

White River Watershed

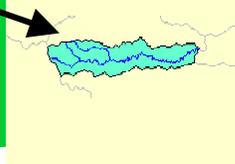


Wichita River Watershed



CWA
319(h)

Project # 98-4



Rio
Blanco
SWCD
Crosby
County

Duck
Creek
SWCD
Dickens
County



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Forward

Project 319h, 98-4
White River/Wichita River Subwatersheds

The ecological transitions within the White River Subwatershed, segments 1239 and 1240, and the Wichita River Subwatershed, segment 226, have continued along a path which has been greatly influenced by mankind. All segments of both watersheds drew early man through the provision of life sustaining water and abundant wild game. The drawing effects remain the same today and have advanced where water from the watersheds are captured and delivered far beyond the confines of the banks of White River and Wichita River.

During the 1930's the Wichita River watershed was harnessed to provide flood protection and water for the City of Wichita Falls, Texas. Lake Kemp was constructed and is the uppermost significant retention structure on the Wichita River Watershed. Although the waters of Lake Kemp in Baylor County are not utilized directly as potable water, they are blended with waters from Lake Diversion in Wichita County to provide municipal water for Wichita Falls. The blending process occurs primarily during periods of drought when municipal supplies begin to dwindle.

The White River watershed was dammed in the 1960's to provide the primary source of municipal water for the cities of Post, Crosbyton, Ralls and Spur in Northwestern Texas. The waters are captured in the White River Reservoir in Crosby County and delivered to distant points in Dickens, Garza and Crosby Counties.

The setting of these watersheds are comparable to semi-arid Northwest Texas on privately held ranchland in the Rolling Plains. A high percentage of the watersheds are comprised of rough broken land with an increasing invasion of mesquite and associated brush species. Drought and abusive grazing has eroded the herbaceous composition in a continual downward trend. The net effect has been an increase in silted discharge and an elevated level of undesirable dissolved solids carried by runoff waters.

Early in the 1990's the most recent drought began. Water levels in White River Reservoir and Lake Kemp started to drop. Canopies of undesirable brush in both watersheds had spread and expanded at an alarming pace. Conservation programs to reduce brush were popular and utilized extensively in each watershed through the 1960's, 1970's, and 1980's. Brush expansion was held to a manageable level due to the effects of these conservation programs and landowner participation. Changes in Conservation Programs in the 1980's shifted concentration of funding and technical assistance from ranchlands to farmlands. This redirection of funding made it increasingly difficult to continue to combat expanding brush. Furthermore, research conducted in the 1990's revealed the ever-increasing growth and establishment rate of mesquites was due to increasing atmospheric carbon dioxide. The synergistic effect of program losses, increased atmospheric carbon dioxide, and drought on the watersheds yielded a rapid and unchecked increase in Mesquite frequency, ecological mass composition, and total Mesquite canopy.

By 1996 water levels in both lakes had dropped dangerously low. This prompted concerns in the ability of these watersheds to yield a sustainable volume of water for dependable use by man. The elevation drop in lake levels also revealed a disturbing view of silt accumulation far in excess of perceived volumes. Alternatives for treatment were needed and the process began.

The late A. Wayne Wyatt, general manager of the High Plains Underground Water Conservation District, approached USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and requested a survey of brush in the White River watershed. Mr. Wyatt theorized the increase in streambed brush was serving to severely compromise subsurface migration of waters down the streambed and ultimately into the White River Reservoir. A field evaluation began.

The summary report by NRCS was provided to Mr. Wyatt on February 13, 1997 and reads as follows. "This watershed is occupied primarily by larger ranches who continually conduct a high level brush management

program. Brush control has been actively carried out on 90% of the watershed since 1960. A review of Great Plains Conservation Program Contracts, and Agriculture Conservation Program applications reveals repeated brush management in this area."

"Consequently, existing brush canopies are comparably light when evaluated against untreated sites in the same area. Brush canopies of primarily Mesquite are heavy (greater than 20%) on 10% of the acreage in this watershed, moderate to heavy (10-20%) on 20%, and light (less than 10%) on 70% of the watershed. However, approximately 65% of the entire watershed has an abundance of short multi-stemmed regrowth Mesquite present. Continued brush management is essential if Mesquite canopies are to remain in the present suppressed state."

"Secondly, evaluations of the stream beds below U.S. Highway 82 were evaluated for brush encroachment and restricted flow. Aerial photography from 1950, 1963, 1970, 1980, and 1991 indices a significant reduction in streambed width. A field evaluation was conducted and confirmed this indication."

"Stream bed width of Sand Creek, Pete Creek, and White River revealed a distinct narrowing width by herbaceous grass species throughout the watershed. However, brush encroachment was surprisingly limited on all areas with the exception of the first mile above the Whiter River Reservoir. It is our opinion, brush encroachment in these stream beds has been severely compromised by continual aerial spraying for Mesquite in adjoining rangelands."

The review of the watershed failed to indicate severe compromises from brush on the current volume deficiency of the reservoir. However, further analysis of this watershed under variable brush canopies clearly indicates what would happen if brush management were removed from the past history of this lake, or what can be anticipated if future brush management is terminated.

A review was conducted which compares runoff hydrology under existing conditions, and two future watershed scenarios. The first scenario included continued high-level brush management. It yielded a grass watershed relatively free from brush. The second scenario considered the watershed with termination of future brush management. The latter scenario was considered as the existing watershed with brush management excluded in the 1960's through the 1990's. The second scenario served as a looking glass into the future watershed with brush management not utilized.

The report, in summary, stated, "The White River Reservoir Watershed can be expected to yield an average 94% more runoff when all brush is treated as compared to no brush treatment in the entire watershed. Prior brush treatment in the watershed has yielded an average 59% increase in runoff for individual 2, 5, and 10 year frequency storms as compared to the same watershed with no past history of brush management. A closer examination shows a 79% increase in acre-feet yield from a two year frequency storm and only a 43% increase in yield on a 10-year frequency storm. If one considers the total number of two-year storms to be far more frequent than the 10-year storm, one would conclude a percentage increase significantly higher than a 59% average for all three storm types. This survey does not provide factors for soil water profile losses from past, existing, or future brush canopies and the effect of those losses to spring and base flow to the reservoir." Conditions in the Wichita River Watershed were observed to be very similar.

As brush increased, herbaceous cover decreased contributing to elevated levels of siltation in both watersheds. A second in-house evaluation of siltation was conducted. The evaluation full brush treatment with residual weed reduction to have a potential effect of a 40% reduction in silt deposition in White River Reservoir. This potential reduction expanded the longevity of the reservoir by 40% from 787 estimated years to 1,107 estimated years before total siltation occurred. A similar study in the Wichita River Watershed yielded similar results.

The studies resulted in abandonment of brush reduction plans in the channel of White River and began a focus of total resource treatment in the entire watershed. It become obvious that if the studies were correct, total

treatment with the utilization of grazing management, and brush management were needed to properly treat the watershed, increase water quantity, improve water quality, and reduce non-point source pollution. Furthermore, with total treatment the watershed would benefit from wildlife habitat management and pest management on all acres. In addition, nutrient management would provide benefits on cropland and pastureland in the watersheds.

While NRCS was conducting the evaluations and estimates for treatment needs in the watersheds, the Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board (TSSWCB) began working with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in developing a proactive delivery program for total watershed treatment. The EPA prepared to deliver funds for the application of best management practices (BMP's) to private landowners in specific watersheds listed on the State's 303D list. This list recognizes impaired watersheds within the State of Texas. The TSSWCB partnered with EPA as the delivery network for EPA's watershed funding through the 319h program.

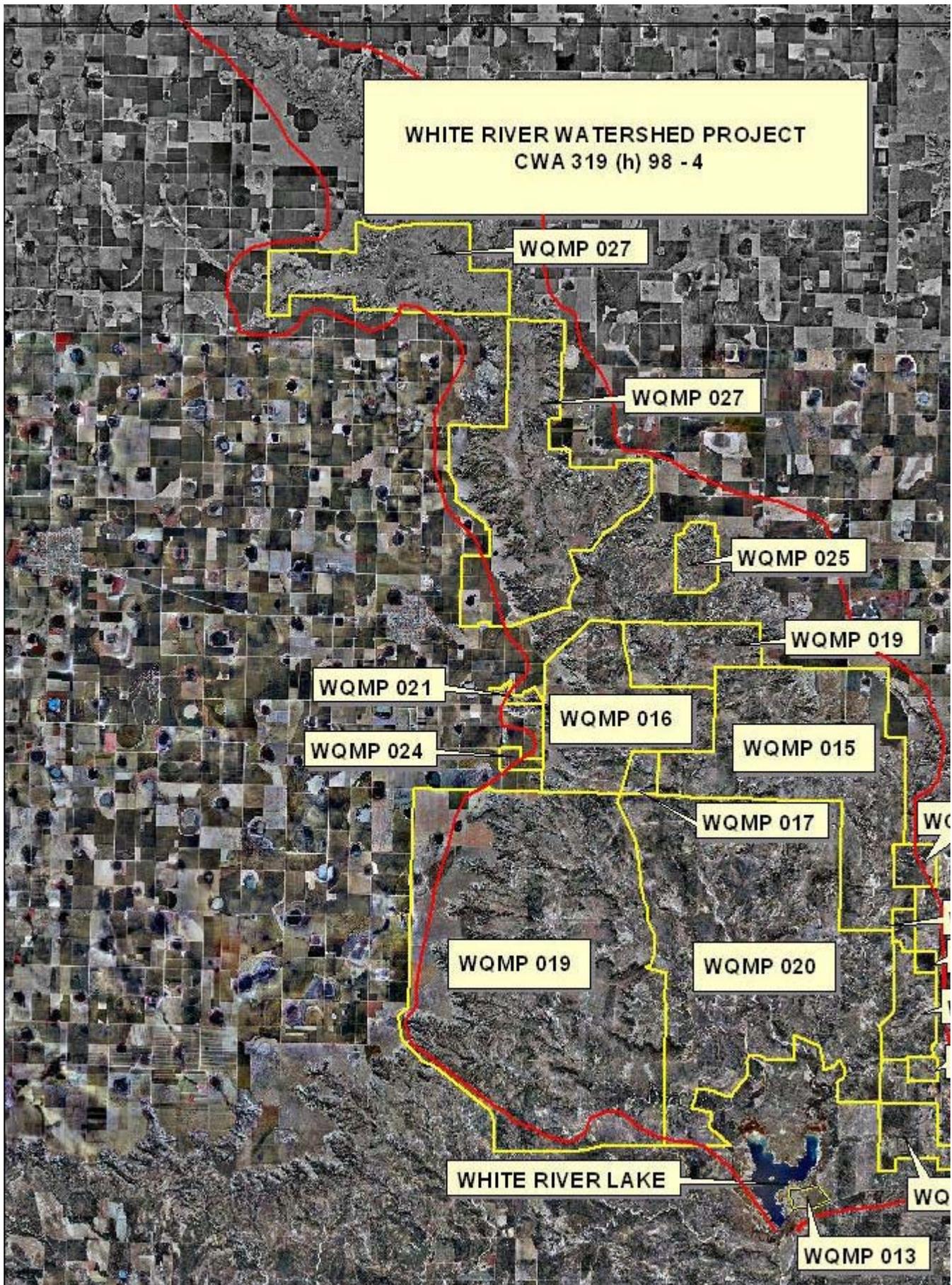
The local Soil and Water Conservation Districts received knowledge of EPA's funding effort from the TSSWCB. Through the partnership of NRCS and local Conservation Districts a complete delivery system existed. This delivery system came complete with local grass root support from local volunteer District Directors coupled with professional technical delivery from NRCS employees. The 319h Watershed Treatment Program evolved as a partnership effort between local landowners, local Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCD's), NRCS, TSSWCB, and the EPA.

On May 28, 1998, the first 319h Watershed Treatment Program in the State of Texas began. This program started with the signing of a cooperative agreement between Duck Creek SWCD, Rio Blanco SWCD, TSSWCB and EPA. Duck Creek SWCD was to provide service to the Wichita River Watershed, Rio Blanco SWCD was to provide service to the White River Watershed and the TSSWCB was to work as the in directing funds from the Environmental Protection Agency.

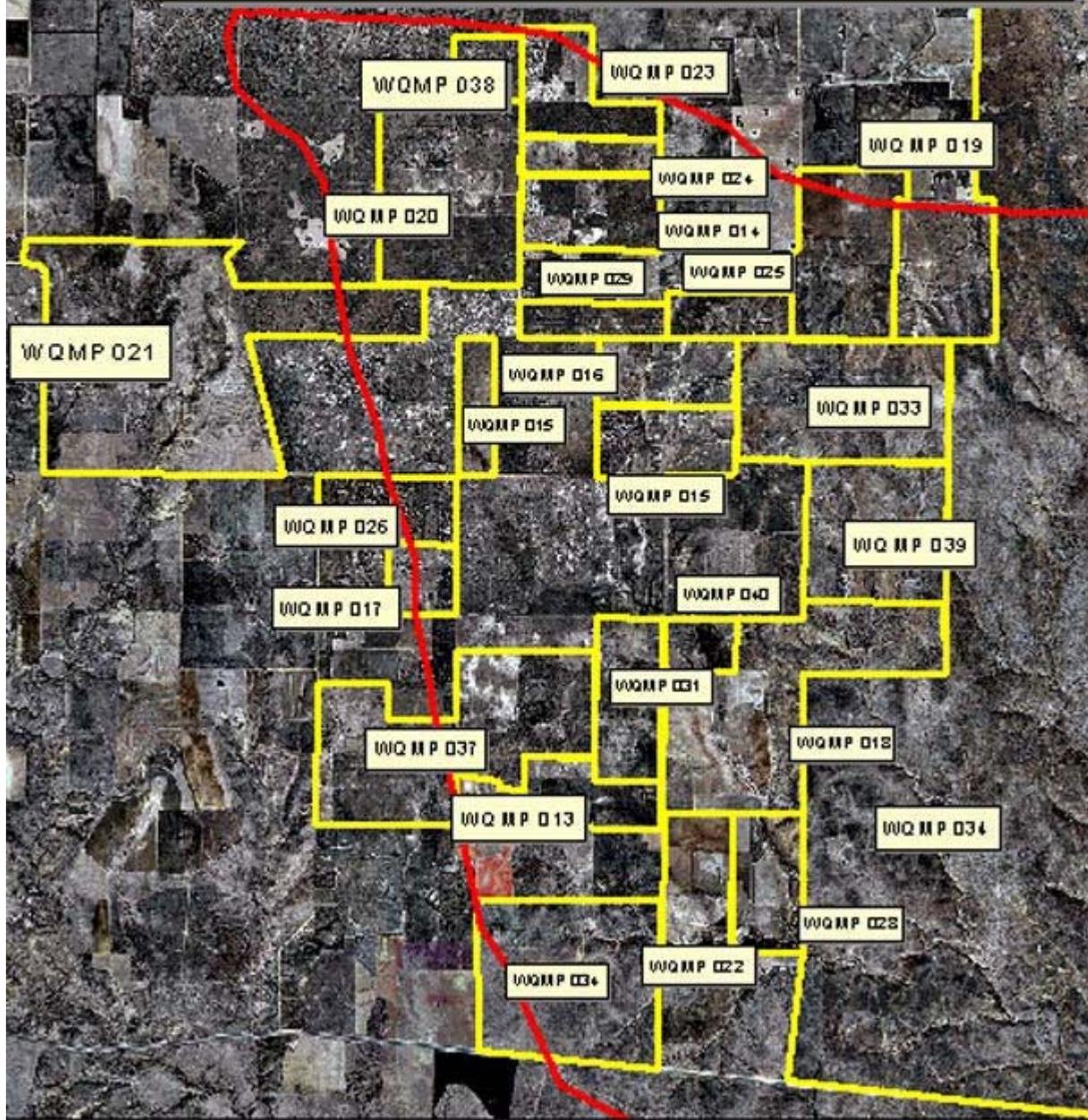
Charles A. Morris, District Conservationist
United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
March, 2003

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WICHITA RIVER WATERSHED PROJECT CWA 319(h) 98-4





TEXAS STATE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION BOARD

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RECEIVED
JUN - 5 1998
TSSWCB

May 19, 1998

Mr. Gary Ivey
Chairman
Rio Blanco Soil and Water Conservation District #107
402 South Ayrshire
Crosbyton, Texas 79322

RE: CWA 319(h) FY98-4 Project Entitled, "WQMP Implementation Assistance in the Texas Rolling Plains"

Mr. Ivey:

Enclosed are two contracts on the above referenced project for the District's portion. We have made the changes to the Workplan as noted in the meeting of May 7, 1998. Please sign both copies and return to our office. After Mr. Buckley signs the contracts I will then mail you a fully executed copy for your file. Thank you for your patience in this matter. The three-year span for the implementation period will be discussed at the Board meeting tomorrow.

We look forward to working with you on this project. Thank you for your interest and patience in getting this project off the ground. Please contact either Justin Hester or myself if you need any assistance or have further questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Bobbie H. Stephens".

Bobbie H. Stephens
Contract Administrator

Enclosure

Cooperative Agreement No. 98-4
between the
Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board
and the
Rio Blanco Soil and Water Conservation District #107

This Agreement, effective May 28, 1998, by and between the Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board, called the STATE BOARD; and the Rio Blanco Soil and Water Conservation District, called DISTRICT #107.

Whereas, the STATE BOARD pursuant of the authority granted and in compliance with the provisions of the TEX. AGRICULTURE CODE 201.026 has agreed to assist the United States Environmental Protection Agency under assistance Agreement No. C9-996236-05-0. Whereas DISTRICT #107 agrees that it is willing and able to conduct a portion of said program pursuant to the authority granted and in compliance with the provisions as stated in the Soil and Water Conservation Public Law 74046(16 U.S.C. 590af).

I. Purpose: The DISTRICT #107 in carrying out its assigned responsibilities under applicable legislation, is agreeable to assisting the STATE BOARD in its efforts to demonstrate the effectiveness of a technical assistance program to secure best management practice establishment on local farms and ranches.

See **Attachment I** (Nonpoint Source Summary Page and Project Background), **Attachment II** (Project Workplan) and **Attachment III** (Project Milestones) for FY98 CWA, Section 319(h) Project entitled, "*WQMP Implementation Assistance in the Texas Rolling Plains*"

II. The STATE BOARD agrees to:

- A Reimburse the DISTRICT #107 for technical assistance upon approval of this cooperative agreement in accordance with the budget as set forth in the Budget (**Attachment IV**). Invoices will be submitted quarterly to the:

Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board
P.O. Box 658
Temple, Texas 76503-0658
Attn: Statewide Management Program – Bobbie Stephens

- B. The signature of the authorized representative of the STATE BOARD on this agreement is official notice for the DISTRICT #107 to commence work upon approval of this agreement.

III. The DISTRICT #107 agrees to:

- A. Provide technical services and on-site assistance to complete the work tasks as described in the Nonpoint Source Summary Page (**Attachment I**) and Project Description and Milestones (**Attachments II & III**).
- B. Submit written reports on a quarterly basis. The progress report documenting all activities during the quarter shall be submitted no later than fifteen (15) days after the close of the quarter. The reporting periods correspond to the federal fiscal year and shall be in a letter or report form with brief paragraphs discussing the progression of the work by work tasks and milestone dates during the quarter. Topics for the progress reports include but are not limited to: completed contract work; percentage of completion of work; anticipated completion date; any delays encountered and why; and any meetings and hearing held, and any newsletters and articles generated that are pertinent to the contract. Printing of reports must be on recycled paper. All news articles will be forwarded to the TSSWCB Public Information department for concurrence prior to publication.
- C. Bill the STATE BOARD at the end of each quarter for work performed. As appropriate, the DISTRICT #107 will support quarterly billings with progress reports. The non-federal match requirement of 40% may vary from each billing period but must be maintained at a minimum level of 40% throughout the contract period. A non-federal match report must accompany each billing.

IV. It is mutually agreed that:

- A. This agreement is further governed by the applicable provisions as set forth in the General Conditions of Cooperative Agreement C9-996236-05-0 between the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board including any subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments thereto which are appended hereto. (**Attachment V**)
- B. The initial period of this agreement begins on the date appearing in the first paragraph and shall continue in effect through **April 30, 2001**.
- C. No member of Congress or Resident Commissioner shall be admitted any share or part of this agreement, or to any benefit that may arise therefrom;

but this provision shall not be construed to extend this agreement if made with a corporation for its general benefit.

D. Restrictions on Lobbying - The program or activities conducted under this agreement will be in compliance with Section 319 of Public Law No. 101-121, the Department of Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act. The act prohibits the use of appropriated funds to pay for lobbying activities. The law also requires the disclosure of lobbying activities paid with non-appropriated funds. The referenced certification titled Certification of Contracts, Grants, Loans, and Cooperative Agreements is made a part of this agreement and all provisions therein will be applicable to the recipient of federal funds under this agreement.

E. Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters - Under Executive Order 12549, an individual or organization debarred or excluded from participation in Federal assistance or benefit programs may not receive any assistance award under a Federal program, or a subagreement thereunder of \$25,000 or more.

Certification Regarding Drug-Free Workplace Requirements - The referenced certification is made a part of this agreement and all provisions therein will be applicable to the recipient of federal funds under this agreement.

G. Certification Regarding MBE/WBE Utilization Goals - The referenced certification is made a part of this agreement and all provisions therein will be applicable to the recipient of federal funds under this agreement.

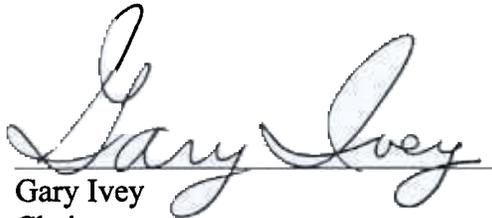
H. Nondiscrimination - The program or activities conducted under this agreement will be in compliance with the nondiscrimination provisions contained in the Titles VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended; the Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987 (Public Law 100-259); and other nondiscrimination statutes; namely, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 and Age Discrimination Act of 1975. They will also be in accordance with regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture (7 CFR-15, Subparts A & B), which provides that no person in the United States shall on the grounds of race, color, national origin, age, sex, religion, marital status, or handicap be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance from the Department of Agriculture or any agency thereof.

I. All publications or audiovisuals resulting from this study or subsequent activities related to this project shall have an acknowledgment of the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station-Blackland Research Center

contribution. In addition, all parties of this agreement will have equal editorial license as to content or form of all materials released for public distribution resulting from this study. It is also agreed upon by the parties that all public information activities will be coordinated through the Public Information department of the Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board to ensure accuracy and minimize duplication of effort.

J. All information gathered by this arrangement shall remain in the public domain.

THIS COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT constitutes the entire agreement by and between the parties for purposes of accomplishing the results and objectives herein contained and any alteration hereof, or addition, or deletion shall be by addendum hereto in writing and executed by both parties.



Gary Ivey
Chairman
Rio Blanco Soil and Water Conservation District #107

5/28/98
Date



D.J. Moses
Vice Chairman
Rio Blanco Soil and Water Conservation District #107

5-28-98
Date



Robert G. Buckley
Executive Director
Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board

June 9, 1998
Date

ATTACHMENTS

- I.** Nonpoint Source Summary Page and Project Breakdown
- II.** Project Workplan
 - Project Tasks and Milestones
 - Budget Breakdown
- V.** General Conditions – Part 31 of Cooperative Agreement No. C9-996236-05

ATTACHMENT I

Nonpoint Source Summary Page and Project Breakdown

NONPOINT SOURCE SUMMARY PAGE
FY98 319(h)

Title of Project: WQMP Implementation Assistance in the Texas Rolling Plains

2. **Project Goals/Objectives:** (1) To foster coordinated technical assistance activities in the South Wichita River and White River watersheds between the TSSWCB, local SWCDs, NRCS, and TAES-BRC. (2) To provide technical assistance to landowners to aid in the development and implementation of WQMPs. Technical assistance will be provided by a Planner at each of the two SWCDs in the South Wichita River and White River watershed. (3) To conduct an inventory and map land uses and current management practices within the targeted subwatershed for each SWCD. (4) To provide technical assistance to landowners in developing and implementing Water Quality Management Plans (WQMPs) within the targeted subwatersheds. (5) To compile information on the location and types of BMPs for each WQMP implemented. (6) To map the location and types of BMPs implemented and model the reductions in NPS pollution from WQMP implementation.
- 3 **Project Tasks:** (1) Program Coordination with Project Participants, (2) Inventory and Mapping of Land Uses and Practices in the Targeted Watersheds, (3) Development and Implementation of WQMPs in the Targeted Watersheds, (4) Compilations of WQMPs Implemented in the Targeted Watersheds and (5) Mapping and Modeling of WQMPs Implemented in the Targeted Watersheds
4. **Measures of Success:** In the Rio Blanco and the Duck Creek SWCDs there will be an implementation of 6 and 9 WQMPs, respectively; Based on modeling results from WQMP implementation, sediment loss will be reduced by 22% in the White River watershed and by 12% South Wichita River watershed, Total siltation of White River Lake will be extended from 787 years to 1027 years, or a life span increase of 30%.
5. **Project Type:** Statewide (); Watershed (); Demonstration ()
6. **Waterbody Type:** River (); Groundwater (); Other ()
7. **Project Location:** Segments 1239 and 1240 of the White River Watershed and 226 of the South Wichita River Watershed
8. **NPS Management Program Reference:** State of Texas Agricultural/Silvicultural NonPoint Source Management Program approved November, 1994.
9. **NPS Assessment Report Status:** Impaired (); Impacted (); Threatened (); Other ()
10. **Key Project Activities:** Hire Staff (); Monitoring (); Regulatory Assistance (); Technical Assistance (); Education (); Implementation (); Demonstration (); Other ()
11. **NPS Management Program Elements:** To be determined upon completion of the FY98 Statewide Management Plan
12. **Project Costs:** Federal (\$878,926); Non-Federal Match (\$585,346); Total Project (\$1,464,272)
13. **Project Management:** Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board. Cooperating Entities: Rio Blanco SWCD; Duck Creek SWCD; Texas Agricultural Experiment Station—Blackland Research Center; Natural Resources Conservation Service
14. **Project Period:** Three years from contract starting date.

ATTACHMENT II

Project Workplan

WQMP Implementation Assistance in the Texas Rolling Plains

Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board
FY98 CWA Section 319(h)

Problem/Need Statement:

The basis for this project is to expand the efforts and activities of the Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board (TSSWCB) and local Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCDs) to reduce nonpoint source (NPS) pollution loadings into the South Wichita River and White River Watersheds from agricultural activities. In the *1996 Update to the Nonpoint Source Water Pollution Assessment Report for the State of Texas* and the *Feb 97 Draft of the 303d List*, segments 1239 and 1240 of the White River watershed have been listed with salinity and tds concerns in Crosby County (Rio Blanco SWCD). The Duck Creek SWCD (Dickens Co.) is in a designated TSSWCB priority area.

As the lead agency for the State of Texas in abating agricultural NPS pollution, the State Board works closely with local SWCDs to reduce and prevent NPS pollution from various agricultural activities. The State Board addresses the prevention or abatement NPS pollution through the Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) program. A WQMP is a site-specific plan which includes appropriate land treatment practices, production practices, technologies and combinations thereof, and an implementation schedule. This program is administered by the TSSWCB and provides agricultural producers in priority areas such as the White River and South Wichita River Watersheds an opportunity to comply with State water quality laws through voluntary incentive-based programs. The TSSWCB oversees and is responsible for the cost-share component of the program. The local SWCDs are required to provide or arrange for technical assistance to applicants in developing WQMPs.

In Texas, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) works cooperatively with local SWCDs in providing technical assistance on various soil and water conservation programs including NPS pollution abatement. In many of the SWCDs in Texas the NRCS provides technical assistance in the development of WQMPs. However, the ability of the NRCS to provide technical assistance and other services to SWCDs has been stretched due to reductions in personnel and additional Federal program mandates. Eight years ago there were 1000 NRCS personnel available to assist SWCDs in addressing local soil and water conservation concerns. Today there are 760 NRCS personnel available to address these same concerns and projections for the future estimate that there will only be 550. The roles and responsibilities of the NRCS have also greatly increased with the addition of Federal program mandates such as the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996. This decrease in NRCS personnel and the addition of Federal program mandates has strained the ability of the NRCS to provide technical assistance to local SWCDs in the development and implementation of WQMPs.

General Project Description:

This proposed project will consist of TSSWCB working cooperatively with local SWCDs in the White River and South Wichita River Watersheds to provide technical assistance to landowners in the implementation of WQMPs. The primary focus of the 319(h) program is to provide funds to States to implement BMPs that abate or reduce NPS pollution. The use of 319(h) funds will greatly improve and enhance the abilities of local SWCDs to provide technical assistance to landowners in the implementation of WQMPs.

In this project, technical assistance will be provided by two SWCDs (Rio Blanco and Duck Creek) to landowners within the White River and South Wichita River Watersheds to develop and implement WQMPs on a district-wide basis. The selected SWCDs will employ one Planner each which will provide 100% effort in developing and implementing WQMPs. Technical assistance is best provided by local SWCDs because it will allow for greater local acceptance or support from local landowners in the implementation of WQMPs.

The objective of WQMP implementation is to achieve a level of pollution prevention or abatement determined by the State Board in consultation with the local SWCDs to be consistent with State water quality standards. Highest

priority is given to the implementation of the most cost effective and most needed pollution abatement practices. Local SWCDs determine which landowners receive technical assistance for the development and implementation of WQMPs based on a four tier system. This four tier system is based on the sediment loadings into the respective watersheds. Rangeland contributes significantly more sediment than the other three categories due to the vast amount of land dominated by this vegetation type. The four tier system consists of the following:

- 1st priority Range and Pastureland/ Brush Management
- 2nd priority Dry Cropland
- 3rd priority Irrigated Cropland
- 4th priority Recreation

The SWCDs will offer a sign up for the implementation assistance. Upon compiling the list of producers who are interested in assistance, they will be ranked based on the 4-tier system above and based on land units that are in the greatest need of WQMP implementation. All activities on an operating unit (entire farm or ranch) must be covered under the WQMP. To obtain a WQMP, landowners and operators must first submit a request to the local SWCD. The district will review the request and assign a priority and number to each request. Upon approval of the request by the SWCD, the planner will work with the landowner to develop the WQMP. WQMPs that are developed will be done according to the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide. Some of the activities that the planner will work on include:

- Developing Conservation Plan Maps showing boundaries, field, land use, acres and facilities
- Acquire soil maps with appropriate interpretations
- Developing an implementation schedule
- Completing worksheets used during the planning phases (forage inventories, grazing plans, erosion worksheets, and field notes)

Once the WQMP is completed by the planner, it will be approved by the SWCD, sent to the TSSWCB Regional Office for technical review and then forwarded on to the TSSWCB State office in Temple for certification. Upon certification of the WQMP by the State Board, the planner will work with the landowner in taking the appropriate steps needed to implement the WQMP. If the landowner does not implement the WQMP according to the conditions established in the plan; then the plan will be decertified by the State Board.

The Hale Center Regional office will provide technical review of developed WQMPs during this project to ensure that the WQMPs are consistent with NRCS and TSSWCB specifications and procedures. The technical review of developed WQMPs by the Hale Center Regional office will provide part of the match needed for this project.

Within the White River and South Wichita River Watersheds there is also need for additional funding to implement WQMPs within priority subwatersheds. Currently, SWCDs allocate State funds to implement WQMPs within the watershed, however these funds are not targeted to specific subwatersheds with NPS pollution problems.

This project will make use of the modeling data generated by the TAES-BRC to target priority subwatersheds with NPS pollution problems. One subwatershed in the Rio Blanco SWCD and one in the Duck Creek SWCD will be targeted for the development and implementation of WQMPs.

The SWCD planners will inventory the different land uses and current management practices in the targeted subwatersheds. This inventory will be used as a tool in determining where WQMPs need to be implemented. TAES-BRC will use current GIS capabilities to map the land uses and management practices in the targeted subwatersheds.

The SWCD planners will work with landowners to develop and implement WQMPs within the targeted subwatersheds. Information will be compiled on the location and types of BMPs implemented for each WQMP. TAES-BRC will use this information to produce updated maps with the location of implemented WQMPs. TAES-BRC will also use the SWAT model or a comparable model to show reductions in sediment production. With this project working in conjunction with the 503 program, it is expected that over 60% of the operating units in the combined subwatersheds will have implemented WQMPs by the end of the project (approximately 40% of the area in the South Wichita River

ATTACHMENT III

Project Tasks and Milestones

Watershed and 70-80% of the area in the White River Watershed). Based on Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE) calculations made by the NRCS for the predominant soil types in both watersheds, the NRCS has roughly estimated that sediment loss will be reduced in the South Wichita Watershed by 12% and by 22% in the White River Watershed. This will increase the life of White River Lake, a public drinking water source, by approximately 240 years.

Project Boundary:

The goal of this project is to provide treatment to maximum acreage in the South Wichita River watershed within the Duck Creek SWCD and the White River watershed within the Rio Blanco SWCD. Highest priority shall be given to WQMPs solely located in the respective watersheds and SWCDs. However, priority for WQMP planning and utilization of implementation assistance funds may be given to operating units within the designated watersheds that overlap into adjacent SWCD(s) when treatment will yield water quality benefits to the overall project. Likewise, priority for WQMP planning and fund utilization may be given to operating units partially located in the designated watersheds when treatment will yield water quality benefits to the overall project. Priority shall be determined by the SWCD boards, based on the water quality benefit to the project.

Tasks, Objectives, Schedules, and Estimated Costs:

TASK 1: Program Coordination with Project Participants

Costs: \$23,983 (Federal), \$6,784 (Non-Federal Match), \$30,767 (Total). Task is 2.1% of total.

Objective: To foster coordinated technical assistance activities in the White River and South Wichita River Watersheds among the TSSWCB, local SWCDs, NRCS, and TAES-BRC.

Subtask 1.1 Conduct semi-annual meetings with project participants to discuss technical assistance activities . (Start Date: Month 1; Completion Date: Month 36)

Subtask 1.2 The Planner, with help from the NRCS District Conservationist, will complete and submit quarterly reports to TSSWCB in Temple, TX. (Start Date: Month 1; Completion Date: Month 36)

Deliverables:

- Quarterly reports
- Copies of agendas, attendance, and minutes from semi-annual meetings

TASK 2: Inventory and Mapping of Land Uses and Practices in Subwatersheds

Costs: \$79,328 (Federal), \$ 35,920 (Non-Federal Match), \$115,248 (Total). Task is 7.9% of total.

Objective: To conduct an inventory and map land uses and current management practices within the targeted subwatershed for each SWCD.

Subtask 2.1 The Planners, with assistance from the NRCS, the TSSWCB Hale Center Regional Office and the SWCDs will conduct an inventory of land uses and current management practices within the targeted subwatershed. This information will then be sent to the TSSWCB office in Temple to be given to TAES-BRC. (Start Date: Month 1; Completion Date: Month 6)

Subtask 2.2 TAES-BRC will map the different land uses and current management practices in the targeted subwatersheds based on information compiled in Subtask 1.2. (Start Date: Month 6; Completion Date: Month 32)

Deliverables:

- Map showing the different land uses and current management practices

TASK 3: Development and Implementation of WQMPs

Costs: \$687,346 (Federal), \$525,741 (Non-Federal Match), \$ 1,213,087 (Total). Task is 82.8% of total.

Objective: To provide technical assistance to landowners in developing and implementing WQMPs within the targeted subwatersheds.

Subtask 3.1 The Planner, with assistance from NRCS and the Hale Center Regional Office will provide landowners with information on appropriate best management practices (Start Date: Month 1; Completion Date: Month 32)

Subtask 3.2 SWCDs with assistance from TSSWCB and NRCS will work with landowners in developing and implementing WQMPs on a district-wide basis and within the targeted subwatersheds. (Start Date: Month 1; Completion Date: Month 32)

Subtask 3.3 TSSWCB will provide technical review and certification of WQMPs. (Start Date: Month 1; Completion Date: Month 32)

Subtask 3.4 The Planner with assistance from NRCS and the TSSWCB Hale Center Regional Office will compile the location of WQMPs implemented and will send that to the TSSWCB office in Temple to be given to TAES-BRC to create a map showing the location of WQMPs implemented and developed within each SWCD. (Start Date: Month 32; Completion Date: Month 32)

Deliverables:

- A copy of a representative WQMP developed and implemented each year for each planner position within the targeted subwatersheds

TASK 4: Compilations of WQMPs Implemented in Targeted Subwatersheds

Costs: \$82,928 (Federal), \$13,568 (Non-Federal Match), \$96,496 (Total). Task is 6.6% of total.

