inspection for 100% (5) municipal facilities.



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C. Stormwater Data Summary (Part IV Section B.2. (b))

1. Provide a summary of all information used, including any lab results (if sampling was conducted) to assess the success of the SWMP at reducing the discharge of pollutants to the MEP.

The following BMPs were used to evaluate the success of the SWMP at reducing pollutants to the maximum extent practicable.

- Public Reporting & Response Procedures
 - The City actively encourages, tracks, and responds to residents' observations of illicit discharges. While this does not require City forces to actively monitor, it allows for more "boots on the ground", more visual coverage, and city awareness and response.
- Source Investigation and Elimination
 - The City has developed written procedures for responding to illicit discharges including inspections, investigations, and corrective actions. Additionally, City staff that are routinely exposed to pollutant sources are trained to monitor and observe conditions as part of their day-to-day operations.
- Construction Site Inspections and Enforcement
 - This BMP requires city stormwater personnel to be actively monitoring construction sites for stormwater pollutants.
- Municipal Operation and Maintenance Activities
 - Observing the municipal operations and maintenance activities identifies possible pollutants that can be discharged into storm drains. In future years, the City has identified a BMP that will define monitoring and inspection frequencies which will result in active monitoring and observance of potential pollution.

D. Impaired Waterbodies (Part IV Section B.2. (c))

1. **Identify whether an impaired water within the permitted area was added to the latest EPA-approved 303(d) list or the Texas Integrated Report of Surface Water Quality for CWA Sections 305(b) and 303(d). List any newly-identified impaired waters below by including the name of the water body and the cause of impairment.**
 - The main receiving streams within The City of Joshua are Buffalo Creek and Village Creek (#0828A). The state classified water body that ultimately receives the discharge from Joshua is Lake Arlington (#0828). While these waterbodies are not located within a TMDL watershed, Village Creek is listed as impaired on the TCEQ 2014 303d Impaired Waterbodies List for bacteria. The City of Joshua has implemented BMPs specifically targeting bacteria, including Pet Waste Management, Illicit discharge Ordinance, and Stream Cleanups. The City will determine the effectiveness of these BMPs throughout the permit term and make any changes as needed.
2. **If applicable, explain below any activities taken to address the discharge to impaired waterbodies, including any sampling results and a summary of the small MS4's BMPs used to address the pollutant of concern.**
 - Not applicable. The City of Joshua discharges into an impaired water body (Village Creek) without an approved TMDL by TCEQ and EPA.
3. **Describe the implementation of targeted controls if the small MS4 discharges to an impaired water body with an approved TMDL.**



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- Not applicable. The City of Joshua discharges into an impaired water body (Village Creek) without an approved TMDL by TCEQ and EPA.

4. Report the benchmark identified by the MS4 and assessment activities:

- Not applicable. The City of Joshua discharges into an impaired water body (Village Creek) without an approved TMDL by TCEQ and EPA.

5. Provide an analysis of how the selected BMPs will be effective in contributing to achieving the benchmark:

- Not applicable. The City of Joshua discharges into an impaired water body (Village Creek) without an approved TMDL by TCEQ and EPA.

6. If applicable, report on focused BMPs to address impairment for bacteria:

Description of bacteria-focused BMP	Comments/Discussion
Pet Waste Management	Informing residents about picking up after their pets can decrease the amount of bacteria entering local waterways.
Stream Cleanup	This program reduces the amount of trash in the local waterways.
Source Investigation and Elimination	The City has developed written procedures for responding to illicit discharges including inspections, investigations, and corrective actions. Additionally, City staff that are routinely exposed to pollutant sources are trained to monitor and observe conditions as part of their day-to-day operations.

7. Assess the progress to determine BMP's effectiveness in achieving the benchmark.

- Not applicable. The City of Joshua discharges into an impaired water body (Village Creek) without an approved TMDL by TCEQ and EPA.



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E. Stormwater Activities (Part IV Section B.2. (d))

Describe any stormwater activities the MS4 operator has planned for the next reporting year.

The City is currently evaluating the requirements of the upcoming permit renewal and identifying which activities to continue and what new activities they plan to implement. The following is based on preliminary discussions and will be refined with development of their new SWMP. This information is summarized and paraphrased and it is understood that more detail will be provided with the upcoming SWMP.

MCM	BMP	Measurable Goal	Description/Comments
1: Public Education and Outreach	Information on the MS4 Operator's Website	Maintain a webpage with current and accurate information and working links.	The City will continue to post its SWMP and Annual Reports on its website.
	Social Media Posts, Social Media Campaign	Post a minimum of 4 times per year; variety of impacts and practices; seasonally appropriate; quarterly	The City will develop a series of seasonally appropriate social media posts to post at least quarterly.
	Maintain or Mark Storm Drains and Inlets with "No Dumping – Drains to Creek" or similar Message	Install markings for at least 10% of inlets and maintain at least 15% once all markings are installed.	The City has currently marked 100% of its inlets and will maintain at least 15% annually.
2: Public Involvement /Participation	Stream/lake or watershed clean-up events; litter/trash clean-up events such as Texas Stream Team, Adopt-A-Highway, Adopt-A-Spot, Adopt-A-Street, Adopt-A-Stream, etc.	Host a minimum of two events annually.	The City will host 2 events – spring and fall clean up events. Details to be determined.
	Educational display/booth at a school, public event, or similar event to provide information or displays that work to improve public understanding of issues related to water quality.	Provide one booth or display at minimum annually. The booth or display must be staffed during the time which the event is open to the public.	The City will provide information at their spring and fall clean up events.



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MCM	BMP	Measurable Goal	Description/Comments
3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	Maintain a current and accurate MS4 map as described in Part IV.D.3.(c)(1)	Review and update, as necessary, at least one time annually to include features which have been added, removed, or changed.	The City will continue to maintain its outfall map
	Conduct training for all the permittee's field staff.	Conduct a minimum of one training annually for 100% of MS4 field staff that may come into contact with or otherwise observe an illicit discharge, illegal dumping, or illicit connection.	The City will continue to host training for its relevant staff.
	Maintain and publicize a public reporting method for the public to report illicit discharges, illegal dumping, or water quality impacts.	Maintain a minimum of one public reporting mechanism 100% of the time during the permit term. Publicize the public reporting mechanism a minimum of two times annually.	The City will continue to provide reporting forms and phone numbers on its website and will publicize reporting methods at least twice a year.
	Develop and maintain procedures for responding to illicit discharges, illegal dumping and spills.	Review and update the procedures at least one time annually to address changes and make improvements to the established procedures where applicable.	The City will develop and maintain standard operating procedures (SOPs) for IDDE Response.
	Source investigation and elimination of illicit discharges and illegal dumping.	Respond to 100% of known illicit discharges and illegal dumping incidents each year to investigate sources	The City will respond to 100% of reports of illicit discharges and illegal dumping.
	Corrective action to eliminate illicit discharges and illegal dumping.	For 100% of illicit discharges or illegal dumping where a source has been determined, notify the responsible party of the problem within 24 hours.	The City will continue to enforce its IDDE Ordinance and hold responsible parties accountable.
	Inspection Procedures.	Review and update the procedures at least one time annually to address changes and make improvements to the established procedures where applicable.	The City will review its standard operating procedures and update and improve as needed.
	Inspections in response to complaints	Conduct inspections in response to 100% of complaints each year according to the established procedures.	The City will continue to inspect 100% of complaints.



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MCM	BMP	Measurable Goal	Description/Comments
4: Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control	Develop and maintain an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism	Review and update the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism at least one time during the permit term	The City will continue to enforce and review its Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance.
	Prohibit discharges	Review and update the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism at least one time during the permit term	The City will review its ordinance to make sure it meets the requirements of the permit and includes appropriate prohibited discharges.
	Maintain and implement site plan review procedures that describe which plans will be reviewed as well as when an operator may begin construction	Review and update site plan review procedures at least one time annually. Implement site plan review procedures for 100% of new construction site plans received each year.	The City will continue its site plan review procedures and review the procedures annually for compliance with the permit.
	Implement procedures for inspecting large and small construction projects	Conduct inspections at 80% of active construction sites annually according to the established procedures.	The City will continue to inspect 100% of construction sites.
	Develop, implement and maintain procedures for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public	Maintain one webpage, hotline, or similar method for receipt of information submitted by the public throughout the permit term.	The City will continue to provide links and phone numbers for public reporting.
	Conduct training for all the MS4 staff whose primary job duties are related to implementing the construction stormwater program	Conduct a minimum of one training annually for 100% of MS4 staff whose primary job duties are related to implementing the construction stormwater program.	The City will continue to provide training to relevant staff at least once a year.



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MCM	BMP	Measurable Goal	Description/Comments
5: Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment	Develop and maintain an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism	Review and update the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism at least one time during the permit term to address changes and make improvements to the ordinance where applicable.	The City will continue to enforce its ordinance and will review it at least once during the upcoming permit term.
	Document and maintain records of enforcement actions and make them available for review by the TCEQ	Maintain records of 100% of enforcement actions taken each year.	The City will continue to maintain enforcement records and make them readily available to TCEQ upon request.
	Ensure the long term operation and maintenance of structural stormwater control measures installed	Maintain 100% of stormwater control measures each year where the MS4 operator is responsible for maintenance. Require 100% of the owners or operators of any new development or redeveloped sites to develop and implement a maintenance plan addressing maintenance requirement for any structural control measures installed on site.	The City will continue to maintain public stormwater control measures and enforce the maintenance of private stormwater control measures.
6. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations	Permittee-owned Facilities and Control Inventory	Develop and maintain an annual inventory for 100% of the small MS4 owned and operated facilities and controls in the small MS4 area. Review and update the inventory at least one time annually	The City will continue to maintain a list of inventory and will review and update it at least annually.
	Training and Education	Conduct a minimum of one training annually for 100% of employees involved in implementing pollution prevention and good housekeeping practices.	The City will continue to provide training for relevant staff and city contractors.



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MCM	BMP	Measurable Goal	Description/Comments
6. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations	Disposal of Waste Material	Ensure that 100% of waste from the MS4 is disposed of in accordance with 30 TAC Chapters 330 or 335, as applicable each year.	The City will ensure that its waste disposal is in accordance with the requirements.
	Contractor Requirements and Oversight	Each year, ensure that 100% of contractors hired by the MS4 to perform maintenance activities on permittee-owned facilities is contractually required to comply with all of the stormwater control measures, good housekeeping practices, and facility-specific stormwater management operating procedures	The City will continue to ensure that its contractors are complying with all stormwater regulations.
	Assessment of permittee-owned operations	Evaluate 100% of O&M activities for their potential to discharge pollutants in stormwater annually	The City will continue to evaluate its facilities and activities and adjust behaviors as needed.
	Identify pollutants of concern	Identify pollutants of concern that could be discharged from all of the O&M activities.	The City will review its prior assessments and adjust for new facilities or changes in operation and identify pollutants of concern.
	Pollution Prevention Measures	Develop and implement a set of pollution prevention measures that will reduce the discharge of pollutants in stormwater from the permittee-owned operations. Implement at least two of the pollution prevention measures identified in the permit.	The City will review its current implementation and ensure that it is meeting the permit requirements for pollution prevention measures on City owner facilities.
	Inspection of Pollution Prevention Measures	At least one time annually, visually inspect 100% of pollution prevention measures implemented at permittee-owned facilities to ensure they are working properly.	The City will inspect its facilities annually and will evaluate and adjust its inspection procedures at that time.

F. Stormwater Modifications (Part IV Section B.2.(e))

1. The SWMP and MCM implementation procedures are reviewed each year.



Yes



No



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2. Changes have been made or are proposed to the SWMP since the NOI or the last annual report, including changes in response to TCEQ's review.

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Yes

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No

If "Yes," report on changes made to measurable goals and BMPs:

G. Additional BMPs (Part IV Section B.2.(f))

Provide a description and schedule for implementation of additional BMPs that may be necessary, based on monitoring results, to ensure compliance with applicable TMDLs and implementation plans.

- No additional BMPs are necessary for the City of Joshua at this time.

H. Additional Information (Part IV Section B.2.(g))

1. Is the permittee relying on another entity/ies to satisfy some of its permit obligations?

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Yes

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No

- 2.a. Is the named permittee sharing a SWMP with other entities?

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Yes

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No

- 2.b. If 'yes,' is this a system-wide annual report including information for all permittees?

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Yes

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No

I. Construction Activities (Part IV Section B.2.(h-i))

1. The number of construction projects in the jurisdiction of the MS4 where the permittee was not the construction site operator (as provided in submittals to the MS4 operator via notices of intent or site notices): 6

2. Does the permittee utilize the optional seventh MCM related to construction?

☐

Yes

☒

No

- 2.b. If 'yes' then provide the following info for this permit year:

The number of municipal construction activities authorized under this general permit	N/A
--	-----



Phase II MS4 Annual Report Form
TPDES General Permit Number TXR040000

The total number of acres disturbed for municipal construction projects	N/A
---	-----

J. Certification

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those person directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name: Michael Peacock

Title: City Manager

Signature: Mike Peacock

Date: 3/11/2024

City of Joshua MS4



STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

ANNUAL REPORT FORM

MCM: *Public Education, Outreach, and Involvement*

BMP Title: *Children's Program*

Responsible Department: Public Works

Measurable Goal: Year 5 – A minimum of 20% of all schools (k-5) will be educated every year on stormwater pollution by providing local schools in the City with materials, including brochures, coloring books, and other media.

1. Was the measurable goal accomplished for this permit year? Yes ☒ No ☐

(a) If so, explain what was done to accomplish the measurable goal.

The City of Joshua distributed 100 "Take Care of Texas" coloring books to the Punkin Patch Daycare center on May 8, 2023.

(b) If not, why was the measurable goal not accomplished?

2. Was this BMP appropriate to meet the intended MCM(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐

3. Was this BMP considered to be successful? Yes ☒ No ☐

(a) Please explain.

Providing students with informational stormwater material and tips is an important part of the stormwater management program. Educating children on the impact of stormwater pollution can have long-term impacts towards stormwater pollution prevention.

4. Are any changes to this BMP recommended for the next permit term? Yes ☒ No ☐

(a) If so, please explain.

5. Will a Notice of Change (NOC) be issued for this BMP? Yes ☐ No ☒

Childrens Program

From: Amanda Cogdill <amanda@punkinpatchloveskids.com>
Sent: Monday, May 08, 2023 1:39 PM
To: Bobby Campbell <bcampbell@cityofjoshuatx.us>
Subject:

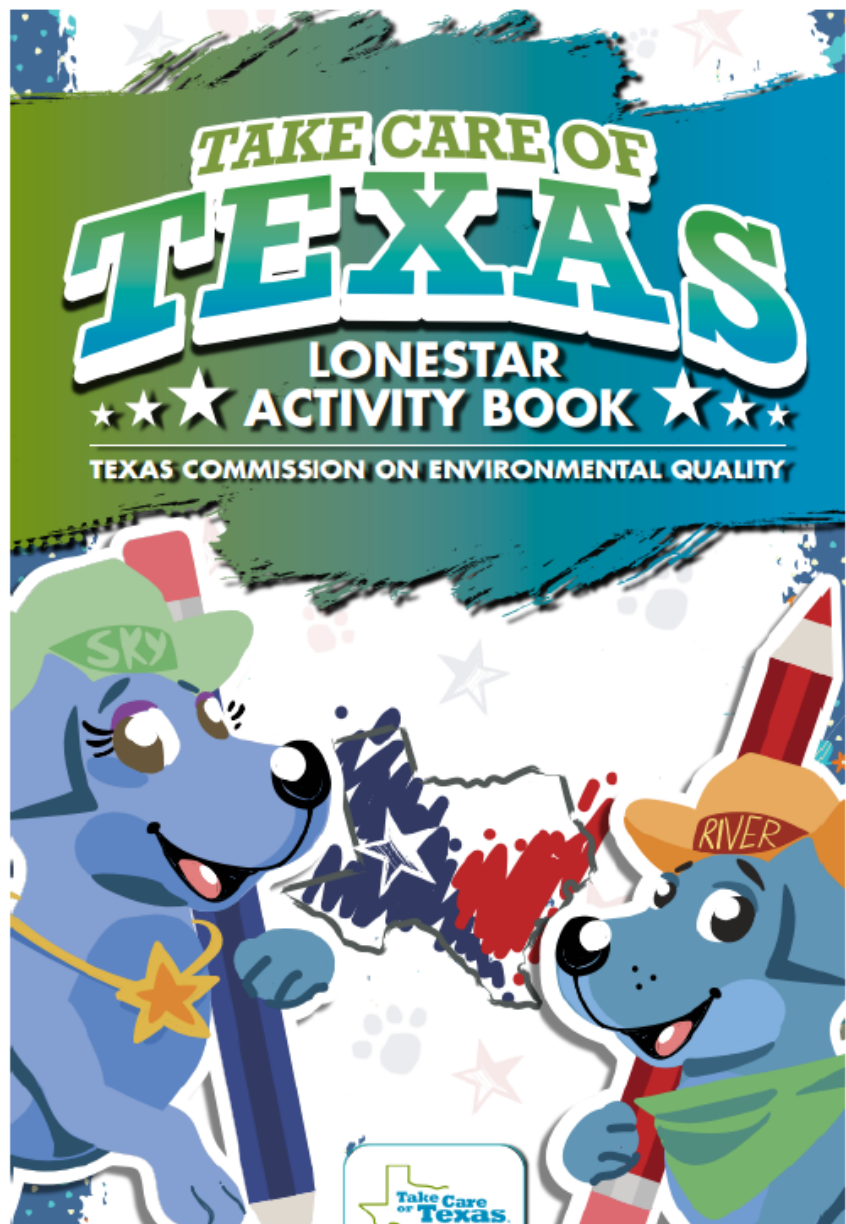
Activity books received, Thank you!

