



# TEXAS STATE SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION BOARD

## Program News and Activities

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JANUARY 2016

The TSSWCB produces this monthly update of the agency's activities as an informational service to local Soil and Water Conservation District Directors. I hope you find this information helpful, and if you have any questions about specific programs or projects please don't hesitate to call your local field representative or our state headquarters.

**REX ISOM**

**Executive Director**

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### UPCOMING STATE BOARD WORK SESSION AND MEETING

The State Board has tentatively scheduled a Work Session on **Wednesday, March 23, 2016** and a formal State Board Meeting on **Thursday, March 24, 2016 in Temple**. More information is available at <http://www.tsswcb.texas.gov/boardmeetings>, or by contacting Karen Preece at (254) 773-2250, ext. 245 or [kpreece@tsswcb.texas.gov](mailto:kpreece@tsswcb.texas.gov).

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### HUMAN RESOURCES

TSSWCB is currently recruiting for the following position:

Information Specialist-Temple

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## CONSERVATION OUTREACH

### **77<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting of Texas Soil and Water Conservation District Directors**

Mark your calendars for October 17-19, 2016 and plan on attending the 77<sup>th</sup> Annual State Meeting held in Waco.

#### **Social Media**

The Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board now has a YouTube Channel. Please visit our channel at

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC4Dpz4w1Kl3BT-064bGYnHw>

This media outlet has all of our conservation winner videos from our Annual Meeting this year in Corpus Christi. We will be sharing videos throughout the year featuring soil and water conservation efforts.

### **2016 Soil Stewardship Public Speaking Contest**

The 2016 Soil Stewardship Public Speaking Contest materials have been sent electronically to all SWCDs and the Texas FFA Association for dissemination to all Ag teachers in the state. The theme of the contest is "Land Stewardship Produces a Healthy Texas". The packet includes suggested references for a student to begin preparations for the contest.

Districts should be aware that a "Soil and Water Conservation District Consultation Affidavit" is included in the packet. This document validates that a student participating in the contest has consulted with their local SWCD regarding preparation and research for the speech. A district representative must sign the document certifying that a student has in fact consulted with the SWCD during the preparation of the speech.

### **SWCD Leadership Development Workshop**

Planning is well underway for the February 23-24, 2016 SWCD Leadership Development Workshop to be held in Temple. The workshop will be held at the Hilton Garden Inn.

Appointed directors during the last three years and newly elected directors were mailed an advance registration packet during the early part

of December. A registration packet and open invitation was also sent to all directors and district employees in December.

Room blocks for the workshop are arranged at the Hilton Garden Inn under the code "TSSWCB". Room block reservations at the Holiday Inn Express & Suites Temple Medical Center are under the block code TX1. To obtain the special room rate of \$85.00 plus tax reservations must be made no later than February 8, 2016. Reservations received after this date at both properties will be taken on a space available basis and will not be guaranteed the group rate.

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## WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN PROGRAM

With the enactment of Senate Bill 503 in 1993, the Texas Legislature designated the Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board (TSSWCB) the lead agency in the state for the abatement, management, and prevention of nonpoint source pollution from agricultural or silvicultural sources. Additionally, the Legislature authorized the agency to administer a certified water quality management plan (WQMP) program, complete with a cost-share program to incentivize participation and offset the cost of implementing soil and water land improvement measures, for lands within the state. While the TSSWCB makes the program available on a statewide basis, the State Board approves priorities based on activity and geography to target the cost-share incentive funding to the areas of the state that exhibit the most need for nonpoint source pollution abatement.

The purpose of cost-share funding is to provide an incentive to landowners or operators to install soil and water conservation land improvement measures consistent with the purpose of controlling erosion, conserving water, and/or protecting water quality. Rule requires this be done in accordance with a water quality management plan certified by the State Board.

At the beginning of each month the regional Offices conducted a ranking exercise to rank all Requests for Cost-Share Incentive Funding. Regional office staff is working with those producers who ranked out, to develop a certified

WQMP. Once the WQMP is certified an application for Cost-Share Incentive funding is completed. This application obligates funding to that producer to be used to implement Best Management Practices.

More information on the *Water Quality Management Plan Program* is available at <http://www.tsswcb.texas.gov/en/wqmp>

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## TEXAS NONPOINT SOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

The federal Clean Water Act (CWA) requires states to develop a program to protect the quality of water resources from the adverse effects of nonpoint source (NPS) water pollution. The *Texas NPS Management Program* is the State's comprehensive strategy for addressing NPS pollution. The program publication is updated every five years. The most recent revision was submitted by the Governor in June 2012 and thusly approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The *Texas NPS Management Program* is jointly administered by the TSSWCB and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ).