Objective: To compile information on the location and types of BMPs for each WQMP implemented.

Subtask 4.1 The Planners, with assistance from NRCS, the TSSWCB Hale Center Regional Office and the SWCDs will compile information on the location and types of BMPs for each WQMP implemented within the targeted subwatersheds and provide to TAES-BRC for mapping and modeling (Start Date: Month 1; Completion Date: Month 36)

Deliverables:

- A spreadsheet showing the location and types of BMPs for each WQMP implemented

TASK 5: Mapping and Modeling of WQMPs Implemented in Targeted Subwatersheds

Costs: \$5,000 (Federal), \$3,333 (Non-Federal Match), \$8,333 (Total). Task is 0.6% of total.

Objective: To map the location and types BMPs implemented and model the reductions in NPS pollution from WQMP implementation.

Subtask 5.1 Based on the information compiled in Subtask 4.1, TAES-BRC will map the location and types of BMPs for WQMP implementation in the targeted subwatersheds (Start Date: Month 8; Completion Date: Month 36)

Subtask 5.2 TAES-BRC will use the SWAT model or a comparable model to show reductions in NPS pollution derived from WQMP implementation in the targeted subwatersheds (Start Date: Month 32; Completion Date: Month 36)

Deliverables:

- A map showing the location and types of BMPs for each WQMP implemented

Coordination, Roles and Responsibilities:

Participating organizations and agencies along with their roles in this project include:

- Texas State Soil & Water Conservation Board — Project Lead- Responsible for technical review and certification of WQMPs. Work with and assist as needed local SWCDs in the implementation and development of WQMPs. Also assist the district in inventorying current BMPs and land use practices and the implementation of WQMPs
- Rio Blanco and Duck Creek SWCDs — Responsible for developing and implementing WQMPs on a district-wide and subwatershed basis. Also responsible for inventorying current BMPs and land use practices on a subwatershed basis and for tracking/inventorying the implementation of WQMPs on a district-wide and subwatershed basis
- Natural Resources Conservation Service—Work with and assist as needed local SWCDs in the implementation and development of WQMPs
- Texas Agricultural Experiment Station-Blackland Research Center-- Responsible for mapping the inventory of current BMPs and land use practices and the implementation of WQMPs in the targeted subwatersheds. Will also model the implementation of WQMPs to show reductions in NPS pollution.

Public Participation:

This is an internal TSSWCB project with the Rio Blanco and Duck Creek SWCDs, TAES-BRC, and NRCS. This project will provide technical assistance to landowners in these districts in the implementation of WQMPs on a district-wide basis. WQMPs will also be implemented in targeted subwatersheds, and reductions in NPS pollution will be determined by modeling.

Measures of Success:

- Implementation of 6 WQMPs in the targeted watershed of the Rio Blanco SWCD and 9 WQMPs in the targeted subwatershed of the Duck Creek SWCD. The reason that only 15 WQMPs will be implemented for the amount of money being spent is due to the large land units(20,000-40,000 acres) where the WQMPs will be implemented.
- Based on modeling results from WQMP implementation, sediment loss will be reduced by approximately 22% in the White River watershed and by approximately 12% in the South Wichita River Watershed. Total siltation of White River Lake will be extended from 787 years to 1027 years, or a life span increase of 30%.

Reference to Project in the NPS Management Program:

Category: Agriculture

Project Lead:

Name: Justin Hester
Address: P.O. Box 658
Temple, Texas 76503
Phone #: (254) 773-2250
Affiliation: Project Manager — Texas State Soil & Water Conservation Board

ATTACHMENT IV

Budget Breakdown

BUDGET

**Technical Assistance and Implementation in the Texas Rolling Plains
Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board
1/1/98 - 12/31/00**

<u>Object Class Category</u>	<u>Federal Funds</u>	<u>Nonfederal Match</u>	<u>Total Costs</u>
1. Personnel			
TSSWCB Hale Center Regional Office Planner, Rio Blanco SWCD	0	106,000	106,000
100% Effort, 1/1/98-12/31/00	69,000	0	69,000
Planner, Duck Creek SWCD			
100% Effort, 1/1/98-12/31/00	69,000	0	69,000
NRCS FTE (75%) @ \$45,000 (1/1/98-12/31/00)	<u>135,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>135,000</u>
<i>Subtotal Personnel</i>	273,000	106,000	379,000
2. Fringe Benefits			
Two Planners @ 11.8%	<u>16,284</u>	<u>29,680</u>	<u>45,964</u>
<i>Subtotal Salary and Fringe</i>	289,284	135,680	424,964
3. Travel			
	0	0	0
4. Equipment			
2 pickups @ 20,000	40,000	0	40,000
5. Supplies			
2 computers @ \$3,000/each	6,000	0	6,000
2 printers @ \$1,500/each	3,000	0	3,000
Desktop plotter for Hale Center Reg. Office	4,500	0	4,500
Software @ \$750/each	1,500	0	1,500
Office Supplies	<u>1,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,000</u>
<i>Subtotal Supplies</i>	16,000	0	16,000
6. Contractual			
	10,000	6,666	16,666
7. Construction			
Rio Blanco SWCD			
WQMP Implementation Assistance	272,356	0	272,356
Landowner costs for WQMP Impl.	0	200,000	200,000
503 Plans in District	0	22,000	22,000
Duck Creek SWCD			
WQMP Implementation Assistance	188,286	0	188,286
Landowner costs for WQMP Impl.	0	200,000	200,000
503 Plans in District	<u>0</u>	<u>21,000</u>	<u>21,000</u>
<i>Subtotal Construction</i>	460,642	443,000	903,642
8. Other			
Telephone	800	0	800
Copy Charges	600	0	600
Truck gas, maintenance, etc.	7,200	0	7,200
SWCD Admin. Costs @ \$7,650/year (1/2 per district)	22,950	0	22,950
NRCS Admin. Costs @ \$7,650/year	22,950	0	22,950
NRCS Facility Rental	<u>8,500</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8,500</u>
<i>Subtotal Other</i>	63,000	0	63,000

9. Total Direct Costs	878,926	585,346	1,464,272
10. Indirect Costs	0	0	0
11. Total Project Costs	878,926	585,346	1,464,272
	60.0%	40.0%	

Itemized Budget Justification:

Two planners will each be funded at a rate of \$23,000 per year for a 3 year period for a total of \$69,000 each. Each technician will be responsible for developing and implementing WQMPs on a district-wide and subwatershed basis; inventorying current BMPs and land use practices on a subwatershed basis and for tracking/inventorying the implementation of WQMPs on a district-wide and subwatershed basis. One NRCS FTE, supplied by the State Office, at a 75% effort will be utilized for technical expertise in the development and implementation of the WQMPs. This FTE will be numerous individuals (engineers, agronomists, soil conservationists, etc.) that will provide technical assistance in the planning of the WQMP.

The Hale Center Regional Office will provide match for the SWCDs at a total of \$135,680 (salary and fringe). The Hale Center Regional Office will be responsible for technical review and certification of WQMPs; assisting as needed the local SWCDs in the implementation and development of WQMPs; and, assisting the district in inventorying current BMPs and land use practices and the implementation of WQMPs.

An essential element in this project is the acquisition of two 4X4 pickups for the use of the planners in developing and implementing the WQMPs. The cost to purchase the pickups is about \$20,000 each. We investigated leasing the pickups and a three year lease with 21,000 miles/year (avg 80 m/d) would cost about \$16,200 each over the life of the project. In the event that the project is extended a year (a common occurrence because of weather in agricultural operations) the purchase option would be more cost effective than extending the lease. Repair of dents and minor damage, a very probable expense considering the rough off-road use, could easily increase the cost of a leased pickup over a purchased one.

The 2 computers and printers for each SWCD will be used by the planners to inventory current BMPs and land use practices on a subwatershed basis; to track and inventory the implementation of WQMPs on a district-wide and subwatershed basis; and, communicate with project participants. \$750.00 is needed for software for each computer.

The desktop plotter will be used by the Hale Center Regional Office to plot construction drawings and maps of the land use practices. The Spur NRCS field office has a Topcon/gps unit that will be used to map and inventory the bmps and land uses. The plotter will be used to print the output from these operations.

Blacklands Research Center (BRC) will be contracted with at a rate of \$10,000 to map the inventory of current BMPs and land use practices and the implementation of WQMPs in the targeted subwatersheds. BRC will also model the implementation of WQMPs to show reductions in NPS pollution.

\$250,000 will be provided to the Rio Blanco SWCD and \$188,286 to the Duck Creek SWCD for WQMP implementation assistance. 6 WQMPs will be implemented in the targeted sub-watershed of the Rio Blanco SWCD at an average rate of \$41,667 per WQMP (\$50,000 maximum per individual). 9 WQMPs will be implemented in the targeted sub-watershed of the Duck Creek SWCD at an average rate of \$20,921 per WQMP.

TSSWCB requires landowners to contribute funds to the implementation of a WQMP if they are going to receive financial assistance to implement a WQMP. The landowners in each district will contribute \$200,000 towards the implementation cost of a WQMP. In addition, \$21,000 of SB503 plan costs in Duck Creek SWCD and \$22,000 in Rio Blanco SWCD will be used as match for NPS reducing goals in the districts.

NRCS and the SWCDs will be reimbursed \$22,950 and \$22,950, respectively, for administering and implementing the project.

CERTIFICATION REGARDING DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE REQUIREMENTS

A. The undersigned grant applicant/recipient certifies that it will provide a drug-free workplace by

(a) Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantee's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;

Establishing a drug-free awareness program to inform employees about -

- (1) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
- (2) The grantee's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
- (3) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and
- (4) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;

(c) Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the grant be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph (a);

(d) Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph (a) that as a condition for employment under the grant, the employee will -

- (1) Abide by the terms of the statement; and
- (2) Notify the employer of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than five days after such conviction;

(e) Notifying the agency within ten days after receiving notice under subparagraph (d)(2) from an employee, or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction;

(f) Taking one of the following actions, within 30 days of receiving notice under subparagraph (d)(2) with respect to any employee who is so convicted -

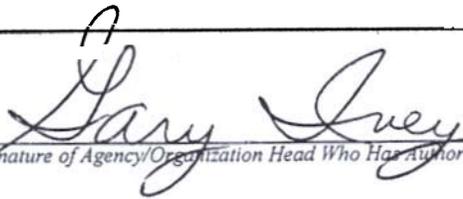
- (1) Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination; or
- (2) Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement or other appropriate agency;

(g) Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug free workplace through implementation of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f).

B. The grantee shall insert in the space provided below the site(s) for the performance of work done in connection with the specific grant:

Place of Performance (street address, city, county, state, zip code):

Rio Blanco Soil and Water Conservation District #107


Signature of Agency/Organization Head Who Has Authority to Commit Agency Performance

5/28/98
Date

Mr. Gary Ivey, Chairman

Typed Name & Title

Rio Blanco Soil and Water Conservation District #107

Name of Agency or Organization

Note: Use of this format is optional. You may use this format or you may put this same information on your letterhead.

EPA reserves the right to either accept the recipient's proposed fair share, or to negotiate a fair share based upon conditions cited in the award. If you have any questions, please contact Reta Brown, MBE/WBE Coordinator, Management Division (6M-PG), Phone: (214) 655-7407.

Recipient's contact for MBE/WBE issues:

Bobbie H. Stephens

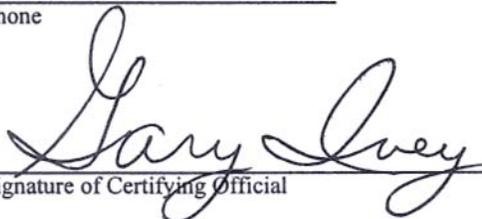
Contract Administrator

Name

Title

254-773-2250

Phone



5/28/98

Signature of Certifying Official

Date

Gary Ivey, Chairman

Typed Name and Title of Certifying Official

Rio Blanco Soil and Water Conservation District #107

Typed Name of Agency/Organization/Indian Tribe

402 South Ayrshire

Mailing Address

Crosbyton

Texas

79322

Notes:

1. Use of this format is optional. You may use this format OR your MBE/WBE goals may be shown on your letterhead (provided all information requested by this format is included) over the signature of the certifying official who has authority to commit agency, organization, or Tribal performance.

2. Please include the fiscal year and project period on Page 1 of the Certification.

ATTACHMENT V

General Conditions – Part 31 of Cooperative Agreement No. C9-996236-05

GENERAL CONDITIONS - PART 31

This Assistance Agreement is awarded in accordance with the Federal Grants and Cooperative Agreement Act of 1977. Areas of substantial EPA involvement, beyond the normal exercise of performance evaluation and program review, have been detailed in specific output objectives which resulted from negotiation between EPA and the recipient. These areas are included in the application for this award and have become a part of this Agreement.

1. The recipient covenants and agrees that it will expeditiously initiate and timely complete the project work for which assistance has been awarded under this Agreement, in accordance with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR Chapter 1, Subchapter B. The recipient warrants, represents, and agrees that it and all its contractors, employees and representatives, will comply with all APPLICABLE provisions of 40 CFR Chapter 1, Subchapter B, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO the provisions of 40 CFR, Parts 31, 32, 34, and 35. This award may be reduced or terminated at such time the recipient fails to comply with the program objectives, grant award conditions, or Federal reporting requirements.
2. Recipient standards of administration, property management, procurement and financial management, as well as records and facilities of recipients, their contractors and subcontractors are subject to audit and inspection by the Comptroller General of the United States and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in accordance with Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circulars A-87, A-102, A-110, A-128, and 40 CFR, Part 31. The recipient's standards governing procurement will be in accordance with 40 CFR, Part 31, and OMB Circular A-102. The recipient shall maintain a financial management system which meets the requirements of 40 CFR, Section 31.20.
3. In accordance with the requirements contained in Section 6002 of the Resources Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), 42 USC 6962, the recipient is required to purchase items containing recovered materials. These requirements apply when the recipient purchases more than \$10,000 each Fiscal Year of any item covered by the following procurement guidelines including: paper and paper products (40 CFR Part 250); lubricating oil containing re-refined oil (40 CFR Part 252); retread tires (40 CFR Part 253); building insulation products (40 CFR Part 248) and cement and concrete containing fly ash (40 CFR Part 249). EPA publication PROCUREMENT GUIDELINES FOR GOVERNMENT AGENCIES dated December, 1990 (EPA/530-SW-91-011) provides specific recommendations for the implementation of these requirements.
4. Pursuant to EPA Order 1000.25, dated January 24, 1990, the recipient agrees to use recycled paper for all reports which are prepared as a part of this Agreement and delivered to EPA. This requirement does not apply to Standard Forms which are printed on recycled paper when available through the General Services Administration.
5. All reports, except financial and MBE/WBE, necessary for compliance with any condition or requirement of this award must be submitted to the attention of the EPA Project Officer. (See Page 1, Block 14.)

6. In accordance with 40 CFR, Section 31.41, the recipient shall submit in triplicate, annual Financial Status Reports (FSRs), Standard Form 269 or 269A, to:

Chief, Grants and Audit Section (6M-PG)
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202-2733

The final Financial Status Report (FSR) is due on or before 90 days after the end of the budget period. In accordance with Agency policy, all project expenditures reported by the recipient shall be deemed to include both the Federal and recipient share of the expenditures. The FSR shall include a listing of equipment with a per-unit acquisition cost equal to or greater than \$5,000 purchased under this project.

7. In accordance with 42 United States Code 4370d, the recipient has submitted as part of the application, its stated goal. Your goal for MBE is four percent (4%) and for WBE is four percent (4%) totalling eight percent (8%), of all extramural funds (monies spent outside the agency/organization for supplies, equipment, contracts, and services).

The recipient must ensure to the fullest extent possible that at least eight percent (8%) of Federal funds for prime contractors or subcontracts for supplies, construction, or services is made available to organizations owned or controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, women, and historically black colleges and universities.

The recipient agrees to include in its bid specifications a fair share percentage of eight percent (8%) and require all of its prime contractors to include in their bid specifications for subcontracts eight percent (8%) fair share percentage.

The recipient agrees to submit an SF-334, "MBE/WBE Utilization Under Federal Grants/Cooperative Agreements and Other Federal Financial Assistance," report to the EPA award official within thirty (30) days after the end of each Federal Fiscal Year quarter (January 31; April 30; July 31; and October 31). This report shall be submitted to:

Chief, Grants and Audit Section (6M-PG)
ATTENTION: MBE/WBE COORDINATOR
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202-2733

8. In compliance with Section 129 of Public Law 100-590 the recipient agrees and is required to utilize the following affirmative steps if a contract is awarded under this Agreement:
 - a. Place small businesses in rural areas (SBRAs) on solicitation lists;
 - b. Make sure that SBRAs are solicited whenever they are potential sources;

- c. Divide total requirements, when economically feasible, into small tasks or quantities to permit maximum participation by SBRAs;
 - d. Establish delivery schedules, where the requirements of work will permit, which would encourage participation by SBRAs;
 - e. Use the services of the Small Business Administration and the Minority Business Development Agency of the U.S. Department of Commerce as appropriate; and
 - f. Require the contractor to take the affirmative steps in subparagraphs a. through e. of this part if subcontracts are awarded.
3. The Federal share of allowable expenditures chargeable to this assistance project will be financed by the EPA AUTOMATED CLEARING HOUSE (EPA-ACH) PAYMENT SYSTEM.

The recipient will strictly adhere to the accounting and reporting procedures described in the EPA-ACH Recipient's Manual for the duration of the project. Four conditions should receive special attention:

- a. Cash drawdowns will be made only as actually needed for disbursements.
- b. The recipient will provide timely reporting of cash disbursements and balances through quarterly submission within fifteen (15) days after the end of each calendar quarter of a Federal Cash Transactions Report (SF-272) to:

Federal Cash Transactions Report Coordinator
 Finance Branch (6M-FA)
 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6
 1445 Ross Avenue
 Dallas, Texas 75202-2733 .

- c. The recipient will impose the same standards of timing and reporting on secondary recipients, if any.
- d. When a drawdown under the EPA-ACH Payment System occurs, the recipient must show the Assistance Agreement Number(s) under "Financial Data" on the EPA-ACH Payment Request Form.

8. Indirect Cost - No Indirect Cost Rate Budgeted for Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board

No amounts were budgeted for indirect costs. Indirect cost may not be charged or requested for reimbursement to this Agreement.

9. QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN (QMP) - The recipient will submit an update or revision of the Quality Management Plan annually to the EPA Project Officer for

approval, or a certification that the plan is current, and include a copy of the recipient's new approval pages for the QMP.

10. PART 31 - (REVISIONS)

The recipient shall obtain EPA approval prior to making changes under this Agreement in accordance with 40 CFR 31.30. Such changes include, but are not limited to the following: (a) Those relating to cost principles requiring prior approval, as identified in the appropriate OMB Circular, shown in 40 CFR 31.22; (b) For Non-Construction Budgets (1) changes which would result in the need for additional funding; (2) When Federal budget share exceeds \$100,000, if not waived, when cumulative transfers among direct cost categories, or, among separately budgeted programs, projects, functions or activities exceed, or are expected to exceed ten percent of the current total approved budget; and (3) transfer of funds allotted for training allowances; (c) For Construction Budgets; For any budget revision which would result in the need for additional funds; (d) For Combined Construction and Non-Construction Projects; for any budget transfers from non-construction to construction, or vice versa; (e) For Programmatic changes: (1) any revision of the scope or objectives of the project; (2) the need to extend the period of availability of funds; (3) changes in key persons in cases where specified in the application; (4) under non-construction projects, contracting out, subgranting or otherwise obtaining the services of a third party to perform activities which are central to the purposes of the award.

11. PART 31 - (PROPERTY)

Equipment needed to meet the requirements of this Agreement must be identified or listed in the application for assistance. When such property is not listed in the application, a special request must be submitted to the award official for approval of the property as an eligible cost under this project.

12. When issuing statements, press releases, requests for proposals, bid solicitations and other documents describing projects or programs funded in whole or in part with Federal money, all recipients receiving Federal funds including but not limited to State and local governments shall clearly state (1) the percentage of the total costs of the program or project which will be financed with Federal money, (2) the dollar amount of Federal funds for the project or program, and (3) percentage and dollar amount of the total costs of the project or program that will be financed by non-governmental sources.

NON-POINT SOURCE - 319

13. The workplan is fully approved. Expenditure of 319(h) funds for implementation program activities may be initiated upon notification of award.
14. QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN - sixty days prior to the initiation of any environmental measurements or data generation, the recipient shall submit to the EPA Project Officer, for review and approval, a written Quality Assurance Project Plan for this grant project. The QAPP shall comply with the guidelines specified in the document entitled "Interim Guidelines and Specifications for Preparing Quality Assurance Project Plans", QAMS-005/80. If a change in the QAPP is needed after

EPA approval, the recipient must notify the Project Officer immediately and request approval for the change prior to implementation of the change. At the end of each Federal fiscal year the grantee shall certify in writing to the EPA Project Officer that the QAPP is current. In addition, the recipient shall allow EPA to conduct on-site QA Systems audits and shall participate in EPA performance evaluation studies.

Any cost for environmental measurements or data generation incurred prior to approval of the Quality Assurance Project Plan by the EPA Project Officer will be ineligible for reimbursement.

15. The recipient shall not receive Federal funds under this award in excess of sixty (60) percent of the costs incurred in implementing the agreed to management program activities and the non-Federal share for this award will be provided from non-Federal sources.
16. No funds pursuant to this award shall be financial assistance to persons except as such assistance is related to the costs of demonstration projects specified in the approved work plan.
17. The recipient agrees that the State will maintain its aggregate expenditures from all other sources for NPS programs at or above the average level of such expenditures in fiscal years 1985 and 1986.
18. Administrative costs charged to this project in any fiscal year shall not exceed 10 percent of the amount of the grant funds expended in that year except as provided for in 319(h)(12).
19. In accordance with Section 319(h)(6) of the Clean Water Act, the recipient commits to expend the funds awarded. Expenditures will be made in accordance with the approved work plan for this award. In particular, the recipient will (1) award all proposed contracts and inter-governmental agreements within one year after grant award, and (2) submit within 3 months after grant award, a certification that it will incur other costs in accordance with the work plan approved with this award and demonstration that the necessary grant funds have been reserved for such other costs.
20. The recipient agrees to comply with all reporting requirements required by EPA regulation and guidance. All reporting information will be submitted according to the schedule(s) required in the Parts 31 and 35 regulations, national guidance, and/or as specified by the EPA Regional Office. The three basic reporting categories include: Grantee Performance Reports (40 CFR, Part 31.40(b)(1)); Nonpoint Source Progress Reports (CWA, Section 319(h)(11)); and Financial Status Reports (40 CFR, Part 31.41(b)).

The grantee agrees to use the Agency's Grants Reporting and Tracking System (GRTS) to provide all such reporting data when ever possible. Failure to comply with the above referenced reporting requirements may result in a disruption of grantee funding and/or early termination of the grant agreement (in accordance with 40 CFR, Part 31.43).

21 The recipient shall document and report annually, to EPA, progress made in implementing the State's Nonpoint source (NPS) Management Program developed pursuant to Section 319(h) (11). A draft report will be provided by November 1, and a final report will be provided to EPA by January 1 of each fiscal year. This report must address all approved portions of the Program regardless of the source of funding or lack of funding. Specifically, the recipient shall document and report:

its progress in meeting the Management Program Milestone schedules including the feed back loop and corrective action plans where needed, and

nonpoint source loading reductions and water quality improvements resulting from implementation of the NPS Management Program. In accordance with 319(h) (8), subsequent 319(h) grants shall not be made unless EPA determines that the State has made satisfactory progress in the preceding year in meeting the schedule of milestones specified by the State in its approved NPS Management Program. The State Management Program annual progress report will be the principle tool used by EPA to make the determination of whether satisfactory progress has been made by the State.

22. Quarterly Progress Reports shall be submitted to EPA for review, for all approved projects, not later than the last day of January, April, July and October and will coincide with the Federal fiscal year which begins on October 1. Submittal of quarterly reports shall begin upon workplan approval.

**DUCK CREEK SOIL AND WATER
CONSERVATION DISTRICT**

312 WILLARD AVENUE
SPUR, TEXAS 79370
PHONE: 806-271-3763
FAX: 806-271-3282

August 2, 1999

Mr. Kenny Zajicek, Contract Administrator
Texas State Soil and Water
Conservation Board
P.O. Box 658
Temple, Texas 76503

Mr. Lee Munz, Project Manager
Texas State Soil and Water
Conservation Board
P.O. Box 658
Temple, Texas 76503

RE: CWA 319(h) FY 98-4 entitled "Technical Assistance and
Implementation in the Rolling Plain"

Gentlemen,

In response to your guidance of July 28, 1999 the combined Soil and Water Conservation Districts of Rio Blanco and Duck Creek respectfully request a no-cost extension for the above listed project. Extension time requested is from the current ending date of April 30, 2001 to an extended ending date of April 30, 2002.

This project is a land treatment project with extensive use of aerial brush management as a Best Management Practice. Aerial brush management was severely compromised in the spring and summer of 1999 due to foliar reduction of target species from hail and insect damage. Existing damage precluded the application of BMT's on approximately 60% of the targeted watersheds.

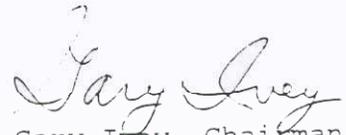
Failure to extend will severely compromise the effective end results of this project. Your assistance in acquisition of this one year, no-cost extension is respectfully requested.

Please advise should there be any other actions needed on our part to facilitate this request.

Sincerely,



Gary Key, Chairman
Duck Creek SWCD, No 169



Gary Ivey, Chairman
Rio Blanco SWCD, No 107

CC: Charley Rodgers, Regional Office, TSSWCB, Hale Center
Rex Isom, Field Representative, TSSWCB, Idalou
Mickey Black, NRCS, ASC-FO, Lubbock
Ed Logan, NRCS, DC, Crosbyton
Charlie Morris, RTL, Spur



TEXAS STATE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION BOARD

311 North 5th
P.O. Box 658
Temple, Texas 76503-0658
(254) 773-2250
Fax (254) 773-3311

November 29, 1999

Mr. Gary Ivey
Chairman Rio Blanco SWCD
402 S. Ayrshire
Crosbytown, Texas 79322

RE: CWA 319(h) FY98-4 entitled "Technical Assistance and Implementation in the Rolling Plains"

Dear Mr. Ivey:

Enclosed for your files is a fully executed Amendment to the above referenced project. Please contact us if we can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Kenny Zajicek".

Kenny Zajicek
Contract Administrator

Enclosure (1)

cc: Charley Rodgers
Rex Isom
Ed Logan



TEXAS STATE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION BOARD

311 North 5th
P.O. Box 658
Temple, Texas 76503-0658
(254) 773-2250
Fax (254) 773-3311

July 28, 1999

Mr. Gary Ivey
Chairman Rio Blanco SWCD
402 S. Ayrshire
Crosbytown, Texas 79322

RE: CWA 319(h) FY98-4 entitled "Technical Assistance and Implementation in the Rolling Plains"

Dear Mr. Ivey:

Thank you for your letter of July 12, 1999 requesting guidance on acquiring a no-cost extension for the above referenced project. All we need is a letter requesting a one-year, no-cost extension listing weather related problems or any other reasons that would affect the successful completion of this project in the original time frame allowed. If an extension is granted, it would enable the project to continue until April 30, 2002. A further time extension past April 2002 is difficult to achieve at this time and will need to be requested closer towards the project end date.

We look forward to working with you toward acquiring a one-year extension or anything else necessary to ensure the successful completion of this project. Rex Isom is coordinating a meeting between our office and Rio Blanco SWCD and Duck Creek SWCD set for August 18 in Lubbock, so that we may have a chance to answer any questions you might have.

Please contact this office if you need any additional information.

Sincerely,


Kenny Zajicek
Contract Administrator


Lee Munz
Project Manager

cc: Charley Rodgers
Rex Isom
Ed Logan

AMENDMENT TO COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT
between
TEXAS STATE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION BOARD
and
RIO BLANCO SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT, #107

STATE OF TEXAS)(Amendment No. 1 To Agreement No. 98-4
COUNTY OF TRAVIS)(Project Title: "WQMP Implementation Assistance in the
Texas Rolling Plains"

It is mutually understood and agreed by and between the Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board called the STATE BOARD and the Rio Blanco Soil and Water Conservation District #107, called DISTRICT #107 to amend said contract as follows:

Amendment No. 1 is to revise the scheduled termination date of the project.

IV. Section B. TERM OF CONTRACT:

Delete: Termination date of April 30, 2001

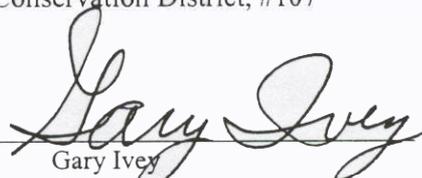
Insert: Termination date of April 30, 2002

This amendment shall become effective on the date of approval by both the STATE BOARD and DISTRICT #107. All other terms and conditions not hereby amended are to remain in full force and effect.

Texas State Soil and Water
Conservation Board

Rio Blanco Soil and Water
Conservation District, #107

By: 
Robert G. Buckley
Executive Director

By: 
Gary Ivey
Chairman
Rio Blanco SWCD #107

Date: _____

Date: 11/1/99

By: 
D.J. Moses
Vice Chairman
Rio Blanco SWCD #107

Date: NOV 01 1999



TEXAS STATE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION BOARD

311 North 5th Street
P.O. Box 658
Temple, Texas 76503-0658
(254) 773-2250
Fax (254) 773-3311

August 1, 2001

Mr. Gary Key, Chairman
Duck Creek SWCD, No. 169
312 Willard Ave.
Spur, Texas 79370

Mr. Gary Ivey, Chairman
Rio Blanco SWCD, No. 107
402 South Ayrshire
Crosbyton, Texas 79322

Re: CWA Section 319(h) FY98-4 project entitled "Technical Assistance and Implementation in the Rolling Plains"

Dear Chairman,

This letter is in response to the request for a one-year no-cost extension for the above-mentioned project. I am aware that little aerial brush management has occurred due to the lack of weather cooperation over the past years. At this time the TSSWCB will seek a grant extension from EPA for this project extending the end date to April 30, 2003. Please keep in mind, if approved by EPA, that this will carry the project to the maximum length, and no future extensions will be available. With this in mind, any unexpended balances in the project and WQMPs will not be eligible for reimbursement after the project termination date of April 30, 2003. A final report of all project activities will be due at the culmination of the project. During this final year of the project, please be sure to take plenty of pictures of project work to be included in the final report. This serves as a good visual to EPA of brush activities and overall visual of the project. EPA has to approve an extension to the FY98 grant before the TSSWCB can extend this project. Please keep in touch with us as to the status of this request.

Thank you for your interest in the success of this project.

Thank you,

Kevin Canfield
Project Manager

AMENDMENT TO COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT
between
TEXAS STATE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION BOARD
and
RIO BLANCO SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT, #107

STATE OF TEXAS)(Amendment No. 2 To Agreement No. 98-4
COUNTY OF TRAVIS)(Project Title: **“WQMP Implementation Assistance in the Texas Rolling Plains”**

It is mutually understood and agreed by and between the Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board called the STATE BOARD and the Rio Blanco Soil and Water Conservation District #107, called DISTRICT #107 to amend said contract as follows:

Amendment No. 2 is to revise the scheduled termination date of the project.

IV. Section B. TERM OF CONTRACT:

Delete: Termination date of April 30, 2002

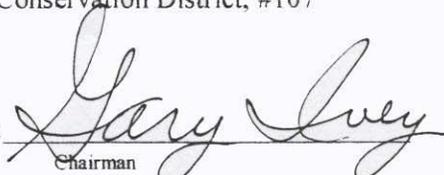
Insert: Termination date of April 30, 2003

This amendment shall become effective on the date of approval by both the STATE BOARD and DISTRICT #107. All other terms and conditions not hereby amended are to remain in full force and effect.

Texas State Soil and Water
Conservation Board

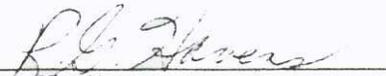
Rio Blanco Soil and Water
Conservation District, #107

By: 
Robert G. Buckley
Executive Director

By: 
Chairman
Rio Blanco SWCD #107

Date: MAR 9 2001

Date: DEC 17 2001

By: 
Vice Chairman
Rio Blanco SWCD #107

Date: DEC 17 2001



TEXAS STATE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION BOARD

311 North 5th
P.O. Box 658
Temple, Texas 76503-0658
(254) 773-2250
Fax (254) 773-3311

September 1, 1998

Rio Blanco Soil and Water Conservation District #107
416 S. Ayrshire
Crosbyton, TX 79322

RE: CWA 319(h) Project Entitled, "Technical Assistance and Implementation in the Texas Rolling Plains"

Dear Mr. Ivey:

Thank you for your letter requesting a transfer of funds to aid in the purchase of an extended cab pickup. After review of the budget and your detailed letter I find your request acceptable. I will amend our file budget to show the transfer of \$1,500 from the Supplies category to the Equipment category.

If I can be of further assistance please contact me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Bobbie H. Stephens".

Bobbie H. Stephens
Contract Administrator

cc: Ed Logan
Rex Isom



TEXAS STATE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION BOARD

311 North 5th
P.O. Box 658
Temple, Texas 76503-0658
(254) 773-2250
Fax (254) 773-3311

August 30, 1999

Mr. Gary Ivey
Chairman Rio Blanco SWCD
402 S. Ayrshire
Crosbyton, Texas 79322

RE: CWA 319(h) FY98-4 entitled "Technical Assistance and Implementation in the Rolling Plains"

Dear Mr. Ivey:
Additional funds are available, in the amount of \$66,353, for inclusion on the above referenced project. These funds can be used for Implementation Assistance. If you find these additional funds to be acceptable, please respond in a letter format accepting the increase.

Please contact this office if you have any questions need additional information.

Sincerely,

Kenny Zajicek
Contract Administrator

cc: Charley Rodgers
Rex Isom
Ed Logan



TEXAS STATE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION BOARD

311 North 5th
P.O. Box 658
Temple, Texas 76503-0658
(254) 773-2250
Fax (254) 773-3311

July 28, 1999

Mr. Gary Ivey
Chairman Rio Blanco SWCD
402 S. Ayrshire
Crosbytown, Texas 79322

RE: CWA 319(h) FY98-4 entitled "Technical Assistance and Implementation in the Rolling Plains"

Dear Mr. Ivey:

Thank you for your letter of July 12, 1999 requesting guidance on acquiring a no-cost extension for the above referenced project. All we need is a letter requesting a one-year, no-cost extension listing weather related problems or any other reasons that would affect the successful completion of this project in the original time frame allowed. If an extension is granted, it would enable the project to continue until April 30, 2002. A further time extension past April 2002 is difficult to achieve at this time and will need to be requested closer towards the project end date.

We look forward to working with you toward acquiring a one-year extension or anything else necessary to ensure the successful completion of this project. Rex Isom is coordinating a meeting between our office and Rio Blanco SWCD and Duck Creek SWCD set for August 18 in Lubbock, so that we may have a chance to answer any questions you might have.

Please contact this office if you need any additional information.

Sincerely,


Kenny Zajicek
Contract Administrator


Lee Munz
Project Manager

cc: Charley Rodgers
Rex Isom
Ed Logan



Rio Blanco Soil and Water Conservation District #107
416 S. Ayrshire - Crosbyton, TX 79322 - Phone (806) 675-2961

TO: Bobbie H. Stephens
Contract Administrator
Texas State SWCB
Temple, Texas 76503-2250

Date: July 27th, 1998

SUBJECT: CWA 319(h) Project No. 98-4
"WQMP Implementation Assistance in the
Texas Rolling Plains"

Dear Mr. Stephens,

At our Rio Blanco SWCD Meeting today our District reviewed the financial needs for start-up funding for the 319(h) Project in the White River Drainage Area of Crosby and Dickens County. Project Start-up funds are respectfully requested as listed below:

1) Salary: First month, 160 hours @ \$10.00/hour	\$ 1280.00
2) Computer	\$ 2400.00
3) Monitor	\$ 300.00
4) Scanner	\$ 300.00
5) Printer	\$ 1500.00
6) Computer Software	\$ 750.00
7) SWCD Vehicle Insurance (First Year)	\$ 500.00
8) Vehicle Fuel & Operational Expense (First Month)	\$ 250.00
9) <u>SWCD Administrative Cost. (First Month)</u>	<u>\$ 75.00</u>

TOTAL PROJECT START-UP FUNDS REQUESTED: \$ 7355.00

Your assistance and cooperation in this project is appreciated. If you have any questions, require and other information or documentation please feel free to call.