Amanda Cogdill

Director

Punkin Patch Daycare

817-295-6871





STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

ANNUAL REPORT FORM

MCM: **Public Education, Outreach, and Involvement**

BMP Title: **Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Program**

Responsible Department: Public Works

Measurable Goal: Year 5 – Provide at least two educational posts about household hazardous wastes and events through the City website and Facebook. Provide at least one household hazardous waste events a year.

1. Was the measurable goal accomplished for this permit year? Yes ☒ No ☐
(a) If so, explain what was done to accomplish the measurable goal.

The City of Joshua advertised the household hazardous waste (HHW) event on the City's Facebook page and newsletter. The HHW events were held on April 21-23, 2023 and on October 13 – 15, 2023 at Joshua Park and Ride Facility.

(b) If not, why was the measurable goal not accomplished?

2. Was this BMP appropriate to meet the intended MCM(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
3. Was this BMP considered to be successful? Yes ☒ No ☐
(a) Please explain.

If not properly disposed of, HHW can contribute to pollutants found in stormwater. Educating the public and providing them with an easy and effective way to dispose of their hazardous waste, the City reduces the pollution in stormwater.

4. Are any changes to this BMP recommended for the next permit term? Yes ☐ No ☒
(a) If so, please explain.

5. Will a Notice of Change (NOC) be issued for this BMP? Yes ☐ No ☒



Household Hazardous Waste

Joshua hosts 2 City-Wide Clean Up Events per year – Spring and Fall

Spring Event

- April 21 – 23, 2023
- 136 Residents Participated
- 270 cubic yards of debris were collected
- 136 Clean Water Flyers were distributed

Fall Event

- 94 residents participated
- 210 cubic yards of debris were collected

CITY-WIDE SPRING CLEAN-UP

April 21st - 23rd, 2023

1080 S. Broadway Street & Plum
7 am to 6 pm

Only one load per residence; proof of residency required

Typical Items Accepted:

- Unwanted household trash
- Carpet
- Tree limbs and brush
- Appliances without compressors
- Mattresses and box springs
- Miscellaneous rubbish
- Single tires no taller than 54" or wider than 16", no tires on rims, may not contain waste - no commercial tire shops - limit of 5 tires

Items NOT Accepted:

- Dirt
- Concrete
- Bricks
- Paint or chemicals
- Batteries
- Oil



 (817)558-7447



City of Joshua, Texas - Municipal Government

March 8 · 🌐



Joshua City-Wide Spring Clean-Up

April 21, 22 & 23, 2023 from 7 am to 6 pm

Drop-off location is

1080 S. Broadway St. & Plum

Residents will be required to show proof of residency with a current trash bill.

Only one (1) load per residence will be accepted.



16

24

10 comments 18 shares



City of Joshua, Texas - Municipal Government

October 10 · 🌐



City of Joshua, Texas - Municipal Government

September 27 · 🌐

It's time for the City Wide Community Cleanup! From October 13-15, 2023, the community has the opportunity to do some fall cleanup. Additionally, we are excited to announce that the Crude Cruiser will be joining us on October 14th from 9:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.

This is a great opportunity to dispose of your household and other items. Let's work together to keep our community clean and beautiful.



Like



Comment



Share

25



STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

ANNUAL REPORT FORM

MCM: **Public Education, Outreach, and Involvement**

BMP Title: ***Lawn and Garden Education***

Responsible Department: Public Works

Measurable Goal: Year 5 – Annually, provide at least two educational posts to residents about lawn and garden on through the City website and Facebook. Annually distribute informational brochure at 1 City event.

1. Was the measurable goal accomplished for this permit year? Yes ☒ No ☐

(a) If so, explain what was done to accomplish the measurable goal.

The City provided its residents with educational information about Mulching and Composting and Managing Common Yard Pests on the City's Website. During the Spring Cleanup event, the City distributed a total of 136 brochures that included information about yard waste.

(b) If not, why was the measurable goal not accomplished?

2. Was this BMP appropriate to meet the intended MCM(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐

3. Was this BMP considered to be successful? Yes ☒ No ☐

(a) Please explain.

By educating the public about yard waste management and providing them with an effective way to dispose of their grass clippings, the City reduces the pollution to stormwater.

4. Are any changes to this BMP recommended for the next permit term? Yes ☐ No ☒

(a) If so, please explain.

5. Will a Notice of Change (NOC) be issued for this BMP? Yes ☐ No ☒



2023 Annual Report Year 5

Lawn and Garden Education

Information is available about Pesticides and Mulching and Composting on the City's website.

The City also has brochures available at city facilities related to yard waste and grass clippings.

136 Lawn and Garden/General Stormwater Brochures were distributed to attendees at the Spring Clean Up Event in April 2023.

The screenshot shows the City of Joshua website. The header includes the City of Joshua logo, social media links for Facebook, a 'Notify Me' button, a 'Contact Us' button, a search bar, and a home icon. The navigation menu includes 'About', 'Departments', 'Community', 'Government', and 'How Do I?'. The main content area is titled 'Stormwater Information' and lists several topics: Fat Oil Grease Dumping, Lawn Pesticides, Mulching and Composting, Recycle Used Batteries Sign, Recycle Used Oil, Water Conservation, and Maintaining Detention Ponds. The 'Lawn Pesticides' and 'Mulching and Composting' links are highlighted with a red box. A sidebar on the left contains links to 'Call Before You Dig', 'Solid Waste and Recycle', 'Stormwater Information', 'Joshua Year 1 (2019) Annual Report TCEQ', 'Joshua Year 2 (2020) Annual Report TCEQ', 'Joshua Year 3 (2021) Annual Report TCEQ', 'Joshua Year 4 (2022) Annual Report TCEQ', 'Cleanup Opportunities', 'Contractor Education', 'Frequently Asked Questions', 'Maintaining Detention Ponds', and 'Open Records Request'. A 'Contact Info' section at the bottom left provides the phone number (817) 558-7447 and the address 104 W. 12th Street, Joshua, TX 76058, United States.

City of Joshua

About Departments Community Government How Do I?

Call Before You Dig
Solid Waste and Recycle
Stormwater Information
Joshua Year 1 (2019) Annual Report TCEQ
Joshua Year 2 (2020) Annual Report TCEQ
Joshua Year 3 (2021) Annual Report TCEQ
Joshua Year 4 (2022) Annual Report TCEQ
Cleanup Opportunities
Contractor Education
Frequently Asked Questions
Maintaining Detention Ponds
Open Records Request

Home » Services » Public Works/Utilities

Stormwater Information

- [Fat Oil Grease Dumping](#)
- [Lawn Pesticides](#)
- [Mulching and Composting](#)
- [Recycle Used Batteries Sign](#)
- [Recycle Used Oil](#)
- [Water Conservation](#)
- [Maintaining Detention Ponds](#)

Contact Info

Phone:
(817) 558-7447

Address:
104 W. 12th Street
Joshua, TX 76058
United States

Managing 10 Common Texas Yard Pests

A "TAKE CARE OF TEXAS" GUIDE

Gardening and yard care can give you satisfying results, such as beautiful landscapes and abundant wildlife. However, yard pests can be discouraging, even for the most committed gardener. Learn smart ways to get rid of these 10 common Texas yard pests, so that you can better enjoy your landscape, and Take Care of Texas in your yard.

Quick Tips to Avoid Pests

- Irrigate efficiently. Water infrequently, but thoroughly (generally 1 inch, once a week), and do so in the mornings.*
- Use native and adapted plants, which are better suited to the local environment and are more resistant to pests.
- Mow properly, taking off no more than one-third of the grass blade with each mowing.
- Choose natural or organic fertilizers, avoid overusing fertilizers, and encourage natural predators such as worms, ladybugs, certain beetles and mites, and birds.
- Monitor for pests often to catch infestations early and determine if control is needed; many times, natural predators may make treatment unnecessary.

**Always comply with your water system's water-use restrictions.*

1. Aphids

Aphids are tiny (1/16 to 1/8") insects with a soft body, long legs, and antennae. Most aphids are host-plant specific and usually do not move to other species.

Infestation and Attack

Aphids attack new growth or the underside of leaves. They suck sap from plants and excrete clear, sticky "honeydew" onto leaves. This honeydew often causes a black, sooty fungus that blocks sunlight from leaves. Typically, aphids attack bedding plants, crape myrtle, hibiscus, oaks, oleanders, pecan trees, roses, and vegetables.

Prevention or Solutions

- After you identify an infestation, introduce ladybugs, lacewings, and other beneficial insects to your landscape. For best results, follow release instructions carefully and release in an enclosed area.
- Use sticky barriers to prevent ants from tending the aphids and protecting them from natural predators.
- For minor infestations, spray host plants with water at high pressure to dislodge the aphids.
- Use insecticidal soaps and horticultural oils to help control the aphids.

- When appropriate, use row covers, which will physically keep the aphids off vegetable crops while still allowing air, light, and water exchange.

2. Caterpillars

Pest caterpillars include the tomato hornworm, the tent caterpillar, the genista caterpillar, and the spring cankerworm.

Caterpillars are the larval stage of butterflies, so butterfly-gardening enthusiasts should expect some caterpillar damage.

Infestation and Attack

Caterpillars can be found year-round but are most prevalent in spring and fall.

Prevention or Solutions

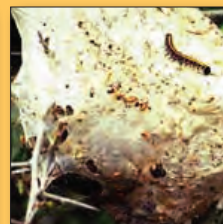
- Do not treat native trees; caterpillar infestations are natural and rarely threaten the health of a tree unless it is already stressed or weakened.
- Monitor infestations of very young caterpillars to see if natural controls such as predators, parasitic wasps, or harsh weather will eliminate the infestation. Try releasing parasitic wasps when caterpillars first appear.



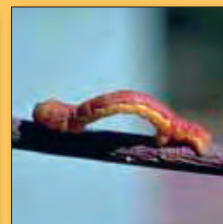
Aphid



Tomato
Hornworm



Tent
Caterpillar



Spring
Cankerworm

- Dislodge young (small) tent caterpillars with a broom or with high-pressure water sprays, to allow parasitic wasps easier access.
- You can remove by hand egg masses or groups of caterpillars found on trees or branches, or prune them out of the tree and destroy them. You can drop handpicked caterpillars into a bucket of soapy water.
- Use row covers as a barrier in vegetable gardens.
- Treat young caterpillars with *Bacillus thuringiensis*, but not near butterfly gardens.

3. Fleas

Fleas are tiny insects with hind legs adapted for jumping. They leave black droppings around pet sleeping areas and jump when disturbed.

Infestation and Attack

Fleas can attack pets and people. Flea bites mostly occur on the lower legs and can cause redness and itching. Most adult fleas live on the animal host, although flea eggs and larvae can be found in moist soil in the yard, as well as in bedding and carpet.

Prevention or Solutions

- Keep your house well-vacuumed, especially where your pet rests. Immediately dispose of vacuum bags after use, to prevent fleas from escaping back into your home.
- Steam clean carpets to remove organic material, which is food for flea larvae.
- Wash your pet's bedding regularly in hot water. If pets sleep with you, wash your bedding frequently as well.
- Use a flea comb to remove fleas from your pet; drop the fleas in a bucket of soapy water.
- Shampoo your pet regularly with a gentle shampoo to remove fleas and flea eggs. Shampoos containing pesticides are not necessary, because any soapy water will kill fleas.
- If areas of your yard are heavily infested with fleas, treat these areas using a spray of beneficial nematodes (small, round worms). These organisms kill flea larvae, but are not harmful to the environment.

4. Fire Ants

Fire ant colonies include a queen (or queens), winged males and females, workers, and brood. Colonies can create mounds up to 18 inches tall.

Infestation and Attack

Fire ants prefer open, sunny areas such as lawns, pastures, and parks. They are most prevalent in spring and fall. Fire ants do not injure turf grass, but their mounds can become unsightly. Ants are aggressive and cause painful stings.

Prevention or Solutions

- Carefully pour a large pot (about 3 gallons) of boiling water on each mound. This will kill a mound about 60 percent of the time, and works best after a rain.
- Introduce nematodes, applying them to moist soil, at dusk.
- Choose baits over contact products. Baits are safer to use because they are ant-specific and formulated with very small percentages of the active ingredients. Make sure to use fresh bait, and to apply it when the ants are foraging.
- Organize your neighbors to treat fire ants at the same time, to avoid driving the ants from yard to yard.

5. Chinch Bugs

Adult chinch bugs are small and slender (1/6 to 1/5" long). They have black bodies and whitish wings with black "bases" on their forewings. Recently hatched nymphs are wingless and pinkish-red, with a light-colored band across their backs.

Infestation and Attack

Chinch bugs primarily attack St. Augustine grass, but may feed on zoysia or Bermuda grass as well. They cause expanding, irregular patches of dead or stunted grass surrounded by a halo of yellowing, dying grass.

Prevention or Solutions

- Make your yard a haven for birds and beneficial predator insects, such as big-eyed bugs, by avoiding the wide use of lawn chemicals.



Flea



Fire Ants



Chinch Bugs

- Check for chinch bug infestation on the grass blades at the edges of affected areas. To test, cut the bottom out of a coffee can, push the can one inch into your turf near the edge of a dead patch, and fill the can with water. If chinch bugs are present, they will float to the surface.
- If there are signs of damage, spot-treat only the infected areas, with insecticidal soaps.

6. Grubs

Grubs are small (1/2 to 1" long), C-shaped, and creamy white, with three pairs of legs. Grubs are the larva stage of the June beetle, or June bug.

Infestation and Attack

Grubs attack St. Augustine, Bermuda, zoysia, and buffalo grasses. They feed on roots and other underground parts, and are most prevalent during the summer and fall months.

Least-Toxic Solutions

- Only treat when more than 5–10 grubs per square foot are found.
- Apply beneficial nematodes to the affected areas.
- Choose the most effective time for treatment: mid-June to late July.

7. Mosquitoes

Adult mosquitoes are small, long-legged flies with two scaly wings and long, segmented antennae. Mosquitoes have long piercing and sucking mouthparts. They lay their eggs in still water.

Infestation and Attack

Mosquitoes are found in Texas year-round, but become more prevalent in



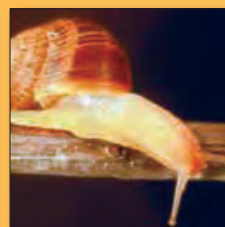
Grub Worm



Mosquito



Spider Mite



Snail



Slug



Cucumber Beetle

spring and summer. They are most active between dusk and dawn.