Implementation of the *Texas NPS Management Program* involves partnerships among many organizations. With the extent and variety of NPS issues across Texas, cooperation across political boundaries is essential. SWCDs are vital partners in working with landowners to implement best management practices (BMPs) that prevent and abate agricultural and silvicultural NPS water pollution.

More information on the *Texas NPS Management Program* is available at <http://www.tsswcb.texas.gov/managementprogram>.

### Nonpoint Source Grant Program

#### **FY2011 – FY2015 CWA §319(h) Grant Status**

There are currently 33 on-going §319(h) grant-funded projects addressing a wide array of agricultural and silvicultural NPS issues. Unliquidated federal funds for these on-going

projects total approximately \$9.5 million and are primarily being used to implement BMPs to abate NPS pollution from animal feeding operations, grazing livestock operations and row crop operations; provide technical assistance through SWCDs for the development of WQMPs; provide financial incentives for implementing certain BMPs prescribed in WQMPs; support various targeted educational programs; develop and implement Watershed Protection Plans (WPP); and implement the NPS portion of Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Implementation Plans (I-Plan).

#### **FY2014 – FY2016 State Grant Status**

There are currently 20 on-going projects addressing an array of agricultural and silvicultural NPS issues. Unliquidated state funds for these on-going projects total approximately \$1.7 million and are primarily being used to implement agricultural NPS components of TMDL I-Plans; conduct Recreational Use Attainability Analyses (RUAA); support increased analytical infrastructure at public bacterial source tracking (BST) laboratories; demonstrate innovative BMPs on animal feeding operations and grazing lands; and collect and analyze water quality data for watersheds with impaired waterbodies.

### Water Quality Planning and Implementation

#### **Watershed Coordinator Roundtable**

On January 11, 2016, TSSWCB SRM staff [Ashley Wendt, Liza Parker, TJ Helton, Mitch Conine, Jana Lloyd, Wesley Gibson] attended the Texas Watershed Coordinator Roundtable in College Station. Over 80 people attended, representing many of the on-going watershed planning efforts across the state. The main topic for this roundtable centered upon wildlife and watershed planning. Speakers included watershed coordinators and staff from TWRI, US EPA, TPWD, Texas A&M AgriLife Extension and TCEQ.

#### **Galveston Bay Estuary Program**

Galveston Bay is an estuary of national importance and, through the federal CWA §320, is included in the National Estuary Program administered by the EPA. The Galveston Bay Council (GBC) is the stakeholder advisory group that coordinates the implementation of the

*Galveston Bay Plan*, which is a Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan developed under the auspices of the National Estuary Program. The TSSWCB is a named member of the Galveston Bay Council.

On January 12-15, 2016, TSSWCB SRM staff [Brian Koch] attended the Galveston Bay Estuary Program State of the Bay Symposium (Symposium) in Galveston. The Symposium was held to mark 20 years of implementation of the Galveston Bay Plan, which was completed in 1995. Thousands of acres of coastal marsh have been restored, several ongoing projects to improve water quality in and around the bay have been successful, and a better understanding of the bay and its functions have been achieved. The bay and the program have faced many challenges, including; continued growth and development of the region, hurricanes, and oil spills. The Symposium included a quarterly Galveston Bay Council Meeting as well.

More information is available at <http://www.gbep.state.tx.us/>. The implementation of the *Galveston Bay Plan* affects agricultural and silvicultural operations in watersheds that drain to the Galveston Bay complex in Brazoria, Chambers, Galveston, Harris and Liberty Counties.

### STATE DISTRICT III

#### Lower Nueces River

Impairment: Total Dissolved Solids  
Concern: Chlorophyll-a, Nutrients, Sediment  
Mechanism: WPP  
Lead: TSSWCB  
Projects: "Development of the Lower Nueces River Watershed Protection Plan", Nueces River Authority; Federal \$309,727/External \$248,968

The Lower Nueces River WPP was released for public comment October 26- November 25, 2015. Nueces River Authority addressed all comments and received approval from the stakeholders to submit the WPP to EPA for consistency review.

More information, including the draft *Source Water Protection Plan*, is available at <http://www.nuecesriverpartnership.org/>. This WPP

has the potential to affect livestock and farming operations in the Lower Nueces River watershed below Lake Corpus Christi in Jim Wells, Nueces, and San Patricio Counties.