The Rio Blanco SWCD is extremely appreciative of your continual assistance with us in this project. We wish to thank you and look forward to our working with you in the future as this project unfolds.

Sincerely,

Gary Iwey
Chairman,
Rio Blanco SWCD #107



TEXAS STATE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION BOARD

311 North 5th
P.O. Box 658
Temple, Texas 76503-0658
(254) 773-2250
Fax (254) 773-3311

June 8, 1998

Mr. Gary Ivey
Chairman
Rio Blanco Soil and Water Conservation District #107
402 South Ayrshire
Crosbyton, Texas 79322

RE: CWA 319(h) FY98-4 Project Entitled, "WQMP Implementation Assistance in the Texas Rolling Plains"

Mr. Ivey,

Enclosed for your file is one fully executed contract agreement for the above referenced project. We look forward to working with the District, Hale Center Regional Office, NRCS and Blackland Research Center. Please contact either Justin Hester or myself at 254-773-2250 if you have any questions or need assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Bobbie H. Stephens".

Bobbie H. Stephens
Contract Administrator

Enclosure



TEXAS STATE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION BOARD

311 North 5th
P.O. Box 658
Temple, Texas 76503-0658
(254) 773-2250
Fax (254) 773-3311

May 26, 1998

Gary Ivey
Rio Blanco Soil and Water Conservation District
402 South Ayrshire
Crosbyton, TX 79332

RE: FY98 319 project entitled "WQMP Implementation Assistance in the Texas Rolling Plains"

Dear Mr. Ivey:

Per our meeting on May 7, 1998, the District's request to extend the two year time period for implementing BMPs, as part of a Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP), has been approved by the TSSWCB. However, this extension will only apply to WQMPs developed and implemented as part of this 319 project and has no bearing on WQMPs developed with 503 funds. Please remember this is a three-year project with the potential to extend it an additional two additional years with justification. We realize that weather and the season of the year plays a major role at which these WQMPs are implemented. However, it is our recommendation that these WQMPs be implemented as soon as possible in order to avoid time constraints at the end of the project.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions or comments.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Justin Hester".

Justin Hester

CC: Ed Logan
Rex Isom

DUCK CREEK SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
312 WILLARD AVENUE
SPUR, TEXAS 79370
PHONE: 806-271-3763
FAX: 806-271-3282

To: Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board
P.O. Box 658
Temple, Texas 76503

Date: May 7, 1998

Subject 319 H Project
Rio Blanc /Duck Creek SWCD's
Chronological Completion of Cost Share Items

On this date we completed a finalization meeting between all partners in the 319H project for the White River and Wichita River Watersheds of NW Texas. We are truly excited for the opportunities this project brings to the delivery of resource conservation in our Soil and Water Conservation District. However, one possible compromise in execution of individual WQMP's has evolved.

With 503 WQMP's we have two years to complete all practices scheduled for cost share following approval of the 'Application For Cost Share Assistance'. Under 503 this restriction is not a problem since maximum cost share is limited to \$10,000.00. Size and scope of treatment is limited as well. With 319H WQMP's we have a possible \$50,000.00 cost share limit on large ranches which proportionally increases size, scope, and complexity of treatment.

We anticipate a high percentage of 319H cost share to go toward brush management as Best Management Practice. Grazing deferment is required and essential following brush control. Therefore, it will be necessary to allow a longer time frame for completion of cost share items following approval of the request for cost share to facilitate integrated brush management associated with aerial spraying of Mesquite.

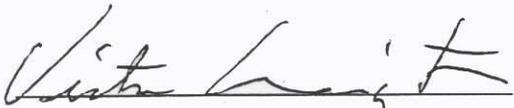
Integrated brush management on large tracts includes multiple years of brush control in separate grazing tracts to facilitate deferment and relocation of grazing livestock to non-treated tracts. Multi-year treatment is essential on large ranches to avoid liquidation of livestock herds and loss of economic stability.

Along with the complexities of integrated brush management we will most likely encounter delays due to late freeze damage, hail, drought, secondary leaf formation, and insect defoliation.

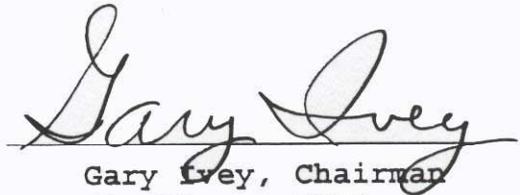
With these thoughts we respectfully request your approval in scheduling cost share from two years too three and four years on 319H WQMP's only. This request does not include 503 WQMP's.

Please place discussion of this item on your May 20 agenda. We plan to have representatives of our SWCD's present. This item has been discussed with Justin Hester and Rex Isom. Feel free to call upon Justin, Rex, or either of our NRCS District Conservationist to discuss this potential compromise.

Sincerely,



Victor Arrington, Chairman
Duck Creek SWCD
806-271-3763



Gary Ivey, Chairman
Rio Blanco SWCD
806-675-2961

cc: Mr. Charlie Rodgers, Manager, TSSWCB Regional Office
Hale Center, Texas

Mr. Rex Isom, Field Representative, TSSWCB Board
Idalou, Texas

Mr. Justin Hester, Project Planner, TSSWCB Board
Temple, Texas





TEXAS STATE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION BOARD

311 North 5th
P.O. Box 658
Temple, Texas 76503-0658
(817) 773-2250
Fax (817) 773-3311

MEMORANDUM

DATE: August 5, 1997

TO: Rex Isom, Field Representative
Charley Rodgers, Hale Center Regional Office
Mickey L. Black, Assistant State Conservationist, NRCS Zone 2
Ed Logan, District Conservationist, Crosbyton Field Office
Charley Morris, District Conservationist, Spur Field Office
Rio Blanco SWCD # 107
Duck Creek SWCD #169

FROM: Bo Spoons, Director of Programs, TSSWCB

SUBJECT: Technical Assistance Project Planning Meeting

This is to confirm a meeting to discuss a Clean Water Act 319(h) Technical Assistance proposal for the High Plains. The meeting will be held on **Friday, August 8, 1997 at 8:30 am at the NRCS Zone 2 Office in Lubbock** at 4609 West Loop 289, (806) 791-0581. If you have any questions, please call me at (254) 773-2250. Thank you for your patience and cooperation.

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE
NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION SERVICE
Jayton/Spur Resource Team
312 WILLARD AVENUE
SPUR, TEXAS 79370
Phone: 806-271-3763
FAX: 806-271-3282**

Subject: LTP - 319h Program
Dickens/Crosby Counties, Texas

DATE: January 29, 1999

To Mickey L. Black, ASC-FO
USDA, NRCS
Lubbock Zone

As requested I am providing a review of development of the Duck Creek and Rio Blanco SWCD's 319h project. Numerous attachments are present and are referenced for clarity.

Our work in the White River Watershed began many years ago when I was appointed as a director to the White River Municipal Water District for the City of Spur. White River MWD provides treated water to the Cities of Spur, Crosbyton Ralls, and Post. During the drought of the mid 1990's the Water District became concerned with dropping lake levels and this office began a "Water Depletion Analysis" (Attachment Number 1).

In 1997 this office and our Crosbyton office completed a hydrology study on the White River Watershed (attachment number 2). Our work with water depletion studies and watershed hydrology analysis of White River provided us with vast knowledge of this watershed and land treatment history and needs.

In February, 1997 the Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board presented a program at the South Plains Association meeting on the potential of 319h for individual watershed land treatment projects. Ed Logan, DC at Crosbyton, and I presented an idea for 319h treatment for White River at this meeting.

The Duck Creek SWCD passed a motion in the February, 1997 to sponsor a 319h project in the White River Watershed. Rio Blanco SWCD did the same. The State Board Staff was advised of this action and informed that NRCS and District Staff could not schedule planning on this project plan due to current CRP workload, and would attempt to schedule planning as opportunity came.

The SWCD's were contacted by the State SWCD Staff in early July of 1997 and requested a review of a 319h project for White River and Wichita River Watersheds. That review was held in your office on July 8, 1997. This was the first we had heard of a project proposal being prepared.

The original proposal was unworkable due to lack of resources of the SWCD's. There also existed no factual documentation of planned treatment results for the watersheds. Revisions to the proposal were made, and documentation of facts were prepared (attachments 3,4, and 5).

The revised proposal for 319h in White River and Wichita River Watershed were completed on October of 1997. The proposal was accepted by EPA and the SWCD/State Board Contracts were signed in May of 1998.

To other SWCD's that desire 319h I strongly suggest to develop a proposal that has high public profile such as municipal water. It will be difficult to gain favor without direct and tangible benefit to population centers such as cities and municipalities. Furthermore I encourage the support and development involvement by individuals associated with cities and municipalities such as managers of water districts, Judges of numerous counties, and/or mayors of numerous cities.

Please advise should you have questions, comments, or require additional information.



Charles A. Morris, RTL
Jayton/Spur Resource Team

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE
NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION SERVICE
312 WILLARD AVENUE
SPUR, TEXAS 79370**

Phone: 271-3763

Subject: Brush Inventory
White River Lake Watershed
Crosby County, Texas

Date: 2/13/97

From: Charles A. Morris, District Conservationist
NRCS, Spur, Texas

To: A. Wayne Wyatt, Manager
High Plains Underground Water
Conservation District No. 1
2930 Avenue Q
Lubbock, Texas 79405

Dear Mr Wyatt,

As requested, Edd Logan, DC from Crosbyton, and I have completed our evaluation of brush infestation on the watershed of White River Lake. This watershed is occupied primarily by larger ranches who continually conduct a high level brush management program. Brush control has been actively carried out on 90% of the watershed since 1960. A review of Great Plains Conservation Program Contracts, and Agriculture Conservation Program applications reveals repeated brush management in this area.

Consequently, existing brush canopies are comparably light when evaluated against untreated sites in the same area. Brush canopies of primarily Mesquite are heavy (greater than 20%) on 10% of the acreage in the watershed, moderate to heavy (10-20% canopy) on 20%, and light (less than 10%) on 70% of the watershed. However, approximately 65% of the entire watershed has an abundance of short multi-stemmed regrowth Mesquite present. Continued brush management is essential if Mesquite canopies are to remain the present suppressed state.

Secondly, evaluations of the stream beds below U.S. Highway 82 were evaluated for brush encroachment and restricted flow. Aerial photography from 1950, 1963, 1970, 1980, and 1991 indicated a severe reduction in stream bed width. A field evaluation was conducted to confirm this indication.

Stream bed width of Sand Creek, Pete Creek, and White River revealed a distinct narrowing width by herbaceous grass species throughout the watershed. However, brush encroachment was surprisingly limited on all three with the exception of the first mile above the White River Reservoir. It is our opinion, brush encroachment in these beds has been severely compromised by continual aerial spraying for Mesquite in adjoining rangelands.

The review of the watershed failed to indicate severe brush on the current volume deficiency of the reservoir. Analysis of this watershed under variable brush canopies clearly indicates what would happen if brush management were removed from the past history of this lake, or what can be anticipated if future brush management is terminated.

If brush management were extended in the watershed, the following are our findings when comparing variables in the watershed brush treated to the untreated water level in White River Reservoir:

NUMBER ONE: White River Reservoir at water levels 2352 ft.. Watershed with existing conditions of 70% light brush on the 86,000+ acre watershed below Highway 82, A map of the watershed is attached for reference.

Storm Frequency Years	24 hr Rain	Net Runoff inches	Ac. Ft. Yield	Lake Level Increases
2	2.9 n	0.70 n	5054 ac ft	5.8 vert. ft.
5	4.75 in	1.26 in	9098 ac ft	vert. ft
10	4.75 in	1.93 n	12466 ac ft	13.8 vert. ft.

NUMBER TWO: White River Reservoir water elevat on 2352 ft., brush ontr ed on 100% of the watershed below Highway 82.

Storm Frequency Years	24 hr Rain	Net Runoff inches	Ac. Ft. Yield	Lake Leve Increases
2	2.9 n	0.	6498 ac ft	rt. f
5	4.75 in	1.52 n	10975 ac ft	11.5 vert.
10	4.75 n	2.25 n	246 ac ft	15.6 vert

NUMBER THREE: White River Reservoir water elevati brush untreated on the entire watershed below Highway 82

Storm Frequency Years	24 hr Rain	Net Runoff inches	Ac. Ft Yield	Lake Level Increases
2	2.9 n	0.	2816 a	ft
5	4.75 in	81 n	5848	vert
10	4.75 in	35 in	974 ac	ert ft

SUMMARY: The White River Reservoir Watershed can be expected to yield an average 94% more runoff when all brush is treated as compared to n brush treatment in the entire watershed. Prior brush treatment in the watershed has yielded an average 59% increase in runoff for individual 2,5, and 10 year frequency storms as compared to the same watershed with no past brush management. A closer examination shows a 79% increase in ac e from a two year frequency storm, and only a 43% increase in ac. ft d the 10 year frequency storm. If one considers the total number frequency storms to be far more frequent than the 10 year storms, you would conclude a percentage increase significantly higher than the 59% average fo all three storm types. This survey does not provide factors for

Profile losses from past, existing, or future brush canopies and the effect of those losses to spring and base flow to the reservoir. Hopefully you can extrapolate data in this area from the information provided.

Please review this information prior to our meeting on February 18, 1997. Should you require additional information or studies, we shall discuss them at this meeting and make preparations for completion. It is our pleasure to work with you on this project. We hope we have been of some value in this effort.

Don't hesitate to make contact should you have a question or comment.

Sincerely,



Charles A. Morris
District Conservationist

cc: Mickey L. Black, ASC FO
NRCS, Lubbock Zone Office

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE
NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION SERVICE**

312 WILLARD AVENUE

SPUR, TEXAS 79370

Phone: 806-271-3763

FAX: 806-271-3282

Subject: EPA 319 Project
Wichita River Watershed
Duck Creek and Rio Blanco SWCD

Date: 2/12/98

To Justin Hester
Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board
FAX 254-773-3311

This office has conducted an analysis of sheet and rill erosion of the immediate Wichita River Watershed utilizing the Universal Soil Loss Equation. Calculated estimates of current and projected soil losses are provided in tons per acre per year, and gross tons per year for the entire watershed. Drainage area was calculated utilizing USGS Topographic maps, soil acreages were measured from USDA NRCS general soils maps of Dickens County. Calculations of estimated water erosion were made on each soil class utilizing the Universal Soil Loss Equation with current and projected field evaluations of vegetative conditions.

The Wichita River Watershed consist of approximately 60,858 total acres. Within this acreage there exist cropland, pastureland, CRP acreage, and rangeland. Rangeland comprises an estimated 85% of the total land use. With rangeland comprising the vast majority of land use and limitations of time, this survey is conducted with values for rangeland over the entire watershed. Granted such an approach reduces the accuracy of estimation, when consideration is given to accelerated erosion rates on cropland as combined with reduced erosion rates on pastureland and CRP acreage, one can reasonably assume the values for diversified land use would yield reasonably compatible figures as provided with the use of total rangeland.

The Wichita River Watershed consist of three generalized soil classes. Class one is a Woodward Quinlin Complex of 45,612 acres. The current description of this soil class is broken land, 4% estimated slopes and 200 ft length, 25% canopy cover of Mesquite and other brush, and a ground cover of 70%. Current erosion rates are estimated at 0.61 tons per acre each year. Treatment on this soil class will include Mesquite control and prescribed grazing to reduce Mesquite canopy to 15% and increase ground cover to 75%. Projected soil losses following treatment is estimated at 0.42 tons per acre each year. Total soil loss before treatment is estimated at 27,823 tons per year. Soil loss after treatment is projected at 19,494 tons per year.

The second soil class in a Miles Association of 7,839 acres. The current description of this soil class is rolling Mesquite

grassland with well defined drainage patterns. Average slopes are estimated at 2% with 300 ft lengths. A canopy of 25% Mesquite and other brush species is present and/or developing with a total ground cover estimated at 80%. Current soil losses are estimated at 0.12 tons per acre each year. Planned treatment includes Mesquite control and planned grazing to yield a 15% canopy and an 85% ground cover. Projected soil losses following treatment are estimated at 0.09 tons per acre each year. Total soil loss before treatment is estimated at 958 tons per year. Soil loss after treatment is projected at 737 tons per year.

The third and final soil class is a Brownfield Nobscot Complex of 7407 acres. The current description of this soil class is gently rolling Shinoak grassland with 2% estimated slopes and 300 ft lengths. Current Shinoak canopy is estimated at 50% with a 70% ground cover. Current erosion rates are estimated at 0.11 tons per acre each year. Planned treatment includes Shinoak control and prescribed grazing to reduce brush canopy to 25% and increase ground cover to 80%. Erosion rates following treatment are estimated at 0.07 tons per acre each year. Total soil loss before treatment is estimated at 814 tons per year. Soil loss following treatment is estimated at 490 tons per acre.

In summary, treatment of the entire watershed is estimated to reduce soil loss by a weighted average of 0.14 tons per acre, or a total of 8,874 tons per year. Total soil loss is estimated to be reduced 29.9% following treatment.

Please advise should you require additional information or care to comment on this report

Charles A. Morris
District Conservationist

Client :
 County : CROSBY
 Location :

State: tx

By:
 Checked:

Date: 02-12-97
 Date: _____

Drainage Area : 1000 * Acres
 Curve Number : 75 *
 Watershed Length : 920 Feet
 Watershed Slope : i Percent
 Time of Concentration: .575 Hours
 Rainfall Type : II

*Brush treated
 Fair 100%
 160 R/L*

Storm Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Frequency (yrs)	1	2	5	10	25	50	100
24 Hr Rainfall (in)	0	2.9	3.8	4.75	5.55	6.35	7
Loss Ratio	0.00	0.23	0.18	0.14	0.12	0.10	0.10
Used	0.00	0.23	0.18	0.14	0.12	0.10	0.10
Runoff (in)	0.00	0.90	1.52	2.25	2.90	3.58	4.15
Unit Peak Discharge (cfs/acre/in)	0.000	0.680	0.717	0.740	0.754	0.764	0.768
Peak Discharge (cfs)	0	610	1088	1665	2188	2737	3185

0.075 0.12 0.188
6,498.4 FF 10,975 16,246
2,359.3 2,363.5 2,367.6
7.3 11.5 15.6

* Value(s) provided by CN subroutine (F9)

EFM-2 ESTIMATING RUNOFF AND PEAK DISCHARGE
Curve Number Computation

VERSION 1.10

Brush Treated

Client :
Prepared by : CROSBY
Practice :

State: tx

By:
Checked:

Date: 02-12-97
Date:

COVER DESCRIPTION

Hydrologic Soil Group

A B C D
Acres (CN)

AGRICULTURAL LANDS

pasture, grassland or range fair - 632 (69) - 368 (84)

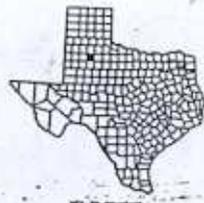
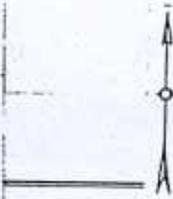
Area (by Hydrologic Soil Group)

632

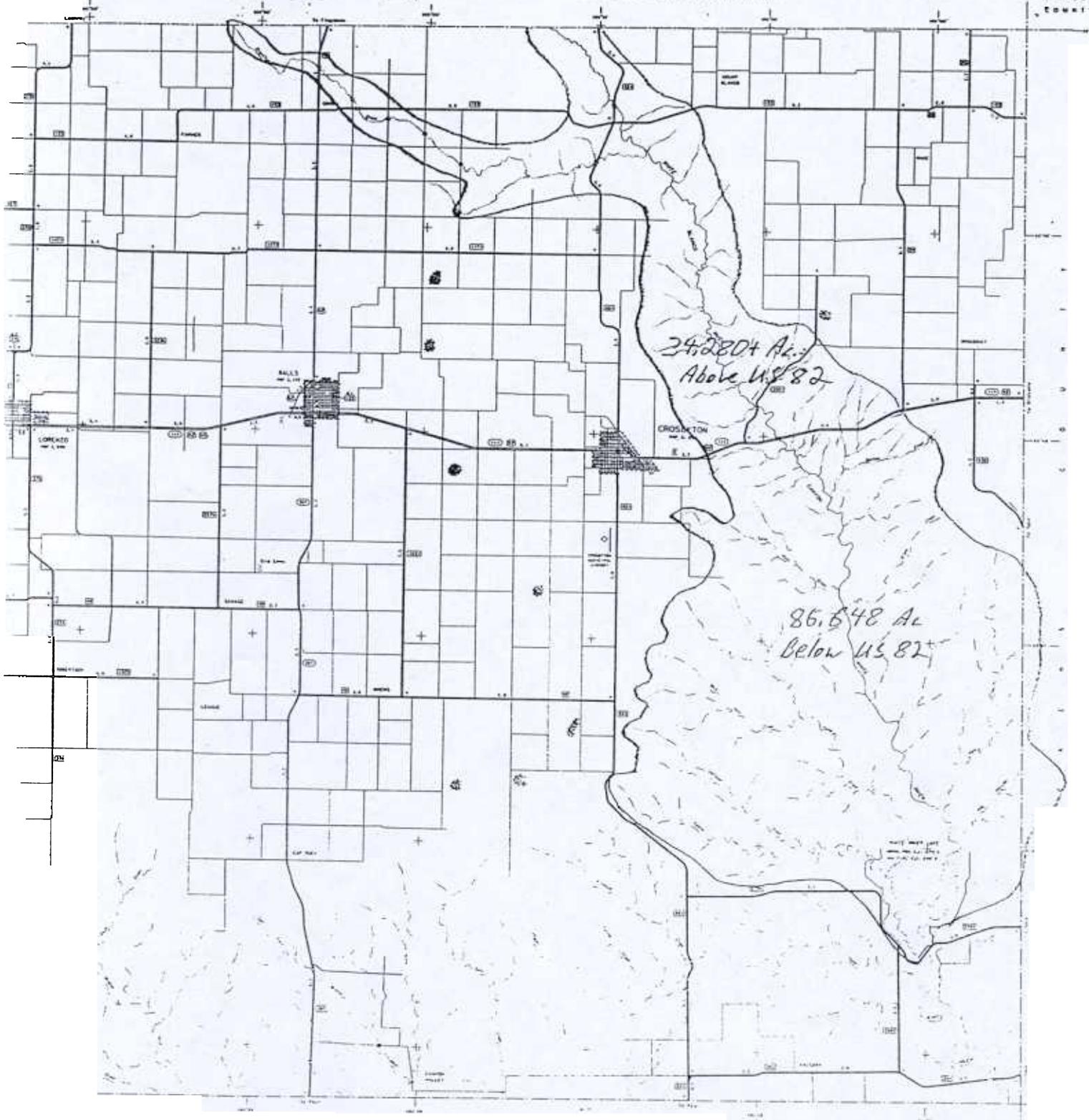
368

TOTAL DRAINAGE AREA: 1000 Acres WEIGHTED CURVE NUMBER: 75

CROSBY COUNTY
TEXAS
PREPARED BY THE
TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION PLANNING
IN COOPERATION WITH THE
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION
1967
FROM GENERAL PLAN
HIGHWAYS REVISED TO OCTOBER 1, 1967



GENERAL HIGHWAY MAP



24,280+ Ac.
Above US 82

86,548 Ac.
Below US 82

NOT TO SCALE

EROSION SUMMARY (WATER)

Name Wichita River
Farm No. EPA 319 H

County _____
LRA _____

Prepared By C. Harris
Date 2/12/98

GULLY EROSION (PERENNIAL)

CTU	Acres Yielded	Bank	Headcut (No.)	Length Ft	Width-Ft			Height Ft	Dry Mt Tons/Cu Ft	Annual Erosion							
					Top	Bot	Avg			Before Treatment			After Treatment				
										Ft	Tons	Tons/Ac	% Reduct.	Tons	Tons/Ac		

SHEET AND RILL EROSION

#2

CTU	Soil Series	T	Slope		Acres	R	K	Before Treatment					After Treatment				
			%	Length				LS	C	P	Annual Soil Loss		LS	C	P	Annual Soil Loss	
											Tons	Tons/Ac				Tons	Tons/Ac
	Woodmont Rinlin	3	4	200	45,612	140	0.32	.53	.026	1	27,823	0.61	.53	.018	1.0	19,494	0.42
	Miles Association	5	2	300	7,839	140	0.24	.28	.013	1	958	0.12	.28	.010	1.0	737	0.09
	Bonifield Akshatt	5	2	300	7,407	140	0.13	.28	.023	1	814	0.11	.28	.013	1.0	490	0.07
					60,858						29,595	0.48				20,721	0.34

#1

CTU ACREAGE SUMMARY

Total Acres - CTU	
Less - Acres in Gullies	
Subtotal - Acres	
% - Ephemeral Gullies	
Acres - Ephemeral Gullies	
Acres - Sheet and Rill	

#3

Ephemeral Cropland Gullies

CTU	Acres	Factor	Before Treatment		After Treatment		
			USLE Estimate Tons/Ac/Yr	Gully Erosion Tons/Yr	Factor	USLE Estimate Tons/Ac/Yr	Gully Erosion Tons/Yr

#4

EROSION SUMMARY

	Acres	Before Treatment		Tons/Yr	Tons/Ac/Yr
		Tons/Yr	Tons/Ac/Yr		
Sheet and Rill Erosion					
Other Erosion	Gully (Perennial)				
	Ephemeral Gully				
	Subtotal				

Client :
 County : CROSBY
 Office :

State: tx

By:
 Checked:

Date: 02-12-97
 Date: _____

Drainage Area : 1000 * Acres
 Curve Number : 71 *
 Watershed Length : 920 Feet
 Watershed Slope : 1 Percent
 Time of Concentration: .643 Hours
 Rainfall Type : II

Existing

Storm Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Frequency (yrs)	1	2	5	10	25	50	100
24 Hr Rainfall (in)	0	2.9	3.8	4.75	5.55	6.35	7
Runoff Ratio	0.00	0.28	0.21	0.17	0.15	0.13	0.12
Runoff (in)	0.00	0.70	1.26	1.93	2.54	3.18	3.72
Unit Peak Discharge (cfs/acre/in)	0.000	<i>0.058</i> 0.606	0.649	0.676	0.692	0.704	0.711
Peak Discharge (cfs)	0	<i>5,054</i> 426	<i>9,098</i> 817	<i>13,925</i> 1304	1758	2240	2649

2357.8 2361.2 2365.2

Value(s) provided by CN subroutine (F9)

5.8' 9.8 13.8'

EFM-2 ESTIMATING RUNOFF AND PEAK DISCHARGE
 Curve Number Computation

VERSION 1.10

Existing

Client :
 County : CROSBY
 Practice:

State: tx

By:
 Checked: --

Date: 02-12-97
 Date: -----

COVER DESCRIPTION

Hydrologic Soil Group
 B C D
 Acres (CN)

THE: AGRICULTURAL LANDS
 Poods - grass combination fair - 632 (65) - 368 (82)

Area (by Hydrologic Soil Group) 632 368
 =====

TOTAL DRAINAGE AREA: 1000 Acres WEIGHTED CURVE NUMBER: 71

Client :
 County : CROSBY
 Routine :

State: tx

By:
 Checked:

Date: 02-12-97
 Date: _____

Drainage Area : 1000 * Acres
 Curve Number : 63 *
 Watershed Length : 920 Feet
 Watershed Slope : 1 Percent
 Time of Concentration: .795 Hours
 SCS Soil Type : II

*Unrated
 Heavy impervious*

Curve Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Return Period (yrs)	1	2	5	10	25	50	100
24-hr Rainfall (in)	0	2.9	3.8	4.75	5.55	6.35	7
Excess Ratio	0.00	0.41	0.31	0.25	0.21	0.18	0.17
Runoff (in)	0.00	0.39	0.81	1.35	1.87	2.42	2.90
Peak Discharge (cfs/acre/in)	0.000	0.407	0.515	0.555	0.576	0.591	0.601
		210	18870	16670	94770 <i>AV</i>		
		2,216	5,218	9,248			
Peak Discharge (cfs)	0	160	418	751	1076	1434	1745

2255.4 2352.6 2362.4

Value(s) provided by CN subroutine (F9)

3.4 6.6 10.4

*Untreated
Heavy Mosquito*

Client :
County : CROSBY
Practice :

State: tx

By:
Checked: _____

Date: 02-12-97
Date: _____

COVER DESCRIPTION	A	Hydrologic Soil Group	
		B	C
		Acres (CN)	
AGRICULTURAL LANDS			
woods	good	632 (55)	368 (77)
Area (by Hydrologic Soil Group)		632 =====	368 =====

TOTAL DRAINAGE AREA: 1000 Acres

WEIGHTED CURVE NUMBER:

CWA 319(h) WATER QUALITY PLANNING PROGRAM BACKGROUND, PROGRAM BASIS, AND PROGRAM PRIORITY.

The basis for this project is to expand the efforts and activities of the TSSWCB along with the Rio Blanco and Duck Creek SWCD's to reduce Nonpoint Source (NPS) Pollution loading into the White River and South Wichita River.

These rivers have been identified on NPS assessment report with salinity and total dissolved solids (silt loading) identified as problems.

Water Quality Management Planning addresses the treatment of NPS pollution.

The primary focus of this program is to provide funds to the State to implement conservation practices that will lessen NPS pollution.

The state has provided funds to Soil & Water Conservation District (Rio Blanco & Duck Creek SWCD's) in an effort to return control of programs back to the local level.

The use of program funds greatly improves the ability of local SWCD's to provide technical assistance and cost share funds to landowners in implementing conservation practices within Water Quality Plans.

SWCD Planner employed to assist landowners with the development and application of WQMP's in the selected watersheds.

Highest Priority given to the development of WQMP's located within the White River Watershed.

WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLANNING (WQMP'S) WITHIN CROSBY COUNTY AND THE RIO BLANCO SWCD:

WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLANNING PURPOSE:

- To provide the needed incentive to landowners or operators for the installation of soil and water conservation land improvement practices consistent with the purpose of controlling erosion, conserving water, and/or protecting water quality. This program is a voluntary incentive based program.

The Water Quality Management Program is administered through local Soil & Water Conservation Districts (Rio Blanco & Duck Creek SWCD's) in cooperation with the Texas State Soil & Water Conservation Board.

The development of Water Quality Management Plans (WQMP's) is nothing new to producers, nor the Rio Blanco Soil & Water Conservation District (SWCD).

- In 1994 the Rio Blanco SWCD began providing the opportunity for development of Water Quality Management Plans to local producers in Crosby County on a District wide basis. The District annually receives approximately \$ 19,740.00 in incentive funds to be provided to producers for the development and application of practices within WQMP's.
- To date the Rio Blanco SWCD has assisted with the development of 8 Water Quality Plans on more than 13,000 acres in Crosby County.

NOTE:

- The Duck Creek SWCD in Dickens County also began development of Water Quality Management Plans in 1994. To date the Duck Creek SWCD has provided assistance with the development of 10 WQMP's on 2,500 acres in Dickens County.

TSSWCB APPROVED PRACTICES AND EXPECTED LIFE

Code	Practice Name and Unit	Minimum Life Span in Years
314	Brush management (acre)	5
317	Compost facility (no.)	10
342	Critical area planting (acre)	5
362	Diversion (ft.)	10
382	Fencing (ft.) (See note 1)	10
386	Field border (ft.)	5
393	Filter strip (acre)	5
666	Forest stand improvement (acre)	10
410	Grade stabilization structure (no.)	10
412	Grassed waterway (acre)	10
464	Irrigation land leveling (acre)	10
430	Irrigation pipeline (ft.)	10
552-A	Irrigation pit (no.)	10
552-B	Irrigation regulating reservoir (no.)	10
	IRRIGATION SYSTEM (no. and acre) [441-443]	
441	Trickle (all needed components)	10
442	Sprinkler-low pressure (new installations on B-Slope) (See Note 2)	10
442	Sprinkler – Conversion to low pressure	10
442	Sprinkler – Chemigation equipment	10
443	Surface – Shallow flood, rice (all needed components)	10
443	Surface-Surge valves	5
447	Irrigation system, tailwater recovery (no.)	10
512	Pasture and hayland planting (acre) (See note 3)	5
516	Pipeline (ft.)	10
378	Pond (no.) (See note 4)	10
521	Pond sealing or lining (no.)	10
462	Precision land forming (acre)	10
550	Range planting (acre) (See note 5)	5
606	Subsurface drain (ft.)	10
600	Terrace (ft.)	10
614	Trough or tank (no.)	10
312	Waste management system (no.) (See note 9 for eligible components)	10
638	Water and sediment control basin (no.)	10
642	Well (no.) (See note 6)	10
642	Well head protection (no.)	5
351	Well decommissioning (no.) (See note 7)	N/A
	Incinerator (no.) (See note 8)	10
	(See reverse side for Guidance Notes)	

GUIDANCE NOTES

NOTE 1	Cost sharing of fences for management will be <u>limited only</u> to that needed to install a sound management system for the unit. Property line fences are not eligible for cost share. Cost share will not be allowed for fences between cropland and existing grassland.
NOTE 2	To qualify as B-Slope 25% or more of a field must be B-Slope.
NOTE 3	No cost-share assistance will be provided for the conversion of rangeland to pastureland when rangeland is in a high-fair or better condition. Fair condition rangeland in a downward trend or with excessive erosion would be allowed.
NOTE 4	Ponds are eligible for cost-share only when required for sound grazing management.
NOTE 5	Cost sharing will not be provided for range seeding where 15 percent desirable grasses are present. Desirable grasses are defined as decreasers and good quality increasers. These climax dominant grasses are listed in the technical range site description.
NOTE 6	Wells are eligible for cost-share only when required to provide livestock water for sound grazing management.
NOTE 7	Well plugging must meet requirements of Water Well Drillers Rules Sections 338.48-338.50 and 338.71.
NOTE 8	Manufacturer must certify that equipment meets Texas Air Quality Standards.
NOTE 9	<p>Waste management system eligible components:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Systems for poultry:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Incinerators 2) Freezers 3) Composters 4) Waste storage structures 5) Gutters 6) Diversions <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Systems for dairy or other livestock:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Waste storage ponds (includes liners, liner certification and inlet protection) 2) Waste lagoons 3) Pumps 4) Waste transfer pipelines 5) Sprinklers (including traveling sprinklers) 6) Gutters 7) Hard surface lanes (access roads) 8) Diversions 9) Waste storage structure

HOW THE APPLICATION, PLANNING, & COST SHARE PROCESS WORKS:

Water Quality Planning process begins with producer/landowners signs a *Request for Assistance* from the local Soil & Water Conservation District (TSSWCB 001).

Requests for Assistance will be ranked and selected by the local Soil & Water Conservation District based on the greatest water quality concerns in the following four-tier system:

- *1st Priority = Range & Pastureland/Brush Control.*
- *2nd Priority = Dry Cropland.*
- *3rd Priority = Irrigated Cropland.*
- *4th Priority = Recreational Lands.*

Water Quality Plan Development between producer/landowner and SWCD Planner (Plan of Operations).

Water Quality Plan Approval and Certification Process.
The WQMP will be approved by local SWCD along with the Texas State Soil & Water Conservation Board (TSSWCB 004).

Producer/Landowner signs Request For Cost-Share Assistance (TSSWCB 002) for practices to be applied or installed.

Upon certification that application or installation of required practices is complete, the landowner signs Performance Certification in order to receive cost share reimbursement (TSSWCB 003).

CWA 319(h) Project Time Period: *This is a three-year project with the potential to extend in an additional two years with justification (5 years maximum).*

WQMP COST SHARED AND MANAGEMENT PRACTICES:

NOTE: ALL PRACTICES BOTH COST SHARED AND MANAGEMENT MUST BE APPLIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

EXAMPLES:

BRUSH MANAGEMENT/BRUSH CONTROL

- Application of Herbicides & Prescribed Grazing.
Prescribed Grazing is new terminology for our old Deferred Grazing, Proper Grazing Use, and Planned Grazing System.
Prescribed Grazing includes:
 - Resting Grazing Land Following Brush Management (Deferment) for a Minimum of 90 days.
 - Degree of Use (Proper Grazing Use).
 - Grazing Sequence (Planned Grazing System).