Prevention or Solutions

- Eliminate breeding sites by reducing the amount of standing water in your yard. Use bacterial larvicide tablets to reduce mosquitoes in rain barrels or in permanent bodies of water.
- Light citronella candles to provide short-term relief in patios and other outside areas.
- Wear light-colored, loose-fitting clothing when outside. If you opt to use mosquito repellents, apply to clothing and exposed skin according to the instructions on the label. Once indoors, wash any treated skin with soap and water.
- Repair leaky faucets and outdoor pipes.
- For pets, use topical, spot treatments to help repel mosquitoes. Since heartworms are transmitted by mosquitoes, use heartworm medication in conjunction with the repellants.

8. Spider Mites

Adults are tiny (1/150 to 1/50"), spiderlike mites with eight legs and no antennae. They vary in color.

Infestation and Attack

Spider mites lay eggs on the underside of leaves and on buds. They attack fruit trees, tomatoes, marigolds, strawberries, roses, junipers, rosemary, and many house plants.

Prevention or Solutions

- Take a white piece of paper and strike some affected leaves on it—you'll see the mites crawling on the paper.
- Encourage natural enemies like green lacewing larvae, ladybugs, and predatory mites.

- For minor infestations, spray the host plants weekly with high-pressure water, spraying upward from beneath the plant foliage.
- Apply insecticidal soaps or horticultural oils; spray upward from beneath the plant foliage.

9. Snails and Slugs

Snails and slugs have fleshy, soft, slimy, legless bodies (1/2 to 4" long). They range in color from whitish-yellow to black. They are slow-moving and require moisture for survival. Snails have a hard, spiral shell on their backs that provides protection from predators and during periods of excessive heat and dryness.

Infestation and Attack

Snails and slugs attack the leaves, flowers, and stems of plants. They can completely devour young vegetable seedlings overnight.

Prevention or Solutions

- Handpick snails and slugs at night when they are active, and drop them in a jar of soapy water.
- Attract snails overnight to a hollowed-out melon rind or a shallow container filled with beer or apple cider. Dispose of them in the early morning and replenish the bait often.
- Destroy snail and slug eggs, which look like crystal beads and are often found in large clusters under rocks and debris.
- Eliminate their hiding places, such as under flowerpots and landscape timbers. Place barriers of copper stripping around planters to prevent snails and slugs from reaching the plants.

- Use window-screen material or row covers to protect seedlings.
- Finally, and only if significant plant damage begins to appear, you can use snail and slug baits, as a last resort.

10. Beetles

The two most common pest beetles are the flea beetle and the cucumber beetle.

There are several types of beneficial beetles, which feed on caterpillars, aphids, and other pests. Helpful beetles include the ground beetle and the ladybird beetle, or ladybug.

Infestation and Attack

The flea beetle attacks many vegetables, including cucumbers, tomatoes, peppers, and eggplant. Their larvae feed underground on roots. Flea beetles create a "shotgun" pattern of feeding damage on leaves, and may also spread diseases such as potato blight and bacterial wilt.

The cucumber beetle attacks all members of the squash and cucumber family. They cause minimal feeding damage but they spread diseases, such as bacterial wilt and squash mosaic virus, that can kill plants.

Prevention or Solutions

- Choose disease-resistant varieties of squash, such as "cougar," "sunglo," and "sunray," and irrigate efficiently.
- Use trellises to get your plants off the ground and mulch heavily around the plants.
- Remove dead plant materials and debris from your garden.
- Treat the soil with beneficial nematodes.

Pesticide Use

If you feel that you must use a pesticide, make choices that have less potential impact on your environment:

- Use the least-toxic pesticide first. Always read the label and follow the instructions of any pesticide you choose.
- Avoid applying broad-spectrum pesticides; they destroy beneficial insects as well as pests, leaving trees or shrubs unprotected if pests return.
- Apply pesticides only to plants that are specified on the label. Some formulations injure tender ornamental plants and new growth.
- Mix pesticides according to their directions and apply only the recommended dosage.
- Avoid systemic pesticides on vegetables and other edible plants. Systemic pesticides are taken up by the plant, making its tissues and fluids toxic to feeding pests, and unsafe for human consumption.
- For best results, apply non-systemic pesticides to all infested plant surfaces. Non-systemic pesticides must come into direct contact with the insects in order to work.
- Avoid the overuse of chemicals. Many pests have become resistant to certain pesticides.

In most cases, disposing of leftover or unwanted pesticides in the regular trash is acceptable. However, there may be other disposal options. Consider taking these kinds of items to a household hazardous waste facility for disposal. Visit <www.tceq.texas.gov/p2/hhw/contacts.html> to find a location.

Additional Resources

General Information

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
www.tceq.texas.gov

Texas Water Development Board
www.twdb.texas.gov

Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service
agrillifeextension.tamu.edu

Yard Care

Texas A&M AgriLife Extension, EarthKind
earthkind.tamu.edu/

For more information, contact:


Pollution Prevention and Education, MC 108
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
PO Box 13087
Austin TX 78711-3087
512-239-3143
www.tceq.texas.gov

Managing 10 Common Texas Yard Pests complements the “Take Care of Texas” Guide to Yard Care, which is meant to be a general overview of ways you can help Take Care of Texas in your own yard. For more detailed information, see the following other TCEQ “Take Care of Texas” guides at <TakeCareOfTexas.org/news-publications/publications>:

- *The “Take Care of Texas” Guide to Yard Care* (GI-28)
www.tceq.texas.gov/publications/gi/gi-028.html
- *Mulching and Composting* (GI-36)
www.tceq.texas.gov/publications/gi/gi-036.html
- *Rainwater Harvesting with Rain Barrels* (GI-383)
www.tceq.texas.gov/publications/gi/gi-383.html
- *Managing Lawn Problems in Texas* (GI-407)
www.tceq.texas.gov/publications/gi/gi-407.html
- *Landscape Irrigation* (GI-409)
www.tceq.texas.gov/publications/gi/gi-409.html

How is our customer service? www.tceq.texas.gov/customersurvey

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 Printed on recycled paper using vegetable-based ink.

Mulching and Composting

A "TAKE CARE OF TEXAS" GUIDE

Why Mulch and Compost?

To Save Money

- Lower your water bill.
- Buy less fertilizer.
- Stop buying lawn and leaf bags.

To Save Time and Effort

- Stop bagging grass and leaves.
- Spend less time watering.
- Spend less time fertilizing.

To Help Your Community

- Save landfill space.
- Conserve water resources.
- Reduce water pollution.



Mulch

What Is Mulch?

Mulch is a material that is used to protect the soil and to inhibit weed growth by covering the ground. Good mulches include wood chips, leaves, grass clippings, and compost. They can benefit your lawn and garden by preventing erosion, suppressing weeds, retaining soil moisture, moderating soil temperature, and adding nutrients as they break down slowly.

How to Use Mulch

- Put a 3- to 4-inch layer of mulch around your trees, shrubs, and garden plants. To prevent diseases and pest infestation, mulch should not be piled up against the stems or trunks of plants. For best results, use long-lasting mulches (wood chips, wood shavings, evergreen needles).
- Create a self-mulching lawn! Wait to mow until your grass is between 2 and 4 inches high. Then mow off only the top one-third of the grass, and don't bag the clippings. This way, the clippings will feed your soil and won't smother your grass.
- If you have too many clippings, rake them into mulch layers around trees and shrubbery.

Mulching Basics

- Mulch all areas that are not covered in grass or thick ground cover.
- Use a layer of coarse mulch 3 inches or more in depth for weed control.
- When converting grassy areas to mulch, smother the grass with a thick layer of cardboard or newspaper rather than killing it with chemicals. Some hardy grasses must be rooted out for successful removal.

- Blanket perennials with several inches of shredded leaves or whole pine needles to protect them from the winter cold.
- Spread mulches under annuals after they are well established.
- Water the ground thoroughly before and after applying a mulch cover.
- Never rely on a rainstorm to water your mulches. In many cases, the rain will fall too heavily and quickly, and a fair amount of your mulch may run off into the storm drain and local creeks.

Compost

What Is Compost?

Compost forms when you mix together things like leaves, grass clippings, vegetable and fruit scraps, coffee grounds and filters, and used tea bags. The mixture eventually breaks down and forms humus, which you can use to enrich your soil. Compost has many of the nutrients that plants need. You can use it as a mulch or topdressing or can mix it into the soil.

How to Use Compost

- To plant a lawn or garden, mix 1 to 2 inches of compost into the top 6 inches of soil.
- To maintain a lawn or garden, sprinkle it with a 1/4- to 1/2-inch layer of sifted compost once a year and water the compost.
- To control erosion in a lawn, cover bare areas with 2 to 4 inches of compost.
- To add nutrients and control fungus in gardens or planters, use compost as one-third of a potting soil mix (with equal parts topsoil and sand).

Composting Basics

- Composting works best when you combine equal amounts (by weight) of “green” and “brown” materials in the mixture.
- The compost pile should remain moist throughout, like a wrung-out sponge, but not soaked.
- Compost breaks down faster in a pile at least 3 feet high and 3 feet in diameter, with all the materials broken into small pieces and well mixed.
- You can tell a pile is quickly and actively composting when it gets at least as hot as the hot water in your house. Temperatures this high (140 degrees Fahrenheit or higher) can kill weed seeds and germs that cause disease. Help your pile stay hot by putting it in a bin or covering it with a tarp. You can use a special compost thermometer to monitor its temperature.

Avoid These Materials

- Meat, bones, fish, dairy products, grease, and oil—they cause odors and attract pets and pests.
- Pet droppings—they can harbor diseases.
- Weeds with seeds or runners—you could wind up spreading them with your compost.
- Diseased and insect-infected plants—the diseases and pests could survive in your compost and spread.
- Shavings and sawdust from treated wood, and other materials containing strong preservatives or other toxins.
- Ashes—they slow the composting process.

When Is Compost Ready?

Using compost before it is ready can damage plants. Undecayed “brown” materials in the soil can temporarily reduce plant-available nitrogen. Undecayed “green” materials can harbor pests and diseases. Immature compost can also introduce weed seeds and root-damaging organic acids. Compost is ready when:

- it smells earthy—not sour, putrid, or like ammonia;
- it no longer heats up after it is turned or dampened; and
- it has a crumbly texture and it looks like dark soil.

Harvesting Compost

Compost can be shoveled out of a pile or bin and used just as it is, especially for mulch. Remove undecayed objects by sifting them through a screen.

- If you are using compost in preparing soil for planting or sodding, sift it through a 1-inch mesh screen. Compost used in potting mixes or as top-dressing on lawns is commonly sifted through a 3/8- or 1/2-inch mesh screen.
- Make a simple screen by mounting hardware cloth or other durable wire mesh in a sturdy wooden frame that will fit neatly onto the wheelbarrow or other container into which you will sift the compost.
- Spread compost onto the screen in a thin layer and shake it. You can work the material through the screen with a paddle if it is fine but clumpy.
- Add the “oversized” material that remains on top of the screen to a new pile to help the new pile start composting faster.

Troubleshooting

- A bad odor means your compost has too much “green” material, or it is too wet. Remedy this condition by turning the pile and adding dry leaves, sawdust, or other “brown” materials. If the odor persists for more than a day, cover the pile with a layer of mulch.
- If material is not breaking down and your pile is dry, turn it and add water until the whole pile is moist.
- If material is not breaking down and your pile is damp and sweet-smelling, add more “green” materials, such as grass clippings.
- If your pile is not warm enough, or if it is warm only deep in its center, add more materials to increase its volume. You can also move the pile into a container.
- If your pile has flies, roaches, ants, or maggots, bury food materials well under a layer of leaves, and make sure the pile is moist but not soaking wet. Any other insects in your pile are probably harmless to the compost.
- If your pile has fire ants and it is dry, turn it (carefully!) and add water. Another alternative is to use a low-toxicity bait formulation near, but not in, the pile.

COMPOST VARIATIONS

Compost Containers

You can store compost in a bin to help retain moisture and heat, keep out pests, and keep your yard tidy. You can make containers with lumber, pallets, concrete blocks, wire fencing, or other materials.

When selecting a compost container, keep the following tips in mind:

- **Capacity.** The best composting temperature is reached in a pile or bin of at least 1 cubic yard (3-foot length, width, and height).
- **Access.** Select a bin design that allows easy access for adding material, for watering, and for turning.
- **Ease of assembly and relocation.** These features allow you to easily move your bin for turning and refilling.
- **Security.** A well-managed compost pile should not attract harmful bugs, and pet and vermin access should be restricted.
- **Moisture and heat retention.** Enclosed bins work better for smaller amounts of material.
- **Flexible size and adjustable shape.** These features will accommodate changes in compost volume.
- **Aesthetics.** This is a personal consideration for both you and your neighbors.



Composting in the Ground

Burying Problem Materials

Mix smelly food scraps and insect-infested garden plants with soil and bury the mixture at least 8 inches deep in unused garden space. If the material stays moist, it will compost in a year without producing an odor or spreading diseases or pests.

Sheet Composting

When tilling in the fall, add a few inches of leaves in unplanted garden space to enrich the soil for spring planting. Avoid using this method, called sheet composting, just before planting. Much of the soil's plant-available nitrogen will become temporarily unavailable as composting microbes consume it along with the brown leaves. A few months after sheet composting, there will be more plant-available nitrogen in the soil than before.

Walkway Composting

Spread a thick layer of leaves, chipped branches, and grass clippings into shallow ditches or rows between garden beds to form walkways. Add more material later as it compacts. In a few months, most of this material will decompose enough to be incorporated into the garden soil when the soil is reworked for planting.

An Easy Compost Recipe

- Select an area that measures 4 by 8 feet, where water does not puddle when it rains.
- Place the bin or pile on half of this space, mixing brown and green materials in equal parts by weight, or about three-to-one (brown to green) by volume. Chop or shred woody materials for the pile. Water the pile as you build it to keep it thoroughly moist like a wrung-out sponge.
- Build the pile to a height of 3 feet to speed up the composting process.
- Mix greens and browns as you add to the pile. When adding kitchen scraps, bury them 10 inches or so into the pile to avoid attracting pests.
- Turn the pile over with a hay fork or shovel every two to three weeks; add water as needed.
- You can sift and use finished compost when the materials break down and it smells like rich soil.



Worm Composting

Worm composting uses worms to turn food scraps, newspapers, and cardboard into rich compost that you can add to potted plants, lawns, or gardens. It is convenient, and you can do it both indoors (even in an apartment) and outdoors. Worm composting is also the best way to compost paper.

The Worms

Brown-nose worms or red worms work best in containers; do not use night crawlers or other large, soil-burrowing worms. Composting worms are available from various stores and catalogs that sell garden soils and supplies.

The Material

- **Paper.** Paper serves as “bedding” for the worms to live in. The worms consume it along with the other materials. You can use any kind of paper, but worms will consume newspaper, cardboard, paper towels, and other coarse paper faster than fine printing and writing paper. Avoid coated or “slick” paper.
- **Food scraps.** Almost any fruit, grain, or vegetable material other than oil is good for worm composting. Egg shells, coffee grounds, and tea bags are also fine.
- **Other materials.** Add a little soil or fine sand to provide grit. Leaves and other yard trimmings can be used as part of the bedding. Livestock manure is excellent food for worms in outdoor containers.

The Container

You can use wooden boxes, plastic bins, or holes in the ground. A 1-by-2-by-3-foot

box or four 10-gallon containers are big enough to compost the food scraps from a medium-sized family. Punch a few 1/8-inch holes in the upper sides for ventilation. Tight-fitting lids help keep pests out of outdoor wooden boxes, but don't use a lid with a plastic container unless the container is well ventilated. A poorly ventilated plastic container will not let enough air in and will not let excess moisture escape.