### STATE DISTRICT IV

#### Double Bayou

Impairment: Bacteria, Dissolved Oxygen  
Mechanism: WPP  
Lead: TSSWCB  
Project: "Development of a Watershed Protection Plan for Double Bayou", Houston Advanced Research Center; Federal \$1,023,614/ External \$388,149

On January 19, 2016, TSSWCB SRM staff [Brian Koch] attended a Double Bayou Watershed Partnership meeting in Double Bayou. This meeting was held to get stakeholder approval to send to WPP out for public comment, which is one of the final stages before the plan gets sent to EPA for consistency review. There was also an update on feral hog management activities and a path forward for implementation of the WPP.

More information is available at <http://www.tsswcb.texas.gov/watersheds#doublebayou>. This WPP has the potential to affect agricultural operations in the Double Bayou watershed in Chambers and Liberty Counties.

#### Upcoming Public Meetings

- January 26, 2016 – Texas Watershed Steward Workshop, Geronimo and Alligator Creeks (Seguin)
- January 26, 2016 – Geronimo and Alligator Creeks Partnership Meeting (Seguin)
- January 28, 2016 – Oso Bay and Creek TMDL/I-plan Meeting (Corpus Christi)
- March 1, 2016 – Texas Groundwater Protection Committee Public Outreach and Education Subcommittee Meeting (Austin)
- March 2, 2016 – Texas Well Owner Network Training, Leon River (Gatesville)
- March 10, 2016 – Regional Watershed Coordination Steering Committee (Columbus)

### WATER SUPPLY ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM

## *Meeting Critical Water Conservation Needs and Enhancing Public Water Supplies Through Brush Control*

Scarcity and competition for water have made sound water planning and management increasingly important. The demand for water in Texas is expected to increase by about 22%, to a demand of nearly 22 million ac-ft in 2060; while existing water supplies are projected to decrease by about 10%, to just over 15 million ac-ft.

Noxious brush, detrimental to water conservation, has invaded millions of acres of rangeland and riparian areas in Texas, reducing or eliminating stream flow and aquifer recharge through interception of rainfall and increased evapotranspiration. Brush control has the potential to enhance water yield by conserving water lost to evapotranspiration, improve soil health, restore native wildlife habitat, improve livestock grazing distribution, protect water quality, reduce hazardous fuels to mitigate wildfire, and manage invasive species.

In order to help meet the State's critical water conservation needs and ensure availability of water supplies, the Texas Legislature established the Water Supply Enhancement Program (WSEP) administered by the TSSWCB to increase available surface and ground water supplies through the targeted control of brush species that are detrimental to water conservation (e.g., juniper, mesquite, saltcedar). The 84<sup>th</sup> Texas Legislature continued funding for the WSEP by providing \$2,638,413 to the TSSWCB for FY2016.

The TSSWCB collaborates with SWCDs, and other local, regional, state, and federal agencies to identify watersheds across the state where it is feasible to implement brush control in order to enhance public water supplies. The TSSWCB uses a competitive grant process to rank feasible projects and allocate WSEP grant funds, giving priority to projects that balance the most critical water conservation need of municipal water user groups with the highest projected water yield from brush control.

In watersheds where WSEP grant funds have been allocated, the TSSWCB works through

SWCDs to deliver technical assistance to landowners in order to implement brush control activities for water supply enhancement. A 10-year resource management plan is developed for each property enrolled in the WSEP which describes the brush control activities to be implemented, follow-up treatment requirements, brush density to be maintained after treatment, and supporting practices to be implemented including livestock grazing management, wildlife habitat management, and erosion control measures. Cost-share assistance is provided through the WSEP to landowners implementing brush control activities on eligible acres.

### **Recent Activities**

On November 19, 2015, the State Board allocated \$1,777,000 in FY2016 cost-share funds to 11 WSEP projects; this action fully allocated all FY2016 cost-share funds. In summer 2015, the TSSWCB issued a request for proposals (RFP) for projects seeking funding in FY2016 to conduct brush control under the WSEP. A competitive proposal review process (per 31 TAC §517.25 and the *State Water Supply Enhancement Plan*) was used so that the most appropriate and effective projects were identified for funding. Based on appropriated funds, the agency was only able to meet 33% of the demand for cost-share to perform brush control as requested for the 31 eligible projects, leaving an unmet demand for over \$3.5M in cost-share.