LIVESTOCK WATER PIPELINE

- Pipeline type and installation specifications.

LIVESTOCK WATER STORAGE FACILITY

- Concrete and steel round, Concrete square, & Fiberglass WSF's specifications.

CROSS FENCING

- Wire gauge specifications.
- Fence corners specifications.
- Line post spacing specifications.

PASTURE PLANTING

- Seedbed preparation.
- Grass seed and seeding operation.
- Nutrient management.
- Weed control.
- Prescribed grazing.

WHITE RIVER WATERSHED 319(h) PROJECT SPECIFICS:

- **WHITE RIVER WATERSHED/PROJECT AREA = APPROX. 86,648 ACRES IN DRAINAGE AREA FROM THE LAKE NORTH TO HIGHWAY 62/82.**
- **WQMP IMPLEMENTATION ASSISTANCE/COST SHARE FUNDS SET UP IN THE RIO BLANCO SWCD = \$272,356.00 TO BE UTILIZED BY LANDOWNERS WITHIN THE WORK AREA.**
- **IMPLEMENTATION ASSISTANCE/COST SHARE FUNDS LIMITED TO \$50,000.00 PER INDIVIDUAL LANDOWNER WITHIN THE DRAINAGE AREA.**
- **COST SHARE SET AT 75% OF AVERAGE COST FOR PRACTICES INSTALLED OR APPLIED.**

White River Watershed Wichita River Watershed
 FY99 CWA 319(h)
 Project Number 98-4

Quarterly Report
 Period ending December, 2002

During the period from October 1, through December 31, 2002.

A. Number of application for planning received,	0
B. Number of plans beginning the planning stage,	0
C. Number of plans completed,	0
D. Number of requests for cost-share,	0
E. Number of practices completed,	0
F. Number of plans revised,	2

Task #1: Program coordination with project participants.

- ✓ Ongoing 100% complete.
- ✓ Full facilitation of coordination between soil and water conservation district planners and Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Regional staff is achieved. Efforts are yielding a uniform format for water quality plan development through on-going lines of communication and water quality reviews. SWCD staffs are coordinating in an effort to provide the most effective completion of this 319h project.
- ✓ Coordination of program delivery, planning format, technical adequacy, and administrative efficiency were completed through coordinated meetings of SWCD Staff, NRCS Technical Specialist, and TSSWCB regional office staff.
- ✓ Both Duck Creek and Rio Blanco SWCD's regularly execute monthly board meetings with complete review of this 319h project.
- ✓ Application coordination efforts continue with participants through review of scheduled items.
- ✓ There are 2 plans revised due to change in ownership, these plans have been submitted for approval. The Duck Creek SWCD is awaiting word from the state office. Maintenance requirements of installed items are insured through WQMP revisions upon the sale of enrolled acreage.

Sub Task 1.1 Conduct semi-annual meetings with project participants to discuss technical assistance activities.

- Ongoing: 100% complete to date.
- Duck Creek and Rio Blanco SWCD's conduct monthly board meetings and the District planner gives a report of activity for the month. Both SWCD's stay in contact with the TSSWCB regional office in Hale Center.

Sub Task 1.2 Submit quarterly reports to TSSWCB.

- Ongoing: 100% complete up to June 30, 2002.
- Quarterly reports, for periods ending 9-30-98, 12-31-98, 3-31-99, 6-30-99, 9-30-99, 12-30-99, 3-31-00, 6-30-00, 9-30-00, 12-31-00, 3-31-01, 6-30-01, 9-30-01, 12-31-01, 3-31-02, 6-30-02, 9-30-02 and, 12-31-02 were completed and delivered on schedule.

Task #2 Inventory and mapping of land uses and practices in subwatersheds.

- ✓ Ongoing 100% complete to date
- ✓ A location map of completed Best Management Practices is maintained in both subwatersheds of the project. Updates are made quarterly as the quarterly report is prepared. A final map of Best Management Practice installations shall be produced at the close of the project.
- ✓ The map of prior Best Management Practices has been completed in both watersheds and forwarded to the State Board Staff.
- ✓ A practices installed map is maintained for each subwatershed. The current maps of installed practices is a part of this report.

Sub Task 2.1 SWCD's with assistance from TSSWCB will conduct an inventory of land uses and current management practices.

- Ongoing 100% complete.
- Mapping within each subwatershed has been completed. This map reflects individual property boundaries, landowners, operators, prior BMP's, and Completed BMP's.
- The Wichita River Watershed inventory is 100% complete. The Wichita River Watershed is predominately Rangeland for cattle operations with a strong emphasis on wildlife. Cultivated acres in the watershed are limited and utilized mainly for small grains.
- The White River Watershed Inventory is 100% Complete. The White River Watershed is largely Rangeland and used primarily for grass production for cattle. There are minimal cultivated acres on the cap rock used almost exclusively for cotton production.

Task #3 Development and implementation of WQMP's.

- ✓ Ongoing, development is 100% complete.
- ✓ Implementation is approximately 95.7% complete.
- ✓ Reports of application and completion of Water Quality Management Plans are as follows:

Wichita River Watershed,

- ◆ Applications received; 25.
- ◆ Applications pending producer decision 0.
- ◆ Water quality management plans developed; 22.
- ◆ Water quality management plans approved by TSSWCB; 22.
- ◆ Water quality management plans in development phase; 0.
- ◆ Water quality management plans revised due to sale of land, 2.

White River Watershed,

- ◆ Applications received; 18.
- ◆ Applications pending producer decision; 0.
- ◆ Water quality management plans developed; 15.
- ◆ Water quality management plans approved by TSSWCB; 15.
- ◆ Water quality management plans in development phase; 0.
- ◆ Water quality management plans revised due to sale of land; 0.

Sub Task 3.1 provide landowners/producers with information on appropriate best management practices.

- Ongoing: 100% complete to date.
- Delivery of BMP's to land users in the targeted subwatersheds is on schedule. Delivery is accomplished as the Water Quality Management Plans are developed and reviewed with the landuser.
- Accelerated application efforts continues this quarter with direct contact to participating producers from SWCD staff's. All landowners are advised and aware of the closing date of the project and essential need for timely application.

Sub Task 3.2 SWCD's with assistance from TSSWCB and NRCS will work with landowners/producers in developing and implementing WQMP's in the targeted area.

- Ongoing: Plan development - 100% complete. Application of Best Management Practices -approximately 95.7% complete. Aerial application of brush management reflects an effective control in the 2002 spray season.
- NRCS continues to provide technical assistance in development of best management practices for complex resource issues. NRCS delivery is achieved at the field office and zone office levels.

- TSSWCB continues to provide technical assistance and administrative assistance in coupling best management practices with individual water quality plans. All water quality management plans are developed at the district level and reviewed at the regional level.

Sub Task 3.3 TSSWCB will provide technical review and certification of WQMP's.

- Ongoing: 100% complete.
- Rio Blanco SWCD has a total number of 15 WQMP's certified.
- Duck Creek SWCD has a total number of 22 WQMP's certified.
- Duck Creek and Rio Blanco Soil and Water Conservation Districts have submitted 37 Water Quality Management Plans for Approval by the Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board with 37 returned approved. Duck Creek SWCD has completed and approved 2 water quality management plan revisions. TSSWCB approval at the state level is pending.

Task #4 Compilations of WQMP's implemented in target areas.

- ✓ Ongoing, 100 percent complete, to be updated as WQMP's are prepared.
- ✓ Duck Creek SWCD is currently preparing no additional WQMP's with 22 completed and approved by the TSSWCB.
- ✓ Rio Blanco SWCD is currently preparing no additional plans with 15 completed and approved by the TSSWCB.
- ✓ All WQMP's developed by Rio Blanco and Duck Creek SWCD's have been submitted to the TSSWCB's Regional office in Hale Center and have been returned approved from the TSSWCB's state office in Temple. Two water quality management plan revisions have been completed, approved by the Duck Creek SWCD board, and sent the to Regional office in Hale Center.
- ✓ Drought contingency grazing plans continue in effect this period. Precipitation for 2002 has been 130% of normal. However, soil moisture levels continue at deficient levels. This area is still in a struggle to recover from 2001 spring and summer drought. Perennial vegetation production has been fair, therefore, cautious and careful management must be utilized to insure reestablishment and recovery of native grasses. Continued above average precipitation is essential to place this area in an average grazing management situation. Producers are encouraged to delay restocking through the 2003 growing season.

Sub Task 4.1

SWCD's with assistance from TSSWCB will compile information on the types and locations of BMP's.

- Ongoing: approximately 95.7% complete.
- All practices completed in the targeted subwatersheds with implementation of WQMP's, are being documented.
- Best Management Practices are being documented with Performance Certifications.
- Locations of BMP's are being mapped and recorded. This map is retained in the local offices to facilitate timely completion.
- A map of each watershed has been developed showing boundary lines and has the Water Quality Management Plan number inside the boundary line. The Wichita River map will be provided with this quarterly report. Attached to this map is a list of each WQMP number and each of the BMP's associated with the WQMP number.

White River Watershed Wichita River Watershed
FY99 CWA 319(h)
Project Number 98-4

Quarterly Report
Period ending September 30, 2002

During the period from July 1, 2002 through September 30, 2002.

A. Number of application for planning received,	<u>0</u>
B. Number of plans beginning the planning stage,	<u>0</u>
C. Number of plans completed,	<u>0</u>
D. Number of requests for cost-share,	<u>1</u>
E. Number of practices completed,	

Task #1 Program coordination with project participants.

- ✓ Ongoing 100% complete.
- ✓ Full facilitation of coordination between soil and water conservation district planners and Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Regional staff is achieved. Efforts are yielding a uniform format for water quality plan development through on going lines of communication and water quality reviews. SWCD staffs are coordinating in an effort to provide the most effective completion of this 319h project.
- ✓ Coordination of program delivery, planning format, technical adequacy, and administrative efficiency were completed through coordinated meetings of SWCD Staff, NRCS Technical Specialist, and TSSWCB regional office staff.
- ✓ Both Duck Creek and Rio Blanco SWCD's regularly execute monthly board meetings with complete review of this 319h project.
- ✓ Application coordination efforts continue with participants through review of scheduled items.

Sub Task 1.1 Conduct semi-annual meetings with project participants to discuss technical assistance activities.

- Ongoing: 100% complete to date.
- Duck Creek and Rio Blanco SWCD's conduct monthly board meetings and the District planner gives a report of activity for the month. Both SWCD's stay in contact with the TSSWCB regional office in Hale Center.

Sub Task 1.2 Submit quarterly reports to TSSWCB

- Ongoing: 100% complete up to June 30, 2002.
- Quarterly reports, for periods ending 9-30-98, 12-31-98, 3-31-99, 6-30-99, 9-30-99, 12-30-99, 3-31-00, 6-30-00, 9-30-00, 12-31-00, 3-31-01, 6-30-01, 9-30-01, 2-31-01, 3-31-02, 6-30-02 and, 9-30-02 were completed and delivered on schedule.

Task #2 Inventory and mapping of land uses and practices in subwatersheds.

- ✓ Ongoing 100% complete to date
- ✓ A location map of completed Best Management Practices is maintained in both subwatersheds of the project. Updates are made quarterly as the quarterly report is prepared. A final map of Best Management Practice installations shall be produced at the close of the project.
- ✓ The map of prior Best Management Practices has been completed in both watersheds and forwarded to the State Board Staff.
- ✓ A map of each watershed has been developed showing boundary lines and has the Water Quality Management Plan number inside the boundary. The Wichita River Map will be provided with this quarterly report. Attached to this map is a list of each WQMP number and each of the BMP's applied on each plan.

Sub Task 2.1 SWCD's with assistance from TSSWCB will conduct an inventory of land uses and current management practices.

- Ongoing 100% complete.
- Mapping within each subwatershed has been completed. This map reflects individual property boundaries, landowners, operators, prior BMP's, and Completed BMP's.
- The Wichita River Watershed inventory is 100% complete. The Wichita River Watershed is predominately Rangeland for cattle operations with a strong emphases on wildlife. Cultivated acres in the watershed are limited and utilized mainly for small grains.
- The White River Watershed Inventory is 100% Complete. The White River Watershed is largely Rangeland and used primarily for grass production for cattle. There are minimal cultivated acres on the cap rock used almost exclusively for cotton production.

Task #3 Development and implementation of WQMP's.

- ✓ Ongoing, development is 100% complete.
- ✓ Implementation is approximately 97.8% complete.
- ✓ Reports of application and completion of Water Quality Management Plans are as follows:

Wichita River Watershed,

- ◆ Applications received; 25.
- ◆ Applications pending producer decision 0 ²¹ / 1084
- ◆ Water quality management plans developed; 22.
- ◆ Water quality management plans approved by TSSWCB; 22.
- ◆ Water quality management plans in development phase; 0.

White River Watershed,

- ◆ Applications received; 18.
- ◆ Applications pending producer decision; 0.
- ◆ Water quality management plans developed; 15.
- ◆ Water quality management plans approved by TSSWCB; 15.
- ◆ Water quality management plans in development phase; 0.

Sub Task 3.1 provide landowners/producers with information on appropriate best management practices.

- Ongoing: 100% complete to date.
- Delivery of BMP's to land users in the targeted subwatersheds is on schedule. Delivery is accomplished as the Water Quality Management Plans are developed and reviewed with the landuser.
- Accelerated application efforts continues this quarter with direct contact to participating producers from SWCD staff's. All landowners are advised and aware of the closing date of the project and essential need for timely application.

Sub Task 3.2 SWCD's with assistance from TSSWCB and NRCS will work with landowners/producers in developing and implementing WQMP's in the targeted area.

- Ongoing: Plan development - 100% complete. Application of Best Management Practices -approximately 97.8% complete. Aerial application of brush management reflects an effective control in the 2002 spray season.
- NRCS continues to provide technical assistance in development of best management practices for complex resource issues. NRCS delivery is achieved at the field office and zone office levels.

- TSSWCB continues to provide technical assistance and administrative assistance in coupling best management practices with individual water quality plans. All water quality management plans are developed at the district level and reviewed at the regional level.
- Rio Blanco and Duck Creek SWCD's have received confirmation for the final, one year, time only, extension to facilitate proper implementation of Best Management Practices scheduled in the Water Quality Management Plans. The project will terminate on April 30 2003.

Sub Task 3.3 TSSWCB will provide technical review and certification of WQMP's.

- Ongoing: 100% complete.
- Rio Blanco SWCD has a total number of 15 WQMP's certified.
- Duck Creek SWCD has a total number of 22 WQMP's certified.
- Duck Creek and Rio Blanco Soil and Water Conservation Districts have submitted 37 Water Quality Management Plans for Approval by the Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board with 37 returned approved.

Task #4 Compilations of WQMP's implemented in target areas.

- ✓ Ongoing, 100 percent complete, to be updated as WQMP's are prepared.
- ✓ Duck Creek SWCD is currently preparing no additional WQMP's with 22 completed and approved by the TSSWCB.
- ✓ Rio Blanco SWCD is currently preparing no additional plans with 15 completed and approved by the TSSWCB.
- ✓ All WQMP's developed by Rio Blanco and Duck Creek SWCD's have been submitted to the TSSWCB's Regional office in Hale Center and have been returned approved from the TSSWCB's state office in Temple.
- ✓ Drought contingency grazing plans continue in effect this period. Precipitation from January 02 through September 02 has been 117% of normal. However, soil moisture levels continue at deficient levels. This area is still in a struggle to recover from 2001 spring and summer drought. Perennial vegetation production has been fair, therefore, cautious and careful management must be utilized to insure reestablishment and recovery of native grasses. Continued above average precipitation is essential to place this area in an average grazing management situation. Producers are encouraged to delay restocking through the 2003 growing season.

Sub Task 4.1

SWCD's with assistance from TSSWCB will compile information on the types and locations of BMP's.

- Ongoing: approximately 97.8% complete.
- All practices completed in the targeted subwatersheds with implementation of WQMP's, are being documented.
- Best Management Practices are being documented with Performance Certifications.
- Locations of BMP's are being mapped and recorded. This map is retained in the local offices to facilitate timely completion.
- A map of each watershed has been developed showing boundary lines and has the Water Quality Management Plan number inside the boundary line. The Wichita River map will be provided with this quarterly report. Attached to this map is a list of each WQMP number and each of the BMP's associated with the WQMP number.

White River Watershed Wichita River Watershed
 FY99 CWA 319(h)
 Project Number 98-4

Quarterly Report
 Period ending June 30, 2002

During the period from April 1, 2002 through June 30, 2002.

A. Number of application for planning received,	0
B. Number of plans beginning the planning stage,	0
C. Number of plans completed,	0
D. Number of requests for cost-share,	1
E. Number of practices completed,	12

Task #1 Program coordination with project participants.

- ✓ Ongoing 100% complete.
- ✓ Coordinated efforts between Rio Blanco, Duck Creek SWCD, and technical staffs began in July of 2001 to initiate a one year extension of time on this 319h project. This action was precipitated from drought and insect damage to over 8000 acres of 2001 targeted brush control. Coordination success was achieved this period with the acquisition of a one year, time only, extension to April 30, 2003.
- ✓ Coordination was achieved between TSSWCB Staff and the SWCD's in reconciliation of project budgeted funds. Line item fund adjustments have been submitted this quarter to achieve adequate fiscal funding for the project up to the extended completion target date.
- ✓ Full facilitation of coordination between soil and water conservation district planners and Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Regional staff is achieved. Efforts are yielding a uniform format for water quality plan development through on going lines of communication and water quality reviews. SWCD staffs are coordinating in an effort to provide the most effective completion of this 319h project.
- ✓ Coordination of program delivery, planning format, technical adequacy, and administrative efficiency were completed through coordinated meetings of SWCD Staff, NRCS Technical Specialist, and TSSWCB regional office staff.
- ✓ Both Duck Creek and Rio Blanco SWCD's regularly execute monthly board meetings with complete review of this 319h project.
- ✓ Application coordination efforts continue with participants through review of scheduled items.
- ✓ Rio Blanco SWCD sent out a news letter to all its participants advising of the spray season approaching. Aerial applicators are being secured at this time.

Sub Task 1.1 Conduct semi-annual meetings with project participants to discuss technical assistance activities.

- Ongoing: 100% complete to date.
- Duck Creek and Rio Blanco SWCD's conduct monthly board meetings and the District planner gives a report of activity for the month. Both SWCD's stay in contact with the TSSWCB regional office in Hale Center.

Sub Task 1.2 Submit quarterly reports to TSSWCB.

- Ongoing: 100% complete up to June 30, 2002.
- Quarterly reports, for periods ending 9-30-98, 12-31-98, 3-31-99, 6-30-99, 9-30-99, 12-30-99, 3-31-00, 6-30-00, 9-30-00, 12-31-00, 3-31-01, 6-30-01, 9-30-01, 12-31-01, 3-31-02, and 6-30-02 were completed and delivered on schedule.

Task #2 Inventory and mapping of land uses and practices in subwatersheds.

- ✓ Ongoing 100% complete to date
- ✓ A location map of completed Best Management Practices is maintained in both subwatersheds of the project. Updates are made quarterly as the quarterly report is prepared. A final map of Best Management Practice installations shall be produced at the close of the project.
- ✓ The map of prior Best Management Practices has been completed in both watersheds and forwarded to the State Board Staff.

Sub Task 2.1 SWCD's with assistance from TSSWCB will conduct an inventory of land uses and current management practices.

- Ongoing 100% complete.
- Mapping within each subwatershed has been completed. This map reflects individual property boundaries, landowners, operators, prior BMP's, and Completed BMP's.
- The Wichita River Watershed inventory is 100% complete. The Wichita River Watershed is predominately Rangeland for cattle operations with a strong emphasis on wildlife. Cultivated acres in the watershed are limited and utilized mainly for small grains.
- The White River Watershed Inventory is 100% Complete. The White River Watershed is largely Rangeland and used primarily for grass production for cattle. There are minimal cultivated acres on the cap rock used almost exclusively for cotton production.

Task #3 Development and implementation of WQMP's.

- ✓ Ongoing, development is approximately 100% complete. Implementation is approximately 78% complete.
- ✓ Reports of application and completion of Water Quality Management Plans are as follows:

Wichita River Watershed,

- ◆ Applications received; 25.
- ◆ Applications pending producer decision 0.
- ◆ Water quality management plans developed; 22.
- ◆ Water quality management plans approved by TSSWCB; 22.
- ◆ Water quality management plans in development phase; 0.

White River Watershed,

- ◆ Applications received; 18.
- ◆ Applications pending producer decision; 0.
- ◆ Water quality management plans developed; 15.
- ◆ Water quality management plans approved by TSSWCB; 15.
- ◆ Water quality management plans in development phase; 0.

Sub Task 3.1 provide landowners/producers with information on appropriate best management practices.

- Ongoing: 100% complete to date.
- Delivery of BMP's to land users in the targeted subwatersheds is on schedule. Delivery is accomplished as the Water Quality Management Plans are developed and reviewed with the landuser.
- Accelerated application efforts continues this quarter with direct contact to participating producers from SWCD staff's. All landowners are advised and aware of the closing date of the project and essential need for timely application this season.

Sub Task 3.2 SWCD's with assistance from TSSWCB and NRCS will work with landowners/producers in developing and implementing WQMP's in the targeted area.

- Ongoing: Plan development - 100% complete. Application of Best Management Practices -approximately 78% complete. Aerial application of brush management reflects an effective control in the 2001 spray season.
- NRCS continues to provide technical assistance in development of best management practices for complex resource issues. NRCS delivery is achieved at the field office and zone office levels.

- ✓ Drought contingency grazing plans have been initiated during this period. Beginning April 1, 2001 and continuing through mid July the project area has received 29% of normal precipitation. Application of management and construction of BMP's such as prescribed grazing, crop residue management, nutrient management, pest management, wildlife upland habitat management, wells, pipelines, troughs, and cross fences are progressing as scheduled.
- ✓ Progress in application of brush management has been severely compromised for this period. This is due to drought and insect related foliar damage.
- ✓ SWCD efforts began in July 2001 to achieve a one year, time only, extension to the project. Attainment of the one year extension is imperative to fully implement and successfully complete the project.

Sub Task 4.1

SWCD's with assistance from TSSWCB will compile information on the types and locations of BMP's.

- Ongoing: approximately 65% complete.
- All practices completed in the targeted subwatersheds with implementation of WQMP's, are being documented.
- Best Management Practices are being documented with Performance Certifications.
- Locations of BMP's are being mapped and recorded. This map is retained in the local offices to facilitate timely completion.

- TSSWCB continues to provide technical assistance and administrative assistance in coupling best management practices with individual water quality plans. All water quality management plans are developed at the district level and reviewed at the regional level.
- Rio Blanco and Duck Creek SWCD's have received confirmation for the final, one year, time only, extension to facilitate proper implementation of Best Management Practices scheduled in the Water Quality Management Plans. The project will terminate on April 30 2003.

Sub Task 3.3 TSSWCB will provide technical review and certification of WQMP's.

- Ongoing: 100% complete.
- Rio Blanco SWCD has a total number of 15 WQMP's certified.
- Duck Creek SWCD has a total number of 22 WQMP's certified.
- Duck Creek and Rio Blanco Soil and Water Conservation Districts have submitted 37 Water Quality Management Plans for Approval by the Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board with 37 returned approved.

Task #4 Compilations of WQMP's implemented in target areas.

- ✓ Ongoing, 100 percent complete, to be updated as WQMP's are prepared.
- ✓ Duck Creek SWCD is currently preparing no additional WQMP's with 22 completed and approved by the TSSWCB.
- ✓ Rio Blanco SWCD is currently preparing no additional plans with 15 completed and approved by the TSSWCB.
- ✓ All WQMP's developed by Rio Blanco and Duck Creek SWCD's have been submitted to the TSSWCB's Regional office in Hale Center and have been returned approved from the TSSWCB's state office in Temple.
- ✓ Drought contingency grazing plans continue in effect this period. Precipitation from November through March has been 198% of normal. However, soil moisture levels continue at deficient levels. This area is still in a struggle to recover from 2001 spring and summer drought. Perennial vegetation production is just beginning, therefore, cautious and careful management must be utilized to insure reestablishment and recovery of native grasses. Continued above average precipitation is essential to place this area in an average grazing management situation. Producers are encouraged to delay restocking through the 2002 growing season.

Sub Task 4.1

SWCD's with assistance from TSSWCB will compile information on the types and locations of BMP's.

- **Ongoing: approximately 78% complete.**
- **All practices completed in the targeted subwatersheds with implementation of WQMP's, are being documented.**
- **Best Management Practices are being documented with Performance Certifications.**
- **Locations of BMP's are being mapped and recorded. This map is retained in the local offices to facilitate timely completion.**

White River Watershed Wichita River Watershed
FY99 CWA 319(h)
Project Number 98-4

Quarterly Report
Period ending March 31, 2002

During the period from January 1, 2002 through March 31, 2002

A. Number of application for planning received,	<u>0</u>
B. Number of plans beginning the planning stage,	<u>0</u>
C. Number of plans completed,	<u>2</u>
D. Number of requests for cost-share,	<u>1</u>
E. Number of practices completed,	<u>9</u>

Task #1: Program coordination with project participants.

- ✓ Ongoing 100% complete.
- ✓ Coordinated efforts between Rio Blanco, Duck Creek SWCD, and technical staffs began in July of 2001 to initiate a one year extension of time on this 319h project. This action was precipitated from drought and insect damage to over 8000 acres of 2001 targeted brush control. Coordination success was achieved this period with the acquisition of a one year, time only, extension to April 30, 2003.
- ✓ Coordination was achieved between TSSWCB Staff and the SWCD's in reconciliation of project budgeted funds. Line item fund adjustments have been submitted this quarter to achieve adequate fiscal funding for the project up to the extended completion target date.
- ✓ Full facilitation of coordination between soil and water conservation district planners and Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Regional staff is achieved. Efforts are yielding a uniform format for water quality plan development through on going lines of communication and water quality reviews. SWCD staffs are coordinating in an effort to provide the most effective completion of this 319h project.
- ✓ Coordination of program delivery, planning format, technical adequacy, and administrative efficiency were completed through coordinated meetings of SWCD Staff, NRCS Technical Specialist, and TSSWCB regional office staff.
- ✓ Both Duck Creek and Rio Blanco SWCD's regularly execute monthly board meetings with complete review of this 319h project.
- ✓ Application coordination efforts continue with participants through review of scheduled items.
- ✓ Rio Blanco SWCD sent out a news letter to all its participants advising of the spray season approaching. Aerial applicators are being secured at this time.

Sub Task 1.1 Conduct semi-annual meetings with project participants to discuss technical assistance activities.

- Ongoing: 100% complete to date.
- Duck Creek and Rio Blanco SWCD's conduct monthly board meetings and the District planner gives a report of activity for the month. Both SWCD's stay in contact with the TSSWCB regional office in Hale Center.

Sub Task 1.2 Submit quarterly reports to TSSWCB.

- Ongoing: 100% complete up to March 31, 2002.
- Quarterly reports, for periods ending 9-30-98, 12-31-98, 3-31-99, 6-30-99, 9-30-99, 12-30-99, 3-31-00, 6-30-00, 9-30-00, 12-31-00, 3-31-01, 6-30-01, 9-30-01, 2-31-01, and, 3-31-02 were completed and delivered on schedule.

Task #2 Inventory and mapping of land uses and practices in subwatersheds.

- ✓ Ongoing 100% complete to date
- ✓ A location map of completed Best Management Practices is maintained in both subwatersheds of the project. Updates are made quarterly as the quarterly report is prepared. A final map of Best Management Practice installations shall be produced at the close of the project.
- ✓ The map of prior Best Management Practices has been completed in both watersheds and forwarded to the State Board Staff.

Sub Task 2.1 SWCD's with assistance from TSSWCB will conduct an inventory of land uses and current management practices.

- Ongoing 100% complete.
- Mapping within each subwatershed has been completed. This map reflects individual property boundaries, landowners, operators, prior BMP's, and Completed BMP's.
- The Wichita River Watershed inventory is 100% complete. The Wichita River Watershed is predominately Rangeland for cattle operations with a strong emphasis on wildlife. Cultivated acres in the watershed are limited and utilized mainly for small grains.
- The White River Watershed Inventory is 100% Complete. The White River Watershed is largely Rangeland and used primarily for grass production for cattle. There are minimal cultivated acres on the cap rock used almost exclusively for cotton production.

Task #3 Development and implementation of WQMP's

- ✓ Ongoing, development is approximately 86% complete. Implementation is approximately 74% complete.
- ✓ Reports of application and completion of Water Quality Management Plans are as follows:

Wichita River Watershed,

- ◆ Applications received; 25.
- ◆ Applications pending producer decision 0.
- ◆ Water quality management plans developed; 22.
- ◆ Water quality management plans approved by TSSWCB; 22.
- ◆ Water quality management plans in development phase; 0.

White River Watershed,

- ◆ Applications received; 18.
- ◆ Applications pending producer decision; 0.
- ◆ Water quality management plans developed; 15.
- ◆ Water quality management plans approved by TSSWCB; 15.
- ◆ Water quality management plans in development phase; 0.

Sub Task 3.1 provide landowners/producers with information on appropriate best management practices.

- Ongoing: 100% complete to date.
- Delivery of BMP's to land users in the targeted subwatersheds is on schedule. Delivery is accomplished as the Water Quality Management Plans are developed and reviewed with the landuser.
- Accelerated application efforts continues this quarter with direct contact to participating producers from SWCD staff's. All landowners are advised and aware of the closing date of the project and essential need for timely application this season.

Sub Task 3.2 SWCD's with assistance from TSSWCB and NRCS will work with landowners/producers in developing and implementing WQMP's in the targeted area.

- Ongoing: Plan development - 86% complete. Application of Best Management Practices -approximately 74% complete. Aerial application of brush management reflects an effective control in the 2001 spray season.
- NRCS continues to provide technical assistance in development of best management practices for complex resource issues. NRCS delivery is achieved at the field office and zone office levels.

- TSSWCB continues to provide technical assistance and administrative assistance in coupling best management practices with individual water quality plans. All water quality management plans are developed at the district level and reviewed at the regional level.
- Rio Blanco and Duck Creek SWCD's have received confirmation for the final, one year, time only, extension to facilitate proper implementation of Best Management Practices scheduled in the Water Quality Management Plans. The project will terminate on April 30 2003.

Sub Task 3.3 TSSWCB will provide technical review and certification of WQMP's.

- Ongoing: 100% complete.
- Rio Blanco SWCD has a total number of 15 WQMP's certified.
- Duck Creek SWCD has a total number of 22 WQMP's certified.
- Duck Creek and Rio Blanco Soil and Water Conservation Districts have submitted 37 Water Quality Management Plans for Approval by the Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board with 37 returned approved.

Task #4 Compilations of WQMP's implemented in target areas.

- ✓ Ongoing, 100 percent complete, to be updated as WQMP's are prepared.
- ✓ Duck Creek SWCD is currently preparing no additional WQMP's with 22 completed and approved by the TSSWCB.
- ✓ Rio Blanco SWCD is currently preparing no additional plans with 15 completed and approved by the TSSWCB.
- ✓ All WQMP's developed by Rio Blanco and Duck Creek SWCD's have been submitted to the TSSWCB's Regional office in Hale Center and have been returned approved from the TSSWCB's state office in Temple.
- ✓ Drought contingency grazing plans continue in effect this period. Precipitation from November through March has been 198% of normal. However, soil moisture levels continue at deficient levels. This area is still in a struggle to recover from 2001 spring and summer drought. Perennial vegetation production is just beginning, therefore, cautious and careful management must be utilized to insure reestablishment and recovery of native grasses. Continued above average precipitation is essential to place this area in an average grazing management situation. Producers are encouraged to delay restocking through the 2002 growing season.

Sub Task 4.1

SWCD's with assistance from TSSWCB will compile information on the types and locations of BMP's.

- Ongoing: approximately 74% complete.**
- All practices completed in the targeted subwatersheds with implementation of WQMP's, are being documented.**
- Best Management Practices are being documented with Performance Certifications.**
- Locations of BMP's are being mapped and recorded. This map is retained in the local offices to facilitate timely completion.**

White River Watershed Wichita River Watershed

FY99 CWA 319(h)
Project Number 98-4

Quarterly Report Period ending September 30, 2001

During the period from July 1, 2001 through September 30, 2001

A. Number of application for planning received,	<u>1</u>
B. Number of plans beginning the planning stage,	<u>1</u>
C. Number of plans completed,	<u>0</u>
D. Number of requests for cost-share,	
E. Number of practices completed,	

Progress on construction practices such as wells, pipes, troughs, grass seeding, etc. has progressed as scheduled through this period. The Rio Blanco SWCD has completed construction on one livestock water well, one livestock water storage facility. The Rio Blanco has also completed 880.0ac. aerial brush control and 295.0ac. mechanical brush control. The Duck Creek SWCD has completed 391.0ac. of IPT brush control on the two plans, 4,452.6 cu. yd. terraces, 2 3000gal. livestock water storage facilities, and 190.7 ac. of weed control on newly seeded pasture- land.

Task #1: Program coordination with project participants.

- ✓ Ongoing 100% complete.
- ✓ Coordinated efforts between Rio Blanco and Duck Creek SWCD's, and technical staffs began in July of 2001 to initiate a one year extension of time on this 319h project. This action is precipitated from drought and insect damage to over 8000 acres of 2001 targeted brush control.
- ✓ Full facilitation of coordination between soil and water conservation district planners and Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Regional staff is achieved. Efforts are yielding a uniform format for water quality plan development through on going lines of communication and water quality reviews. SWCD staffs are coordinating in an effort to provide the most effective completion of this 319h project.
- ✓ Coordinated efforts from Rio Blanco and Duck Creek SWCD's are yielding the participation of White River Municipal Water District in Rainfall Augmentation through cloud seeding with the High Plains Underground Water District No 1. This participation was directly facilitated through this 319h project as the program was coordinated with project sponsors.
- ✓ Coordination of program delivery, planning format, technical adequacy, and administrative efficiency were completed through coordinated meetings of SWCD Staff, NRCS Technical Specialist, and TSSWCB regional office staff.

- ✓ Both Duck Creek and Rio Blanco SWCD's regularly execute monthly board meetings with complete review of this 319h project.
- ✓ Application coordination efforts continue with participants through review of scheduled items at signature of Status Reviews and the preparation and delivery of individual letters to personify items scheduled for 2001.
- ✓ Duck Creek SWCD has coordinated with the state board staff on proper method for revision to an application for cost-share and subsequent revisions that may follow. The Duck Creek SWCD has written these instructions and made them available to Rio Blanco SWCD and the Regional office at Hale Center. Uniform and consistent administration of water quality plans will be achieved through this effort.

Sub Task 1.1 Conduct semi-annual meetings with project participants to discuss technical assistance activities.

- Ongoing: 100% complete for 2001.
- Duck Creek and Rio Blanco SWCD's conduct monthly board meetings and the District planner gives a report of activity for the month. Both SWCD's stay in contact with the TSSWCB regional office in Hale Center.
- Rio Blanco SWCD had a regular monthly board meeting August 27, 2001. The Duck Creek SWCD along with Kenny Zejicek and Kevin Canfield, both with the state board staff, and Chad Reed, regional office staff, were all present at this meeting. Budgeting and administrative coordination was achieved.

Sub Task 1.2 Submit quarterly reports to TSSWCB.

- Ongoing: 100% complete up to June 30, 2001.
- Quarterly reports, for periods ending 9-30-98, 12-31-98, 3-31-99, 6-30-99, 9-30-99, 12-30-99, 3-31-00, 6-30-00, 9-30-00, 12-31-00, 3-31-01, and 6-30-01 were completed and delivered on schedule.
- The 13th quarterly report for the period ending September 30, 2001 is being completed at this time.

Task #2 Inventory and mapping of land uses and practices in subwatersheds.

- ✓ Ongoing 100% complete for FY 2000
- ✓ A location map of completed Best Management Practices is maintained in both sub-watersheds of the project. Updates are made quarterly as the quarterly report is prepared. A final map of Best Management Practice installations shall be produced at the close of the project.
- ✓ The map of prior Best Management Practices has been completed in both watersheds and forwarded to the State Board Staff.

Sub Task 2.1 SWCD's with assistance from TSSWCB will conduct an inventory of land uses and current management practices.