How to Compost with Worms

- Tear newspaper or cardboard into strips. Dip the strips into water, and let them drain.
- Add this paper bedding to a bin until it is one-third full. Mix in a little soil or fine sand. Start with a pound of worms for each pound of food scraps that you plan to compost each week. Unless you start composting more food scraps, you should never need to add any more worms.
- Add a 1/2-inch or thinner layer of food scraps on top, mix it lightly into the top 2 inches of bedding, and cover everything with at least 1 inch of shredded paper. Don't leave any food scraps at the surface. Wait two days or longer, and then repeat these steps as materials are available.
- When a worm bin is full, scoop out any undigested food scraps and the material that contains the most worms—usually the top 3 to 4 inches of the material. Use the rest as compost. Put the worm-rich material back in the bin, mix it with an equal amount of fresh bedding, and cover it with 1 inch of shredded paper.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

What are “brown” composting materials?

Dead leaves, dry hay, wood shavings, and shredded paper are examples of “brown” materials.

What are “green” composting materials?

Vegetable and fruit scraps, green grass clippings, leaves, twigs, and flowers are examples of “green” materials.

What size is best for composting materials?

Composting occurs most rapidly when green and brown materials are reduced to small pieces and thoroughly mixed together. That way, every part of the pile gives decomposing organisms access to needed carbon, nitrogen, oxygen, and water. A pile of large chunks of material will have too much air space, and the surfaces will dry out rapidly. On the other hand, a pile of very fine materials may have too little oxygen and require frequent turning.

For best results, break down large objects before adding them to a compost pile.

- Twigs and leaves can be run over with a lawn mower or run through a leaf shredder.

- Garden plants or fleshy prunings can be chopped with a machete or pruning shears.
- Food scraps can be cut up in the kitchen or chopped up in a bucket with a square-point shovel.

Do compost piles have offensive odors?

Not if composting is done properly. A bad odor can mean that your compost pile has too many “green” materials, or is too wet. Also avoid the use of animal manures; not only are they smelly, they can harbor diseases.

Why is it important to turn a compost pile?

Turning a compost pile allows materials to move from the outside of the pile to the inside, and keeps the pile from compacting. Turning helps maintain proper airflow in your pile and assists in the decomposition process. Turn your compost pile every two or three weeks to keep the moisture level constant.

Why is compost considered good mulch?

Compost makes good mulch because it is generally free of weeds, and is inexpensive. Compost helps the soil



absorb and retain nutrients and moisture, and protects plants from diseases and pests.

When should I mulch my yard?

Mulch as you mow with a mulching mower or a mulching blade on a regular mower. Returning mulched clippings to your lawn rather than bagging and disposing of them can reduce the need for lawn fertilizer by about 30 percent. Mulching your lawn in the spring (and fall, if needed) with 1/8 to 1/2 inch of compost is also a great soil-building strategy.

Should I bag my leaves in the fall?

Don't let leaves pile up. A thick ground cover of leaves blocks sunlight, which is good for suppressing weed growth in planting beds; but on the lawn, it can also suppress the growth of grass. Mow fallen leaves to create good winter mulch for your lawn, or add the leaves to your backyard compost pile.

Mulching and Composting complements the “Take Care of Texas” *Guide to Yard Care*, which is meant to be a general overview of environmentally friendly practices for your yard. For more detailed information, see the following other TCEQ “Take Care of Texas” guides:

- *The “Take Care of Texas” Guide to Yard Care* (GI-28), www.tceq.texas.gov/publications/gi/gi-028.html
- *Rainwater Harvesting with Rain Barrels* (GI-383), www.tceq.texas.gov/publications/gi/gi-383.html
- *Managing 10 Common Texas Yard Pests* (GI-405), www.tceq.texas.gov/publications/gi/gi-405.html
- *Managing Lawn Problems in Texas* (GI-407), www.tceq.texas.gov/publications/gi/gi-407.html
- *Landscape Irrigation* (GI-409), www.tceq.texas.gov/publications/gi/gi-409.html

How is our customer service?

Fill out our online customer-satisfaction survey at
<www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/customersurvey>.



Household Hazardous Waste

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) is leftover or used household products that contain chemicals that can present safety concerns if not managed properly. Products that are often called household hazardous waste may include the following:

- Corrosive cleaners (drain cleaner & lye based oven cleaner)
- Fluorescent light bulbs
- Fuels (gasoline, propane, diesel)
- Mercury
- Paints (oil-based or some anti-mildew latex)
- Pesticides
- Pool chlorine & acid
- Wood stains or varnishes

If generated by a household, these materials are not required to be handled as hazardous waste and can often be placed in your regular trash. However, residents often seek to dispose of their HHW in a more protective manner.

You can decrease the HHW in your own home by using some simple guidelines:

REDUCE the amount of HHW you keep in your house:

- Buy only what you need to do the job. Buying chemicals in bulk may not be saving you money if you do not use all of them.
- Consider using alternative household products that do not contain hazardous materials.
- For painting projects, know the size of your area and use an online paint calculator to determine how many gallons you should buy.

REUSE by passing your unexpired chemicals or paint in good condition to friends, relative, or neighbors who can use them! Doing this will save time and money for yourself and others.

Yard Waste

Yard waste consists of vegetative or organic material produced from the care and maintenance of landscaped areas, gardens, and lawns. This includes weeds, leaves, grass clippings, dead flowers and plants, brush tree trunks, pruned branches and stems, dirt, roots, wood shavings, rocks and even Christmas trees. Yard waste accounts for a significant portion of the waste that ends up in landfills each year.

Pruning Waste

Dead flowers, brush and pruned branches are removed each year from your garden and landscape to keep your plants healthy and attractive. This material can make up a conservable portion of your yard waste, but it does not belong in the trash. Dead plants, branches less than 1/4" in diameter and spent blooms can be composted. Larger branches should be shredded or chipped because they take a long time to decompose. Resinous wood and leaves from plants like pine & spruce are not ideal for composting either, because the resins prolong decomposition. However, much of this woody material can be chipped and used as mulch.

Leaves

In the fall & early winter the trees in your landscaping become the biggest producers of yard waste as they drop their leaves. Raking leaves into piles and burning or sending them off to a local waste facility is an inefficient way to dispose of them, and can be harmful to the environment. Instead, leaves can be mowed, used as mulch or composted and put back into your landscape instead of a landfill.

Grass Clippings

Grass clippings are a type of yard waste that some homeowners aren't sure what to do about. Bagging your clippings makes your lawn look tended and clean but it makes unnecessary work for you. If you leave the grass clippings on the lawn after mowing, you return valuable nutrients to the soil.





STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

ANNUAL REPORT FORM

MCM: **Public Education, Outreach, and Involvement**

BMP Title: **Media Coverage**

Responsible Department: Public Works

Measurable Goal: Year 5 – Provide stormwater information on the utility bill and City newsletter at least once a year. Provide regular tips about protecting stormwater quality on social media at least twice a year. Post Annual reports on City's website no later than 30 days after the due date.

1. Was the measurable goal accomplished for this permit year? Yes ☒ No ☒

(a) If so, explain what was done to accomplish the measurable goal.

Partially addressed: The City provides information about lawn and garden, fats, oils, grease, recycling and the annual reports on the City's website. The City of Joshua also provided educational stormwater information on the Facebook page and newsletter.

(b) If not, why was the measurable goal not accomplished?

Utility bill inserts were not done in Year 5 because billing was taken over by a contractor and there was loss of coordination. The upcoming SWMP will not include this item.

2. Was this BMP appropriate to meet the intended MCM(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐

3. Was this BMP considered to be successful? Yes ☒ No ☐

(a) Please explain.

Providing residents information and tips about stormwater pollution is an important part of the stormwater management program. Having a separate tab for stormwater information on the website is useful for the City to convey information to the public.

4. Are any changes to this BMP recommended for the next permit term? Yes ☐ No ☒

(a) If so, please explain.

5. Will a Notice of Change (NOC) be issued for this BMP? Yes ☐ No ☒

Media Coverage





2023 Annual Report Year 5

Annual Report Posts on Website

City of Joshua

Home » Services » Public Works/Utilities

Stormwater Information

- [Fat Oil Grease Dumping](#)
- [Lawn Pesticides](#)
- [Mulching and Composting](#)
- [Recycle Used Batteries Sign](#)
- [Recycle Used Oil](#)
- [Water Conservation](#)
- [Maintaining Detention Ponds](#)

Contact Info

Phone:
(817) 558-7447

Address:
104 W. 12th Street
Joshua, TX 76058
United States



STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

ANNUAL REPORT FORM

MCM: **Public Education, Outreach, and Involvement**

BMP Title: ***Pet Waste Management***

Responsible Department: Public Works

Measurable Goal: Year 5 – Provide at least two educational posts to residents about proper pet waste disposal through the City’s Newsletter, or Facebook. Distribute informational brochure at one City events every year.

1. Was the measurable goal accomplished for this permit year? Yes ☒ No ☐

(a) If so, explain what was done to accomplish the measurable goal.

Reminders to pick up after pets are posted on the City’s Facebook page. During the Spring Cleanup event, the City distributed a total of 136 brochures that included information about pet waste.

(b) If not, why was the measurable goal not accomplished?

2. Was this BMP appropriate to meet the intended MCM(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐

3. Was this BMP considered to be successful? Yes ☒ No ☐

(a) Please explain.

The BMP is successful. Educating the City of the harmful effects from pet waste and how to dispose of it properly, reduces the contamination of streams, ponds, and lakes, but also increases public awareness of a health risk to pets and people.

4. Are any changes to this BMP recommended for the next permit term? Yes ☐ No ☒

(a) If so, please explain.

5. Will a Notice of Change (NOC) be issued for this BMP? Yes ☐ No ☒

Pet Waste Social Media Post



Pet Waste

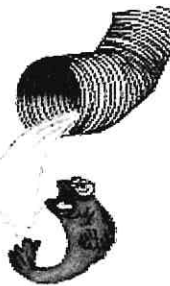
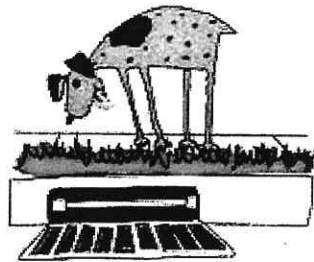
Dog waste is an environmental pollutant as of 1991. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) labeled it a non-point source pollutant placing it in the same category as herbicides and insecticides; oil, grease and toxic chemicals; and acid drainage from abandoned mines.

Pet waste is actually toxic to your lawn causing it to burn and discolor.

Beyond your grass, it has been estimated that a single gram of dog waste can contain 23 million fecal coliform bacteria, which are known to cause cramps, diarrhea, intestinal illness, and serious kidney disorders to humans. EPA even estimates that 2 or 3 days' worth of droppings from a population of about 100 dogs would contribute enough bacteria to temporarily close a bay, and all watershed areas within 20 miles of it, to swimming and shell fishing.

Dog feces are one of the most common carriers of the following diseases:

- Whipworms
- Hookworms
- Roundworms
- Tapeworms
- Parvo
- Corona
- Giardiasis
- Salmonellosis
- Cryptosporidiosis
- Campylobacteriosis



RECYCLING

Recycling is important in today's world if we want to leave this planet for our future generations. It is good for the environment, since we are making new products from the old products which are of no use to us. Recycling begins at home. If you are not throwing away any of your old product and instead utilizing it for something new then you are recycling. When you think of recycling you should really think about the whole idea; reduce, reuse and recycle. We've been careless up to this point with the way we've treated the Earth and it's time to change; not just the way we do things but the way we think.

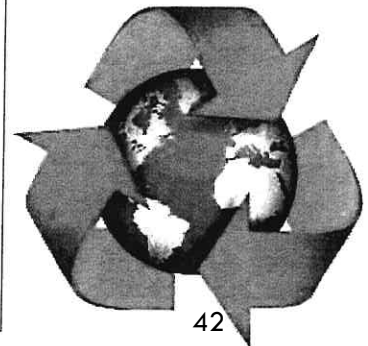
We should recycle because:

- To make environment clean
- Conservation of materials
- To save energy
- Reduce garbage in landfills

Recycling is good for the environment, in the sense, we are using old and waste products which are of no use and then converting them back to same new products. Since we are saving resources and are sending less trash to the landfills, it helps in reducing air & water pollution. Energy saving is important if we are to reduce the future effects of global warming. If we recycle one aluminum can, we are able to save enough energy to run a TV for around 3 hours. This will obviously depend on the energy consumption of your TV, but it gives you a great idea as to just how much energy can be saved during the process of recycling products.

What Can We Do?

- Buy recycled paper and print on both sides
- Recycle outdated technology
- Use recycling bins
- Recycle empty ink & toner cartridges
- Recycle newspaper
- Buy recycled products
- Buy rechargeable batteries
- Reuse your morning coffee cup





STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

ANNUAL REPORT FORM

MCM: **Public Education, Outreach, and Involvement**

BMP Title: **Recycling Program**

Responsible Department: Public Works

Measurable Goal: Year 5 – City will provide recycling for residents at once a week. Provide at least two educational post to residents about recycling through the City website and Facebook.

1. Was the measurable goal accomplished for this permit year? Yes ☒ No ☐

(a) If so, explain what was done to accomplish the measurable goal.

Recycling services are offered to residents once a week. The City of Joshua continues to provide educational information about recycling on the City's website. The City also provides an annual bulk trash event for residents to dispose of bulk and brush to prevent stormwater pollution.

(b) If not, why was the measurable goal not accomplished?

2. Was this BMP appropriate to meet the intended MCM(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐

3. Was this BMP considered to be successful? Yes ☒ No ☐

(a) Please explain.

Encouraging residents to recycle means less trash to the landfill, as well as less litter. This can reduce the amount of floatable and contaminants that enter local waterways.

4. Are any changes to this BMP recommended for the next permit term? Yes ☐ No ☒

(a) If so, please explain.

5. Will a Notice of Change (NOC) be issued for this BMP? Yes ☐ No ☒

[About](#)[Departments](#)[Community](#)[Government](#)[How Do I?](#)[Home](#) » [Services](#)

Solid Waste and Recycling

General Information

To set up trash service or transfer, please call Waste Connections at the number below.

Waste Connections is contracted for solid waste and recycling collection for all City of Joshua residential customers.

WasteConnections.com

Customer Service number: 817-222-2221

Customer Service Email: FWCustomerCare@WasteConnections.com

Pickup Times

- Solid waste pickup occurs on Mondays and Thursdays.
- Recycling pickup occurs on Thursdays.

Holidays

There will be no solid waste or recycle collection on these holidays:

- Thanksgiving Day
- Christmas Day
- New Year's Day

Service Contract

You may view the current contract between the City of Joshua and Waste Connections below:

- [Service Provider Contract](#)

Additional Information:

Each residential customer shall place the solid waste at the curb in disposable containers or permanent containers by 7:00 a.m. Vines and thorny bushes are to be placed in disposable containers. A brush which can not be put in disposable or permanent containers shall be placed in lengths not to exceed four (4) feet, with a weight not to exceed fifty (50) pounds, tie same in bundles, and stack such brush at curbside.

[City of Joshua Solid Waste and Recycle Brochure](#)

Unacceptable Items:

Brush and tree trimmings generated by a landscaping company or tree trimming service will not be collected. Asbestos, construction, and demolition debris, tires, oil, gasoline, and petroleum-based products, car parts, paint, chemicals, fertilizer, pool chemicals, cooking oil, fecal material, sewage, industrial sludge, pathological waste, pollution control waste, and any other product classified as hazardous.

Acceptable Recyclable Items:



- Plastics #1, #2, #3, #4, #5 and #7. (Rinse and remove lids.)
- Glass
- Aluminum and metal cans
- Newspapers, junk mail, and catalogs
- Paper Bags
- Cardboard – must be broken down to a size that will fit inside the bin

Unacceptable Recycling Items:

No mirrors, window glass, plate glass, light bulbs, ceramics, aluminum foil, packing peanuts, pizza boxes, Styrofoam, aerosol cans, paints, solvents, or thinners. No pool chemicals, plastic toys, furniture, rubber hoses, household items, garden fertilizers, pesticides, hardback books, propane/helium tanks, waxed juice or milk cartons, tissues, wet paper, or paper contaminated with food products.