On November 19, 2015, the State Board accepted the *Brush Control Feasibility Study for the O.H. Ivie Reservoir Lake Basin* and established the studied watershed as a priority WSEP project watershed. Due to low water levels over the last 15 years, much of the immediate lake basin has been exposed resulting in dense infestations of undesirable brush species, including saltcedar. Depending on the water level condition of the reservoir and the amount of brush treated, the model projects that brush control in the immediate lake basin could yield either 722.13 or 818.48 ac-ft/yr of enhanced water supply in the reservoir. This *Feasibility Study* is available at <http://www.tsswcb.texas.gov/reports#feasibilitystudy>.

The 16 Regional Water Planning Groups (RWPGs) submitted their final adopted *2016 Regional Water Plans* to the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) in December 2015. In December 2015 and January 2016, the TWDB took action to approve all 16 *Regional Water Plans*. TWDB staff is moving forward with developing the *2017 State Water Plan* based on these *Regional Water Plans*. WSEP staff is reviewing the 16 *Regional Water Plans* to ascertain how each RWPG addressed brush control for water supply enhancement. The approved *2016 Regional Water Plans* are available at <http://www.twdb.texas.gov/waterplanning/rwp/plans/2016/index.asp>.

TSSWCB staff attended the following TWDB RWPG meetings to discuss WSEP issues: Region H (November 4, 2015; Conroe) and Region M (September 30, 2015; Weslaco). A presentation on the WSEP was given by TSSWCB staff at both the Region H and Region M meetings. This presentation has now been given to 9 of the 16 RWPGs. Additional information on the regional water planning process is available at <http://www.twdb.texas.gov/waterplanning/rwp/>.

The *WSEP 2015 Annual Report* was developed, published, and distributed. During FY2015, through the WSEP, 23,191 ac of brush management was incentivized by the State in 11 project areas. For these acres, landowners received cost-share assistance through the program (contracts from FY2013, FY2014, and FY2015) totaling \$1,279,326 in state funding. Based on estimates provided by feasibility studies and computer models, and depending on the climatic conditions across the state that influence the sequence of drought and rainfall events, this work is projected to enhance water yield by 5,928.7 ac-ft/yr. The *Annual Report* is available at <http://www.tsswcb.texas.gov/reports#wsep>.

On December 2, 2015, WSEP staff attended the Texas Groundwater Protection Committee (TGPC) Public Outreach and Education Subcommittee meeting Austin. The TSSWCB WSEP is a focus area for the Subcommittee in its efforts to implement the 2<sup>nd</sup> edition of the *Groundwater Educational Outreach Plan*. Agency

staff provided an update on WSEP activities to the Subcommittee. Additional information on the TGPC is available at <http://www.tgpc.texas.gov/>.

On January 13, 2016, WSEP staff attended the TGPC meeting Austin. A presentation on the WSEP was given by TSSWCB staff at the meeting. Discussion focused on questions raised in a white paper on brush control recently developed by the TGPC Groundwater Issues Subcommittee. Additional information on the TGPC is available at <http://www.tgpc.texas.gov/>.

On December 14-16, 2015, the 6<sup>th</sup> National Conference on Grazing Lands was held in Dallas. Hosted by the National Grazing Lands Coalition (formerly the Grazing Lands Conservation Initiative or GLCI), the objective of the conference was *To Heighten Awareness of the Economic and Environmental Benefits of Grazing Lands*. Numerous Texas-centric sessions were held, including a session focused on brush management. More information on this conference is available at <http://www.grazinglands.org/grazing-conference/>.

The 69<sup>th</sup> Annual Society for Range Management Meeting will be held January 31-February 4, 2016 in Corpus Christi. The theme of this year's conference *Rangelands and Wildlife* provides an overarching view of the changing landscape of Texas rangelands. More information on this conference is available at <http://www.rangelands.org/>.

More information on the WSEP is available at <http://www.tsswcb.texas.gov/brushcontrol>.

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## RIO GRANDE CARRIZO CANE ERADICATION PROGRAM

*Improving Border Security and Restoring Ecosystem Function of the Rio Grande through Invasive Species Control*

Large dense stands of invasive, non-native carrizo cane (*Arundo donax*) now occupy the banks and floodplains of the Rio Grande, thwarting law enforcement efforts along the international border, impeding and concealing the detection of criminal activity, restricting law

enforcement officers' access to riverbanks, and impairing the ecological function and biodiversity of the Rio Grande.