- Ongoing 100% complete.
- Mapping within each subwatershed has been completed. This map reflects individual property boundaries, landowners, operators, prior BMP's, and Completed BMP's.
- The Wichita River Watershed inventory is 100% complete. The Wichita River Watershed is predominately Rangeland for cattle operations with a strong emphases on wildlife. Cultivated acres in the watershed are limited and utilized mainly for small grains.
- The White River Watershed Inventory is 100% Complete. The White River Watershed is largely Rangeland and used primarily for grass production for cattle. There are minimal cultivated acres on the cap rock used almost exclusively for cotton production.

Task #3 Development and implementation of WQMP's.

- ✓ Ongoing, development is approximately 86% complete. Implementation is approximately 65% complete.
- ✓ Reports of application and completion of Water Quality Management Plans are as follows:
 - Wichita River Watershed,
 - ◆ Applications received; 25.
 - ◆ Applications pending producer decision 2.
 - ◆ Water quality management plans developed; 20.
 - ◆ Water quality management plans approved by TSSWCB; 20.
 - ◆ Water quality management plans in development phase; 3.
 - White River Watershed,
 - ◆ Applications received; 18.
 - ◆ Applications pending producer decision; 3.
 - ◆ Water quality management plans developed; 15.
 - ◆ Water quality management plans approved by TSSWCB; 15.
 - ◆ Water quality management plans in development phase; 0.

Sub Task 3.1 provide landowners/producers with information on appropriate best management practices.

- Ongoing: 100% complete to date.
- Delivery of BMP's to land users in the targeted subwatersheds is on schedule. Delivery is accomplished as the Water Quality Management Plans are developed and reviewed with the landuser.

- Individual service to WQMP holders increased in July 2001 in an attempt to develop drought related alternatives and to initiate drought contingency grazing plans.

Sub Task 3.2 SWCD's with assistance from TSSWCB and NRCS will work with landowners/producers in developing and implementing WQMP's in the targeted area.

- Ongoing: Plan development - 86% complete. Application of Best Management Practices -approximately 65% complete. Aerial application of brush management reflects an effective control in the 2001 spray season.
- NRCS continues to provide technical assistance in development of best management practices for complex resource issues. NRCS delivery is achieved at the field office and zone office levels.
- TSSWCB continues to provide technical assistance and administrative assistance in coupling best management practices with individual water quality plans. All water quality management plans are developed at the district level and reviewed at the regional level.
- SWCD efforts have been initiated to gain a one year, time only, extension to facilitate drought contingency alternatives.

Sub Task 3.3 TSSWCB will provide technical review and certification of WQMP's.

- Ongoing: 100% complete.
- Rio Blanco SWCD has a total number of 15 certified.
- Duck Creek SWCD has a total number of 20 certified.
- Duck Creek and Rio Blanco Soil and Water Conservation Districts have submitted 35 Water Quality Management Plans for Approval by the Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board with 35 returned approved.

Task #4 Compilations of WQMP's implemented in target areas

- ✓ Ongoing, to be updated as WQMP's are prepared.
- ✓ Duck Creek has 20 plans completed with 20 approved by the TSSWCB. Two new plans were received back from TSSWCB in August of 2001
- ✓ Rio Blanco SWCD is currently preparing no additional plans with 15 completed and approved by the TSSWCB.

White River Watershed Wichita River Watershed
FY99 CWA 319(h)
Project Number 98-4

Quarterly Report
Period ending March 31, 2001

During the period from January 1, 2001 through March 31, 2001

A. Number of application for planning received,	2
B. Number of plans beginning the planning stage,	4
C. Number of plans completed,	0
D. Number of requests for cost-share,	1
E. Number of practices completed,	26

The first quarter of the year 2001 has prompted significant activity with annual status reviews being reviewed with project participants. The Duck Creek SWCD has 4 performance certifications being final and all scheduled items complete in these WQMP's. Rio Blanco SWCD is busy securing aerial applicators to complete aerial brush control. Ground moisture levels are very good in comparison with last year, we are in high hopes we may complete aerial applications if we can secure aerial applicators.

Task #1 Program coordination with project participants

- ✓ Ongoing 100% complete.
- ✓ Full facilitation of coordination between soil and water conservation district planners and Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Regional staff is achieved. Efforts are yielding a uniform format for water quality plan development through on going lines of communication and water quality reviews. SWCD staffs are coordinating scheduled aerial application in an effort to enhance percentages of completion of scheduled acres.
- ✓ Coordinated efforts from Rio Blanco and Duck Creek SWCD's are yielding the participation of White River Municipal Water District in Rainfall Augmentation through cloud seeding with the High Plains Underground Water District No 1. This participation was directly facilitated through this 319h project as the program was coordinated with project sponsors.
- ✓ Coordination of program delivery, planning format, technical adequacy, and administrative efficiency were completed through coordinated meetings of SWCD Staff, NRCS Technical Specialist, and TSSWCB regional office staff.
- ✓ Both Duck Creek and Rio Blanco SWCD's regularly execute monthly board meetings with complete review of this 319h project.

- ✓ Application coordination efforts continue with participants through review of scheduled items at signature of Status Reviews and the preparation and delivery of individual letters to personify items scheduled for 2001.

Sub Task 1.1 Conduct semi-annual meetings with project participants to discuss technical assistance activities.

- Ongoing: 100% complete for 2000.
- Duck Creek and Rio Blanco SWCD's conduct monthly board meetings and the District planner gives a report of activity for the month. Both SWCD's stay in contact with the TSSWCB regional office in Hale Center.
- We would encourage visits any time from the TSSWCB and/or EPA

Sub Task 1.2 Submit quarterly reports to TSSWCB.

- Ongoing: 100% complete up to March 31, 2001.
- Quarterly reports, for periods ending 9-30-98, 12-31-98, 3-31-99, 6-30-99, 9-30-99, 12-30-99, 3-31-00, 6-30-00, 9-30-00, and 12-31-00 were completed and delivered on schedule.
- The 11th quarterly report for the period ending March 31, 2001 is being completed at this time. This report will be sent on or before April 13, 2001.

Task #2 Inventory and mapping of land uses and practices in subwatersheds.

- ✓ Ongoing 100% complete for FY 2000
- ✓ A location map of completed Best Management Practices is maintained in both sub-watersheds of the project. Updates are made quarterly as the quarterly report is prepared. A final map of Best Management Practice installations shall be produced at the close of the project.
- ✓ The map of prior Best Management Practices has been completed in both watersheds and forwarded to the State Board Staff.

Sub Task 2.1 SWCD's with assistance from TSSWCB will conduct an inventory of land uses and current management practices.

- Ongoing 100% complete.
- Mapping within each subwatershed has been completed. This map reflects individual property boundaries, landowners, operators, prior BMP's, and Completed BMP's.

- The Wichita River Watershed inventory is 100% complete. The Wichita River Watershed is predominately Rangeland for cattle operations with a strong emphases on wildlife. Cultivated acres in the watershed are limited and utilized mainly for small grains.
- The White River Watershed Inventory is 100% Complete. The White River Watershed is largely Rangeland and used primarily for grass production for cattle. There are minimal cultivated acres on the cap rock used almost exclusively for cotton production.

Task #3 Development and implementation of WQMP's.

✓

Sub Task 3.1 provide landowners/producers with information on appropriate best management practices.

- Ongoing: 100% complete to date.
- Delivery of BMP's to land users in the targeted subwatersheds is on schedule. Delivery is accomplished as the Water Quality Management Plans are developed and reviewed with the landuser.

Sub Task 3.2 SWCD's with assistance from TSSWCB and NRCS will work with landowners/producers in developing and implementing WQMP's in the targeted area.

- Ongoing: Plan development - 83% complete. Application of Best Management Practices -approximately 60% complete. Aerial application of brush management reflects an effective control in the 2000 spray season.

- NRCS continues to provide technical assistance in development of best management practices for complex resource issues. NRCS delivery is achieved at the field office and zone office levels.
- TSSWCB continues to provide technical assistance and administrative assistance in coupling best management practices with individual water quality plans. All water quality management plans are developed at the district level and reviewed at the regional level.

Sub Task 3.3 TSSWCB will provide technical review and certification of WQMP's.

- Ongoing: 100% complete.
- Rio Blanco SWCD has a total number of 15 certified.
- Duck Creek SWCD has a total number of 18 certified.
- Duck Creek and Rio Blanco Soil and Water Conservation Districts have submitted 33 Water Quality Management Plans for Approval by the Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board with 33 returned approved.

Task #4 Compilations of WQMP's implemented in target areas.

- ✓ Ongoing, to be updated as WQMP's are prepared.
- ✓ Duck Creek SWCD is currently preparing 4 plans with 18 completed and approved by the TSSWCB.
- ✓ Rio Blanco is preparing no additional plans with 15 completed and approved by the TSSWCB.
- ✓ Accelerated application of best management practices has met with some delay as reflected through Status Reviews. Application delays were experienced in 2000 due to a shortage in aerial applicators. The Boll Weevil Eradication Program drew many aerial applicators from brush control to agronomic pest control. It is hoped the normal winter weather patterns currently being experienced will reduce insect populations and free applicators to return to brush spraying in the 2001 season. Relations are excellent between contractors, project participants, and technical delivery staffs.
- ✓ Duck Creek and Rio Blanco SWCD's have progressed on schedule with the completion of livestock water wells, cross fencing, brush control, and troughs during this quarter. The installation of BMP's such as prescribed grazing, conservation cropping systems, crop residue management, nutrient and pest management are ahead of schedule.

Sub Task 4.1

SWCD's with assistance from TSSWCB will compile information on the types and locations of BMP's.

- **Ongoing: approximately 60% complete.**
- **All practices completed in the targeted subwatersheds with implementation of WQMP's, are being documented.**
- **Best Management Practices are being documented with Performance Certification and copies of bills.**
- **Locations are being mapped. This map is retained in the local offices to facilitate timely completion.**

White River Watershed Wichita River Watershed
FY99 CWA 319(h)
Project Number 98-4

Quarterly Report
Period ending December 31, 2000

During the period from October 1, 2000 through December 30, 2000

A. Number of application for planning received,	<u>0</u>
B. Number of plans beginning the planning stage,	
C. Number of plans completed,	<u>0</u>
D. Number of requests for cost-share,	<u>8</u>
E. Number of practices completed,	<u>24</u>

SWCD activity in both the Wichita and White River watersheds for the period concentrated on Status Reviews of existing 319h water quality plans. Status reviews are nearing completion in both watersheds at the time of this writing. Each holder of a 319h water quality plan has reviewed progress, scheduled items, and required management. No current delays and, or conflicts are noted in application of scheduled management items. Status reviews of treatment items with cost incentive scheduled in 2000 reflect a very real problem in securing aerial applicators to complete scheduled spraying. Rescheduled aerial application was approximately 25% of the total scheduled application in 2000. SWCD employees of Duck Creek and Rio Blanco are working with landowners in an attempt to group scheduled tracts for increased efficiency in utilization of available applicators in 2001.

Task #1: Program coordination with project participants

- ✓ Ongoing 100% complete.
- ✓ Full facilitation of coordination between soil and water conservation district planners and Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Regional staff is achieved. Efforts are yielding a uniform format for water quality plan development through on going lines of communication and water quality reviews. SWCD staffs are coordinating scheduled aerial application in an effort to enhance percentages of completion of scheduled acres.

- ✓ Coordinated efforts from Rio Blanco and Duck Creek SWCD's are yielding the participation of White River Municipal Water District in Rainfall Augmentation through cloud seeding with the High Plains Underground Water District No 1. This participation was directly facilitated through this 319h project as the program was coordinated with project sponsors.
- ✓ Coordination of program delivery, planning format, technical adequacy, and administrative efficiency were completed through coordinated meetings of SWCD Staff, NRCS Technical Specialist, and TSSWCB regional office staff.
- ✓ Both Duck Creek and Rio Blanco SWCD's regularly execute monthly board meetings with complete review of this 319h project.
- ✓ Application coordination efforts continue with participants through review of scheduled items at signature of Status Reviews and the preparation and delivery of individual letters to personify items scheduled for 2001.

Sub Task 1.1 Conduct semi-annual meetings with project participants to discuss technical assistance activities

- Ongoing: 100% complete for 2000.
- Duck Creek and Rio Blanco SWCD's conduct monthly board meetings and the District planner gives a report of activity for the month. Both SWCD's stay in contact with the TSSWCB regional office in Hale Center.
- Randy Rush, EPA Dallas, completed a field tour of both sub-watersheds in the project area. Both completed and scheduled BMT's were inspected. Technical adequacy, program delivery, task accomplishment, and cost:benefit were reviewed with favorable comments from Mr. Rush.

Sub Task 1.2 Submit quarterly reports to TSSWCB.

- Ongoing: 100% complete up to December 31, 2000.
- Quarterly reports, for periods ending 9-30-98, 12-31-98, 3-31-99, 6-30-99, 9-30-99, 12-30-99, 3-31-00, 6-30-00 and 9-30-00 were completed and delivered on schedule.

- The 10th quarterly report for the period ending December 31, 2000 is being completed at this time. This report will be sent on or before January 18, 2001.

Task #2 Inventory and mapping of land uses and practices in subwatersheds.

- ✓ Ongoing 100% complete for FY 2000
- ✓ A location map of completed Best Management Practices is maintained in both sub-watersheds of the project. Updates are made quarterly as the quarterly report is prepared. A final map of Best Management Practice installations shall be produced at the close of the project.
- ✓ The map of prior Best Management Practices has been completed in both watersheds and forwarded to the State Board Staff.

Sub Task 2.1 SWCD's with assistance from TSSWCB will conduct an inventory of land uses and current management practices.

- Ongoing 100% complete.
- Mapping within each subwatershed has been completed. This map reflects individual property boundaries, landowners, operators, prior BMP's, and Completed BMP's.
- The Wichita River Watershed inventory is 100% complete. The Wichita River Watershed is predominately Rangeland for cattle operations with a strong emphases on wildlife. Cultivated acres in the watershed are limited and utilized mainly for small grains.
- The White River Watershed Inventory is 100% Complete. The White River Watershed is largely Rangeland and used primarily for grass production for cattle. There are minimal cultivated acres on the cap rock used almost exclusively for cotton production.

Task #3 Development and implementation of WQMP's

✓

15 .

Sub Task 3.1 provide landowners/producers with information on appropriate best management practices.

- Ongoing: 100% complete to date.
- Delivery of BMP's to land users in the targeted subwatersheds is on schedule. Delivery is accomplished as the Water Quality Management Plans are developed and reviewed with the landuser.

Sub Task 3.2 SWCD's with assistance from TSSWCB and NRCS will work with landowners/producers in developing and implementing WQMP's in the targeted area.

- Ongoing: Plan development - 87% complete. Application of Best Management Practices - approximately 50% complete. Aerial application of brush management reflects an effective control in the 2000 spray season.
- NRCS continues to provide technical assistance in development of best management practices for complex resource issues. NRCS delivery is achieved at the field office and zone office levels.

- TSSWCB continues to provide technical assistance and administrative assistance in coupling best management practices with individual water quality plans. All water quality management plans are developed at the district level and reviewed at the regional level.

Sub Task 3.3 TSSWCB will provide technical review and certification of WQMP's.

- Ongoing: 100% complete.
- Rio Blanco SWCD has a total number of 15 certified
- Duck Creek SWCD has a total number of 18 certified.
- Duck Creek and Rio Blanco Soil and Water Conservation Districts have submitted 33 Water Quality Management Plans for Approval by the Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board with 33 returned approved.

Task #4 Compilations of WQMP's implemented in target areas.

- ✓ Ongoing, to be updated as WQMP's are prepared.
- ✓ Duck Creek SWCD is currently preparing 2 plans with 18 completed and approved by the TSSWCB.
- ✓ Rio Blanco is preparing no additional plans with 15 completed and approved by the TSSWCB.
- ✓ Accelerated application of best management practices has met with some delay as reflected through Status Reviews. Application delays were experienced in 2000 due to a shortage in aerial applicators. The Boll Weevil Eradication Program drew many aerial applicators from brush control to agronomic pest control. It is hoped the normal winter weather patterns currently being experienced will reduce insect populations and free applicators to return to brush spraying in the 2001 season. Relations are excellent between contractors, project participants, and technical delivery staffs.

- ✓ Duck Creek and Rio Blanco SWCD's have progressed on schedule with the completion of livestock water wells, cross fencing, brush control, and troughs during this quarter. The installation of BMP's such as prescribed grazing, conservation cropping systems, crop residue management, nutrient and pest management are ahead of schedule.

Sub Task 4.1

SWCD's with assistance from TSSWCB will compile information on the types and locations of BMP's.

- Ongoing: approximately 50% complete.
- All practices completed in the targeted subwatersheds with implementation of WQMP's, are being documented.
- Best Management Practices are being documented with Performance Certification and copies of bills.
- Locations are being mapped. This map is retained in the local offices to facilitate timely completion.

White River Watershed Wichita River Watershed
 FY99 CWA 319(h)
 Project Number 98-4

Quarterly Report
 Period ending September 30, 2000

During the period from July 1, 2000 through September 30, 2000

A. Number of application for planning received,	0
B. Number of plans beginning the planning stage,	2
C. Number of plans completed,	1
D. Number of requests for cost-share,	12
E. Number of practices completed,	20

Both the Wichita and White River Watersheds were very busy spraying brush this last quarter. We estimate to be approximately 90% complete with all brush control. We feel our efforts in brush control will be well justified. Brush control at this point looks good. In the Wichita River Watershed we are now completing several of our waterlines and cross fences. We expect all the cost-share money to be allocated. The job of releasing funds and reallocating to achieve a total usage of funds is becoming increasingly difficult. Land-users in both watersheds seem to be satisfied with the 319h project.

Task #1: Program coordination with project participants

- ✓ Ongoing 100%
- ✓ Full Facilitation of coordination between soil and water conservation district planners and Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Regional staff is achieved. This is yielding a uniform format for water quality plan development through on going lines of communication and water quality reviews.
- ✓ Coordination of program delivery, planning format, technical adequacy, and administrative efficiency was completed through coordinated meetings of SWCD Staff, NRCS Technical Specialist, and TSSWCB regional office staff.
- ✓ Both Duck Creek and Rio Blanco SWCD's have a regular monthly board meeting with an update on this 319h project.

- ✓ Land users are aware of the need to have their brush control completed during the 2000 year window of opportunity. Land users remain in contact with the aerial applicator of their choosing to facilitate the completion of brush management scheduled in both watersheds.

Sub Task 1.1 Conduct semi-annual meetings with project participants to discuss technical assistance activities

- Ongoing: 100% complete for 1999.
- The 2nd participant meeting was held August 18, 1999 to address concerns and stream line administration. Those in attendance included directors of Duck Creek and Rio Blanco SWCD's, state board staff, regional office state board staff, state board director for area I, state board executive director, Zone I NRCS staff, Rio Blanco and Duck Creek SWCD staff, and NRCS technical review staff.

Sub Task 1.2 Submit quarterly reports to TSSWCB.

- Ongoing: 100% complete up to December 31,1999.
- Quarterly reports, for periods ending 9-30-98, 12-31-98, 3-31-99,6-30-99,9-30-99, 12-30-99, 3-31-00 and 6-30-00 were completed and delivered on schedule.
- The 9th quarterly report for the period ending September 30,2000 is being completed at this time. This report will be sent on or before October 13, 2000.

Task #2 Inventory and mapping of land uses and practices in subwatersheds.

- ✓ Ongoing 100% complete
- ✓ Land uses and practices will change minimally in the Wichita River Watershed, a full report of acres in brush control and acres seeded to permanent grass will be issued upon completion of the project. The White River Watershed will experience very little change.

- ✓ A location map of completed Best Management Practices is maintained in both sub-watersheds of the project. Updates are made quarterly as the quarterly report is prepared. A final map of Best Management Practice installations shall be produced at the close of the project.
- ✓ The map of prior Best Management Practices has been completed in both watersheds and forwarded to the state office.

Sub Task 2.1 SWCD's with assistance from TSSWCB will conduct an inventory of land uses and current management practices.

- Ongoing 100% complete
- Mapping within each subwatershed has been completed. This map reflects individual property boundaries, landowners, and operators.
- The Wichita River Watershed inventory is 100% complete. Inventory of the Pitch Fork Ranch is completed. A Water Quality Management Plan is prepared for the Pitch Fork Ranch, and sent to the regional office in Hale Center. The Wichita River Watershed is predominately Rangeland for cattle operations with a strong emphases on wildlife. Cultivated acres in the watershed are limited and utilized mainly for small grains.
- The White River Watershed Inventory is 100% Complete. The White River Watershed is largely Range and used for grass production for cattle. There are cultivated acres on the cap rock used almost exclusively for cotton production.

Task #3 Development and implementation of WQMP's.

- ✓ Ongoing Approximately 95% complete
- ✓ Report of applications and completion of Water Quality Management Plans is as follows:
 - Wichita River Watershed,
 - ◆ Applications received; 21 .
 - ◆ Water Quality Management Plans developed; 19 .
 - ◆ Water quality plans approved by TSSWCB; 18 .
 - ◆ Water quality plans in development phase; 2 .

White River Watershed,

- ◆ Applications received; 18 .
- ◆ Water Quality Management Plans developed; 15 .
- ◆ Water quality plans approved by TSSWCB; 15 .
- ◆ Water quality plans in development phase; 3 .

Sub Task 3.1 provide landowners/producers with information on appropriate best management practices.

- Ongoing: Approximately 95% complete
- Delivery of BMP's to land users in the targeted subwatersheds is on schedule. Delivery is accomplished as the Water Quality Management Plans are developed and reviewed with the landuser.

Sub Task 3.2 SWCD's with assistance from TSSWCB and NRCS will work with landowners/producers in developing and implementing WQMP's in the targeted area.

- Ongoing: Approximately 75% complete with the majority of the project being Brush Management. The majority of planned Brush Management acres has been sprayed and is looking as if we have achieved a very good percentage of Mesquite control on sprayed acres. Other areas such as Prescribed grazing and Upland Wildlife Habitat Management are being completed as scheduled.
- NRCS continues to provide technical assistance in development of best management practices for complex resource issues. NRCS delivery is achieved at the field office and zone office levels.
- TSSWCB continues to provide technical assistance and administrative assistance in coupling best management practices with individual water quality plans. All water quality management plans are developed at the district level and reviewed at the regional level.

Sub Task 3.3 TSSWCB will provide technical review and certification of WQMP's.

- Ongoing: Approximately 95% complete.
- Rio Blanco SWCD has a total number of 15 certified
- Duck Creek SWCD has a total number of 18 certified.
- Duck Creek and Rio Blanco Soil and Water Conservation Districts have submitted 33 Water Quality Management Plans for Approval by the Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board with 33 returned approved.

Task #4 Compilations of WQMP's implemented in target areas.

- ✓ Ongoing, to be updated as WQMP's are prepared.
- ✓ Duck Creek SWCD is currently preparing 2 plans with 18 completed and approved by the TSSWCB.
- ✓ Rio Blanco is preparing no plans with 15 completed and approved by the TSSWCB. The remaining applications have met with very little producer input.
- ✓ Accelerated application of best management practices is on schedule. Relations are excellent between contractors, project participants, and technical delivery staffs.
- ✓ Duck Creek SWCD has completed grass seeding, brush management, and trough installation this quarter.
- ✓ Both watersheds have received rain in the first and second quarters of 2000. Both watersheds are hopeful our rains will continue and large scale brush control will be implemented in both sub watersheds in July of 2000.

Sub Task 4.1

SWCD's with assistance from TSSWCB will compile information on the types and locations of BMP's.

- Ongoing: approximately 60% complete.
- As practices are completed in the targeted subwatersheds with implementation of WQMP's, types and locations of BMP's are being documented.
- Best Management Practices are being documented with Performance Certification and copies of bills.
- Locations are being mapped. This map is retained in the local offices to facilitate timely completion.

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 White River Watershed Wichita River Watershed
 FY99 CWA 319(h)
 Project Number 98-4

Quarterly Report
 Period ending June 30, 2000

During the period from April 1, 2000 through June 30, 2000

A. Number of application for planning received,	0
B. Number of plans beginning the planning stage,	2
C. Number of plans completed,	3
D. Number of requests for cost-share,	6
E. Number of practices completed,	10

As you may know May was a very warm month for our area. This warm weather created a window of opportunity for producers in the White River Watershed and in the Wichita River Watershed. We did have a hand full of participants take advantage of this opportunity and spray brush. We have several more acres scheduled to be sprayed in July of 2000. Performance Certifications were sent during this quarter for water storage facilities, Range Seeding, and Mechanical and Aerial Brush Control. Conservation Planning on all applications with brush control is complete. We are still hoping to complete at least the aerial application of brush control this year, with some IPT remaining for next year. The brush control executed in both watersheds in June is looking very good. We are expecting a very good kill. The rains in June have slowed brush control in both watersheds.

Task #1: Program coordination with project participants.

- ✓ Ongoing
- ✓ Full Facilitation of coordination between soil and water conservation district planners and Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Regional staff is achieved. This is yielding a uniform format for water quality plan development through on going lines of communication and water quality reviews.

- ✓ Coordination of program delivery, planning format, technical adequacy, and administrative efficiency was completed through coordinated meetings of SWCD Staff, NRCS Technical Specialist, and TSSWCB regional office staff.
- ✓ Both Duck Creek and Rio Blanco SWCD's have a regular monthly board meeting with progress reports for this 319h project.

Sub Task 1.1 Conduct semi-annual meetings with project participants to discuss technical assistance activities.

- Ongoing: 100% complete for 1999.
- The 2nd participant meeting was held August 18, 1999 to address concerns and stream line administration. Those in attendance included directors of Duck Creek and Rio Blanco SWCD's, state board staff, regional office state board staff, state board director for area I, state board executive director, Zone I NRCS staff, Rio Blanco and Duck Creek SWCD staff, and NRCS technical review staff.

Sub Task 1.2 Submit quarterly reports to TSSWCB.

- Ongoing: 100% complete up to March 31, 2000.
- Quarterly reports, for periods ending 9-30-98, 12-31-98, 3-31-99, 6-30-99, 9-30-99, 12-30-99 and 3-31-00 were completed and delivered on schedule.
- The 8th quarterly report for the period ending June 30, 2000 is being completed at this time. This report will be sent on or before July 14, 2000.

Task #2 Inventory and mapping of land uses and practices in subwatersheds.

- ✓ Ongoing 100% complete
- ✓ Land uses and practices will change minimally in the Wichita River Watershed, a full report of acres in brush control and acres seeded to permanent grass will be issued upon completion of the project. The White River Watershed will experience very little change.

- ✓ A location map of completed Best Management Practices is maintained in both sub-watersheds of the project. Updates are made quarterly as the quarterly report is prepared. A final map of Best Management Practice installations shall be produced at the close of the project.

Sub Task 2.1 SWCD's with assistance from TSSWCB will conduct an inventory of land uses and current management practices.

- Ongoing 100% complete
- Mapping within each subwatershed has been completed. This map reflects individual property boundaries, landowners, operators, and location or prior project best management practices.
- The Wichita River Watershed inventory is 100% complete and has been submitted to the Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board. The Wichita River Watershed is predominately Rangeland for beef cattle production with a strong emphases on wildlife. Cultivated acres in the watershed are limited and utilized mainly for small grains.
- The White River Watershed Inventory is 90% complete shall be submitted as completed. The White River Watershed is largely Range and used for grass production for cattle. There are cultivated acres on the cap rock used almost exclusively for cotton production.

Task #3 Development and implementation of WQMP's

- ✓ Ongoing Approximately 95% complete

- ✓ Report of applications and completion of Water Quality Management Plans is as follows:

Wichita River Watershed,

- ◆ Applications received; 21 .
- ◆ Water Quality Management Plans developed; 19 .
- ◆ Water quality plans approved by TSSWCB; 16 .
- ◆ Water quality plans in development phase; 2 .

White River Watershed,

- ◆ Applications received; 18 .
- ◆ Water Quality Management Plans developed; 15 .
- ◆ Water quality plans approved by TSSWCB; 15 .
- ◆ Water quality plans in development phase; 3 .

Sub Task 3.1 provide landowners/producers with information on appropriate best management practices.

- Ongoing: Approximately 85% complete
- Delivery of BMP's to land users in the targeted subwatersheds is on schedule. Delivery is accomplished as the Water Quality Management Plans are developed and reviewed with the landuser.

Sub Task 3.2 SWCD's with assistance from TSSWCB and NRCS will work with landowners/producers in developing and implementing WQMP's in the targeted area.

- Ongoing: Approximately 25% complete with the majority of the project being Brush Management. Brush species in the project area have responded well to rains in March and June. Insect and hail damage to targetted leaf mass has remained minimal to date. Aerial application of brush herbicide is on schedule for this target window.
- NRCS continues to provide technical assistance in development of best management practices for complex resource issues. NRCS delivery is achieved at the field office and zone office levels.

- TSSWCB continues to provide technical assistance and administrative assistance in coupling best management practices with individual water quality plans. All water quality management plans are developed at the district level and reviewed at the regional level.

Sub Task 3.3 TSSWCB will provide technical review and certification of WQMP's.

- Ongoing: Approximately 95% complete.
- Rio Blanco SWCD has 15 WQMPs certified.
- Duck Creek SWCD has 16 WQMPs certified.
- Duck Creek and Rio Blanco Soil and Water Conservation Districts have submitted 31 Water Quality Management Plans for Approval by the Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board with 31 returned approved.
- The Duck Creek SWCD currently has two additional WQMPs in the regional office for review and approval.

Task #4 Compilations of WQMP's implemented in target areas.

- ✓ Ongoing, to be updated as WQMP's are prepared.
- ✓ Duck Creek SWCD is currently preparing 2 plans with 16 completed and approved by the TSSWCB.
- ✓ Rio Blanco SWCD is currently preparing 3 WQMPs with 15 completed and approved by the TSSWCB.
- ✓ Accelerated application of best management practices is on schedule. Relations are excellent between contractors, project participants, and technical delivery staffs.
- ✓ Duck Creek SWCD has completed grass seeding, brush management, and trough installation this quarter.
- ✓ Both watersheds have received rain in the first and second quarters of 2000. Both watersheds are hopeful our rains will continue and large scale brush control will be implemented in both sub watersheds in July of 2000.

Sub Task 4.1

SWCD's with assistance from TSSWCB will compile information on the types and locations of BMP's.

- Ongoing: approximately 25% complete.
- BMT's are documented as to type, units, and location as completed in the targeted subwatersheds.
- Best Management Practices are being documented with Performance Certification and copies of bills.
- Locations are being mapped. This map is retained in the local offices to facilitate timely completion.

White River Watershed Wichita River Watershed
FY99 CWA 319(h)
Project Number 98-4

Quarterly Report
Period ending March 31, 2000

During the period from January 1, 2000 through March 31, 2000

A. Number of application for planning received,	<u>1</u>
B. Number of plans beginning the planning stage,	
C. Number of plans completed,	<u>9</u>
D. Number of requests for cost-share,	<u>6</u>
E. Number of practices completed,	<u>10</u>

Brush spraying has been the big topic for the Duck Creek SWCD this quarter. We have had several cooperators plan brush control. The bulk of the spraying will be done in July, however, Duck Creek is developing a spraying schedule at this time. Performance Certifications were sent during this quarter for Cross fencing, water storage facilities, and grass seeding on basin terraces. Rio Blanco SWCD is approaching completion of the planning stage with one application left to plan. Rio Blanco is also anticipating large scale brush control this year. Cooperators with Rio Blanco are in the process of scheduling brush control. Both Conservation districts plan to be complete with planning by the end of the next quarter to facilitate timely brush spraying on all applications.

Task #1: Program coordination with project participants

- ✓ Ongoing
- ✓ Full Facilitation of coordination between soil and water conservation district planners and Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Regional staff is achieved. This is yielding a uniform format for water quality plan development through on going lines of communication and water quality reviews.
- ✓ Coordination of program delivery, planning format, technical adequacy, and administrative efficiency was completed through coordinated meetings of SWCD Staff, NRCS Technical Specialist, and TSSWCB regional office staff.

- ✓ Both Duck Creek and Rio Blanco SWCD's have a regular monthly board meeting with an update on this 319h project.
- ✓ The Duck Creek SWCD has sent a letter to each participant explaining each practice and the deadlines to complete these practices. This letter has generated much activity in the Wichita River Watershed. Duck Creek expects to see several practice check outs and performance certifications sent in the next quarter.

Sub Task 1.1 Conduct semi-annual meetings with project participants to discuss technical assistance activities

- Ongoing: 100% complete for 1999.
- The 2nd participant meeting was held August 18, 1999 to address concerns and stream line administration. Those in attendance included directors of Duck Creek and Rio Blanco SWCD's, state board staff, regional office state board staff, state board director for area I, state board executive director, Zone I NRCS staff, Rio Blanco and Duck Creek SWCD staff, and NRCS technical review staff.

Sub Task 1.2 Submit quarterly reports to TSSWCB.

- Ongoing: 100% complete up to December 31,1999.
- Quarterly reports, for periods ending 9-30-98, 12-31-98, 3-31-99,6-30-99,9-30-99 and 12-30-99 were completed and delivered on schedule.
- The 7th quarterly report for the period ending March 31,2000 is being completed at this time. This report will be sent April 25,2000.

Task #2 Inventory and mapping of land uses and practices in subwatersheds.

- ✓ Ongoing 100% complete

- ✓ Land uses and practices will change minimally in the Wichita River Watershed, a full report of acres in brush control and acres seeded to permanent grass will be issued upon completion of the project. The White River Watershed will experience very little change.
- ✓ A location map of completed Best Management Practices is maintained in both sub-watersheds of the project. Updates are made quarterly as the quarterly report is prepared. A final map of Best Management Practice installations shall be produced at the close of the project.

Sub Task 2.1 SWCD's with assistance from TSSWCB will conduct an inventory of land uses and current management practices.

- Ongoing
- Mapping within each subwatershed has been completed. This map reflects individual property boundaries, landowners, and operators.
- The Wichita River Watershed inventory is approximately 100% complete. Inventory of the Pitch Fork Ranch is completed. A Water Quality Management Plan is being prepared for the Pitch Fork Ranch at this time. The Wichita River Watershed is predominately Rangeland for cattle operations with a strong emphases on wildlife. Cultivated acres in the watershed are limited and utilized mainly for small grains.
- The White River Watershed Inventory is 100% Complete. The White River Watershed is largely Range and used for grass production for cattle. There are cultivated acres on the cap rock used almost exclusively for cotton production.

Task #3 Development and implementation of WQMP's.

- ✓ Ongoing Approximately 80% complete

- ✓ Report of applications and completion of Water Quality Management Plans is as follows:

Wichita River Watershed,

- ◆ Applications received; 21 .
- ◆ Water Quality Management Plans developed; 15 .
- ◆ Water quality plans approved by TSSWCB; 14 .
- ◆ Water quality plans in development phase; 6 .

White River Watershed,

- ◆ Applications received; 18 .
- ◆ Water Quality Management Plans developed; 15 .
- ◆ Water quality plans approved by TSSWCB; 14 .
- ◆ Water quality plans in development phase; 3 .

Sub Task 3.1 provide landowners/producers with information on appropriate best management practices.

- Ongoing: Approximately 80% complete
- Delivery of BMP's to land users in the targeted subwatersheds is on schedule. Delivery is accomplished as the Water Quality Management Plans are developed and reviewed with the landuser.

Sub Task 3.2 SWCD's with assistance from TSSWCB and NRCS will work with landowners/producers in developing and implementing WQMP's in the targeted area.

- Ongoing: Approximately 15% complete with the majority of the project being Brush Management. The Staff in both watersheds are optimistic. The mesquite trees have responded well to our recent rains in March. Hopefully, the rain will continue.
- NRCS continues to provide technical assistance in development of best management practices for complex resource issues. NRCS delivery is achieved at the field office and zone office levels.
- TSSWCB continues to provide technical assistance and administrative assistance in coupling best management practices with individual water quality plans. All water quality management plans are developed at the district level and reviewed at the regional level.

Sub Task 3.3 TSSWCB will provide technical review and certification of WQMP's.

- Ongoing: Approximately 85% complete.
- Rio Blanco SWCD has a total number of 14 certified.
- Duck Creek SWCD has a total number of 14 certified.
- Duck Creek and Rio Blanco Soil and Water Conservation Districts have submitted 28 Water Quality Management Plans for Approval by the Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board with 28 returned approved.

Task #4 Compilations of WQMP's implemented in target areas.