[Missed Collection Form](#)

[Open Records Request](#)

Contact Info

Hours of Operation:

Monday - Thursday: 7:30 am - 5:30 pm

Friday: 8 am - 12 pm

Phone:

(817) 558-7447

Address:

101 South Main St.

Joshua, TX 76058

United States

See map: [Google Maps](#)

News

[FM 917 Lane Closures in Joshua](#)

[Rainbow Trout Youth Fishing Event](#)

[Notice of Public Hearing-Zoning Change](#)

[Public Hearing Notice-Tax Increase](#)

[Public Hearing Notice-FY 23-24 Budget](#)

[View all](#)

 **Agendas & Minutes**

 **Forms & Documents**

 **Online Payments**

 **Code of Ordinances**

 **Trash & Recycling**

 **Employment Opportunities**

Joshua City Hall

101 South Main St

Joshua, Texas 76058

(817) 558-7447

Non-emergency Police

24/7 phone: (817) 556-6060

Hours

Monday - Thursday - 7:30am to 5:30pm

Friday - 8am to Noon

COMPREHENSIVE GUIDE TO **TRASH & RECYCLING**

In Joshua, Texas

TAKE A LOOK INSIDE TO LEARN ABOUT:

- Trash Guidelines
- Recycling Information
- Do's & Don'ts of Trash and Recycling
- Annual City-Wide Clean-Up

SOLID WASTE 101

Trash must be contained

Customers may set out a container for their trash (optional), maximum size 96 gallons. Containers may be purchased at any home improvement store. All trash must be bagged and tied. Bags should not bear a weight in excess of 35 lbs. When not in use, trash carts and containers must be stored behind the building line, in garage or in the back yard.



BAGGED & TIED
TRASH IN CAN

OR



TIED TRASH BAGS

OR



COMBINATION OF BAGGED
& TIED IN TRASH CAN AND
TIED TRASH BAGS

BUT:



NO LOOSE TRASH

Remember the 7-7-7 Rule

- Place your containers at the curb **after 7 p.m.** the night before your service day.
- All containers must be at the curb **by 7 a.m.** on your service day.
- All containers must be removed from the curb **by 7 p.m.** on your service day.



RECYCLING - Thursdays Only



Three General Guidelines of Recycling

- 1 - Recycle all bottles, cans, and paper
- 2 - Keep items relatively clean
- 3 - DO NOT mix plastic bags in with the rest of your recycled items

RECYCLING GUIDELINES	
Accepted	<u>Not</u> Accepted
Paper and Other Fibers Newspapers, magazines, envelopes, white/colored copy paper, wrapping paper, computer paper, glossy paper, file folders, telephone books, paper bags, cereal boxes, cake mix boxes, paper back books and cardboard. *Staples are acceptable.	Paper and Other Fibers No self-stick labels, gum/candy wrappers, tissue paper, waxed paper, paper cups, paper towels, shredded paper, used paper plates or pizza boxes. No fiber soiled with food waste.
Plastic Containers Marked #1-#7 (excluding #6) Pop bottles, water bottles, cooking oil bottles, peanut butter jars (lids included), milk and juice jugs, margarine/butter tubs, yogurt cups, ketchup bottles, household cleaners, and coffee creamers. Please be sure to keep the lids secure on these containers. Labels can also be left on.	Plastic Containers Marked #1-#7 (excluding #6) No Styrofoam, packing peanuts, carry-put containers, CD/DVD cases, plastic silverware, film plastics (plastic bags, saran wrap, shrink wrap, bubble wrap) and solo cups. No prescription bottles.
Tin and Aluminum Cans Pop cans, soup cans, coffee cans, etc. Cans should be empty. Labels can be left on.	Tin and Aluminum Cans No aerosol cans. No aluminum foil.
Glass Bottles and Jars Both clear and colored glass containers. This includes the metal lids on these containers. Containers should be empty. Labels can be left on.	Glass Bottles and Jars No flat glass, light bulbs, flatware, ceramics or Pyrex.

Small Bulk & Brush

Up to three (3) cubic yards can be set out weekly on the second collection day each week. For example, if your collection days are Monday/Thursday, you would set it out on Thursday. Vines and thorny bushes are to be placed in disposable containers. Brush that is not placed in containers may not exceed four (4) feet, with a weight not to exceed fifty (50) lbs., tie same in bundles, and stack brush at curbside.



You may set out approximately the equivalent of up to three (3) recliners on your second weekly collection day for small bulk pick-up.

APPROXIMATE SIZE OF ONE (1)
CUBIC YARD



Unacceptable Items Include:

Roofing shingles, concrete, brick, rock, dirt, paint or other hazardous chemicals, tires, building material from remodeling and auto parts.



OTHER TRASH

WHEN & WHERE TO DISPOSE

Spring City-Wide Clean-Up

Bulk trash events are held once a year, in the spring. For more information, call the Joshua City Hall, (817) 558-7447.

Acceptable Items Include:

- Household Trash
- Brush Boxes
- Wood
- Metal
- Fencing Construction Debris
- Old Bicycles
- Appliances without compressor
- Furniture
- Tires (quartered) and Batteries are accepted with a \$5 environmental fee.

Unacceptable Items Include:

- Ammunition
- Fireworks
- Pharmaceuticals/Medical Waste
- Yard waste (dirt, bricks)
- Monitors
- Chemicals
- Petroleum Products
- Compressors
- Tires
- Paint
- Asbestos Hazard Waste

Residents will be required to show proof of residency with a current trash bill. Only one (1) load per residence will be accepted.

*****Garage sale permit fees are waived during the city-wide cleanup events.**



City of Joshua, Texas - Municipal Government

July 27 · 🌐

...

We want to hear from you!! Please take our Trash & Recycling Survey!

The City of Joshua is reviewing potential changes to our Trash and Recycling contract with Waste Connections. We want your feedback to help the City Council make a decision.

The survey will be open until August 31, 2023. Copies will be mailed in the upcoming newsletter, or you may take the survey online.... [See more](#)

JOSHUA TALKN' TRASH

WE WANT TO HEAR FROM OUR CITIZENS!
PLEASE TAKE OUR
TRASH & RECYCLING SURVEY!



5

53

1 comment 5 shares



City of Joshua, Texas - Municipal Government



February 2 · 🌐

Trash and recycling services have been cancelled for today.



44

54
3 comments 9 shares



STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

ANNUAL REPORT FORM

MCM:

Public Education, Outreach, and Involvement

BMP Title:

Stream Cleanup Event

Responsible Department:

Public Works

Measurable Goal:

Year 5 – Advertise the event on the City website, through the newsletter and any other means. Hold at least one stream cleanup event per year.

1. Was the measurable goal accomplished for this permit year? Yes ☒ No ☐

(a) If so, explain what was done to accomplish the measurable goal.

The City invited the community to participate in a clean up event scheduled on October 12, 2023. Trash and debris were removed from the ditches along Forrest and FM917 to provide a clean passage for stormwater runoff. 1.5 CY of trash was collected during the event.

(b) If not, why was the measurable goal not accomplished?

2. Was this BMP appropriate to meet the intended MCM(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐

3. Was this BMP considered to be successful? Yes ☒ No ☐

(a) Please explain.

Getting the public involved in environmental issues is an important part of the stormwater program. Keeping the City's streams and channels clear from trash and debris lead to better water quality.

4. Are any changes to this BMP recommended for the next permit term? Yes ☐ No ☒

(a) If so, please explain.

5. Will a Notice of Change (NOC) be issued for this BMP? Yes ☐ No ☒

Clean-Up

Volunteer To Help Clean Up Forrest and FM 917

Sign up in person at
104 W. 12th Street at 8:30 AM
on the day of the event
to receive safety gear.



City of
Joshua

12 OCTOBER, 2023

9:00 AM - 12:00 PM

For more information, please contact
city hall at 817/558-7447

Photos from Stream Clean Up Event





STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

ANNUAL REPORT FORM

MCM: **Public Education, Outreach, and Involvement**

BMP Title: **Storm Drain Stenciling**

Responsible Department: Public Works

Measurable Goal: Year 5 – Inspect and maintain as needed for 20% of stenciled inlets.

1. Was the measurable goal accomplished for this permit year? Yes ☒ No ☐

(a) If so, explain what was done to accomplish the measurable goal.

The City of Joshua continues to inspect and maintain inlets within the City limits. This year, the City marked 2 inlet locations near 729 Waterford Way and inspected 20% of inlets in Alexandria Ln, Lighthouse Ct, and Sheila Cir.

(b) If not, why was the measurable goal not accomplished?

2. Was this BMP appropriate to meet the intended MCM(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐

3. Was this BMP considered to be successful? Yes ☒ No ☐

(a) Please explain.

Stenciling on the storm drain inlets remind residents that the drains are directly connected to creeks and streams, discouraging any illegal dumping that could pollute storm water.

4. Are any changes to this BMP recommended for the next permit term? Yes ☐ No ☒

(a) If so, please explain.

5. Will a Notice of Change (NOC) be issued for this BMP? Yes ☐ No ☒

Sorm Drain Stenciling Addresses

Current Total number of curb/grate inlets City Wide 67

Year 1 2019 Labeled

600-700 Block Waterford Way	Total of 4 inlets
700 Block Sheila Cir	Total of 3 inlets
Joshua City Park North Parking Lot	Total of 1 inlet

(20%) Joshua Meadows area and Bentley Dr. Checked these stenciled curb inlets for repairs.

Year 2 2020 Labeled

2000 Block Glenhollow Ct	Total of five inlets
Wildwood Dr	Total of seven inlets
Legacy Oaks	Total of three inlets
White Tail Ct	Total of two inlets

(20%) Repairs 705, 620 and 621 Alexandria were repaired.

Year 3 2021 Labeled

Glen Hollow Ct	Total of 5 inlets
Quail Hollow Ct	Total of 1 inlet

(20%) Repairs on Joshua Station, Stadium Dr and Glenwood Dr.

Year 4 2022 Labeled

Independence Dr	Total of two inlets
Franklin Dr	Total of two inlets
Constitution Dr	Total of one inlet

(20%) Repairs Henderson 700 Blk, Glenwood Dr 3000 Blk, Runningbrook Dr 5000 Blk

Year 5 2023

729 Waterford Way	Total of two inlets
-------------------	---------------------

(20%) Repairs 800 Alexandria Ln, Alexandria Ln and Lighthouse Ct, 700 Alexandria Ln, 400 Lighthouse Ct, 700 Sheila Cir





STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

ANNUAL REPORT FORM

MCM: **Public Education, Outreach, and Involvement**

BMP Title: **SWMP Annual Review**

Responsible Department: Public Works

Measurable Goal: Year 5 – Annually review SWMP to ensure compliance.

1. Was the measurable goal accomplished for this permit year? Yes ☒ No ☐
(a) If so, explain what was done to accomplish the measurable goal.

The City of Joshua reviewed the SWMP and all 25 BMPs. No changes were deemed necessary.

- (b) If not, why was the measurable goal not accomplished?

2. Was this BMP appropriate to meet the intended MCM(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
3. Was this BMP considered to be successful? Yes ☒ No ☐
(a) Please explain.

It is important to review the SWMP annually to ensure BMPs are clear, specific, and measurable. Reviewing the BMPs allows for the City to determine whether a BMP is still feasible or impactful.

4. Are any changes to this BMP recommended for the next permit term? Yes ☐ No ☒
(a) If so, please explain.

5. Will a Notice of Change (NOC) be issued for this BMP? Yes ☐ No ☒



STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

ANNUAL REPORT FORM

MCM: **Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination**

BMP Title: ***Illicit Discharge Ordinance***

Responsible Department: Public Works

Measurable Goal: Year 5 – Conduct 100% of illicit discharge inspections.
Investigate 100% of illicit discharges reported.

1. Was the measurable goal accomplished for this permit year? Yes ☒ No ☐

(a) If so, explain what was done to accomplish the measurable goal.

The City continues to enforce the illicit discharge ordinance that was adopted November 19, 2015. There was one potential illicit discharge discovered and reported by the City Fire Marshal in Year 5.

(b) If not, why was the measurable goal not accomplished?

2. Was this BMP appropriate to meet the intended MCM(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐

3. Was this BMP considered to be successful? Yes ☒ No ☐

(a) Please explain.

Adopting the illicit discharge ordinance allows the City to prevent any non-stormwater discharges, and illegal dumping, and take actions of enforcement on any issues that may arise.

4. Are any changes to this BMP recommended for the next permit term? Yes ☐ No ☒

(a) If so, please explain.

5. Will a Notice of Change (NOC) be issued for this BMP? Yes ☐ No ☒



Illicit Discharge Ordinance Violation Report

2019 Year 1

1001 Joshua Station Case 19-00127 "Brookshire's" Fire Marshall reported garbage dumpster leaking. Had code enforcement issue a warning with instructions to have the area cleaned and dumpster repaired. Issue was addressed and the area was abated.

2020 Year 2

103 Oakwood Pl Drain from 101 Oakwood flooding property 103 Oakwood Pl.
We contacted the owner and he filled the drain with concrete.

609 Forrest Ln Retaining pond was overflowing onto 204 Sandy Ln Ct
Notified the property owner of 609 and had culvert removed from pond and spillway widened.

2021 Year 3

5017 Wagon Wheel I received a complaint from our code enforcement office that a landowner was digging in the creek crossing his property.
I went out and investigated this complaint and found no ordinance or issue stemming from this project. The homeowner only cleaned the channel and installed curlex for erosion.
In no way did the homeowner alter the channel.

2022 Year 4

No new violations to report at this time

2023 Year 5

3/2/2023 Was called out to Sonic by our fire marshal due to an accidental food grease was spilled.
I dispatched our public works crew-members to aid with clean-up. The crew used sand and de-greaser to assist with clean-up efforts.



STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

ANNUAL REPORT FORM

MCM:

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

BMP Title:

Storm Drainage Outfall Map

Responsible Department:

Public Works

Measurable Goal:

Year 5 – Annually update the storm drainage system map as necessary.

1. Was the measurable goal accomplished for this permit year? Yes ☒ No ☐

(a) If so, explain what was done to accomplish the measurable goal.

The City has created a storm drainage system outfall map with 100% of the outfalls mapped by hand. Outfall map is available at City upon request.

(b) If not, why was the measurable goal not accomplished?

2. Was this BMP appropriate to meet the intended MCM(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐

3. Was this BMP considered to be successful? Yes ☒ No ☐

(a) Please explain.

The City has successfully mapped 100% of the City outfalls in a GIS map. The map can be used to track the location of illicit discharges within the City.

4. Are any changes to this BMP recommended for the next permit term? Yes ☐ No ☒

(a) If so, please explain.

5. Will a Notice of Change (NOC) be issued for this BMP? Yes ☐ No ☒



STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

ANNUAL REPORT FORM

MCM: **Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination**

BMP Title: ***Education and Training on Illicit Discharges***

Responsible Department: Public Works

Measurable Goal: Year 5 – Provide annual IDDE training at least once a year for designated City staff and new hires.

1. Was the measurable goal accomplished for this permit year? Yes ☒ No ☐

(a) If so, explain what was done to accomplish the measurable goal.

6 City employees attended Stormwater Training on August 8, 2023. The training included IDDE, Construction Site BMPs, and General Stormwater Training.

(b) If not, why was the measurable goal not accomplished?

2. Was this BMP appropriate to meet the intended MCM(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐

3. Was this BMP considered to be successful? Yes ☒ No ☐

(a) Please explain.

Educating and training the staff on illicit discharges is important because it identifies any possible illicit discharges and how to resolve them. Reporting and acting when discharges happen can result in minimizing pollution to lakes and streams.

4. Are any changes to this BMP recommended for the next permit term? Yes ☐ No ☒

(a) If so, please explain.

5. Will a Notice of Change (NOC) be issued for this BMP? Yes ☐ No ☒



Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Training

On August 22, 2023, Joshua staff watched the following educational videos:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=efu1LfF1rio> Construction Practice

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UDx_vbPeyss Illicit Discharge

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XGpwGjYNfX4> Storm Water Pollution



STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

ANNUAL REPORT FORM

MCM:

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

BMP Title:

Public Reporting & Response Procedures

Responsible Department:

Public Works

Measurable Goal:

Year 5 – Investigate 100% of illicit discharge complaints or reports received.