In order to help meet the Governor's border security priorities, the Texas Legislature, in 2015, directed the TSSWCB, through SB1734, to develop and implement a program to eradicate carrizo cane along the Rio Grande.

Carrizo cane is considered one of the greatest threats to the health of riparian ecosystems in the southwestern United States, with great negative impact to biodiversity and ecological processes. *Arundo* does not provide any food sources or nesting habitats for native wildlife. As a result of this weed's high evapotranspiration capacity, infestations threaten water supplies for agricultural and municipal drinking water uses in south Texas.

The TSSWCB must develop a Rio Grande Carrizo Cane Eradication Program (RGCCEP) that establishes long-term management of carrizo cane at a landscape scale along the entire Rio Grande, an international border with great ecological and cultural significance. Comprehensively addressing the impacts of arundo on border security are paramount to the program, while also accruing benefits to the ecosystem health of the Rio Grande and water user groups in South Texas.

Due to the diversity of biological, legal, and cultural issues associated with control of carrizo cane along the 1,255-mile Rio Grande international border, the TSSWCB envisions an ecosystem-based approach that will integrate the use of biological, chemical, mechanical, and cultural controls, as appropriate, to manage carrizo cane along the Rio Grande. Such an approach will necessitate a long-term maintenance program to ensure eradication is successful. Participation in the program will be voluntary for landowners.

TSSWCB is currently in the early stages of developing the RGCCEP. This process will involve affected landowners, municipalities, other state and federal governmental entities, and concerned citizens. The agency is in the "public scoping" stage of soliciting input from the public

and affected stakeholders into how this program should be developed and implemented.

## Recent Activities

On October 8, 2015, TSSWCB staff attended the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Environmental Summit in Laredo. In partnership with the TCEQ, the Laredo Environmental Summit is under the leadership of State Senator Judith Zaffirini. Information on the RGCCEP was distributed by TSSWCB staff at the meeting.

On October 14, 2015, TSSWCB staff met with staff in the Comptroller's Office in Austin to discuss details of the proposed RGCCEP and the potential effects of arundo control on endangered species. Arundo control could have positive impacts on the habitat of the Rio Grande cooter (*Pseudemys gorzugi*), a medium-sized freshwater turtle endemic to the Rio Grande and Pecos River watersheds. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is considering whether or not to list the Rio Grande cooter as endangered or threatened under the federal Endangered Species Act.

On October 23, 2015, TSSWCB staff attended the TCEQ Environmental Summit in Harlingen. In partnership with the TCEQ, the Valley Environmental Summit is under the leadership of State Representative Eddie Lucio, III. A presentation on the RGCCEP was given by TSSWCB staff at the meeting.

On October 23, 2015, TSSWCB staff met with Texas Border Coalition (TBC) staff in McAllen to discuss the proposed RGCCEP. The TBC is comprised of mayors and city council members, county judges and other county executives, and business and community leaders. On October 1, 2007, the TBC adopted a policy resolution that, among other issues, states the TBC's support for the clearing of carrizo cane along the Rio Grande. More information on the TBC is available at <http://www.texasbordercoalition.org/>.

On October 23, 2015, TSSWCB staff participated in a field tour in Brownsville hosted by the USDA Agricultural Research Service. The tour highlighted mechanical topping of carrizo cane.

On November 10, 2015, TSSWCB staff attended the Starr County SWCD #332 Ranchers Round-Up at the Fausto Salinas Ranch near Sullivan City. A presentation on the RGCCEP was given by TSSWCB staff at the meeting.

On December 8, 2015, TSSWCB staff attended the Texas Homeland Security Council meeting in Austin. A presentation on the RGCCEP was given by agency staff at the meeting. The *Texas Homeland Security Strategic Plan 2015-2020*, released by the Governor in coordination with the Texas Homeland Security Council, outlines a vision for homeland security and addresses emerging security challenges. This high-level plan incorporates the RGCCEP under Goal 1 Objective 1.3 and concludes that the RGCCEP will facilitate enhanced detection of criminal activity and law enforcement response operations in the border region. More information is available at <http://gov.texas.gov/news/press-release/21559>.

On January 7, 2016, U.S. Congressman Henry Cuellar (D-TX-28) announced the inclusion of provisions in the recently-passed omnibus appropriations bill to speed federal efforts to control carrizo cane and other invasive species along the Rio Grande. The omnibus bill includes language directing U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to work with the TSSWCB on efforts to control carrizo cane. The bill requires that CBP brief Congress within 120 days with an action plan that includes progress made, resource requirements to make future progress, and strategies under consideration by federal and state agencies to control carrizo cane along the river. More information is available at <http://cuellar.house.gov/news/documentsingle.aspx?DocumentID=399425>.