- ✓ Ongoing, to be updated as WQMP's are prepared.
- ✓ Duck Creek SWCD is currently preparing 6 plans with 14 completed and approved by the TSSWCB.
- ✓ Rio Blanco is preparing 1 plans with 14 completed and approved by the TSSWCB.
- ✓ Accelerated application of best management practices is on schedule. Relations are excellent between contractors, project participants, and technical delivery staffs.
- ✓ Duck Creek SWCD has completed grass seeding on two basin Terraces, certification on 2000 ft. of livestock water pipeline, 1320 ft. of cross fencing.
- ✓ Both watersheds have received rain in the first quarter of 2000. Both watersheds are hopeful our rains will continue and large scale brush control will be implemented in both sub watersheds in July of 2000.
- ✓ Duck Creek has a meeting scheduled with an aerial applicator to review the brush control on 900 acres.

Sub Task 4.1

SWCD's with assistance from TSSWCB will compile information on the types and locations of BMP's.

- Ongoing: approximately 20% complete.
- As practices are completed in the targeted subwatersheds with implementation of WQMP's, types and locations of BMP's are being documented.
- Best Management Practices are being documented with Performance Certification and copies of bills.
- Locations are being mapped.

White River Watershed Wichita River Watershed
FY99 CWA 319(h)
Project Number 98-4

Quarterly Report
Period ending December 31, 1999

During the period from October 1, 1999 through December 31, 1999:

- | | |
|--|----------|
| A. Number of application for planning received, | <u>4</u> |
| B. Number of plans beginning the planning stage, | |
| C. Number of plans completed, | <u>5</u> |
| D. Number of requests for cost-share, | |
| E. Number of practices completed, | |

This quarter we have spent a very large percentage of our time developing water quality plans. The Duck Creek SWCD is well on its way to completing the planning stages in the Wichita River Watershed. The Rio Blanco SWCD has completed planning in the White River Watershed South of Highway 82, and have moved North of 82. A very large portion of the cost share application moneys has been allocated. The Rio Blanco has submitted 6 applications for cost share for a total of \$185,664.43. The Duck Creek SWCD has submitted 6 applications for cost share for a total of \$97,772.84. We expect to have 99% of the planning complete early in 2000, in both watersheds.

Task #1: Program coordination with project participants

- ✓ Ongoing
- ✓ Full Facilitation of coordination between soil and water conservation district planners and Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Regional staff is achieved. This is yielding a uniform format for water quality plan development through on going lines of communication and water quality reviews.
- ✓ Coordination of program delivery, planning format, technical adequacy, and administrative efficiency was completed through coordinated meetings of SWCD Staff, NRCS Technical Specialist, and TSSWCB regional office staff.
- ✓ Both Duck Creek and Rio Blanco SWCD's have a regular monthly board meeting with an update on this 319h project.

Sub Task 1.1 Conduct semi-annual meetings with project participants to discuss technical assistance activities

- Ongoing: 100% complete for 1999.
- The 2nd participant meeting was held August 18, 1999 to address concerns and stream line administration. Those in attendance included directors of Duck Creek and Rio Blanco SWCD's, state board staff, regional office state board staff, state board director for area I, state board executive director, Zone I NRCS staff, Rio Blanco and Duck Creek SWCD staff, and NRCS technical review staff.

Sub Task 1.2 Submit quarterly reports to TSSWCB

- Ongoing: 100% complete up to June 30, 1999.
- Quarterly reports, for periods ending 9-30-98, 12-31-98, 3-31-99, 6-30-99 and, 9-30-99 were completed and delivered on schedule.
- The 6th quarterly report for the period ending December 31 , 1999 is being completed at this time. This report will be sent before January 14, 2000.

Task #2 Inventory and mapping of land uses and practices in subwatersheds.

- ✓ Ongoing
- ✓ Land uses and practices will change minimally in the Wichita River Watershed, a full report of acres in brush control and acres seeded to permanent grass will be issued upon completion of the project. The White River Watershed will experience very little change.
- ✓ A location map of completed Best Management Practices is maintained in both sub-watersheds of the project. Updates are made quarterly as the quarterly report is prepared. A final map of Best Management Practice installations shall be produced at the close of the project.

Sub Task 2.1 SWCD's with assistance from TSSWCB will conduct an inventory of land uses and current management practices.

- Ongoing
- Mapping within each subwatershed has been completed. This map reflects individual property boundaries, landowners, and operators.
- The Wichita River Watershed inventory is approximately 95% complete. Inventory of the Pitch Fork Ranch is on schedule and will complete this Phase of the project. The Wichita River Watershed is predominately Rangeland for cattle operations with a strong emphases on wildlife. Cultivated acres in the watershed are limited and utilized mainly for small grains.
- The White River Watershed Inventory is 100% Complete. The White River Watershed is largely Range and used for grass production for cattle. There are cultivated acres on the cap rock used almost exclusively for cotton production.

Task #3 Development and implementation of WQMP's

- ✓ Ongoing
- ✓ Report of applications and completion of Water Quality Management Plans is as follows:
 - Wichita River Watershed,
 - ◆ Applications received; 20 .
 - ◆ Water Quality Management Plans developed; 15 .
 - ◆ Water quality plans approved by TSSWCB; 10 .
 - ◆ Water quality plans in development phase; 5 .
 - White River Watershed,
 - ◆ Applications received; 18 .
 - ◆ Water Quality Management Plans developed; 2 .
 - ◆ Water quality plans approved by TSSWCB; 9 .
 - ◆ Water quality plans in development phase; 4 .

Sub Task 3.1 provide landowners/producers with information on appropriate best management practices.

- Ongoing: Approximately 60% complete
- Delivery of BMP's to land users in the targeted subwatersheds is on schedule. Delivery is accomplished as the Water Quality Management Plans are developed and reviewed with the landuser.

Sub Task 3.2 SWCD's with assistance from TSSWCB and NRCS will work with landowners/producers in developing and implementing WQMP's in the targeted area.

- Ongoing: Approximately 15% complete with the majority of the project being Brush Management. We have experienced very little rainfall since July of 1999. Due to extensive insect and hail damage in both subwatersheds during the spring and summer of 1999, the majority of aerial brush management is scheduled for summer of 2000.
- NRCS continues to provide technical assistance in development of best management practices for complex resource issues. NRCS delivery is achieved at the field office and zone office levels.
- TSSWCB continues to provide technical assistance and administrative assistance in coupling best management practices with individual water quality plans. All water quality management plans are developed at the district level and reviewed at the regional level.

Sub Task 3.3 TSSWCB will provide technical review and certification of WQMP's.

- Ongoing: Approximately 70% complete.
- Rio Blanco SWCD has a total number of 9 certified.
- Duck Creek SWCD has a total number of 10 certified.
- Duck Creek and Rio Blanco Soil and Water Conservation Districts have submitted 22 Water Quality Management Plans for Approval by the Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board with 19 returned approved.

Task #4 Compilations of WQMP's implemented in target areas

- ✓ Ongoing, to be updated as WQMP's are prepared.
- ✓ Duck Creek SWCD is currently preparing 16 plans with 10 completed and approved by the TSSWCB.
- ✓ Rio Blanco is preparing 16 plans with 9 completed and approved by the TSSWCB.
- ✓ Accelerated application of best management practices is on schedule. Relations are excellent between contractors, project participants, and technical delivery staffs.
- ✓ Duck Creek SWCD has three terrace systems completed on three plans, mechanical brush control completed on one plan, and cross fencing completed on one plan. One livestock water pipeline complete on one plan. A pipeline and cross fencing is on schedule with an additional plan.
- ✓ Rio Blanco SWCD has completed construction on a 2160 ft. terrace system, and completed 2450 acres of brush spraying.
- ✓ Due to hail and insect damage to target foliage, spraying for brush management in both sub-watersheds was terminated in 1999. A request for a one year, no cost, extension was secured during this quarter.

Sub Task 4.1 SWCD's with assistance from TSSWCB will compile information on the types and locations of BMP's.

- Ongoing: approximately 15% complete.
- As practices are completed in the targeted subwatersheds with implementation of WQMP's, types and locations of BMP's are being documented.
- Best Management Practices are being documented with Performance Certification and copies of bills.
- Locations are being mapped.

White River Watershed Wichita River Watershed
 FY99 CWA 319(h)
 Project Number 98-4

Quarterly Report
 Period ending September 30,

During the period from July 1, 1999 through September 30

A. Number of application for planning received,	1
B. Number of plans beginning the planning stage,	10
C. Number of plans completed,	3
D. Number of requests for cost-share,	7
E. Number of practices completed,	5

This quarter held new experiences as well as continuing experiences. On August 18, 1999 a 319h meeting was held following the South Plains Meeting in Lubbock. Those in attendance were directors from Rio Blanco and Duck Creek SWCD's, state board staff, state board regional office staff, state board executive director, area I state board director, NRCS zone I staff, Duck Creek and Rio Blanco staff, and NRCS technical delivery staff from both districts. The Duck Creek SWCD began planning on the Pitch Fork Ranch. This is by far the largest plan and is requiring a large amount of time from all Spur Field Office staff. Rio Blanco SWCD completed a plan on the Glass Ranch (21,722 acres), and awaits certification from the SWCD and TSSWCB. Upon certification of the Glass Ranch, Rio Blanco will have plans on 75,031 acres of the originally estimated 86,648 acre work area.

Task #1: Program coordination with project participants.

- ✓ Ongoing
- ✓ Full Facilitation of coordination between soil and water conservation district planners and Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Regional staff is achieved. This is yielding a uniform format for water quality plan development through on going lines of communication and water quality reviews.
- ✓ Coordination of program delivery, planning format, technical adequacy, and administrative efficiency was completed through coordinated meetings of SWCD Staff, NRCS Technical Specialist, and TSSWCB regional office staff.

- ✓ A coordination meeting was held August 18, 1999, between the state board staff, state board executive director, directors of the Rio Blanco SWCD, directors of the Duck Creek SWCD, state board regional office staff, state board field representative, area I state board director, Rio Blanco and Duck Creek SWCD staffs, and NRCS technical review team. Future meetings shall be scheduled as needed to ensure efficiency and coordination of program delivery.
- ✓ Both Duck Creek and Rio Blanco SWCD's have a regular monthly board meeting with an update on this 319h project.
- ✓ Through coordinated efforts by the state board, state board staff, Rio Blanco and Duck Creek SWCD's, an additional \$66,353.00 was added to this project. These funds will be utilized exclusively for the installation of Best Management Practices on the White River segment of this project.

Sub Task 1.1 Conduct semi-annual meetings with project participants to discuss technical assistance activities.

- Ongoing: 100% complete for 1999.
- The 2nd participant meeting was held August 18, 1999 to address concerns and stream line administration. Those in attendance included directors of Duck Creek and Rio Blanco SWCD's, state board staff, regional office state board staff, state board director for area I, state board executive director, Zone I NRCS staff, Rio Blanco and Duck Creek SWCD staff, and NRCS technical review staff.

Sub Task 1.2 Submit quarterly reports to TSSWCB

- Ongoing: 100% complete up to June 30, 1999.
- Quarterly reports, for periods ending 9-30-98, 12-31-98, 3-31-99 and, 6-30-99 were completed and delivered on schedule.
- The 5th quarterly report is being completed at this time. This report will be sent before October 15, 1999.

Task #2 Inventory and mapping of land uses and practices in subwatersheds.

- ✓ Ongoing
- ✓ Land uses and practices will change minimally in the Wichita River Watershed, a full report of acres in brush control and acres seeded to permanent grass will be issued upon completion of the project. The White River Watershed will experience very little change.
- ✓ A location map of completed Best Management Practices is maintained in both sub-watersheds of the project. Updates are made quarterly as the quarterly report is prepared. A final map of Best Management Practice installations shall be produced at the close of the project.

Sub Task 2.1 SWCD's with assistance from TSSWCB will conduct an inventory of land uses and current management practices.

- Ongoing
- Mapping within each subwatershed has been completed. This map reflects individual property boundaries, landowners, and operators.
- The Wichita River Watershed inventory is approximately 90% complete. Inventory of the Pitch Fork Ranch is on schedule and will complete this Phase of the project. The Wichita River Watershed is predominately Rangeland for cattle operations with a strong emphases on wildlife. Cultivated acres in the watershed are limited and utilized mainly for small grains.
- The White River Watershed Inventory is 100% Complete. The White River Watershed is largely Range and used for grass production for cattle. There are cultivated acres on the cap rock used almost exclusively for cotton production.

Task #3 Development and implementation of WQMP's

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Sub Task 3.1 provide landowners/producers with information on appropriate best management practices.

- Ongoing: Approximately 50% complete
- Delivery of BMP's to land users in the targeted subwatersheds is on schedule. Delivery is accomplished as the Water Quality Management Plans are developed and reviewed with the landuser.

Sub Task 3.2 SWCD's with assistance from TSSWCB and NRCS will work with landowners/producers in developing and implementing WQMP's in the targeted area.

- Ongoing: Approximately 15% complete with the majority of the project being Brush Management.
- NRCS continues to provide technical assistance in development of best management practices for complex resource issues. NRCS delivery is achieved at the field office and zone office levels.
- TSSWCB continues to provide technical assistance and administrative assistance in coupling best management practices with individual water quality plans. All water quality management plans are developed at the district level and reviewed at the regional level.

Sub Task 3.3 TSSWCB will provide technical review and certification of WQMP's.

- Ongoing: Approximately 50% complete.
- Rio Blanco SWCD has a total number of 6 certified.
- Duck Creek SWCD has a total number of 8 certified.
- Duck Creek and Rio Blanco Soil and Water Conservation Districts have submitted 19 Water Quality Management Plans for Approval by the Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board with 16 returned approved.

Task #4 Compilations of WQMP's implemented in target areas

- ✓ Ongoing, to be updated as WQMP's are prepared.
- ✓ Duck Creek SWCD is currently preparing 13 plans with 8 completed and approved by the TSSWCB.
- ✓ Rio Blanco is preparing 12 plans with 8 completed and approved by the TSSWCB.
- ✓ Accelerated application of best management practices is on schedule. Relations are excellent between contractors, project participants, and technical delivery staffs.
- ✓ Duck Creek SWCD has three terrace systems completed on three plans, mechanical brush control completed on one plan, and cross fencing completed on one plan. One livestock water pipeline complete on one plan and another scheduled to begin this month.
- ✓ Rio Blanco SWCD has completed construction on a 2160 ft. terrace system, and completed 2450 acres of brush spraying.
- ✓ Inspections of brush canopy have been completed and reveal insect and hail damage. A request for a one year extension has been made by Rio Blanco SWCD and Duck Creek SWCD to facilitate timely execution of best management practices. No other Brush Management will be administered for the calendar year 1999.

Sub Task 4.1 SWCD's with assistance from TSSWCB will compile information on the types and locations of BMP's.

- Ongoing: approximately 15% complete.
- As practices are completed in the targeted subwatersheds with implementation of WQMP's, types and locations of BMP's are being documented.
- Best Management Practices are being documented with Performance Certification and copies of bills.
- Locations are being mapped.

White River Watershed Wichita River Watershed

FY99 CWA 319(h)
Project Number 98-4

Quarterly Report
Period ending June 30, 1999

Task #1: Program coordination with project participants

- ✓ Ongoing
- ✓ Full Facilitation of coordination between soil and water conservation district planners and Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Regional staff is achieved and yielding a uniform format for water quality plan development.
- ✓ Coordination of program delivery, planning format, technical adequacy, and administrative efficiency was completed through coordinated meetings of SWCD Staff, NRCS Technical Specialist, and TSSWCD regional office staff. Future meetings are in the planning stage to insure program uniformity.
- ✓ Coordination for planning has been achieved as reflected by approval of 13 Water Quality Management Plans by the Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board.

Sub Task 1.1 Conduct semi-annual meetings with project participants to discuss technical assistance activities.

- Ongoing
- The Rio Blanco SWCD and Duck Creek SWCD have scheduled an August 1999 meeting for participants in the project area to insure continued technical and administrative delivery of program goals.

Sub Task 1.2 submit quarterly reports to TSSWCB.

- Ongoing
- Quarterly reports, for periods ending 9-30-98, 12-31-98 and, 3-31-99 were completed and delivered on schedule.

- The Fourth quarterly report is being completed at this time. This report will be sent before July 9, 1999.

Task #2 Inventory and mapping of land uses and practices in subwatersheds.

- ✓ Ongoing

Sub Task 2.1 SWCD's with assistance from TSSWCB will conduct an inventory of land uses and current management practices.

- Ongoing
- Mapping within each subwatershed has been completed. This map reflects individual property boundaries, landowners, and operators.
- The Wichita River Watershed inventory is approximately 75% complete. Inventory of the Pitch Fork Ranch is on schedule and will complete this Phase of the project. The Wichita River Watershed is predominately rangeland for cattle operations with a strong emphases on wildlife. Cultivated acres in the watershed are limited and utilized mainly for small grains.
- The White River Watershed Inventory is Approximately 75 to 80% Complete. Inventory of the Glass Ranch will complete this phase of the project. The White River Watershed is largely Range and used for grass production for cattle. There are cultivated acres on the cap rock used almost completely for cotton production.

Task #3 Development and implementation of WQMP's.

- ✓ Ongoing
- ✓ Report of applications and completion of Water Quality Management Plans is as follows:
 - Wichita River Watershed,
 - ◆ Applications received; 18 .
 - ◆ Water Quality Management Plans developed; 11 .
 - ◆ Water quality plans approved by TSSWCB; 6 .
 - ◆ Water quality plans in development phase; 7 .

White River Watershed,

- ◆ Applications received; 15 .
- ◆ Water Quality Management Plans developed; 8 .
- ◆ Water quality plans approved by TSSWCB; 7 .
- ◆ Water quality plans in development phase; 2 .

Sub Task 3.1 provide landowners/producers with information on appropriate best management practices.

- Ongoing
- Delivery of BMP's to landusers in the targeted subwatersheds is on schedule. Delivery is accomplished as the Water Quality Management Plans are developed and reviewed with the landuser.

Sub Task 3.2 SWCD's with assistance from TSSWCB and NRCS will work with landowners/producers in developing and implementing WQMP's in the targeted area.

- Ongoing
- Initial training of SWCD planners is complete in both districts. Planners are proficient in on site review of resource needs, development of alternatives for best management practices, and completion of plan development with landusers.
- NRCS continues to provide technical assistance in development of best management practices for complex resource issues. NRCS delivery is achieved at the field office and zone office levels.
- Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board continues to provide technical assistance and administrative assistance in coupling best management practices with individual water quality plans.

Sub Task 3.3 TSSWCB will provide technical review and certification of WQMP's.

- Rio Blanco SWCD has a total number of WQMP's certified by TSSWCB of 7.
- Duck Creek SWCD has a total number of WQMP's certified by TSSWCB of 6.
- Duck Creek and Rio Blanco Soil and Water Conservation Districts have submitted 12 Water Quality Management Plans for Approval by the Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board with 11 returned approved.

Task #4 Compilations of WQMP's implemented in target areas.

- ✓ Ongoing, to be updated as WQMP's are prepared.
- ✓ Duck Creek SWCD is currently preparing 12 plans with 6 completed and approved by the TSSWCB.
- ✓ Rio Blanco is preparing 12 plans with 7 completed and approved by the TSSWCB.
- ✓ Accelerated application of best management practices is on schedule. Relations are excellent between contractors, project participants, and technical delivery staffs.
- ✓ Duck Creek SWCD has three terrace systems completed on three plans, mechanical brush control completed on one plan, and cross fencing started on one plan.
- ✓ Rio Blanco SWCD has terrace systems staked and ready for Construction.
- ✓ Inspections of brush canopy have been completed and reveal insect and hail damage. No aerial brush management practices will be conducted in 1999, due to leaf damage. A request for a one year extension will be made by Rio Blanco SWCD and Duck Creek SWCD to facilitate timely execution of best management practices.

Sub Task 4.1 SWCD's with assistance from TSSWCB will compile information on the types and locations of BMP's.

- Ongoing
- As practices are completed with implementation of WQMP's in the targeted subwatersheds types and locations of BMP's are being documented.

White River Watershed Wichita River Watershed
FY98 CWA 319(h)
Project Number 98-4

Quarterly Report
Period ending March 31, 1999

Task #1: Program coordination with project participants.

- ✓ Ongoing
- ✓ January 12, 1999 a meeting was held in Hale Centers Regional office of the TSSWCB with Charlie Rogers, Dan Blackstock, Dick Westerfield, Glenn Baker, and Rick Paschall. Full Facilitation of coordination between soil and water conservation district planners and Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Regional staff is achieved and yielding a uniform format for water quality plan development.
- ✓ Coordination of program delivery, planning format, technical adequacy, and administrative efficiency was completed through coordinated meetings of SWCD Staff, NRCS Technical Specialist, and TSSWCD regional office staff on 1-12-99, 1-26-99, 3-1-99, 3-4-99, 3-17-99, 3-23-99, 3-24-99.
- ✓ Coordination for planning has been achieved as reflected by approval of Water Quality Management Plans by the Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board.

Sub Task 1.1 Conduct semi-annual meetings with project participants to discuss technical assistance activities

- Ongoing
- The Duck Creek SWCD held its public meeting October 22, 1998. There were 22 landusers in attendance at this meeting. News articles were published announcing this public meeting in local papers in Spur and Crosbyton. A direct mailing to landowners and landmanagers in the respected watershed was completed. In addition a phone call was made to each landuser notifying them of the meeting. The meeting included landowners/landusers, SWCD's, TSSWCB regional staff, and NRCS staffs.

- The Rio Blanco SWCD held its public meeting November 24, 1998. There were 19 landusers in attendance at this meeting. News articles were published announcing this meeting in local papers in Crosbyton. A direct mailing to landowners and operators in the respected watershed was completed. Landusers were notified of the public meeting by phone as well. This meeting included producers and landowners, SWCD's, TSSWCB regional office staff, and NRCS staffs.
- The program was well received by all landusers.
- The Rio Blanco SWCD will schedule a May or June 1999 meeting for landusers in the project area.
- The Duck Creek SWCD will schedule a June or July 1999 meeting for landusers in the project area.

Sub Task 1.2 Submit quarterly reports to TSSWCB

- Ongoing
- Quarterly reports, for periods ending 9-30-98 and 12-31-98, were completed and delivered on schedule.
- The third quarterly report is being completed at this time. This report will be sent before March 16, 1999.

Task #2 Inventory and mapping of land uses and practices in subwatersheds.

- ✓ Ongoing

Sub Task 2.1 SWCD's with assistance from TSSWCB will conduct an inventory of land uses and current management practices.

- Mapping within each subwatershed has been completed. This map reflects individual property boundaries, landowners, and operators.

- The Wichita River Watershed inventory is approximately 75% complete. In large portion the area is used for grass production for cattle operations with a strong emphases on wildlife. The cultivated acres are limited and used mainly for small grains. The White River Watershed is largely Range and used for grass production for cattle. There are cultivated acres on the cap rock used almost completely for cotton production.

Task #3 Development and implementation of WQMP's.

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White River Watershed,

- ◆ Applications received; 14 .
- ◆ Water Quality Management Plans developed; 5 .
- ◆ Water quality plans in development phase; 5 .
- ◆ Water quality plans approved by TSSWCB; 0 .

Sub Task 3.1 provide landowners/producers with information on appropriate best management practices.

- Ongoing
- Delivery of BMP's to landusers in the targeted subwatersheds is on schedule. Delivery is accomplished as the Water Quality Management Plans are developed and reviewed with the landuser.

Sub Task 3.2 SWCD's with assistance from TSSWCB and NRCS will work with landowners/producers in developing and implementing WQMP's in the targeted area.

- Ongoing

- Initial training of SWCD planners is complete in both districts. Planners are proficient in on site review of resource needs, development of alternatives for best management practices, and completion of plan development with landusers.
- NRCS continues to provide technical assistance in development of best management practices for complex resource issues. NRCS delivery is achieved at the field office and zone office levels.
- Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board continues to provide technical assistance and administrative assistance in coupling best management practices with individual water quality plans.

Sub Task 3.3 TSSWCB will provide technical review and certification of WQMP's.

- Scheduled for year number two.
- Duck Creek and Rio Blanco Soil and Water Conservation Districts have submitted 7 Water Quality Management Plans for Approval by the Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board with 3 returned approved.

Task #4 Compilations of WQMP's implemented in target areas.

- ✓ Ongoing, to be updated as WQMP's are prepared.
- ✓ Duck Creek SWCD is currently preparing 12 plans with 3 completed and approved.
- ✓ Rio Blanco is preparing 10 plans with 4 sent to TSSWCB Regional office at this time.
- ✓ Accelerated application of best management practices should begin after April 1, 1999.

Sub Task 4.1 SWCD's with assistance from TSSWCB will compile information on the types and locations of BMP's.

- Ongoing
- As practices are completed with implementation of the first WQMP in the targeted subwatersheds types and locations of BMP's will be documented.

White River Watershed Wichita River Watershed
FY98 CWA 319(h)
Project Number 98-4

Quarterly Report
Period ending December 31, 1998

Task #1: Program coordination with project participants

- ✓ Ongoing
- ✓ A joint SWCD meeting was held in the Spur Field office with Charlie Rogers and Dan Blackstock TSSWCB, on November 10, 1998. This meeting was to coordinate training efforts with conservation planning for the 319h project. Charlie Morris NRCS, Steve Drennan NRCS, and Rick Paschall, 319h conservation planner, participated in the training.
- ✓ A joint meeting was held with Dan Blackstock of the TSSWCB Regional office staff and Rick Paschall of Duck Creek SWCD #169 November 18, 1998. This meeting was to train Rick in developing a conservation plan of operations (CPO), and to train in the delivery of the program to operators in the designated watershed.
- ✓ A joint meeting is scheduled with the TSSWCB Regional Office in Hale Center and the Rio Blanco SWCD for late January. This meeting will be to discuss and train for proper compilations of Water Quality Management Plans.

Sub Task 1.1 Conduct semi-annual meetings with project participants to discuss technical assistance activities

- Ongoing
- The Duck Creek SWCD held its public meeting October 22, 1998. There were 22 landusers in attendance at this meeting. News articles were published announcing this public meeting in local papers in Spur and Crosbyton. A direct mailing to landowners and landmanagers in the respected watershed was completed. In addition a phone call was made to each landuser notifying them of the meeting. The meeting included landowners/landusers, SWCD's, TSSWCB regional staff, and NRCS staffs.

- The Rio Blanco SWCD held its public meeting November 24, 1998. There were 19 landusers in attendance at this meeting. News articles were published announcing this meeting in local papers in Crosbyton. A direct mailing to landowners and operators in the respected watershed was completed. Landusers were notified of the public meeting by phone as well. This meeting included producers and landowners, SWCD's, TSSWCB regional office staff, and NRCS staffs.
- The program was well received by all landusers.

Sub Task 1.2 Submit quarterly reports to TSSWCB

- Ongoing
- The first quarterly report for the period ending September 30, 1998 was completed. This report was sent to Justin Hester, Project Coordinator TSSWCB with copies sent to:
 - ❑ Mickey L. Black, ASC-FO Lubbock
 - ❑ Charlie Rogers, Mgr. TSSWCB Regional office, Hale Center
 - ❑ Rex Isom, TSSWCB Field Rep, Idalou
 - ❑ Ed Logan, DC, NRCS, Crosbyton
- The second quarterly report for the period ending December 31, 1998 will be completed prior to January 15, 1998.

Task #2 Inventory and mapping of land uses and practices in subwatersheds.

- ✓ Ongoing

Sub Task 2.1 SWCD's with assistance from TSSWCB will conduct an inventory of land uses and current management practices.

- Mapping within each subwatershed has been completed. This map reflects individual property boundaries, landowners, and operators.

- The Wichita River Watershed inventory is approximately 75% complete. In large portion the area is used for grass production for cattle operations with a strong emphases on wildlife. The cultivated acres are limited and used mainly for small grains. The White River Watershed is largely Range also and used for grass production for cattle. There are cultivated acres on the cap rock used almost completely for cotton production.

Task #3 Development and implementation of WQMP's.

- ✓ Ongoing
- ✓ The Wichita River Watershed has 16 applications for Water Quality Management Assistance. The White River Watershed has obtained 10 application at this time. Additional plans are anticipated in each watershed.
- ✓ Water quality plans are being developed in the Wichita River Watershed. Resource inventories in the White River Watershed are on schedule and Water Quality Plans are beginning.
- ✓ Follow-up needs and resource inventories after application for water quality management planning assistance are on schedule in both watersheds.

Sub Task 3.1 provide landowners/producers with information on appropriate best management practices.

- Ongoing
- Delivery of BMP's to landusers in the targeted subwatersheds is on schedule. Delivery is accomplished as the Water Quality Management Plans are developed and reviewed with the landuser.

Sub Task 3.2 SWCD's with assistance from TSSWCB and NRCS will work with landowners/producers in developing and implementing WQMP's in the targeted area.

- Ongoing
- Training of Rio Blanco and Duck Creek SWCD 319h planners is on schedule. Both employees are working well with landusers in developing WQMP's. Response from landusers in the targeted subwatersheds has been overwhelming.

- There are 16 applications for WQMP assistance in the Duck Creek SWCD. Of these 16 applications 8 are in the planning stage presently with 3 plans near completion. The remaining 8 applications are being and will be addressed as time permits.
- Rio Blanco SWCD, as stated prior, has received 10 applications for Water Quality Management Assistance. Planning has begun on these applications and a meeting with TSSWC's regional office in Hale Center is on schedule to insure proper compilation of the WQMP's.

Sub Task 3.3 TSSWCB will provide technical review and certification of WQMP's.

- Scheduled for year number two.

Task #4 Compilations of WQMP's implemented in target areas.

- ✓ Ongoing, to be updated as WQMP's are prepared.
- ✓ Duck Creek SWCD is currently preparing 8 plans with 3 near completion.
- ✓ Rio Blanco is preparing 10 WQMP's at this time.

Sub Task 4.1 SWCD's with assistance from TSSWCB will compile information on the types and locations of BMP's.

- Ongoing
- As practices are completed with implementation of the first WQMP in the targeted subwatersheds types and locations of BMP's will be forthcoming.

White River Watershed Wichita River Watershed
FY98 CWA 319(h)
Project Number 98-4

Quarterly Report
Period ending December 31, 1998

Task #1: Program coordination with project participants

- ✓ Ongoing
- ✓ A joint SWCD meeting was held in the Spur Field office with Charlie Rogers and Dan Blackstock TSSWCB, on November 10, 1998. This meeting was to coordinate training efforts with conservation planning for the 319h project. Charlie Morris NRCS, Steve Drennan NRCS, and Rick Paschall, 319h conservation planner, participated in the training.
- ✓ A joint meeting was held with Dan Blackstock of the TSSWCB Regional office staff and Rick Paschall of Duck Creek SWCD #169 November 18, 1998. This meeting was to train Rick in developing a conservation plan of operations (CPO), and to train in the delivery of the program to operators in the designated watershed.
- ✓ A joint meeting is scheduled with the TSSWCB Regional Office in Hale Center and the Rio Blanco SWCD for late January. This meeting will be to discuss and train for proper compilations of Water Quality Management Plans.

Sub Task 1.1 Conduct semi-annual meetings with project participants to discuss technical assistance activities

- Ongoing
- The Duck Creek SWCD held its public meeting October 22, 1998. There were 22 landusers in attendance at this meeting. News articles were published announcing this public meeting in local papers in Spur and Crosbyton. A direct mailing to landowners and landmanagers in the respected watershed was completed. In addition a phone call was made to each landuser notifying them of the meeting. The meeting included landowners/landusers, SWCD's, TSSWCB regional staff, and NRCS staffs.

- The Rio Blanco SWCD held its public meeting November 24, 1998. There were 19 landusers in attendance at this meeting. News articles were published announcing this meeting in local papers in Crosbyton. A direct mailing to landowners and operators in the respected watershed was completed. Landusers were notified of the public meeting by phone as well. This meeting included producers and landowners, SWCD's, TSSWCB regional office staff, and NRCS staffs.
- The program was well received by all landusers.

Sub Task 1.2 Submit quarterly reports to TSSWCB

- Ongoing
- The first quarterly report for the period ending September 30, 1998 was completed. This report was sent to Justin Hester, Project Coordinator TSSWCB with copies sent to:
 - ❑ Mickey L. Black, ASC-FO Lubbock
 - ❑ Charlie Rogers, Mgr. TSSWCB Regional office, Hale Center
 - ❑ Rex Isom, TSSWCB Field Rep, Idalou
 - ❑ Ed Logan, DC, NRCS, Crosbyton
- The second quarterly report for the period ending December 31, 1998 will be completed prior to January 15, 1998.

Task #2 Inventory and mapping of land uses and practices in subwatersheds.

- ✓ Ongoing

Sub Task 2.1 SWCD's with assistance from TSSWCB will conduct an inventory of land uses and current management practices.

- Mapping within each subwatershed has been completed. This map reflects individual property boundaries, landowners, and operators.

- The Wichita River Watershed inventory is approximately 75% complete. In large portion the area is used for grass production for cattle operations with a strong emphases on wildlife. The cultivated acres are limited and used mainly for small grains. The White River Watershed is largely Range also and used for grass production for cattle. There are cultivated acres on the cap rock used almost completely for cotton production.

Task #3 Development and implementation of WQMP's.

- ✓ Ongoing
- ✓ The Wichita River Watershed has 16 applications for Water Quality Management Assistance. The White River Watershed has obtained 10 application at this time. Additional plans are anticipated in each watershed.
- ✓ Water quality plans are being developed in the Wichita River Watershed. Resource inventories in the White River Watershed are on schedule and Water Quality Plans are beginning.
- ✓ Follow-up needs and resource inventories after application for water quality management planning assistance are on schedule in both watersheds.

Sub Task 3.1 provide landowners/producers with information on appropriate best management practices.

- Ongoing
- Delivery of BMP's to landusers in the targeted subwatersheds is on schedule. Delivery is accomplished as the Water Quality Management Plans are developed and reviewed with the landuser.

Sub Task 3.2 SWCD's with assistance from TSSWCB and NRCS will work with landowners/producers in developing and implementing WQMP's in the targeted area.

- Ongoing
- Training of Rio Blanco and Duck Creek SWCD 319h planners is on schedule. Both employees are working well with landusers in developing WQMP's. Response from landusers in the targeted subwatersheds has been overwhelming.

White River Watershed Wichita River Watershed
FY98 CWA 319(h)
Project Number 98-4

Quarterly Report
Period ending September 30, 1998

Task #1: Program coordination with project participants

- ✓ Ongoing
- ✓ A joint SWCD meeting was held with Bobbie Stevens, TSSWCB, on July 16, 1998 to develop consistency in administration of the 319h project.
- ✓ A joint meeting was held with the TSSWCB Regional office staff, SWCD's, and NRCS staffs on August 12, 1998 to coordinate delivery and technical requirements of Water Quality Management Plans under 319h.

Sub Task 1.1 Conduct semi-annual meetings with project participants to discuss technical assistance activities.

- Ongoing
- The first semi-annual meeting is scheduled for October 22, 1998. News articles have been published announcing this meeting in local papers in Crosbyton and Spur. A direct mailing to landowners and operators in the respected watershed was completed. This first meeting shall include producers\landowners, SWCD's, TSSWCB regional office staff, local extension service personnel, and NRCS staffs.

Sub Task 1.2 Submit quarterly reports to TSSWCB.

- Ongoing
- The first quarterly report for the period ending September 30, 1998 will be completed prior to October 16, 1998.

Task #2 Inventory and mapping of land uses and practices in subwatersheds.

✓ Ongoing

Sub Task 2.1 SWCD's with assistance from TSSWCB will conduct an inventory of land uses and current management practices.

- Mapping within each subwatershed has been completed that reflects individual property boundaries, landowners, and operators.
- Mapping for land use and existing conservation practices is being developed by the SWCD's staff at this time. Individual landowner maps have been completed for each landuser in the Wichita River Subwatershed and like mapping is underway in the White River Subwatershed.

Sub Task 2.2 TEAS-BRC will map the different land uses and current management practices in the targeted subwatershed area.

- Ongoing = TAES-BRC is charged with mapping land uses and current management practices in the targeted subwatersheds.
- TAES-BRC completed a map of the Wichita River subwatershed that reflects geographic erosion rate. This map has been delivered and shall be used in setting priority areas for land treatment in the subwatershed.

Task #3 Development and implementation of WQMP's.

- ✓ Ongoing
- ✓ All landowners in the targeted subwatersheds have been notified of the project through direct mailing and news articles. Calls are coming in daily from landusers seeking additional information. A public meeting is scheduled for October 22 1998 to deliver full program information to landusers in the targeted subwatershed. Sign-up for water quality planning assistance will begin at this meeting.