1. Was the measurable goal accomplished for this permit year? Yes ☒ No ☐

(a) If so, explain what was done to accomplish the measurable goal.

Joshua's Stormwater page includes a phone number to report illicit discharges. No potential illicit discharge complaints was received from the public for Year 5. However, the City actively inspects and maintains existing stormwater structures or locations to prevent stormwater pollution.

(b) If not, why was the measurable goal not accomplished?

2. Was this BMP appropriate to meet the intended MCM(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐

3. Was this BMP considered to be successful? Yes ☒ No ☐

(a) Please explain.

Allowing the public to be part of a reporting system helps target illicit discharges in a timely manner. Making citizens aware of the problem and having a line of communication with the City can prevent illicit discharges and stormwater pollution.

4. Are any changes to this BMP recommended for the next permit term? Yes ☐ No ☒

(a) If so, please explain.

5. Will a Notice of Change (NOC) be issued for this BMP? Yes ☐ No ☒



Public Reporting and Response Procedures

Years 2019-2023

No new violations to report currently.

Search



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Stormwater

PREVENTING STORMWATER POLLUTION



STORM WATER IS THE RAINFALL THAT FLOWS ACROSS OUR ROADS, DRIVEWAYS, YARDS, AND PARKING LOTS DURING A STORM EVENT AND ENTERS INTO THE STORM DRAIN IN THE STREET.

This water flows untreated into a stream or river, which leads to a lake, your drinking water source. Along the way, the water picks up contaminants including trash, oils, cigarette butts, pet waste, fertilizers, and anything else in its path. Storm water carries these pollutants straight to the closest water body. Storm water pollution is one of the biggest threats to the health of our surface waters.

To reduce the impacts of storm water pollution on surface waters, federal and state regulations have been set in place. Cities, including Joshua, are required by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality to have a permit and develop a program with specific requirements that minimize pollutants discharged from the storm sewer system.

Help make Joshua's waters pollutant free by following these simple tips:

- Scoop the poop. Pick up your pet's waste and dispose of it in a trash can. Pet waste can contain harmful bacteria and parasites.
- Don't apply pesticides or fertilizers before it rains. Instead of them soaking into the ground, the storm water will simply carry them to your local water body.
- Never sweep or blow lawn clippings or leaves into the storm drain; this causes depleted oxygen for aquatic life.
- Don't get rid of old or unused paint by throwing it down the storm drain; dispose of paint and other household hazardous waste at recycling facilities.
- If you change your vehicle's oil, don't dump it on the ground or in the storm drain; dispose of it properly at an oil-recycling center.

Please notify the City at (817) 558-7447 if you see anything suspicious in our streams and creeks.

This may include:

- Oil or chemical spills;
- Pollutant discharges into a storm inlet or drain;
- Sanitary sewer overflows; or
- Pollutants in a stream, creek, or any other water source.

Information for Contractors, Builders, and Developers

- [TCEQ Annual Report Joshua](#)

City Service Providers

Cleanup Opportunities

Garage Sales

Helpful Links

Mosquito Control

Newsletters

Stormwater

Volunteer Opportunities



STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

ANNUAL REPORT FORM

MCM: **Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination**

BMP Title: ***Source Investigation and Elimination***

Responsible Department: Public Works

Measurable Goal: Year 5 – Conduct 100% of illicit discharge inspections.
Investigate 100% of illicit discharges reported.

1. Was the measurable goal accomplished for this permit year? Yes ☒ No ☐
(a) If so, explain what was done to accomplish the measurable goal.

There were no reports from the public in Year 5 related to illicit discharges. There was one illicit discharge that was investigated and remediated. See the Illicit Discharge Ordinance BMP for additional information.

(b) If not, why was the measurable goal not accomplished?

2. Was this BMP appropriate to meet the intended MCM(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
3. Was this BMP considered to be successful? Yes ☒ No ☐
(a) Please explain.

It is important for the residents to be informed on how to respond to a spill or an illicit discharge. Unattended illicit discharge can cause harm its residents or the environment.

4. Are any changes to this BMP recommended for the next permit term? Yes ☐ No ☒
(a) If so, please explain.

5. Will a Notice of Change (NOC) be issued for this BMP? Yes ☐ No ☒



Source Investigation and Elimination

Years 2019-2023

No new violations to report currently.



STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

ANNUAL REPORT FORM

MCM: **Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control**

BMP Title: ***Erosion & Sediment Control Ordinance***

Responsible Department: Public Works

Measurable Goal: Year 5 – Inspect 100% of construction sites each year. Inspect 100% of complaint driven site each year.

1. Was the measurable goal accomplished for this permit year? Yes ☒ No ☐
(a) If so, explain what was done to accomplish the measurable goal.

The City continues to enforce the construction ordinance. This year, the City conducted 55 construction inspections for 6 developments. The majority of the inspections were routine, monthly inspections, but 3 were post-rain inspections and one was complaint driven.

(b) If not, why was the measurable goal not accomplished?

2. Was this BMP appropriate to meet the intended MCM(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
3. Was this BMP considered to be successful? Yes ☒ No ☐
(a) Please explain.

It is important for the City to be able to enforce the requirements for erosion and sediment control on construction sites. Proper stormwater practices on construction sites reduces the amount of pollution from site runoff.

4. Are any changes to this BMP recommended for the next permit term? Yes ☐ No ☒
(a) If so, please explain.

5. Will a Notice of Change (NOC) be issued for this BMP? Yes ☐ No ☒



Construction Site Inspection

Development	Monthly Inspections	Post-Rain Inspections	Complaint Driven Inspections	Total
Cooper Estates, Phase 5	5	0	0	5
DR Horton	7	1	0	8
Joshua Landing	7	0	0	7
Joshua Meadows, Phase 3B	10	0	0	10
Joshua Meadows, Phase 3C	12	1	1	14
Mockingbird II	10	1	0	11
Total	52	2	1	55



CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN FIELD INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT

Form 2118
(Rev. 01/14)
Page 1 of 2

Project Information

Inspection Cycle (select only one):

- ☐ At least once every 7 calendar days.
- ☐ At least once every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours after 0.5 inches or more of rainfall.
- ☒ *Other Once a month

CSI: _____

Project: Joshua Meadows 3C

Highway: Gentle Springs

County: Johnson

Inspection Date: 05/10/23

TCEQ Authorization No.: _____

Date of Last Rainfall: 05/10/23

Amount of Last Rainfall: 1 (inches)

*For "other" options, the Engineer must verify compliance with Part III.F.7(a) of the TPDES Construction General Permit (CGP) and approve revisions to the SWP3.

Inspected Best Management Practice (BMP)/Areas

All of these BMPs/areas must be inspected when present on the right-of-way

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Disturbed areas | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete truck washout areas | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Material stockpiles | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Construction material storage areas |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discharge locations | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Areas where litter/debris/trash collect | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Areas where vehicles enter/leave site | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Parking/equipment storage areas |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Erosion control BMPs | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Areas that generate dust | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Portable sanitary facilities | <input type="checkbox"/> Chemical/fuel storage areas |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sediment control BMPs | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Postings | | |

Other All controls in place. Did not find any signs of motorized pumping of water but sediment area with 6" overflow pipe was discharging.

Corrective Actions, Maintenance, Upgrading or Additional Controls

Except the items listed below, all areas/BMPs indicated above have been inspected and do not require maintenance, upgrading or additional controls. If multiple highways or project locations are involved, identify the highway or project location of the BMPs/areas requiring maintenance or improvement. Document all changes to the SWP3.

Station(s) or Location	Left or Right of Centerline	Issue/BMP	Corrective Action	Priority*	Date of Corrective Action Completed
Other/Notes OK 2 Entrances Installed					
		Silt fence		Low	
Other/Notes OK- 100%					
		Rock berm	Other	Low	
Other/Notes 100% Installed at south end of project					
		Disturbed area	Other	Low	
Other/Notes OK					
		Sediment trap		Low	
Other/Notes 100% and functioning but was removed due to south land owner complaints.					
			Cause Other		

* High - must be addressed immediately, all other project work is stopped until issue is resolved.

Med - address as soon as practicable or as directed, other work can continue.

Low - address within 7 days or before the next rainfall event.

Erosion Control and Stabilization

When construction activities permanently cease, or temporarily cease and are not expected to resume for 14 or more days, on a disturbed portion of the site, erosion control and stabilization measures must be initiated immediately, unless excepted by Part III.F.2(b)(iii) of the CGP (page 28). Indicate the stabilization measure that have been initiated under these circumstances.

Station	Left or Right of Centerline	Stabilization Measure	Date Initiated	Other/Notes
to				
to				
to				
to				

Compliance Certification

Check One and Complete Signature.

☐ With the corrective actions noted (if any), the site is in compliance with the CGP regulations and the SWP3.

☐ The site is in potential non-compliance with the CGP regulations and/or the SWP3. Potential non-compliance issues are described below.

TxDOT's Representative's Name (Print clearly): _____ Title: _____ Date: _____

TxDOT's Representative's Signature: _____

Potential Non-Compliance Issues

Potential non-compliance issues may include the failure to address previously noted corrective actions, repeated failure of a control measure, off-site discharges of sediment, off-site discharges of other pollutants, or other potential non-compliance issues identified in the CGP. Notify the Engineer immediately of any potential non-compliance issues.

Station	Left or Right of Centerline	Describe Potential Non-Compliance Issue
to		
to		
to		
to		
to		

Contractor Notification

Furnish a copy of this inspection report to the Contractor within one calendar day of the inspection. Corrective actions must be taken as soon as possible and before the next anticipated rain event, but in no case later than 7 calendar days after being able to access the site. If corrective actions are not made within this timeframe and become potential noncompliance issues, other work on the project may be suspended by the Engineer. Time changes will continue until the project is brought into compliance and documentation of corrective action is provided. This in no way releases the contractor of liability for noncompliance.

Contractor's Representative's Name (Print clearly): Not available to sign

Title: _____

Date: _____

Contractor's Representative's Signature: _____

Inspection Certification

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

TxDOT's Certifying Representative's Name (Print clearly): Kristin Hubacek

Title: Director

Date: 5/10/23

TxDOT's Certifying Representative's Signature: _____



Phase II

Construction Site Stormwater Runoff

Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance

2019 Year 1

Address: 1005 Yvonne
Resident: Kenney Roberson
Date: January 21, 2019
Company: Unknown
Construction: Wildwood Development Edition
Summary: Some rainwater flowed into his pool along with some silt – he asked the developer to assist in paying for repair of his pool pump – They are waiting on his estimate from his pool service. Pool repairs have been completed.

As of 12/17/2019- The developer is awaiting Mr. Robinson's landscaper to bid on removing a small portion of silt from drainage swale in his back yard.

5/3/2019 Joshua Meadows 3A had Sandlin replace all necessary BMPs to eliminate sediment in street. Issues were addressed.

5/13/2019 Cooper Valley 2B2R2 had John Houston Homes to clean inlet protection and sweep streets.

5/30/2019 Cooper Valley 2B2R2 Notified John Houston that their site was not in compliance and have given them 5 days to restore compliance or fines will be issued. Issues were addressed.

8/27/2019 Cooper Valley 2B2R2 was issued a citation for not maintaining their BMP's "Inlet Screens." The screens were cleaned.

8/29/2019 D-Bat was issued a verbal stop work order until their construction exit was properly installed. Grading was allowed this day only to install the construction exit bmp pending my inspection. This issue was addressed.

10/4/2019 Burger King was issued a stop work order until their BMP's were in place to continue lot grading. BMPs were installed.

12/16/2019 Chester Rayford wanted a follow up on the complaints from the properties of Yvonne due to the Wildwood Development.

1001 Yvonne Mr. Hinkle- Mike Varricho Called and all issues were abated and resolved.



1003 Yvonne Mr. Toland- Mike Varricho Called and all issues were abated and resolved.

1005 Yvonne Mr. Robinson- The developer is still waiting for an estimate from the homeowners landscape service to remove some silt from his drainage swale.

1011 Yvonne Mr. Turpin-Mike Varricho Called and all issues were abated and resolved.

2020 Year 2

1/13/2020 Heritage II discovered sediment leaving this property from the south construction exit “FM 917” and gave the developer 5 days to clean-up this sediment and install BMP’s. The southern detention pond also was breached by water.

1/21/2020 Both areas were repaired, and sediment was abated from drainage swale.

3/10/2020 Heritage II Two bmp’s needed the sediment removed from private property which led to a stop work order citation issue.

3/10/2020 D-Bat Silt fence was excavated under allowing sediment to pass onto TX Dot ROW. The contractor was notified with a five-day work period to correct this issue.

4/1/2020

951 Yvonne Mr. Torres was having some silt transfer to his property from an Antares project home “1000” Wildwood. I met with Keith Plunk, superintendent, with Antares and Mr. Torres to work out a plan of action. Keith said he would abate the sediment from the area and lay sod. Mr. Torres agreed to this. Mr. Torres also has issues with the pipe in the decorative wall carrying sediment onto his property, but I didn’t notice any sediment transfer from the weep pipes.

6/11/2020

Joshua Meadows 3B. The contractor started grading without proper erosion bmp’s in place. They were issued a stop work order and I conducted a walk through emailed the developer notifying him of what devices needed installation so grading could commence.

9/16/2020

951 Yvonne Mr. Torres was complaining of storm water runoff from Wildwood when he contacted Deana Hetherington of TCEQ.

I met with the builders 9/22/2020 which installed a second row of silt fencing and will install erosion logs as well to contain sediment.

11/3/2020 Ranches of Joshua Issued a stop work order on grading until their BMP’s were in place.

2021 Year 3

3/1/2021



Joshua Meadows 3A was notified to construct a concrete washout area. I gave them seven days to do so.

5/6/2021

Sandra Hammonds from 1025 W FM Rd 917 just called and says that she is receiving sludge into her tank from the Mockingbird Hill Development. I notified the developer we need additional controls at this location. Rock dam was installed to control silt. 5/15/2021

5/21/2021

TCEQ Region 4 "Mike Sessions" Received a complaint from 1000 Yvonne Dr about trash and red water runoff. I replied we were aware of these issues, and we are working with the housing developer to resolve them. We had some pretty significant rain events which we had to remove are curb inlet bmp's to utilize our detention area to contain the run-off. We put them back in place once the storms were over.

5/25/2021

TCEQ Mike Sessions had another complaint filed involving "red dirt runoff" I spoke with the housing developer, and he was going to have his SW3P staff out to clean-up and install additional BMPs to contain sediment. We have had several major rain events since the last complaint.

6/23/2021

Deana Hetherington TCEQ Reported a complaint from Julian Torres 951 Yvonne that sediment was traveling from 1014 and 1020 wildwood.

6/28/2021

Joshua Crossing A resident called in complaining of raw sewage on the ground. I conducted a site visit and did not find any visible raw sewage. All the sewer infrastructure has been installed but nothing has been tied into live lines yet. I followed up with the permit clerk and notified her of my findings.

2022 Year 4

5/26/2022

Cooper Valley Phase 5 I discovered some silt fencing that was breach and had contractor to repair the fencing. Also have the sediment removed from private property.

8/25/2022



547 Cooper complaining of flooding contacted developer to clean up debris and grade drainage swale to correct issue.

12/12/2022

Dennis Spaulding resident of 1029 CR 705 contacted the city with a complaint of muddy water leaving the Joshua Development 3c due to a worker excavated the dam of our settling pond. I contacted the developer with this issue and Kyle Kruppa abated the area then corrected the other issues caused by this water release.

2023 Year 5

5/10/2023

TCEQ- We received a complaint pertaining to Joshua Meadows 3C discharging sediment laden water so, I conducted a full site investigation and contacted our engineer for some guidance. I followed up with David Waidler "TCEQ" by email.

5/31/2023

Received a complaint from David Waidler "TCEQ" about stormwater discharging from our sediment area leaving the adjacent landowner "south" unable to harvest his hay. I went investigated and found the sediment area trickling water intermittently leaving the sediment area. The developer called the contractor to finish the overflow weir structure to solve this issue.