More information on the RGCCEP is available at <http://www.tsswcb.texas.gov/arundo>.

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## FLOOD CONTROL DAM PROGRAMS

The TSSWCB is appropriated general revenue by the Texas Legislature to provide grants to the sponsors of flood control dams for operation, maintenance, repair, and rehabilitation. The TSSWCB administers an Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Grant Program and a

Structural Repair Grant Program, both of which are administered according to rules adopted by the State Board in 31TAC529. The rules for these programs specify which flood control dams are eligible for funding, the entities that are eligible to apply and receive funding, and the conditions under which a grant must be administered, matched, and reported.

For FY2016, \$1,000,000 was available for sponsors to submit proposals to complete O&M work. To date a total of 55 proposals have been received. 46 proposals have been approved to complete O&M activities in the amount of \$932,816.47, leaving a remaining balance \$67,183.53.

### **Structural Repair Grants**

FY2015 -TSSWCB has contracted with the Ellis-Prairie SWCD to complete needed repairs on Chambers Creek site 5, in Ellis County.

The TSSWCB has also contracted with Wise County to complete needed repairs on Denton Creek site 17, in Wise County using \$222,948.00. All needed repairs have been completed.

### Fiscal Year 2016

In October Navarro County experienced its second 500-year rainfall event in the last five years. Twenty flood control dams within the county sustained damage. The Navarro SWCD has received funds from the USDA-NRCS Emergency Watershed Protection (EWP) Program for two dams that need repairs from this storm. The TSSWCB has also contracted with the Navarro SWCD to help the district match the federal dollars received. All needed repairs have been completed.

### **Dam Rehabilitation**

In FY 2014, TSSWCB signed ten Project Agreements with NRCS for \$13 million in federal rehabilitation funding for planning, design, and construction. In FY 2015, TSSWCB signed four new project agreements and four amendments to existing agreements for an additional \$10.4 million in federal rehabilitation funding. TSSWCB is contracting for engineering services and construction on these dams. As of December

2015, total federal rehab funding provided to TSSWCB is \$23.4 million on 19 dams. State matching funds for rehab construction obligated to date is \$14.7 million.

Following are the funded activities and current status of rehabilitation projects:

**Planning**

Plum Creek 10 (Hays)  
Plum Creek 12 (Hays)  
Plum Creek 21 (Caldwell)  
Lower Plum Creek 28 (Caldwell)  
Lower Running Water Draw 4 (Hale)  
Chambers 10 (Ellis)  
Chambers 11 (Ellis)

**Design**

East Fork Above Lavon 4 (Collin)  
Williams Creek 3 (Gillespie)  
Lower Brushy 20 (Williamson)  
Upper Brushy 32 (Williamson)

**Construction Underway**

Mountain Creek 10 (Ellis)  
East Fork Above Lavon 2A (Collin)  
Calaveras Creek 10 (Bexar)  
Martinez Creek 1 (Bexar)  
Martinez Creek 2 (Bexar)  
Martinez Creek 3 (Bexar)  
Plum Creek 6 (Hays)  
Olmitos Garcias 7 (Starr)

**Construction Funded, but Design Not Yet Complete**

Upper Brushy 32, (Williamson)  
East Fork Above Lavon 4 (Collin)

For more information on these programs, please visit the TSSWCB's website at:

<http://www.tsswcb.texas.gov/en/floodcontrol>

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*Monthly Program News and Activities* is published by the TSSWCB for use by Texas SWCD Directors. If you have any questions regarding its contents, or have information you would like to see in a future issue, please call (254) 773-2250.



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Established in 1939, the TSSWCB administers Texas' soil and water conservation law and delivers coordinated natural resource conservation programs to agricultural producers through the State's 216 individual SWCDs. The agency is governed by a seven-member State Board composed of two Governor appointees and five individuals elected from across Texas by 1,080 Directors of local SWCDs. The TSSWCB is the lead state agency for planning, implementing, and managing programs for preventing and abating agricultural and silvicultural (forestry) nonpoint sources of water pollution; administers a water supply enhancement program through the targeted control of brush species in areas in need of water conservation; provides operation, maintenance, and structural repair grant funds to local government sponsors of the State's network of 2,000 flood control dams; and facilitates the Texas Invasive Species Coordinating Committee.