- ✓ Follow-up needs and resource inventories will begin with the application for water quality management planning.

Sub Task 3.1 provide landowners/producers with information on appropriate best management practices.

- Ongoing
- Initial information on BMP's has been delivered to landusers in the targeted subwatersheds through direct mailing and news articles.

Sub Task 3.2 SWCD's with assistance from TSSWCB and NRCS will work with landowners/producers in developing and implementing WQMP's in the targeted area.

- Ongoing
- Rio Blanco and Duck Creek SWCD have each hired an employee to deliver WQMP planning assistance to landusers. Training of these employees began in August of 1998 and both employees have developed to levels capable of delivery of the WQMP process. Plan development will begin with the October 22, 1998 public meeting and receipt of request for WQMP planning in the targeted subwatersheds.

Sub Task 3.3 TSSWCB will provide technical review and certification of WQMP's.

- Scheduled for year number two.

Sub Task 3.4 TAES-BRC will create a map showing the location of WQMP's implemented and developed within targeted areas.

- Ongoing, scheduled for month 32 of the project.

- There are 16 applications for WQMP assistance in the Duck Creek SWCD. Of these 16 applications 8 are in the planning stage presently with 3 plans near completion. The remaining 8 applications are being and will be addressed as time permits.
- Rio Blanco SWCD, as stated prior, has received 10 applications for Water Quality Management Assistance. Planning has begun on these applications and a meeting with TSSWC's regional office in Hale Center is on schedule to insure proper compilation of the WQMP's.

Sub Task 3.3 TSSWCB will provide technical review and certification of WQMP's.

- Scheduled for year number two.

Task #4 Compilations of WQMP's implemented in target areas.

- ✓ Ongoing, to be updated as WQMP's are prepared.
- ✓ Duck Creek SWCD is currently preparing 8 plans with 3 near completion.
- ✓ Rio Blanco is preparing 10 WQMP's at this time.

Sub Task 4.1 SWCD's with assistance from TSSWCB will compile information on the types and locations of BMP's.

- Ongoing
- As practices are completed with implementation of the first WQMP in the targeted subwatersheds types and locations of BMP's will be forthcoming.

Task #4 Compilations of WQMP's implemented in target areas.

- ✓ Ongoing to be updated as WQMP's are prepared

Sub Task 4.1 SWCD's with assistance from TSSWCB will compile information on the types and locations of BMP's.

- Ongoing to begin with implementation of the first WQMP in the targeted subwatershed.

Task #5 mapping and modeling of WQMP's implemented in targeted areas.

- ✓ Ongoing to begin with implementation of the first WQMP in the targeted subwatershed.

Sub Task 5.1 TAES-BRC will map the location and types of BMP's for WQMP implementation in targeted areas.

- Ongoing to begin with implementation of the first WQMP in the targeted subwatershed.

SUBJECT: CWA 319(h) NEWS ARTICLE

DATE: 11/16/98

RIO BLANCO SWCD ANNOUNCES NEW CONSERVATION INCENTIVE PROGRAM

The Rio Blanco SWCD has been awarded funds for the development of Clean Water Act 319(h) Project Water Quality Management Plans on land within the White River Watershed in Crosby and Dickens County. The primary purpose of this project is to improve the quality of water entering White River by developing plans which when applied will achieve a level of pollution prevention and abatement by reducing silt loads and total dissolved solids. In order to discuss this program in detail the Rio Blanco SWCD will be holding a White River Watershed 319(h) Project public meeting at 7:00 P.M. on November 24th, 1998 in the Pioneer Memorial Museum in Crosbyton. Refreshments will be provided by the Rio Blanco SWCD.

The Rio Blanco SWCD has more than \$272,000.00 in cost share funds to be utilized by landowners within the White River Watershed. The limit per individual landowner is \$50,000.00 at 75% cost share levels for the application or installation of approved conservation practices. Practices such as Brush Management, Livestock Water Pipelines, Livestock Water Storage Facilities, Cross Fencing, Grass Seeding, Terrace Construction, and Irrigation Pipeline are but a few practices eligible for cost share assistance.

The Rio Blanco SWCD will offer a sign-up for project implementation assistance.

Application for assistance in the 319(h) Program will be ranked based on a priority system. Highest priority is given to the implementation of the most cost effective and most needed practices. The local SWCD will determine which landowners receive technical assistance for the development and implementation of Water Quality Plans based on a four tier ranking system. The four tier system for the White River Watershed consists of the following:

- 1st Priority Range and Pastureland / Brush Management

- 2nd Priority Dry Cropland
- 3rd Priority Irrigated Cropland
- 4th Priority Recreation

The SWCD will also provide technical assistance for the development and implementation of Water Quality Management Plans within the White River Watershed. The District encourages any interested landowners or operators to attend the 319(h) Program meeting on November 24th. If you are unable to attend the meeting please call or come by the Rio Blanco SWCD Office. Our phone number is (806) 347-2303 EXT. #111, Our address is 402 S. Ayrshire, Crosbyton, Texas 79322.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the Rio Blanco SWCD prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of Race, Color, National Origin, Gender, Religion, Age, Disability, Political Beliefs, Sexual Orientation, and Marital or Family Status. (Not all prohibited basis apply in all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audio tape, etc.) should contact USDA'S Target Center at (202) 720-2600 (Voice and TDD).



Rio Blanco Soil and Water Conservation District #107
416 S. Ayrshire - Crosbyton, TX 79322 - Phone (806) 675-2961

319 PROJECT IN THE RIO BLANCO & DUCK CREEK SWCD'S

QUESTIONS CONCERNING 319 WATER QUALITY PROJECT.

PROJECT PERIOD: 3 YEARS FROM CONTRACT START DATE.

WHAT WILL BE PROJECT START DATE?

WHAT FLEXIBILITY IS THERE TO COMPLETE PRACTICES IF UNABLE TO CARRY IT OUT IN THE THIRD YEAR OF THE PROJECT? (IE) UNABLE TO SPRAY BRUSH DUE TO WEATHER, INSECT DAMAGE ETC.

WHAT IS THE TIME FRAME TO USE PROJECT FUNDS? WILL FUNDS BE AVAILABLE TO COST SHARE PRACTICES AFTER THE 3 YEAR CONTRACT PERIOD?

WHAT WILL THE CONTRACTUAL PERIOD BE FOR 319 PLANS (CONTRACT LENGTH)?

WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN DEVELOPMENT:

WHO WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR TRAINING OF PLANNER FOR DEVELOPMENT OF PLANS?

WHO WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE TRAINING THE PLANNER, THE QUALITY OF WORK PRODUCED, PLAN PRACTICE CERTIFICATION, ETC.?

WHO WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLETING STATUS REVIEWS FOR 319 WATER QUALITY PLANS?



Rio Blanco Soil and Water Conservation District #107
416 S. Ayrshire - Crosbyton, TX 79322 - Phone (806) 675-2961

PERSONNEL:

PLANNER: \$23,000.00 FUNDS AVAILABLE.

WILL IT BE UP TO THE INDIVIDUAL SWCD'S TO SET THE
PLANNERS WORK SCHEDULE, INCLUDING ANNUAL & SICK
LEAVE.

EXPLAIN THE FRINGE BENEFITS PORTION OF SALARY.

NRCS FTE (75%): WHAT IS EXPECTED OF NRCS FOR THIS ITEM.

EQUIPMENT: PICKUPS, COMPUTERS, PRINTERS ETC.

WILL THE RIO BLANCO & DUCK CREEK SWCD'S
KEEP EQUIPMENT AT END OF PROJECT?

**CONTRACTUAL: WQMP IMPLEMENTATION ASSISTANCE &
NONFEDERAL MATCH:**

WILL SWCD'S SET COST SHARE RATES?

RIO BLANCO
SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT #107

319 (h) WHITE RIVER LAKE WATERSHED PROJECT

402 S. AYRSHIRE, CROSBYTON, TX 79322

PHONE 806 675-2303 est. 111

June 25, 2000

TO: «Title». «FirstName» «LastName»
«Address1»
«City», «State» «PostalCode»

SUBJECT: NEWSLETTER-Brush Management, White River Lake Watershed

Dear: «Title». «LastName»

I have check soil temperatures and conditions of mesquites on a very few ranches. I will be checking more soon. However, following are my findings to date:

- 1> Soil temperatures range from 75 to80 degrees at the 12-inch depth.
- 2> Mesquites have developed very early this year.
- 3> Very minor insect damages were detected earlier in the week. Like the mesquite the insects are 2 to 3 weeks earlier than normal this year. I have received reports of heavy insect infestation in some counties to our South.

RECOMMENDATION: **PULL THE TRIGGER! !**

Make arrangements with your aerial applicator to start as soon as possible. Spray as much as you can this year (at least ½ of what you plan to spray).

I think we can get a lot of this work done before we encounter the insect and hail problems we had last year.

Right now we are in an unsettled weather pattern. As soon as the weather is favorable we need to use it to our advantage.

I will be doing more checks but I felt I should alert you what conditions I have found to date.

I am available to assist you in any way I can. Call me anytime at the office or at home. My home number is (806) 675-2941.

Sincerely,

Silas Flournoy
319 (h) Conservationist

RIO BLANCO
SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT #107
319 (h) WHITE RIVER LAKE WATERSHED PROJECT
402 S. AYRSHIRE, CROSBYTON, TX 79322
PHONE 806 675-2303 ext. 111

June 14, 2002

TO: «Title» «FirstName» «LastName»
«Address1»
«City», «State» «PostalCode»

SUBJECT: NEWSLETTER-319(h)- Mesquite Spraying

Dear: «Title». «LastName»

I have been checking mesquites for about two weeks now and **in my judgment it is time to start treatment.** Some areas have received some hail damage but as I pointed out earlier we may have to tolerate some situations that are not quite ideal. Areas of treatment may have to be shifted if planned area has significant hail damage.

This growing season is your last opportunity to spray brush in this program. Any brush you want to spray with this program **must be done this year.**

In order for us to get work done, please help me out by doing the following:

- 1. Contact the Flying Service of your choice and get your spraying scheduled.**
- 2. Get with me as soon as possible and let me know if your planned area of treatment needs changing.**

I know that you are award of this but I want to remind you that you are responsible to the spraying service for the entire invoice amount. You will be reimbursed by the state after completion of the work.

Those practices other than brush spraying can be done at any time. Any wells, storage facilities, fences etc. could be done now or after brush spraying. Mechanical brush control can also be done anytime but needs to be completed in time for all documentation and payments to be completed by April 30, 2003.

I am ready to help you. Let's get as much accomplished as we can with this program before it expires.

Sincerely,

Silas Flournoy
319(h) Conservationist

RIO BLANCO
SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT #107

319 (h) WHITE RIVER LAKE WATERSHED PROJECT

402 S. AYRSHIRE, CROSBYTON, TX 79322

PHONE 806 675-2303 est. 111

April 14, 2000

TO:

SUBJECT: NEWSLETTER-Clean Water Act 319(h)-White River Lake Watershed

DEAR:

Time to do brush management may come early. Mesquites began budding about April 1. This could make it possible to start spraying the later part of May is soil temperature reaches 75 and the leaves have turned a dark waxy green.

Last year spraying was not done on many acres due to defoliation by insects and /or hail damage. The program was extended one year due to the above problems.

As of now, you have the years **2000** and **2001** to complete all chemical brush management. If you are one of those that delayed spraying last year, then you should be planning to catch up this year. I suggest that you treat as much brush as possible or at a minimum do at least ½ of the acres you have left to do. You also need to remember that a 90-day deferral is required following brush treatment.

Again you are responsible for obtaining an aerial applicator to do the work. I will work with the applicator of your choice. You are also responsible to that applicator for the entire amount of the invoice. I will help you make application to the State for reimbursement. You will be reimbursed at a rate of 75% of invoice not to exceed the average cost.

Other practices such a livestock water wells, fences, pipelines etc. must be completed as scheduled or by **April 2002**. Please be sure you have and understand the specification for the practice before any work is started.

In May, I will begin checking soil temperatures and conditions of mesquites to determine when spraying can begin.

One more WQMP will be developed. This will completely obligate all funds allocated for this project.

If you have any questions, please give me a call.

Sincerely,

Silas Flournoy
319(h) Conservationist

RIO BLANCO
SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT #107

319 (h) WHITE RIVER LAKE WATERSHED PROJECT

402 S. AYRSHIRE, CROSBYTON, TX 79322

PHONE 806 675-2303 est. 111

April 14, 2000

TO:

SUBJECT: NEWSLETTER-Clean Water Act 319(h)-White River Lake Watershed

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As of now, you have the years **2000** and **2001** to complete all chemical brush management. If you are one of those that delayed spraying last year, then you should be planning to catch up this year. I suggest that you treat as much brush as possible or at a minimum do at least ½ of the acres you have left to do. You also need to remember that a 90-day deferral is required following brush treatment.

Again you are responsible for obtaining an aerial applicator to do the work. I will work with the applicator of your choice. You are also responsible to that applicator for the entire amount of the invoice. I will help you make application to the State for reimbursement. You will be reimbursed at a rate of 75% of invoice not to exceed the average cost.

Other practices such a livestock water wells, fences, pipelines etc. must be completed as scheduled or by **April 2002**. Please be sure you have and understand the specification for the practice before any work is started.

In May, I will begin checking soil temperatures and conditions of mesquites to determine when spraying can begin.

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If you have any questions, please give me a call.

Sincerely,

Silas Flournoy
319(h) Conservationist

RIO BLANCO
SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT #107
319 (h) WHITE RIVER LAKE WATERSHED PROJECT
402 S. AYRSHIRE, CROSBYTON, TX 79322
PHONE 806 675-2303 ext. 111

January 17, 2002

TO:

SUBJECT: NEWSLETTER-319(h)- PROJECT EXTENSION

Dear: .

We have been notified that a **one-year extension** of this program has been granted making the expiration date **April 30, 2003**.

This gives us one more growing season to spray brush. This is the last extension we will receive so any brush you want to spray with this program **must be done this year.** No additional extensions will be granted.

Since this is the final year, we need to keep several things in mind.

>When the brush is ready to spray you need to be ready to do it. **This will be you last chance!!**
You need to have you Applicator ready or standing by.

>Since this is you last chance, spraying may have to be done even if conditions are not ideal. Some insect defoliation may have to be tolerated.

>Pasture to be sprayed may have to be changed due to conditions. Spray the most seriously infested pastures that are in best condition to spray.

Please get with me and let's discuss plans for spraying in 2002. If I know exactly what pastures you want to spray and any alternative pastures in case planned pasture does not work out, then I can monitor these pastures more closely. This way I will be able to keep you informed as to tree conditions as spraying time nears.

Those practices other than brush spraying can be done at any time. Any wells, storage facilities, fences etc. could be done now or after brush spraying. Mechanical brush control can also be done anytime but needs to be completed in time for all documentation and payments to be completed by April 30, 2003.

I am ready to help you. Let's get as much accomplished as we can with this program before it expires.

Sincerely,

Silas Flournoy
319(h) Conservationist

Duck Creek
Soil and Water Conservation District

*312 Willard Ave.
Spur, Texas 79370
Phone: 806 - 271 - 3307 Ext. 3
Fax: 806 - 271 - 3282*

Date: Thursday, March 29, 2001

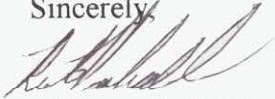
Subject: The Duck Creek SWCD Resource inventory on your Property

To: 319h Participant

We are approaching the end of our 319h project. I am Sending letters to all participants with cost-shared items uncompleted. We have discussed your situation and where you are with your brush control. I know you are working to complete this item and finish the cost-shared items in your Water Quality Management Plan. As quickly as you can please provide me with copies of your bills and any other related items.

As always thank you for your support of our 319h program and if I may help you in any way, Please, let me know.

Sincerely,



Rick Paschall, District Planner
Duck Creek Soil and Water Conservation District

DUCK CREEK SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

312 WILLARD AVENUE
SPUR, TEXAS 79370
PHONE: 806-271-3307, EXT.3 FAX: 806-271-3282

SUBJECT: WATER QUALITY PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

DATE: 3 - 21 - 00

TO: 319h Participant

Your Water Quality Conservation Plan as prepared within the Wichita River Watershed Project has construction items scheduled. Cost share funds are allocated on your behalf for completion of these items. To insure timely completion of cost share items, I offer the following list of scheduled items, estimated total cost, allocated cost share, and deadline for completion. Please be advised that failure on your part to complete items as scheduled will cause forfeit of your cost share on these scheduled items and possibly forfeit of all allocated cost share. It is essential that you execute timely completion of scheduled items. Funds and time are limited within this project. Failure to utilize funds will result in forfeit and reallocation to other Water Quality Plans.

Please review the following list and contact this office should you have any questions. Once again you are reminded that it is your responsibility to hire your own contractor to complete scheduled items. All items must be completed in compliance with NRCS Standards and Specifications to be eligible for cost share. Items are to be installed as scheduled in your Water Quality Plan. Good communications prevents mistakes in application. Never hesitate to call or come by.

Scheduled Item	Total Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost Share	Completion Deadline
Well, 1no. 300 ft.	3,600.00	2,700.00	August 31, 2000
Livestock pipeline, 830.0 ft	722.10	541.58	August 31, 2001
Trough or Tank, 1175 gal. 2 no.	1,880.00	1,410.00	August 31, 2001
Brush Mgt., 51.5 ac. spike	1,712.38	1,284.29	August 31, 2001

Ricky Paschall, District Planner
Duck Creek Soil and Water Conservation District

Duck Creek
Soil and Water Conservation District

*312 Willard Ave.
Spur, Texas 79370
Phone: 806 - 271- 3307 Ext. 3
Fax: 806 - 271 - 3282*

Date: Thursday, March 29, 2001

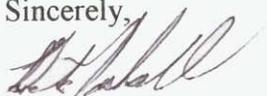
Subject: The Duck Creek SWCD Resource inventory on your Property

To: 319h Participant

As you are aware we have issued an Application for Cost-share on your Water Quality Plan for the strip control on shin Oak. This plan item is scheduled for completion April of 2001. We expect your are in the process of securing an aerial applicator to complete this cost-share item. This item must be completed by the end of April of this year. If you are having trouble with the completion of this item please contact this office and we will assist you in what ever way we can to complete the item of cost-share.

Thank you for you support of this program and in advance for your quick attention to this matter. You may contact this office from 7:00am until 4:30pm Monday through Friday.

Sincerely,



Rick Paschall, District Planner
Duck Creek Soil and Water Conservation District

319h Wichita River WQMP Practices

WQMP #	Practice	Description	Extent	Practice Value
	Brush Management	Mechanical	56.2ac.	4777.00
	Range Seeding	WW Spar, Switch Grass, Indian Grass, Side Oats Grama, Yellow Sweet Clover.	56.2ac.	5395.20
	Trough or Tank	1175gal. Mur-tex Fiberglass 10'x2'	1no.	1100.00
	Prescribed Grazing		58.8ac.	352.80
	Pest Management		58.8ac.	117.00
	Wildlife Upland Habitat Mgt.		258.8ac.	1552.80
	Conservation Cover	CRP	200.0ac.	8000.00
			Sub. Total	21295.40
	Terraces	Bt 1 2860ft. Construction Length	8935cu.yds	7148.00
	Range Seeding	WW Spar, Blackwell Switch	10.9ac.	1046.40
	Fencing	Crossfence 5 wire barbed permanent	1320ft.	1056.00
	Trough or Tank	1175gal. Mur-tex Fiberglass 10'x2'	2no.	2200.00
	Livestock Water Pipeline	1 1/4" Schedule 40 PVC	2000ft.	1740.00
	Brush Management	IPT	269ac.	4035.00
	Prescribed Grazing		466ac.	2796.00
	Pest Management		466ac.	932.00
			Sub. Total	20953.40
	Brush Management	IPT Yucca Control	122ac.	1830.00
	Brush Management	Mechanical	44.2ac.	3757.00
	Terraces	Bt. 1 Basin Terrace Construction	3375cu.yds.	2700.00
	Range Seeding	Blackwell Switch, WW spar,	5.0ac.	480.00
	Prescribed grazing		320ac.	1920.00
	Pest Management		320ac.	640.00
	Wildlife upland Habitat Mgt.		320ac.	1920.00
			Sub. Total	13247.00
	Pastureland Planting	WW spar, Klein, Side Oats	190.7ac.	18307.20
	Brush Management	1/4 Reclaim, 1/4 Remedy (Aerial)	625ac.	14687.50
	Pond	Cylindrical, Dirt	2301cu.yds	1840.80
	Terraces	Bt 1,2,3 3594ft. Terrace Construction	7844cu.yds	6275.20
	Trough or Tank	3000gal Mur-tex Fiberglass 16'x2'	2no.	3400.00
	Prescribed Grazing		908.7ac.	5452.20
	Pest Management		1100.3ac.	2200.60
	Wildlife Upland Habitat Mgt.		1100.3ac.	6601.80
	Contour Farming		184.6ac.	553.80
	Residue Management		184.6ac.	1107.60
	Conservation Cropping Syst.		184.6ac.	1107.60
			Sub. Total	61534.30
	Fencing	Crossfence 5wire barbed Permanent	6119ft.	6730.90
	Brush Management	1\4 Reclaim 1\4 Remedy Aerial	374ac.	8789.00
	Prescribed Grazing		574ac.	3444.00
	Pest Management		574ac.	1148.00
	Wildlife Upland Habitat Mgt.		574ac.	3444.00
			Sub. Total	23555.90

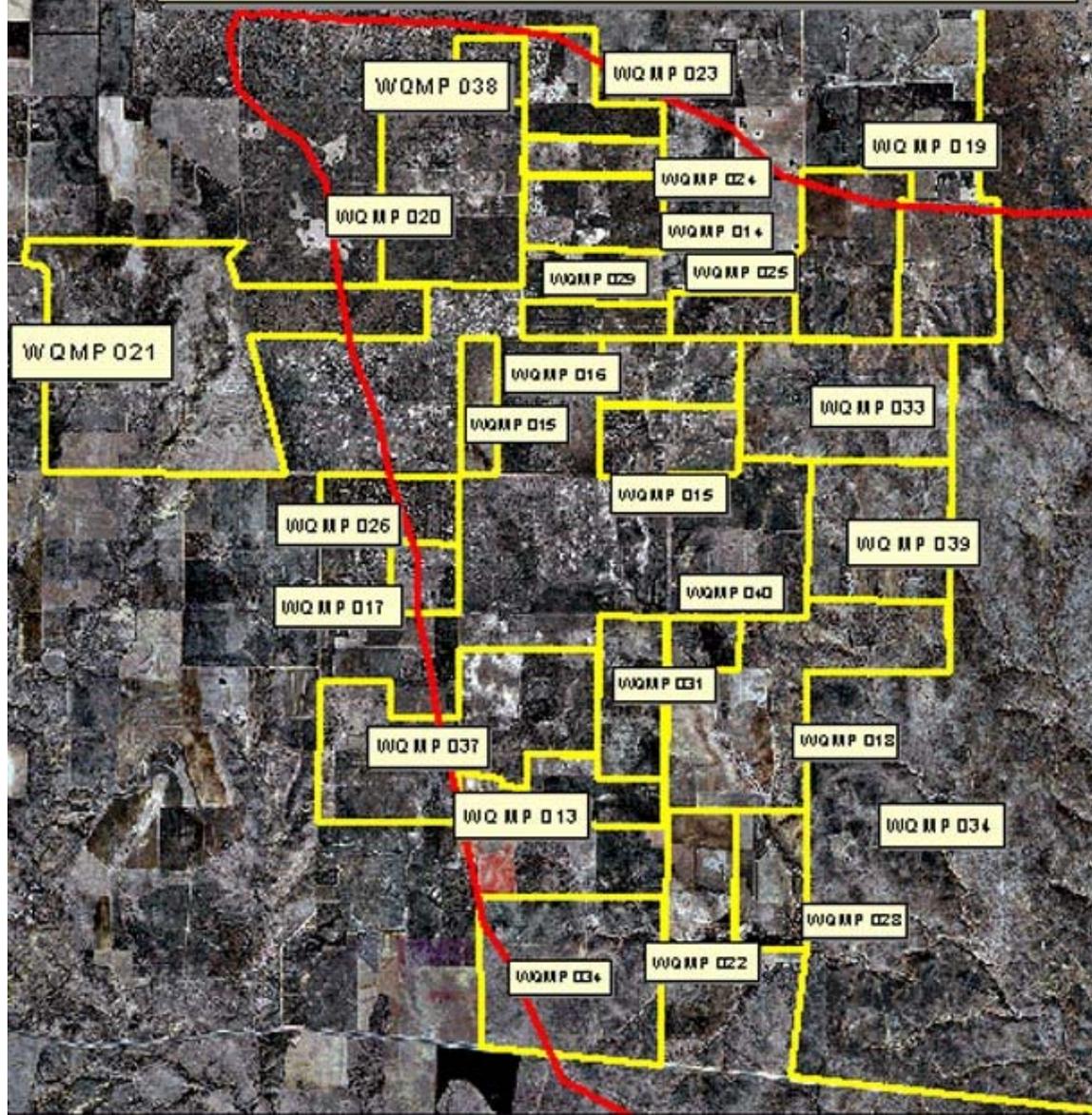
WQMP #	Practice	Description	Extent	Practice Value
	Livestock Water Pipeline	1 1/4" PVC schedule 40	5662ft.	4925.94
	Trough or Tank	1175gal. Mur-tex Fiberglass 10'x2'	4no.	4400.00
	Fencing	Crossfence 5 wire barbed Permanent	8000ft.	10000.00
	Brush Management	Strip Spike Control @ 3/4lb. Rate	133.2ac.	3825.50
	Prescribed Grazing		809ac.	4854.00
	Pest Management		815ac.	1630.00
	Upland Wildlife Habitat Mgt.		815ac.	4890.00
			Sub. Total	34525.44
	Brush Management	1/4 Reclaim 1/4Remedy Aerial	660ac.	15510.00
	Well	105ft. Drilling and Casing	1no.	2260.00
	Livestock Water Pipeline	Schedule 40 1 1/4 inch PVC	11,649ft.	10134.63
	Trough or Tank	1175gal. Mur-tex Fiberglass 10' x 2'	3 no.	3300.00
	Prescribed Grazing		1438ac.	8628.00
	Pest Management		1439ac.	2878.00
	Wildlife Upland Habitat Mgt.		1439ac.	8634.00
			Sub. Total	51344.63
	Brush Management	1/4reclaim 1/4 remedy Aerial	51.4ac.	1207.90
	Prescribed Grazing		307ac.	1842.00
	Pest Management		307ac.	614.00
	Wildlife Upland Habitat Mgt.		60.4ac.	362.40
			Sub. Total	4026.30
	Brush Management	Strip Spike Control @ 3/4lb. rate	135ac.	3881.25
	Prescribed Grazing		320ac.	1920.00
	Pest Management		320ac.	640.00
	Wildlife Upland Habitat Mgt.		320ac.	1920.00
			Sub. Total	8361.25
	Well	220ft. Drilling and Casing	1no.	3640.00
	Livestock Water Pipeline	1 1/4" Schedule 40 PVC	836ft.	727.32
	Trough or Tank	1175gal. Mur-tex Fiberglass 10'x2'	2no.	2200.00
	Brush Management	Strip Spike Control @ 3/4lb. rate	51.5ac.	1480.25
	Prescribed Grazing		170ac.	1020.00
	Pest Management		170ac.	340.00
	Wildlife Upland Habitat Mgt.		170ac.	1020.00
			Sub. Total	10427.57
	Well	133ft. Drill and Casing	1no.	2596.00
	Livestock Water Pipeline	1 1/4 " PVC schedule 40	204ft.	177.48
	Trough or Tank	1175 gal. Mur-tex Fiberglass	1no.	1100.00
	Brush Management	1/4 Remedy 1/4 Reclaim Aerial	38ac.	893.00
	Fencing	Crossfence 5 wire barbed permanent	1735ft.	2168.75
	Prescribed Grazing		189.8ac.	1138.80
	Pest Management		189.8ac.	379.90
	Wildlife Upland Habitat Mgt.		189.8ac.	1138.80
			Sub. Total	9592.73
	Well	81ft. Drill and Casing	1no.	1972.00
	Livestock Water Pipeline	1 1/4" PVC schedule 40	1201ft.	104.40
	Trough or Tank	1175 gal. Mur-tex Fiberglass 10'x2'	1no.	1100.00
	Prescribed Grazing		309ac.	1854.00
	Pest Management		309ac.	618.00
	Wildlife Upland Habitat Mgt.		309ac.	1854.00
			Sub. Total	7502.40

WQMP #	Practice	Description	Extent	Practice Value
	Brush Management	IPT Reclaim, Remedy	19.8ac.	297.00
	Prescribed Grazing		159.5ac.	957.00
	Pest Management		317ac.	634.00
	Upland Wildlife Habitat Mgt.		317ac.	1902.00
	Conservation Cropping Syst.		153.8ac.	922.80
	Forage Harvest Mgt.		153.8ac.	922.80
	Residue Management		153.8ac.	922.80
			Sub. Total	6558.40
	Livestock Water Pipeline	Schedule 40 1 1/4 inch PVC	736ft.	640.32
	Trough or Tank	1175gal. Mur-tex Fiberglass 10' x 2'	1 no.	1100.00
	Fencing	5 wire barbed Permanent	1300ft.	1625.00
	Prescribed Grazing		170ac.	1020.00
	Pest Management		170ac.	340.00
	Wildlife Upland Habitat Mgt.		170ac.	1020.00
			Sub. Total	5745.32
	Well	143ft Drilling and Casing	1no.	2716.00
	Fencing	Crossfence 5 wire barbed permanent	4847ft.	6058.75
	Trough or Tank	1175gal. Mur-tex Fiberglass 10'x2'	1no.	1100.00
	Brush Management	Aerial 1/4Reclaim 1/4Remedy	212ac.	4982.00
	Prescribed Grazing		321ac.	1926.00
	Pest Management		334ac.	668.00
	Wildlife Upland Habitat Mgt.		334ac.	2004.00
	Conservation Cover	CRP	7ac.	280.00
			Sub. Total	19734.75
	Well	220ft. Drilling and Casing	1no.	3640.00
	Livestock Water Pipeline	2" Schedule 40 PVC	34,812ft.	37248.84
	Trough or Tank	3000gal. Mur-tex Fiberglass 16'x2'	6no.	10200.00
	Brush Management	1/4Reclaim 1/4Remedy Aerial	1072.5ac.	25192.00
	Prescribed Grazing		71,620ac.	423720.00
	Wildlife Upland Habitat Mgt.		71,620ac.	423720.00
	Conservation Cropping Syst.		3340ac.	20040.00
	Contour Farming		3340ac.	10020.00
	Terraces		3340ac.	6680.00
	Residue Management		3340ac.	20040.00
	Pest Management		3340ac.	6680.00
			Sub. Total	987180.84
	Brush Management	Mechanical	90ac.	7200.00
	Prescribed Grazing		803.3ac.	4819.80
	Pest Management		1084.5ac.	2169.00
	Wildlife Upland Habitat Mgt.		1082ac.	6492.00
	Conservation Cover Area	CRP	278.7ac.	11148.00
			Sub. Total	31828.80
	Well	176ft. Drilling and Casing	1no.	3112.00
	Livestock Water Pipeline	1" PVC Schedule 40	1145ft.	881.65
	Trough or Tank	1175Gal. Mur-tex Fiberglass 10'x2'	1no.	1100.00
	Prescribed Grazing		140ac.	840.00
	Pest Management		140ac.	280.00
	Wildlife Upland Habitat Mgt.		140ac.	840.00
			Sub. Total	7053.65

WQMP #	Practice	Description	Extent	Practice Value
	Livestock Water Pipeline	1 1/4" PVC Schedule 40	1435ft.	1248.45
	Trough or Tank	1175gal. Mur-tex Fiberglass 10'x2'	5no.	5500.00
	Fencing	Crossfence 5 wire barbed permanent	2640ft.	3300.00
	Prescribed Grazing		574ac.	3444.00
	Pest Management		574ac.	1148.00
	Wildlife Upland Habitat Mgt.		574ac.	3444.00
			Sub. Total	18084.45
	Pasture Land Seeding	WW Spar, Klein Grass	63.9ac.	6134.40
	Trough or Tank	1175gal. Mur-tex Fiberglass 10'x2'	1no.	1100.00
	Prescribed Grazing		120ac.	720.00
	Pest Management		120ac.	240.00
	Wildlife Upland Habitat Mgt.		120ac.	720.00
			Sub. Total	8914.40

Practice	Description Totals	Extent Totals
Brush Management	Mechanical	190.7ac.
Brush Management	IPT	410.8ac.
Brush Management	1/4Reclaim 1/4Remedy Aerial	3032.9ac.
Brush Management	Spike @ 3/4lb. Rate	319.7ac.
	Brush Management Total	3633.5ac.
Range Seeding		72.1ac.
Pasture Land Seeding		254.6ac.
Trough or Tank	Livestock and/or Wildlife water storage	31no.
Livestock Water Pipeline	PVC Schedule 40	59,680ft.
Well	For Livestock and Wildlife Water 1078ft.	7no.
Fencing	Cross-Fence Permanent	25,961ft.
Pond	Dirt Tank Cylindrical Construction	2301cu.yds.
Terraces	9210ft. of Basin Terrace Construction	20154cu.yds.
Terraces	Maintain	3340ac.
Conservation Cover	<u>Conservation Reserve Program</u>	485.7ac.
Prescribed Grazing		79,778.1ac.
Pest Management		12,148.4ac.
Wildlife Upland Habitat Mgt.		79,913.3ac.
Conservation Cropping Syst.		3678.4ac.
Contour Farming		3524.6ac.
Residue Management		3678.4ac.
Forage Harvest Mgt.		153.8ac.
	Total Dollar Value	1352142.30

WICHITA RIVER WATERSHED PROJECT CWA 319(h) 98-4



DUCK CREEK SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DIST. 319h PROJECT



Fence-line contrast of treated Shin-Oak by ground application. Area on the right treated in Fall of 1999. Photo taken in early summer of 2000 after slightly better than average rainfall. With brush management and grazing management natives grasses made a remarkable recovery from a two year below normal rainfall.



Photo above shows grass production on area treated by aerial application for mesquite in 319h project in South Wichita River Watershed in Dickens County.



Photo above shows tree sheering being applied for control of mesquite on area in South Wichita River Watershed 319h Project.



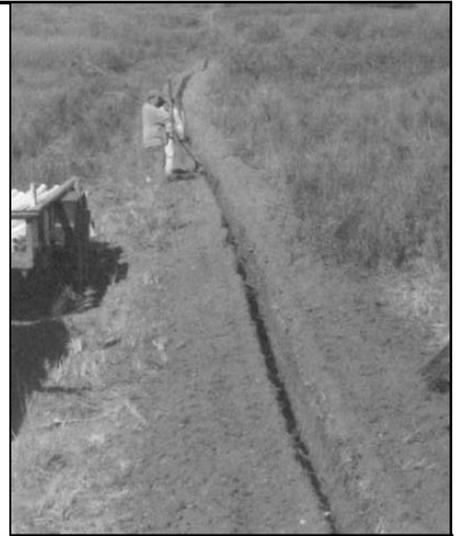
Photo above shows mechanical brush treatment of mesquite in Wichita River Watershed 319h project area.