10/28/2023

Received a complaint 801 Alexandria for resident Ashton Nicks that during an unusual rain event 12" to 16" that sediment from a neighboring house construction lot deposited sediment on his lot. I conducted a site investigation 10/30/2023 and contacted Will Levi of DR Horton to correct this issue. 11/6/2023 Will contacted the homeowner and repairs were made.

12/24/2023

Received a complaint following a storm event about mud in the street from 801 Alexandria "Ashton Nicks" I spoke with the site superintendent via email and had the issue resolved 12/27/2023



STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

ANNUAL REPORT FORM

MCM: **Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control**

BMP Title: **Construction Plan Review Procedures**

Responsible Department: Public Works

Measurable Goal: Year 5 – Administer the construction plan review process for 100% of new regulated construction projects.

1. Was the measurable goal accomplished for this permit year? Yes ☒ No ☐
(a) If so, explain what was done to accomplish the measurable goal.

The City did not have any plan submittals in Year 5 that required review of an SWPPP.

- (b) If not, why was the measurable goal not accomplished?

2. Was this BMP appropriate to meet the intended MCM(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
3. Was this BMP considered to be successful? Yes ☒ No ☐
(a) Please explain.

Plan review ensures the construction sites will have correct and adequate erosion and sediment controls, in order to prevent stormwater pollution.

4. Are any changes to this BMP recommended for the next permit term? Yes ☐ No ☒
(a) If so, please explain.

5. Will a Notice of Change (NOC) be issued for this BMP? Yes ☐ No ☒



Construction Plan Review Checklist

For projects greater than one acre

Small Municipal Storm Sewer System (MS4)

Background: This checklist is used by the City of Joshua staff for Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) reviews. It is provided as an additional resource intended for designers for construction projects to assure all required elements of a SWPPP are included. Use of this checklist will determine if your SWPPP is complete, though not all checklist items are applicable to all projects.

Review Information

Applicant: Sandlin Homes Project name: Joshua Meadows 3C

Application Date: 9-10-2022 Reviewer name: Kristin Hubacek

Reason for Review:

- ☒ Mandatory
- ☐ Random Audit
- ☐ Enforcement Case

SWPPP contains one or more of these:

- ☒ Narrative
- ☒ Plan Sheets
- ☒ Standard Detail Sheets

Project Type:

- ☒ Residential
- ☐ Commercial/Industrial
- ☐ Road Construction
- ☐ Other (describe) _____

SWPPP Information (Does the project narrative contain the following)

1. ☒ What is the nature of the construction activity?
2. ☒ Address the potential for a discharge of sediment and/or other potential pollutants from the site?
3. ☒ List the chain of responsibility for SWPPP implementation for all operators on site?
4. ☒ Describe installation timing for all Erosion Sediment Control (BMP's)
5. ☒ Describe procedures to amend the SWPPP and establish additional temporary BMP's as necessary for site conditions?
6. ☒ Methods used to minimize soil compaction and preserve topsoil must be described.
7. ☒ Describe hazardous material, construction debris, and concrete slurry management.

Plan Sheets: (Do they contain the following?)

1. ☒ Existing and final grades.
2. ☒ Locations and types of all temporary and permanent BMP's.
3. ☒ Locations of areas not to be disturbed (buffer areas)
4. ☒ Location of areas where construction will be phased to minimize duration of exposed soil areas.
5. ☒ Areas of steep (3:1 greater slope)
6. ☒ Locations of adjacent wetlands, surface waters, and storm ponds.
7. ☒ Description and location of final stabilized method.
8. ☒ Are standard details or specifications included?

Comments:



STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

ANNUAL REPORT FORM

MCM: **Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control**

BMP Title: **Construction Site Inspection and Enforcement**

Responsible Department: Public Works

Measurable Goal: Year 5 – Inspect 100% of construction sites each year. Inspect 100% of complaint driven site each year.

1. Was the measurable goal accomplished for this permit year? Yes ☒ No ☐
(a) If so, explain what was done to accomplish the measurable goal.

The City continues to enforce the construction ordinance. This year, the City conducted 55 construction inspections for 6 developments. The majority of the inspections were routine, monthly inspections, but 3 were pot-rain inspections and one was complaint driven. See documentation for Erosion & Sediment Control Ordinance BMP.

- (b) If not, why was the measurable goal not accomplished?

2. Was this BMP appropriate to meet the intended MCM(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
3. Was this BMP considered to be successful? Yes ☒ No ☐
(a) Please explain.

It is important to ensure active construction sites are implementing the erosion and sediment controls in order to prevent pollutants from entering the storm drains and waterways during active construction.

4. Are any changes to this BMP recommended for the next permit term? Yes ☐ No ☒
(a) If so, please explain.

5. Will a Notice of Change (NOC) be issued for this BMP? Yes ☐ No ☒



STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

ANNUAL REPORT FORM

MCM: **Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control**

BMP Title: **Construction Stormwater Training**

Responsible Department: Public Works

Measurable Goal: Year 5 – Conduct annual construction stormwater training at least once a year for designated City staff and new hires.

1. Was the measurable goal accomplished for this permit year? Yes ☒ No ☐

(a) If so, explain what was done to accomplish the measurable goal.

6 City employees attended Stormwater Training on August 8, 2023. The training included IDDE, Construction Site BMPs, and General Stormwater Training.

(b) If not, why was the measurable goal not accomplished?

2. Was this BMP appropriate to meet the intended MCM(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐

3. Was this BMP considered to be successful? Yes ☒ No ☐

(a) Please explain.

It is important that the City staff is properly educated and trained on construction stormwater to ensure that all construction sites in the City are taking the necessary requirements to reduce stormwater runoff.

4. Are any changes to this BMP recommended for the next permit term? Yes ☐ No ☒

(a) If so, please explain.

5. Will a Notice of Change (NOC) be issued for this BMP? Yes ☐ No ☒



Construction Site Stormwater Education

On August 22, 2023, Joshua staff watched the following educational videos:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=efu1LfF1rio> Construction Practice

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UDx_vbPeyss Illicit Discharge

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XGpwGjYNfX4> Storm Water Pollution



STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

ANNUAL REPORT FORM

MCM: **Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control**

BMP Title: **Construction Site Stormwater Education**

Responsible Department: Public Works

Measurable Goal: Year 5 – Provide construction site erosion control education guideline to 100% of contractors and homebuilders at preconstruction meetings or with the building permit.

1. Was the measurable goal accomplished for this permit year? Yes ☒ No ☐

(a) If so, explain what was done to accomplish the measurable goal.

The City has developed a Construction Guide aimed at educating contractors, developers and builders. The guide provides requirements for proper waste storage and disposal at construction sites. The pamphlet was provided to developers/contractors for two sites this year – Taco Bell and W. 14th/207 N. Main. The pamphlet is also displayed at City Hall and is available on the City website.

(b) If not, why was the measurable goal not accomplished?

2. Was this BMP appropriate to meet the intended MCM(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐

3. Was this BMP considered to be successful? Yes ☒ No ☐

(a) Please explain.

This BMP is successful at educating contractors, developers, and homebuilders about what the City of Midlothian requires to prevent erosion and sediment runoff from construction sites.

4. Are any changes to this BMP recommended for the next permit term? Yes ☐ No ☒

(a) If so, please explain.

5. Will a Notice of Change (NOC) be issued for this BMP? Yes ☐ No ☒

Erosion & Pollution Controls

(Continuation)

- ☒ You are required to minimize offsite vehicle tracking of sediments and the generation of dust, including those caused by your contractors and suppliers.
- ☒ You (or other qualified personnel) are required to inspect the site and erosion and sediment controls at a frequency specified by the TCEQ permit. The SWP3 must be modified based on the results of inspections.

The SWP3 is a LIVING DOCUMENT and it must reflect the changes in the site. Any modifications in the site must be documented in the SWP3.

Help us to protect the water quality of our streams and lakes and

**KEEP
JOSHUA
BEAUTIFUL**

Thanks to Tarrant County for information contained in this brochure.

Additional Resources for Developing a SWP3

- TCEQ Construction Storm Water Permit Home Page:
www.tceq.state.tx.us/nav/permits/wq_construction.html
- Construction Industry Compliance Assistance Center:
www.cicacenter.org
- North Central Texas Council of Government iSWM™ Design Manual for Construction:
www.iswm.nctcog.org/archives-resources.asp

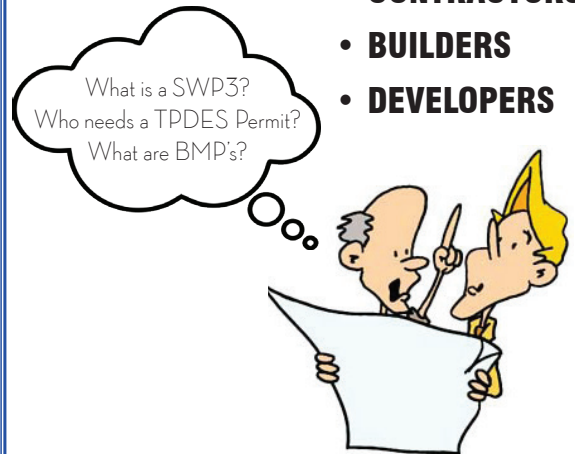


101 South Main Street
Joshua, Texas 76058
817.558.7447 Phone
817.641.7526 Fax



ATTENTION!

- **CONTRACTORS**
- **BUILDERS**
- **DEVELOPERS**



Construction Activities could be:

- ✓ **Grading**
- ✓ **Excavation**
- ✓ **Paving**
- ✓ **Utility Installation**
- ✓ **Site Development**
- ✓ **Building Construction**

For Questions call: 817.558.7447

Regulations Affecting Construction Activity



On March 5, 2008, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) renewed the General Permit to Discharge Waste from construction sites, under the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES). This permit applies to storm water and other discharges from construction sites. Under the Phase II storm water Regulations affecting small municipalities, Joshua is required to develop and implement a program to reduce pollutants in storm water from construction activities disturbing one or more acres of land. The following is a brief list of the requirements.

- ☒ The TPDES permit separates construction sites into two categories: large construction sites that will disturb (by itself or as part of a common plan of development) 5 or more acres of land; and small construction sites that will disturb (alone or as part of a common plan of development) between 1 and 5 acres of land. Land disturbing construction is defined as the exposure of soil resulting from activities such as clearing, grading, and excavating.
- ☒ To apply for the permit, large construction sites:
 - ⇒ Must submit to the TCEQ a Notice of Intent (NOI), together with an application fee prior to commencing construction activities;
 - ⇒ Must develop and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3);
 - ⇒ Must post a copy of the NOI at the construction site for public viewing and;

⇒ Must provide a copy of the NOI to the City of Joshua, at least 2 days prior to commencing construction activities.

- ☒ To obtain permit coverage, small construction sites:
 - ⇒ Must submit a TCEQ Construction Site Notice to the City at least 2 days prior to commencing construction activities.
 - ⇒ Must develop and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) and;
 - ⇒ Must post a signed copy of the TCEQ Construction Site Notice at the construction site for public viewing;
 - ⇒ Small construction sites are not required to submit a NOI or pay a fee.
- ☒ The SWP3 must identify and address all potential sources of pollution at the site, and describe and ensure control measures called Best Management Practices (BMP's) will be used to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges from the site. It is recommended that you prepare your SWP3 following the guidelines found in the iSWM™ Design Manual for Construction.



Erosion & Pollution Controls



BMP's such as silt fences and inlet protection must be working properly. Not all devices

will work everywhere; you are responsible for cleaning and replacing any device as necessary. Inlet protection must be inspected regularly and cleaned when sediment has covered the fabric. Silt fences that have fallen or are damaged in any other way must be replaced immediately. Using only qualified personnel to install your BMP's will save you troubles in the long run.

- ☒ You are responsible for all the waste generated at your construction site. All waste must be placed in a trash container at all times. If your waste is deposited or blown into a creek or any other area outside your site, you are responsible for cleaning it immediately. Both onsite and offsite material storage areas and appropriate housekeeping practices must be included in your SWP3. If you are using a nearby lot for storage of materials, you are responsible for maintaining the sediment controls in that lot, even if the lot is not your own.
- ☒ You should preserve existing vegetation when possible, and must stabilize any disturbed area where construction activity has temporarily or permanently ceased. The stabilization must take place within 14 days of the end of activities unless construction will resume within 21 days. You have several options to accomplish temporary stabilization including revegetation, sod stabilization, mulching, geotextile fabric and others. You must make sure that the method you are using is effective; stabilization is not the mere application of grass seed!



STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

ANNUAL REPORT FORM

MCM: **Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment**

BMP Title: **Post-Construction Ordinance**

Responsible Department: Public Works

Measurable Goal: Year 5 – Investigate 100% of post-construction violations or complaints.

1. Was the measurable goal accomplished for this permit year? Yes ☒ No ☐
(a) If so, explain what was done to accomplish the measurable goal.

The City enforces the post – construction ordinance that was adopted November 19, 2015. No violation was reported for Year 5. The City of Joshua conducts internal inspections of city-owned detention ponds at Joshua Station and Fire Station.

(b) If not, why was the measurable goal not accomplished?

2. Was this BMP appropriate to meet the intended MCM(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
3. Was this BMP considered to be successful? Yes ☒ No ☐
(a) Please explain.

It is important the City be able to enforce the post-construction requirements for new development, and renewed development sites, so that stormwater pollutants are reduced for long term.

4. Are any changes to this BMP recommended for the next permit term? Yes ☐ No ☒
(a) If so, please explain.

5. Will a Notice of Change (NOC) be issued for this BMP? Yes ☐ No ☒



Post Construction Ordinance Violation Report

2019 Year 1

No new violations to report at this time.

2020 Year 2

1/13/2020

TCEQ Chester Rayford contacted me about some sediment run-off from the off-site sewer onto Pet Pines Pampering. The drainage swales were eroded a little but noticed sediment running from two projects from Pet Pines cross tie water diversion berm and Dr. Poole's drainage earthen berm.

2021 Year 3

No new violations to report at this time.

2022 Year 4

No new violations to report at this time.

2023 Year 5

No new violations to report at this time.



STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

ANNUAL REPORT FORM

MCM: **Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment**

BMP Title: **Long-Term Maintenance of Post-Construction BMPs**

Responsible Department: Public Works

Measurable Goal: Year 5 – Implement maintenance plans for 100% of new owners or operators once post-construction BMPs is installed.

1. Was the measurable goal accomplished for this permit year? Yes ☒ No ☐

(a) If so, explain what was done to accomplish the measurable goal.

The City has developed requirements for long-term operation and maintenance of structural controls. The stipulations of maintenance are recorded on the final plat and is filed with the county. The City has also developed some guidance documents for owners of detention ponds.

(b) If not, why was the measurable goal not accomplished?

2. Was this BMP appropriate to meet the intended MCM(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐

3. Was this BMP considered to be successful? Yes ☒ No ☐

(a) Please explain.

Developing long-term operation and maintenance requirements ensures post-construction BMPs will be maintained according to the City's criteria and protect water quality.

4. Are any changes to this BMP recommended for the next permit term? Yes ☐ No ☒

(a) If so, please explain.

5. Will a Notice of Change (NOC) be issued for this BMP? Yes ☐ No ☒



Maintaining Detention Ponds

So, you have a detention pond on your property...

Detention ponds are used to improve the quality of urban runoff from roads, parking lots, residential neighborhoods, commercial areas, and industrial sites and to reduce peak stormwater runoff rates by providing temporary storage during larger storm events. If the detention pond on your property was constructed early in the development process, it was probably used to trap sediment from construction activities in the tributary drainage area, a very effective way to collect and remove pollutants. In addition, the detention pond on your property may provide other benefits such as passive recreation and open space opportunities, reducing peak runoff rates, and improving water quality. A functioning detention pond is a requirement for stormwater management.

You, as the owner of this stormwater feature, the manager of a commercial site, or as a member of a Homeowner Association (HOA), need to understand the importance of the detention pond facility and your obligation to ensure its continued proper function. This detention pond maintenance fact sheet will provide the information and the contacts you need to operate a fully functional detention pond on your property.

Who's responsible for your pond...

