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When considering new best management practices, please create stricter requirements around how far operations should commence from a river. When rivers break through dikes of sand mines, the cost to the taxpayers for downstream dredging should be a major consideration, along with the safety of people and assets who are placed at risk. The majority of the Houston area receives water from Lake Houston and the amount of sediment within our drinking water is unacceptable. The BMPs listed here are nothing more than basic common sense but provides no enforcement specifications. For example, a minimum distance for the vegetated buffer zone should listed and should have extra requirements for mines located next to a major hydraulic feature such as a river or tributary. In addition, the statement "Have side slopes of not more than 3:1 to allow access by a front-end loader to remove accumulated sediment" is counterproductive. Detention basins are constructed with flatter slopes than 3:1 and also still able to be constructed with a front-end loader. By requiring these steeper slopes, there is more of a chance for erosion and possible collapse from the introduction of water. The statement also doesn't take into account the soil stability for holding these slopes as other construction activities require a geotechnical report to state whether the soil conditions can withstand a 3:1 slope.