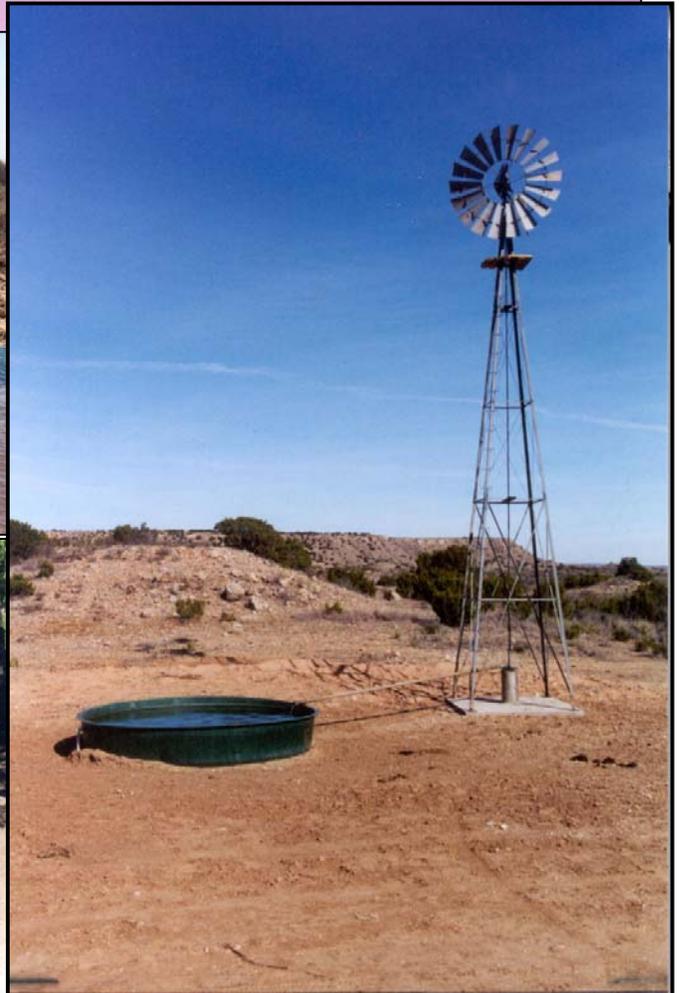
Basin terraces were constructed for water erosion control to prevent soil loss



*Livestock pipeline
was installed to
provide additional
water sources for
improved grazing
distribution.*



LIVESTOCK AND WILDLIFE WATER STORAGE FACILITIES WERE APPLIED AS CONSERVATION PRACTICES FOR WATER DISTRIBUTION



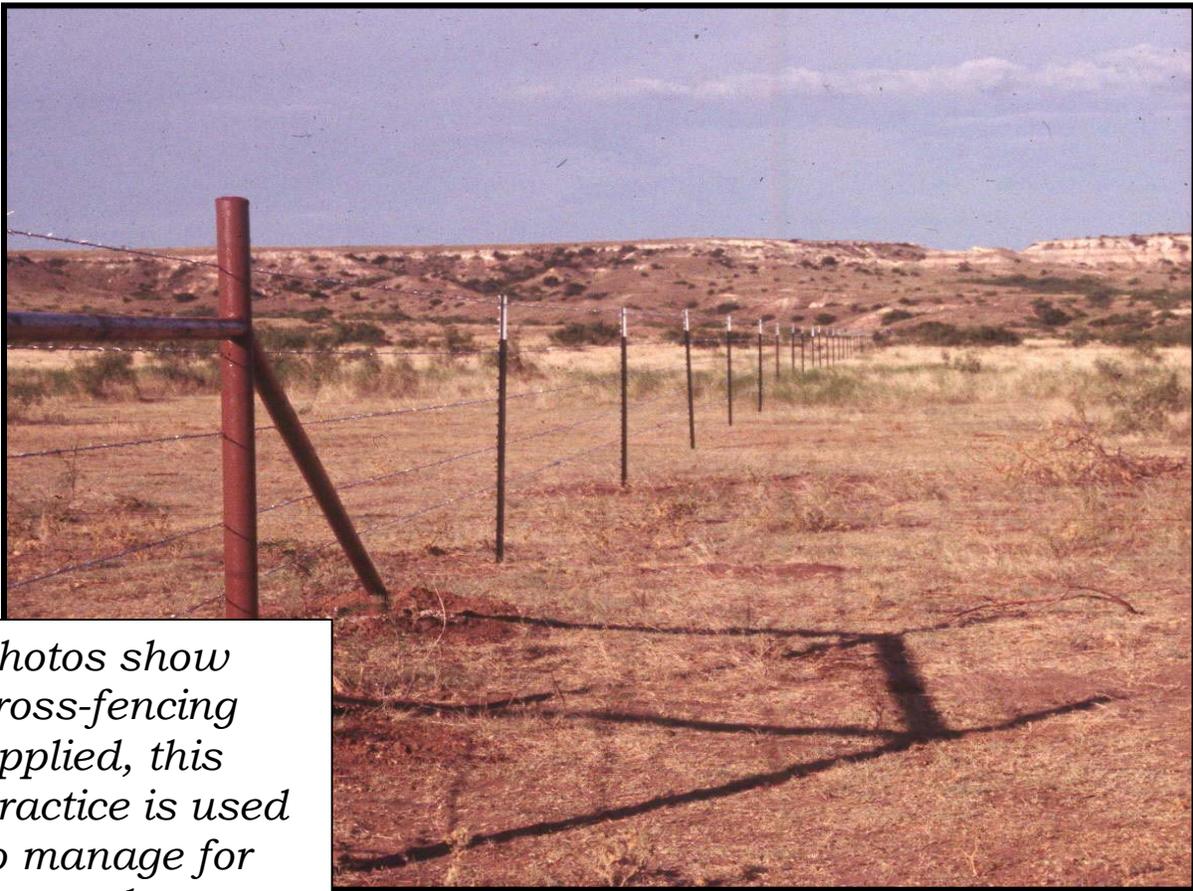
GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (GPS) and LASER LEVEL technologies used to measure applied best management practices



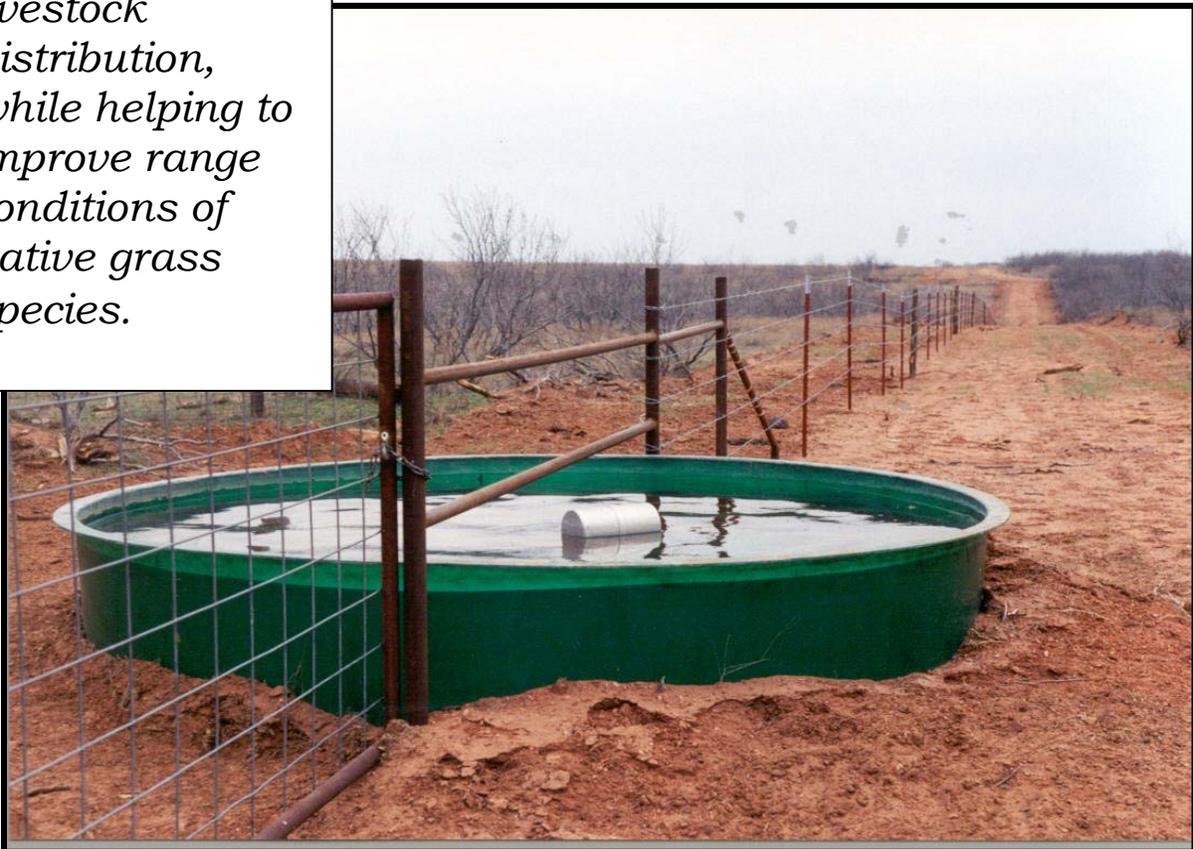


CONSERVATION
PLANNERS WORKED
WITH LAND MANAGERS
IN THE FIELD TO
ENSURE MANAGEMENT
PRACTICES AND
INCENTIVE PRACTICES
WERE PLANNED AND
APPLIED ACCORDING TO
USDA-NRCS STANDARDS
AND SPECIFICATIONS.





Photos show cross-fencing applied, this practice is used to manage for livestock distribution, while helping to improve range conditions of native grass species.

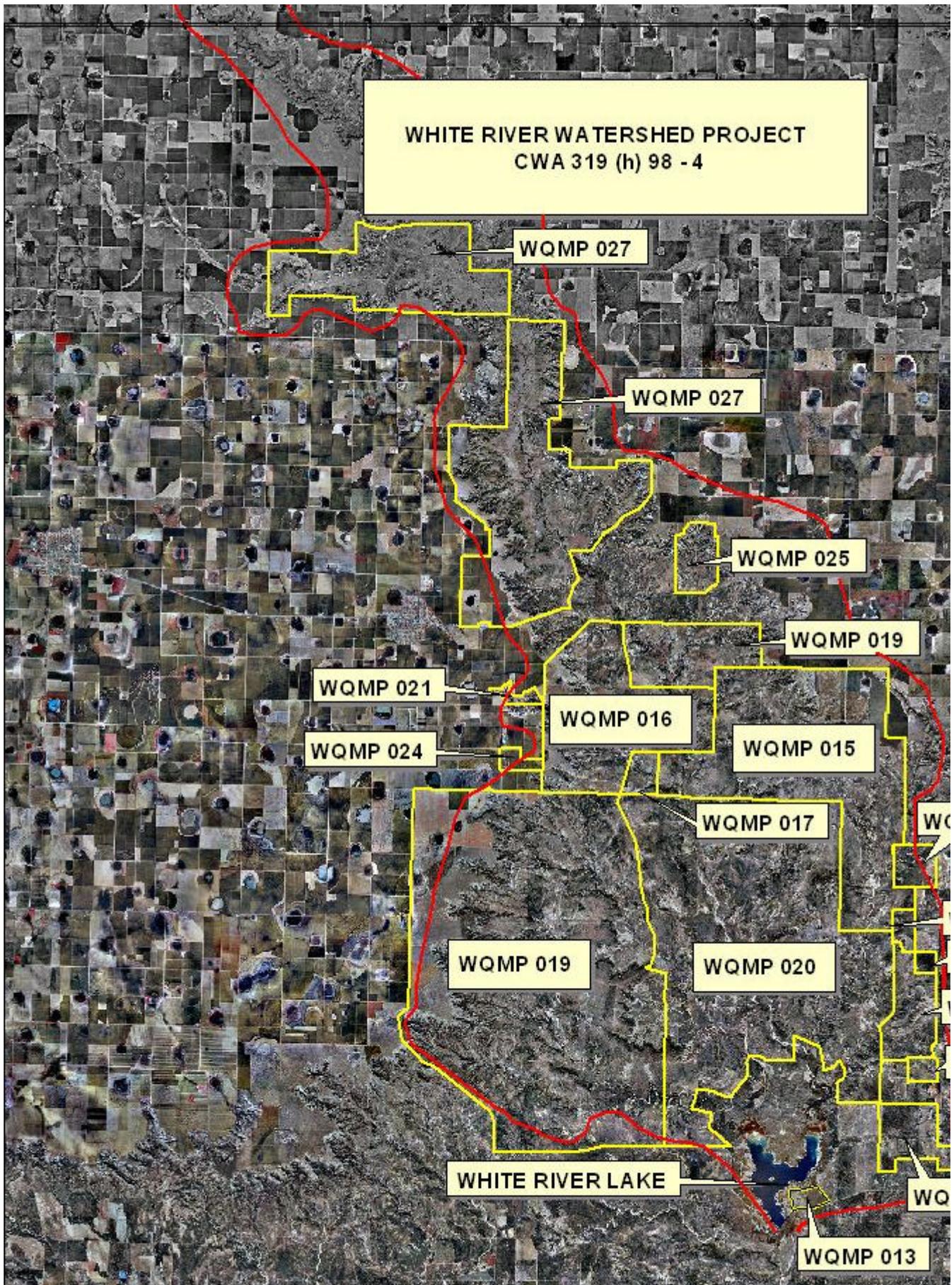


**319h White River Water Quality Project
Accomplishments, November 2002**

WQMP #	Practice	Description	Extent	Cost
012	Brush Management	Chemical ¼ lb Remedy & ¼ lb Reclaim	1,239 acres	21,175.05
	Prescribed Grazing		1,592 acres	
	Pest Management		1,592 acres	
013				
014	Brush Management	Chemical ¼ lb Remedy & ¼ lb Reclaim	170 ac	2,996.25
	Terraces	Basin Terrace Construction 2,390 ft	5,916 cu yds	3,549.60
	Prescribed Grazing		338 ac	
	Pest Management		338 ac	
	Wildlife Upland		15 ac	
	Conservation Cover	CRP	303 ac	
	Otherland Management		5 ac	
015	Brush Management	Chemical ¼ lb Remedy & ¼ lb Reclaim	3,033 ac	50,000.00
	Prescribed Grazing		9,989 ac	
	Pest Management		10,223 ac	
	Conservation Crop Rotation		234 ac	
	Residue Management		234 ac	
	Nutrient Management		234 ac	
	Conservation Cover	CRP	1,253 ac	
	Otherland Management		43 ac	
016	Brush Management	Chemical 1/4/lb Remedy & ¼ lb Reclaim	3,035 ac	49,995.19
	Prescribed Grazing		6,683 ac	
	Pest Management		6,683 ac	
	Otherland Management		25 ac	
017	Brush Management	Chemical 1/4/lb Remedy & 1/4/lb Reclaim	570 ac	9,832.50
	Prescribed Grazing		664 ac	
	Pest Management		684 ac	
	Otherland Management		20 ac	
018	Brush Management	Chemical 1/4/lb Remedy & ¼ lb Reclaim	167 ac	2,880.75
	Prescribed Grazing		167 ac	
	Pest Management		167 ac	
	Conservation Cover	CRP	135 ac	
019	Brush Management	Chemical ¼ lb Remedy & ¼ lb Reclaim	2,635 ac	45,151.69
	Livestock Water Wells	496 ft. Drilling & Casing	2 no	3,834.01
	Trough or Tank	1680 gal. Mur-Tex Fiberglass	1 no	1,008.00
	Prescribed Grazing		29,868 ac	

WQMP #	Practice	Description	Extent	Cost
019 cont.	Pest Management		31,419 ac	
	Conservation Crop Rotation		1,551ac	
	Residue Management		1,551 ac	
	Nutrient Management		1,551 ac	
	Otherland Management		167 ac	
020	Brush Management- Mesquite & Prickly Pear	Chemical, ½ lb Grazon PC, 1/4/lb Reclaim, & 1/8 lb Remedy	1,755 ac	50,000.00
	Prescribed Grazing		21,396 ac	
	Pest Management		21,396 ac	
	Otherland Management		376 ac	
	Nutrient Management		24 ac	
	Wildlife Upland Habitat Management		21,396 ac	
	Wildlife Food Plots		31 ac	
021				
022	Brush Management	Chemical ¼ lb Recalim & ¼ lb Remedy	15 ac	258.75
	Livestock Water Well	Drilling and Casing-159 ft.	1 no.	1,224.69
	Livestock Water Pipeline	1" PVC Schedule 40	117 ft	73.71
	Trough & Tank	1680 Gallon Mur-Tex Fiberglass	1 no	1,008.00
	Fencing	5 Wire Barbed-Permanent	6,176 ft	3,149.76
	Prescribed Grazing		159 ac	
	Pest Management		160 ac	
	Nutrient Management		159 ac	
	Otherland Management		1 ac	
023	Prescribed Grazing		261 ac	
	Pest Management		261 ac	
024	Pasture Planting	Sideoats grama, Blue Grama, Buffalograss, & Green Sprangletop	65 ac	2,688.53
	Prescribed Grazing		65 ac	
	Conservation Crop Rotation		166 ac	
	Residue Management		166 ac	
	Contour Farming		166 ac	
	Terraces	Maintain	4,907 ft	
	Pest Management		247 ac	
	Nutrient Management		247 ac	
	Otherland Management		15 ac	
025	Brush Management	Mechanical	350 ac	19,184.43
	Fencing	Cross Fencing 5 Wire Barbed, Permanent	14,586 ft	10,895.66
	Pest Management		953 ac	
	Prescribed Grazing-		953 ac	
	Otherland Management		5 ac	

WQMP#	Practice	Description	Extent	Cost
026	Brush Management	Chemical ¼ lb Remedy & ¼ lb Reclaim	445 ac	7,676.25
	Livestock Water Pipeline	1" PVC Schedule 40	7,166 ft	4,514.58
	Trough & Tank	1680 gallon Mur-Tex Fiberglass	1 no	1,008.00
	Trough & Tank	750 gallon Mur-Tex Fiberglass	1 no	450.00
	Prescribed Grazing		1,435 ac	
	Pest Management		1,712 ac	
	Conservation Crop Rotation		277 ac	
	Residue Management		277 ac	
	Nutrient Management		277 ac	
	Otherland Management		6 ac	
027	Brush Management	Chemical ½ lb Reclaim	928 ac	22,593.48
	Prescribed Grazing		15,215 ac	
	Pest Management		16,385 ac	
	Conservation Crop Rotation		1,170 ac	
	Residue Management		1,170 ac	
	Otherland Management		320 ac	
	Nutrient Management		1,170 ac	





PRECIPITATION FROM
A WINTER SNOW
HELPED INCREASE
SUMMER SOIL
MOISTURE LEVELS TO
ALLOW OPTIMAL
CONDITIONS FOR
BRUSH CONTROL.





Photos show mechanical mesquite control with an excavator



Photo shows mesquite after mechanical control



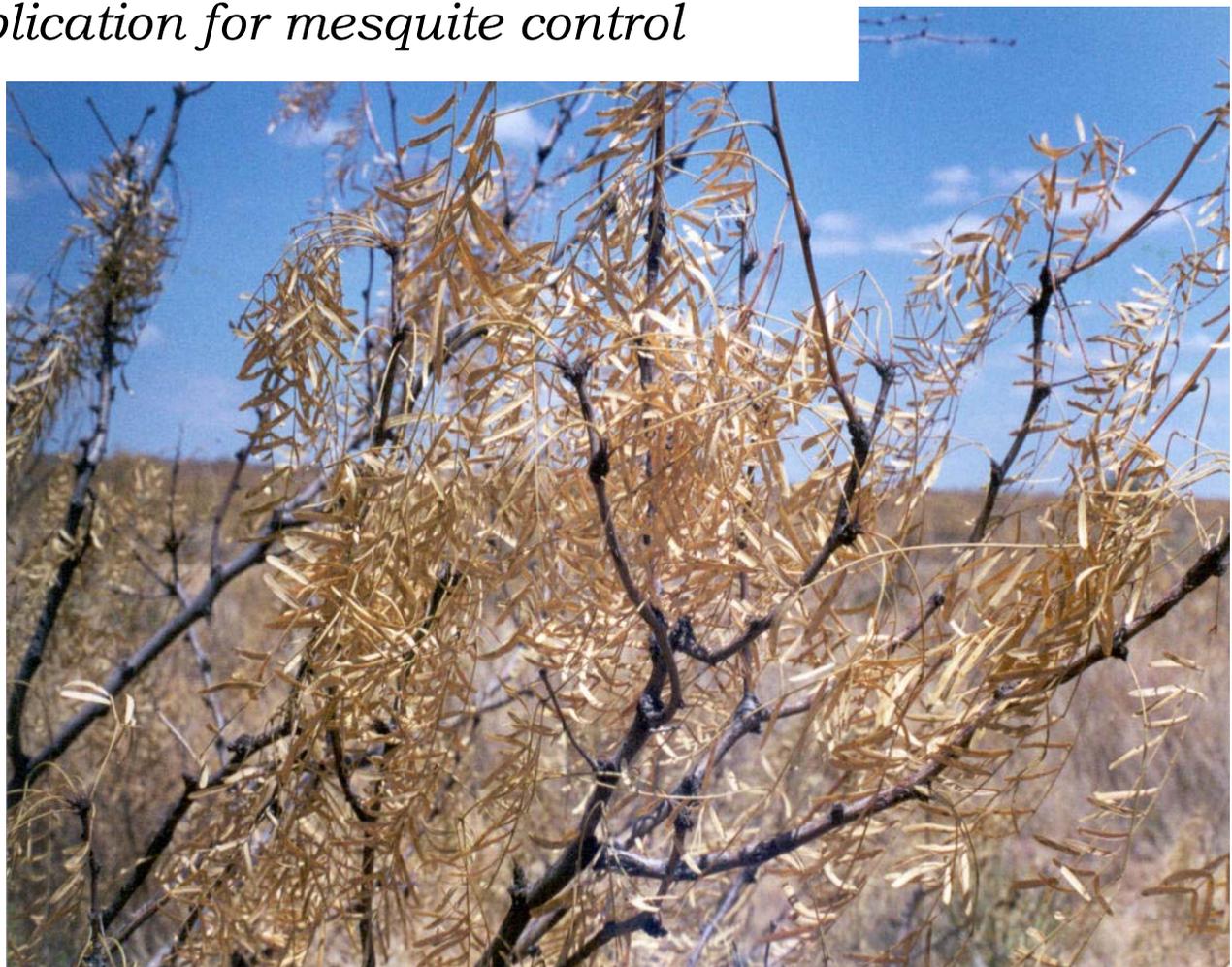


*Photos showing
aerial brush control
application on
mesquite infestation*





Photos taken during a Field visit to check percent kill from aerial application for mesquite control





*Photo of
aerial
mesquite
brush control
during
application*



*This photo
also
shows
grass
recovery
following
mesquite
control*

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

April 1, 2003

319h Project 98-4

White River Subwatershed segments 1239 and 1240

Wichita River Subwatershed segment 226

Dickens and Crosby Counties, Texas

WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION ASSISTANCE IN THE TEXAS ROLLING PLAINS

On May 28, 1998, the first 319h Watershed Treatment Program in the State of Texas began. The program started with the signing of a cooperative agreement between Duck Creek Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD), Rio Blanco Soil and Water Conservation District, Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board (TSSWCB), and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Duck Creek SWCD was to provide service to the Wichita River Subwatershed, and the Rio Blanco SWCD was to provide service to the White River Subwatershed. The TSSWCB was to work as the lead agency in directing the funding from EPA.

Generalized program objectives were the delivery of on-site conservation planning and implementation with individual private landowners in each subwatershed. The developed conservation plans were targeted to bring current land management to the Resource Management System level, which would yield sustainable levels of resource management on each individual farm or ranch. During the conservation planning process, technical land planners, provided by the individual SWCD's, worked with landowners in selecting Best Management Practices (BMP's) required to yield the desired effect on each land unit planned. Federal incentive funding for installation of BMP's would be provided through 319h funding from EPA and delivered to each individual Water Quality Management Plan through the SWCD's by the TSSWCB.

Maximum federal incentive funding was capped at \$50,000.00 per individual Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP). Total federal incentive funding targeted to the Wichita River Subwatershed was \$188,286.00 with the target area comprised of 60,858 acres. Total incentive funding targeted to the White River Watershed was an original allocation of \$272,356.00 with an additional allocation of \$66,353 being added on August 30, 1999. The final total allocation of incentive funds for the White River Subwatershed ended at \$338,709.00 with the target area comprised of 86,648 acres. The total funding level for all federal incentive funds was \$526,995.00 on 147,506 total acres.

Additional funding for support and delivery was allocated and targeted as follows; Duck Creek SWCD - \$118,667.00, Rio Blanco SWCD - \$118,667.00, United States Department of Agriculture - Natural Resources Conservation Service - \$166,450.00, TSSWCB Regional Office at Hale Center - \$4,500.00, and an additional \$10,000.00 for contractual support. The total federal funding value for support and delivery of the project was \$418,284.00.

Total federal allocated funding for the entire project ended at \$945,279. Fifty-six percent of federal allocated funding was directed to incentive of application for BMP's and forty-four

percent allocated to support for delivery. Total project funding was based on 60% federal and 40% non-federal match. The total projected non-federal match was \$585,346.00

Each SWCD hired a planner to provide technical assistance and planning services to cooperating landowners within each subwatershed. Each SWCD purchased a vehicle, computer, and necessary software and supplies to deliver the planning services. Announcements of the program were delivered to potential cooperators through public meetings held in Dickens and Crosby Counties in the fall of 1998. The first Water Quality Management Plan developed for 319h delivery was signed in the Duck Creek SWCD on December 28, 1998. Over the next eighteen months 43 individual requests for Water Quality Planning were received for the project. From these applications 37 individual Water Quality Management Plans (WQMP) were developed, signed by the cooperator, and approved by the local SWCD's and the TSSWCB.

Fifteen of the 37 WQMP's were written with the Rio Blanco SWCD on 95,305 acres in the White River Subwatershed. Twenty-two of the 37 WQMP's were written with the Duck Creek SWCD on 85,427 acres in the Wichita River Subwatershed. The remaining six original applications for planning were not developed into WQMP's due to indecisiveness by the cooperators in selection of BMP's

The original target window for development and execution of all WQMP's within the project was set from April 30, 1998 to April 30, 2001. All unutilized federal funds would vanish and return to the EPA at the end of this period.

The selection of BMP's for receipt of federal incentive funding primarily included aerial spraying, tree grubbing, and individual plant treatment for: brush control, wells, pipelines, water storage facilities, and cross fencing for livestock grazing management; and terrace construction, diversion construction, pond construction, range seeding, and pasture seeding for erosion control. One hundred percent of original federal funds directed for incentive payments were allocated.

Management BMP items primarily included in an individual WQMP were Prescribed Grazing, Nutrient Management, Pest Management, Wildlife Upland Habitat Management, Conservation Cropping Sequences, and Crop Residue Management.

Each individual WQMP cooperator agreed to install all incentive BMP's along with all management BMP's. Maintenance of all installed practices were guaranteed by the cooperator for the life expectancy of the individual practice through signature of certification of the WQMP. Annual Status reviews were conducted on each WQMP each year by the SWCD planners. Proper installation of management BMP's was achieved each year at the rate of 100% for each plan as reflected by the Status Reviews. Application of incentive BMP's became more difficult as the program advanced.

The lions share of funding for incentive BMP's was directed to aerial application of herbicides for management of encroaching Mesquite on rangeland within each subwatershed. Effective aerial application to achieve maximum results was and remains dependent on the physiological condition of the target specie, Mesquite. Physiologically the Mesquite tree must develop rapidly in the spring when soil moisture is adequate to achieve a target tree with lush, full, and healthy

leaf development. Insufficient physiological development limits absorption of aerially applied herbicides and compromises the essential translocation mechanism from the leaf to the root zone of the target tree to achieve plant mortality. Secondly, environmental and biological impacts such as hail and insect damage can, and often, destroys adequately developed leaves of target species by the optimum target window.

Research and experience has taught to delay aerial application of herbicide until the soil temperature in the target area is a minimum of 75 degrees fahrenheit at a 12-inch depth. Optimum soil temperature is achieved approximately July 1 in the Dickens and Crosby County areas. Optimum soil temperature is a barometer for the beginning of Mesquites translocation of carbohydrates from the leaf to the root zone and represents the opening of the optimum target window. For maximum effectiveness, herbicide applications must be delayed until carbohydrate translocation begins from the leaf to the root zone. This target window remains open for approximately six weeks.

By July 1, 1999 drought and Mesquite Leaf Cut Worms had reduced Mesquite leaf development far below acceptable levels for effective herbicide applications. A request for a one year, time only, extension to the program was request on August 2, 1999. The request was granted and the total program was extended from April 30, 2001 to April 30, 2002.

Target leaf development was adequate for herbicide application to Mesquite in July, 2000 and significant advances toward completion of incentive BMP's was made. However, again in 2001 leaf development became inadequate for receipt of aerial herbicides.

Mesquite leaf development in 2001 began well with adequate soil moisture and favorable environmental conditions. In May of 2001 significant acreage of target Mesquite in the White River Subwatershed received significant hail damage. Subsequent leaf development was inconsistent with desired levels. On July 27, 2001 a second and final request for program extension, time only, was made by the SWCD's. The request was granted and the total program was extended to the maximum ending date of April 30, 2003.

2002 aerial application conditions were adequate and the final aerial herbicides were delivered in July and August of 2002. Progress of mechanical brush removal, well drilling, construction of pipelines, water storage's, and cross fences continued on schedule through out the length of the program.

Final completion of scheduled BMP's continues as this Executive Summary is prepared in April of 2003. However, to date 99.2% of all BMP's receiving federal incentive funding have been completed based on utilization of available funds. One hundred percent of all funded Incentive BMP's were completed in the Wichita River Subwatershed and 98.9 % of all funded incentive BMP's are completed in the White River Subwatershed.

Significant additional benefits were achieved in the completion of incentive type BMP's in both subwatershed that received no federal incentive funds. The influence by the SWCD planners while working with cooperators in development of total resource management systems

precipitated the planning and completion of \$60,757.00 of practices that received no incentive funding.

A summary review of total installed incentive eligible BMP's versus installed BMP's that received incentive funds reflects a 165% application rate. The effects of simply providing conservation planning delivery to landowners in the Subwatersheds with limited incentive funding yielded accomplishment far in excess of that perceived in the development stage.

In the White River Subwatershed a review of total land treatment accomplishments yields a result as follows, total acres of brush management - 14,352 acres, cross fence construction - 20,762 feet, livestock water wells - 3 number, livestock water pipelines - 7,283 feet, and livestock water storage facilities - 4 number. Total acres of Prescribed Grazing on Rangeland accomplished were 88,785 acres. The ability to achieve volumetric acres of accomplishment in excess of target acres was achieved as enthusiasm for the program grew up the White River Subwatershed into expanded treatment acres consistent with the boundaries of the Subwatershed. Conservation cover and Pasture planting to remove cropland from cultivation into permanent grass cover was accomplished on 1,756 acres. Nutrient Management was accomplished on 3,663 acres of cropland and pastureland. Pest Management was achieved on 92,220 acres. And terraces were constructed to reduce excessive erosion with the installation of 6,997 feet of terraces. Lastly, proper management on cropland acres was achieved by the implementation of Conservation Cropping Systems and Crop Residue Management on 3,358 acres.

Measures of success in the White River Subwatershed were projected for the development of six (6) WQMP yielding a sediment reduction of 22%. A total of 15 WQMP's were developed and completed yielding a planning/implementation accomplishment at 250% of projection. Sediment loss is estimated to be reduced 30%. Expanded accomplishment was achieved by unprojected treatment accomplishments to cropland acres within the subwatershed. These unprojected cropland acres yielded relative excessive volumes of silt and potential nutrient/chemical loading prior to treatment. Through planning and implementation of BMP's on these cropland acres, the potential source for non-point source pollution was treated. Additional residual benefit to the total resource base was realized in the White River Subwatershed through the planning and application of Wildlife Upland Habitat Management on 21,411 acres.

In the Wichita River Subwatershed a review of total land treatment yields a result as follows, total acres of brush management - 3634 acres, cross fence construction - 25,961 feet, livestock water wells - 7 number, livestock water pipelines - 59,680 feet, and livestock water storage facilities - 31 number. Total acres of Prescribed Grazing on Rangeland accomplished was 79,778 acres. The ability to achieve volumetric acres in excess of target acres was achieved as planning on one cooperator grew from the confines of Dickens County well into King County as the acreage of the WQMP management unit extended across the County line while remaining within the subwatershed. Range Seeding and Pasture planting to remove cropland from cultivation, and the establishment of permanent grass cover was accomplished on 326 acres. Pest Management was achieved on 12,148 acres. And terraces were constructed to reduce excessive erosion with the installation of 9,210 feet of terraces. Lastly, proper management on cropland acres was achieved by the implementation of Conservation Cropping Systems and Crop Residue Management on 3,524 acres.

Measures of success in the Wichita River Subwatershed were projected for the development of nine WQMP's yielding a sediment reduction of 12%. A total of 22 WQMP's were developed and completed yielding a planning/implementation accomplishment at 244% of projection. Sediment loss is estimated to be reduced 16%. Once again expanded accomplishment was achieved by unprojected treatment accomplishments to cropland acres within the subwatershed.

These unprojected cropland acres yielded relative excessive volumes of silt and potential nutrient/chemical loading. Through planning and implementation of BMP's on these cropland acres, the potential source for non-point source pollution was treated. Additional residual benefit to the total resource base was realized in the Wichita River Subwatershed through the planning and application of Wildlife Upland Habitat Management on 79,912 acres.

Water yields within each of the Subwatersheds are not anticipated to be adversely effected or significantly enhanced through implementation of the project. Total water yield is anticipated to be reduced during periods of rainfall incidents below the ten-year frequency due to significantly improved herbaceous vegetation. Volume yields from storm incidents above the ten-year frequency are not anticipated to be effected. However, water quality yields from all storms are anticipated to be significantly improved due to herbaceous vegetation improvements.

Longevity benefits of treatment are expected to exceed life expectancy of installed BMP's due to cooperator improvements in management. Exceptional improvements in grazing management were achieved within the treatment areas through development of prescribed grazing plans and implementation of those plans. Cooperators understanding of the concepts and effects of prescribed grazing have yielded and are anticipated to continue to yield significant improvements in the herbaceous vegetation resource base and economic stability of the operating unit.

Initial budgeted goals for non-federal match were set at \$585,346.00 to achieve the desired 40% of total budget as prescribed by the project. With the inclusion of an additional incentive funding in the White River Subwatershed of \$66,353.00, a revised total budget for non-federal match evolved to \$629,581.00. The cooperator portion of federal funded incentive installed practices totaled \$62,762 in the Wichita River Subwatershed and \$112,903.00 in the White River Subwatershed. Non incentive funded construction items planned and completed in the WQMP's of both Subwatersheds totaled \$60,757.00.

Planned and installed management type BMP's in both watersheds totaled \$1,921,130.00 for all five years of the program. Dollar values for management type BMP's were developed by utilizing parameters consistent with federal incentive funding utilized in other federally funded programs such as the Environmental Quality Incentive Program (EQIP). The value for prescribed grazing was established at \$1.20/ac/year for installation, pest management at \$0.40/ac/year of installation, wildlife habitat management at \$1.20/ac/year of installation, crop rotation systems at \$1.20/ac/year of installation, crop residue management at \$1.20/ac/year of installation, and contour farming at \$0.40/year of installation.

The summary review of comparison between federally funded expenditures versus non-federal match reveals a total program value of \$3,102,831.00. Non federal match totaled \$2,157,552.00 while federal expenditures totaled a budgeted \$945,279.00. Actual federal expenditures will

balance just under budgeted amounts as limited funds for support and delivery are returned by the SWCD's. Actual federal expenditures will not be available until after April 30, 2003, the close of the program. In summary, actual federal expenditures will account for 30% of the project while non-federal match will account for 70% of the program. A non-federal match are local only and do not reflect state support values which are not available at the field level for development of this analysis.

All "Projected Goals/Objectives" listed within the scope of the project were completed as the partnership of agencies joined together to present, deliver, administer, fund, and execute the project. Project partners to be commended for the exceptional successes of this project includes Environmental Protection Agency, Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board, Rio Blanco SWCD, Duck Creek SWCD, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station - Blanckland Research Center, and Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS).

Strength and confidence from the general public toward the Environmental Protection Agency were greatly enhanced. Private landowners were initially hesitant to join in a program sponsored by EPA due to EPA's enforcement perception. The partnership of EPA with local grass root agencies such as SWCD's and TSSWCB served to overcome this perception and strengthen the goal and mission of EPA along with other sponsoring agencies. The proactive posture by EPA on non-point source pollution abatement, as reflected through 319h, is pedestaled by cooperating landowners within the project.

All "Project Task" as listed in the scope of the project were completed by all partners on a continual timely basis. The strength of all partners associated with the 319h project were enhanced and personified. Initial coordination efforts within the project were cumbersome since this was the first 319h project on a subwatershed and no established guidelines existed. Guidance for coordination effort was essentially developed as the project progressed. The road map developed from this project will enable ease in duplication all across the State of Texas, and facilitate even greater successes.

As reflected from the accomplishments within this summary, this 319h program was a significant success and served to advance the resources of environmental enhancement, proactively address non-point source pollution abatement, and solidify the partnership of joint agencies in accomplishment of broad scope objectives.

Rick Paschall, Soil and Water Conservation District Planner, compiled the information in this report.