Designation of a responsible party is important to ensure proper operation of your detention pond feature. In some instances, this may be a shared responsibility. In the majority of cases, the commercial property owner or the HOA is responsible for the correct operation and proper maintenance of the pond.

Why maintain your pond...

Stormwater runoff is a significant source of water pollution in urbanized areas. In addition, the increased volumes of flow resulting from added impervious areas during urbanization result in increased runoff volumes. Detention ponds mitigate both scenarios by providing a treatment basin for pollutant removal as well as a collection basin to retain the larger flows and thus reduce the peak runoff rates downstream. Studies have shown that properly maintained detention ponds can be very effective at removing certain pollutants and providing necessary storage volumes during larger storm events. Improperly maintained ponds can increase the

discharge of pollutants downstream, increase the risk of flooding downstream, increase the instability of downstream channels, and lead to aesthetic and nuisance problems.

Why Some Ponds fail...

Studies show that poor operation and maintenance is the leading cause of pond failure. Poor maintenance can also create unpleasant odors, nuisance insects, algae blooms and a generally unsightly, unkempt area. Detention ponds may fail due to:

- Poor vegetation maintenance in terms of mowing and weed control.
- Clogged inlets resulting from trash and debris, sediment accumulation,
- Failed side slopes, and
- Inadequate access for routine maintenance activities.

Knowing why this pond was built at your commercial site or in your subdivision community and the importance of all the components working together should reduce the chance of pond failure.

Maintenance considerations...

Routine HOA maintenance, like mowing and debris removal, is vital to the proper operation of the detention pond and needs to be done on a frequent basis. Non-routine HOA maintenance, like slope stabilization and sediment removal, will probably be more on an annual basis. Every pond is different in the size, type, and characteristics of the tributary area that contributes runoff to the pond, as well as the location of the pond with the development.

- A pond serving a large commercial district will likely require more maintenance than one serving an established neighborhood, and a pond in a prominent location in the development will require more frequent collection of trash to make a favorable impression.
- Maintenance considerations for a wet pond will need to focus on floating litter, scum and algae blooms, shoreline erosion, possible unpleasant odors and mosquitos, as well as more difficult sediment removal.
- Maintenance considerations for a dry pond will concentrate more on mowing to control the vegetation and frequent removal of the trash and debris that may clog the outlet/trash rack.

Maintenance will always be needed; if maintenance is not done, or not done frequently enough, or properly, a false sense of security exists for the pond's temporary storage abilities during a large storm event, and it's pollutant removal abilities during a typical runoff event.

Routine HOA Maintenance...

Routine maintenance includes:

Inspections: Periodic scheduled inspections with a specified checklist, and inspections after major rainfall events, to check for obstructions/damage & to remove debris/trash.

Vegetation Management: Mowing on a regular basis to prevent erosion or aesthetic problems. Limited use of fertilizers and pesticides in and around the ponds to minimize entry into pond and subsequent downstream waters.

Trash, debris and litter removal: Removal of any trash, etc. causing any obstructions at the inlet, outlet, orifice or trash rack during periodic inspections and especially after every runoff producing rainfall event. General pickup of trash, etc. in and around the pond during all inspections.

Mechanical Equipment check: Inspection of any valves, pumps, fence gates, locks or mechanical components during periodic inspections and appropriate replacement/repair.

Structural Component check: Inspection of the outlet works, inlet, orifice, trash rack, trickle channel on a regular basis for additions to the annual Non-routine Maintenance list.

Non-routine HOA maintenance...

Non-routine maintenance includes:

Bank erosion/stabilization: It is critical to keep effective ground cover on all vegetated areas in order to see the benefits of proper infiltration of runoff, and effective filtering of pollutants. All areas not vegetated should be re-vegetated and stabilized immediately.

Sediment removal: Every six months or so, the accumulated sediment should be removed from the bottom of the outlet structure and the pond depths checked at several points. If the depth of the accumulated sediment is greater than 25% of the original design depth, sediment should be removed.

Minimum checklist components...

(A good time to fill out a checklist is every time routine maintenance is done; while mowing, someone can check the other features, too)

Any obstructions of the inlet, outlet or orifice?

Has trash accumulated in the pond or on the rack?

Any erosion or instability on the slopes?

Any sedimentation in the basin?

Any settling or cracking of the bermed areas?

Are there any upstream or downstream conditions that could affect pond operation?

Is trickle channel conveyance in good working order?

Is outlet channel conveyance in good working order?



DETENTION POND MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST

Pond: _____ Date: _____ Inspected by: _____ Type of Insp ☐ Routine ☐ Storm Event

General Observations:

Is water flowing? ☐ Yes ☐ No Standing water? ☐ Yes ☐ No Depth: _____ Comments: _____

Pond Conditions:

Does the pond sides/slopes/bottom show signs of settling, cracking, bulging or other problems?

☐ Yes ☐ No Comments: _____

Do the embankments, emergency spillway (if applicable), or side slopes show any erosion or instability? ☐ Yes ☐ No Comments: _____

Is there any evidence of animal burrowing or other activity that could contribute to instability or increased erosion? ☐ Yes ☐ No Comments: _____

Does the pond need mowing? ☐ Yes ☐ No Are there areas that need to be re-vegetated?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Is there an accumulation of trash, debris and/or litter to be removed? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Any signs of vandalism? ☐ Yes ☐ No If a permanent pool is in place, any signs of pollution?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Is there water level abnormally high? ☐ Yes ☐ No Unusual algae blooms? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Structural Components:

Are the pipes, inlets, flumes going into or out of the pond clogged or obstructed? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Is the outfall channel from the pond functioning appropriately? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Is the inflow trickle channel working properly? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Are the manholes, frames, and covers associated with the pond intact? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Do any safety features, such as fences, gates or locks need repair or replacements? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Plan of Action

If answered YES to any of the above, the following in an anticipated Maintenance Needs Action

List: Total number of concerns: _____ Need more monitoring (Revise scheduled visits)

(Yes answers)

_____ Approximate schedule for repairs; date to follow-up to re-inspect)

_____ Need immediate repair (Contact Supervisor)

Comments:



STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

ANNUAL REPORT FORM

MCM: **Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations**

BMP Title: ***Facility and Stormwater Control Inventory***

Responsible Department: Public Works

Measurable Goal: Year 5 – Maintain an inventory of City-owned and operated facilities and stormwater controls and update as necessary.

1. Was the measurable goal accomplished for this permit year? Yes ☒ No ☐

(a) If so, explain what was done to accomplish the measurable goal.

The City prepared an inventory of City-owned and operated facilities and stormwater controls in the MS4.

(b) If not, why was the measurable goal not accomplished?

2. Was this BMP appropriate to meet the intended MCM(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐

3. Was this BMP considered to be successful? Yes ☒ No ☐

(a) Please explain.

Preparing and maintaining an inventory of City-owned facilities tracks possible sources or pollutants within the MS4.

4. Are any changes to this BMP recommended for the next permit term? Yes ☐ No ☒

(a) If so, please explain.

5. Will a Notice of Change (NOC) be issued for this BMP? Yes ☐ No ☒



City Owned and Operated Facilities

- Detention Pond at Joshua Station
- Retention Pond in the City Park
- Detention Pond at Fire Station

City-Owned Stormwater Controls

- Public Works
- Animal Control
- Parks and Recreation
- Police Department
- Joshua Fire Department



STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

ANNUAL REPORT FORM

MCM: **Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations**

BMP Title: ***Municipal Employee Training Program***

Responsible Department: Public Works

Measurable Goal: Year 5 – Provide annual municipal employee training at least once a year for designated staff and new hires.

1. Was the measurable goal accomplished for this permit year? Yes ☒ No ☐

(a) If so, explain what was done to accomplish the measurable goal.

6 City employees attended Stormwater Training on August 8, 2023. The training included IDDE, Construction Site BMPs, and General Stormwater Training.

(b) If not, why was the measurable goal not accomplished?

2. Was this BMP appropriate to meet the intended MCM(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐

3. Was this BMP considered to be successful? Yes ☒ No ☐

(a) Please explain.

It is important that the City staff be educated on stormwater pollution, so that City activities for Operation and Maintenance do not contribute to any pollution to the storm drains. Informing staff about common pollutant to stormwater and proper practices, can help reduce stormwater pollutants by identifying any problems as soon as they arise.

4. Are any changes to this BMP recommended for the next permit term? Yes ☐ No ☒

(a) If so, please explain.

5. Will a Notice of Change (NOC) be issued for this BMP? Yes ☐ No ☒



Stormwater Training

On August 22, 2023, Joshua staff watched the following educational videos:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=efu1LfF1rio> Construction Practice

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UDx_vbPeyss Illicit Discharge

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XGpwGjYNfX4> Storm Water Pollution



STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

ANNUAL REPORT FORM

MCM: **Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations**

BMP Title: ***Contractors Requirements and Oversight***

Responsible Department: Public Works

Measurable Goal: Year 5 – Implement contract requirements to 100% of new contractors. Maintain contracts with current contractors and revise as necessary.

1. Was the measurable goal accomplished for this permit year? Yes ☒ No ☐
(a) If so, explain what was done to accomplish the measurable goal.

The City continues to maintain contractual requirements for City-hired contractors subject to stormwater program requirements. The City of Joshua did not retain any new contractors in contracting in Year 5. The attached letter is an example of what it used for new contractors.

(b) If not, why was the measurable goal not accomplished?

2. Was this BMP appropriate to meet the intended MCM(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
3. Was this BMP considered to be successful? Yes ☒ No ☐
(a) Please explain.

Implementing contractual requirements to contractors subject to stormwater requirements will ensure that contractors are using appropriate control measures and standard operating procedures when working within the MS4.

4. Are any changes to this BMP recommended for the next permit term? Yes ☐ No ☒
(a) If so, please explain.

5. Will a Notice of Change (NOC) be issued for this BMP? Yes ☐ No ☒

Mayor
Scott Kimble
City Manager
Mike Peacock



City Council
Johnny Waldrup
Mike Kidd
Angela Nichols
Merle Breitenstein
Robert Fleming
Shelly Anderson

October 6, 2022

Jay Mills Contracting, Inc
PO Box 1669
Stephenville, Tx 76401

EXAMPLE

RE: Contractual Terms & Conditions

To Whom It May Concern:

As a current contract vendor with the City of Joshua, you are hereby notified that the following has been adopted by the City and included in the Standard Terms and Conditions:

- **COMPLIANCE WITH HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS:** The Contractor, its subcontractors, and their respective employees, shall comply fully with all applicable federal, state and local health, safety, and environmental laws, ordinances, rules and regulations in the performance of the services, including but not limited to those promulgated by the City and by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). In case of conflict, the most stringent safety requirement shall govern. The Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless from and against all claims, demands, suits, actions, judgments, fines, penalties, and liability of every kind arising from the breach of the Contractor's obligations under this paragraph.
- **ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:** The Contractor shall be in compliance with all applicable standards, orders, or regulations issued pursuant to the mandates of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*).

We ask all vendors to self-audit your procedures and policies, as well as any sub-contractors, so that these conditions are met while working on City property or project.

If you have any questions, please contact our office at 817-558-7447

Sincerely,

Kristin Hubacek
Public Works Director



STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

ANNUAL REPORT FORM

MCM: **Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations**

BMP Title: ***Municipal Operation and Maintenance Activities***

Responsible Department: Public Works

Measurable Goal: Year 5 – Inspect 100% of municipal operations and facilities once a year.

1. Was the measurable goal accomplished for this permit year? Yes ☒ No ☐

(a) If so, explain what was done to accomplish the measurable goal.

The City has developed pollution prevention measures for municipal operations and activities that have the potential for pollutant discharges. The City of Joshua inspected 100% (5) of municipal facilities and two city-maintained detention ponds.

(b) If not, why was the measurable goal not accomplished?

2. Was this BMP appropriate to meet the intended MCM(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐

3. Was this BMP considered to be successful? Yes ☒ No ☐

(a) Please explain.

Developing pollution prevention measures for municipal O&M activities can reduce stormwater pollution within the MS4 facilities and maintenance.

4. Are any changes to this BMP recommended for the next permit term? Yes ☐ No ☒

(a) If so, please explain.

5. Will a Notice of Change (NOC) be issued for this BMP? Yes ☐ No ☒



DETENTION POND MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST

Pond: FD Date: 8/21/23 Inspected by: Bobby Campbell Type of inspection: ☒ Routine ☐ Storm Event

General Observations:

Is water flowing? ☐ Yes ☐ No Standing water? ☐ Yes ☒ No Depth: _____ Comments: _____
N/A

Pond Conditions:

Does the pond sides/slopes/bottom show signs of settling, cracking, bulging or other problems? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Comments: _____

Do the embankments, emergency spillway (if applicable), or side slopes show any erosion or instability?

☐ Yes ☒ No Comments: _____

Is there any evidence of animal burrowing or other activity that could contribute to instability or increased erosion? ☐ Yes ☒ No Comments: _____

Does the pond need mowing? ☐ Yes ☒ No Are there areas that need to be re-vegetated? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Do vegetated areas need thinning, i.e. native vegetation, cattails, trees? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Is there accumulation of trash, debris and/or litter to be removed? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Any signs of vandalism? ☐ Yes ☒ No If a permanent pool is in place, any signs of pollution? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Is the water level abnormally high? ☐ Yes ☒ No Unusual algae blooms? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Structural Components:

Are the pipes, inlets, flumes going into or out the pond clogged or obstructed? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Is the outfall channel from the pond functioning appropriately? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Is the inflow trickle channel working properly? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Are the manholes, frames, and covers associated with the pond intact? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Do any safety features, such as fences, gates, or locks need repair or replacement? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Plan of Action:

If answered YES to any of the above, the following is an anticipated Maintenance Needs Action List.

Total number of concerns: 1 _____ Need more monitoring (Revise scheduled visits)

(Yes answers) ☒ Approximate schedule for repairs; date to follow-up to re-inspect)

_____ Need immediate repair (Contact supervisor)

Comments:

Sediment debris in front of pipe. Needs to be dug out and
sediment removed



DETENTION POND MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST

Joshua Station
 Pond: _____ Date: 8/21/23 Inspected by: Bobby Campbell Type of inspection: ☒ Routine ☐ Storm Event

General Observations:

Is water flowing? ☒ Yes ☐ No Standing water? ☐ Yes ☒ No Depth: _____ Comments: _____

Pond Conditions:

Does the pond sides/slopes/bottom show signs of settling, cracking, bulging or other problems? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Comments: _____

Do the embankments, emergency spillway (if applicable), or side slopes show any erosion or instability?

☐ Yes ☒ No Comments: _____

Is there any evidence of animal burrowing or other activity that could contribute to instability or increased erosion? ☐ Yes ☒ No Comments: _____

Does the pond need mowing? ☐ Yes ☒ No Are there areas that need to be re-vegetated? ☐ Yes ☒ No

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Plan of Action:

If answered YES to any of the above, the following is an anticipated Maintenance Needs Action List.

Total number of concerns: 0 _____ Need more monitoring (Revise scheduled visits)
 (Yes answers) _____ Approximate schedule for repairs; date to follow-up to re-inspect)
 _____ Need immediate repair (Contact supervisor)

Comments:



Municipal Operation and Maintenance Activity Annual Inspection Report

Service Center

- ☒ Are vehicle fluids being disposed of properly?
- ☒ Are right of way herbicides properly stored and empty containers being disposed of properly?
- ☒ Are trash dumpsters covered with drainage plugs in place?
- ☒ Is the drainage check dam clean and functional?

Animal Control

- ☒ Is animal feces being abated and disposed of properly?
- ☒ Are trash dumpsters covered with drainage plugs in place?

Parks and Recreation

- ☒ Are park herbicides properly stored and empty containers being disposed of properly?
- ☒ Are the dumpsters at the facility and park covered with drainage plugs in place?

Police Department

- ☒ Are trash dumpsters covered with drainage plugs in place?

Joshua Fire Department

- ☒ Are trash dumpsters covered with drainage plugs in place?
- ☒ Has the annual inspection for the detention pond been completed?

Inspector

Date

8/21/23