## Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board Clean Water Act §319(h) Nonpoint Source Grant Program FY 2022 Workplan 22-05

	SUM	MARY PAGE			
Title of Project	Tracking Success of Agrie	cultural Management Measures in Four Te	xas Watersheds		
Project Goals	<ul> <li>Promote and track the implementation of agricultural best management practices (BMPs) in targeted watersheds</li> <li>Facilitate expanded implementation of agricultural management measures identified in the project area's Watershed Protection Plans (WPPs)</li> <li>Conduct a digital agricultural demonstration to better illustrate to the agricultural community the value, benefits, and protection that the featured BMPs can have on their land</li> <li>Coordinate and/or conduct water resources and related environmental</li> </ul>				
		fforts across the project watersheds			
Project Tasks	Educational Materials; (3)	a; (2) Development and Distribution of Out Facilitation and Participation in Education g Strategies on Forage Production			
Measures of Success	<ul> <li>Facilitate and promote WPP implementation regarding agricultural management measures</li> <li>Deliver educational materials to key stakeholders across the four watersheds</li> <li>Increase in the number of Conservation Plans and Water Quality Management Plans adopted</li> <li>Increase watershed stewardship among stakeholders</li> </ul>				
Project Type		cation (X); Planning ( ); Assessment ( ); Gr			
Status of Waterbody on 2020 Texas Integrated Report	<u>Leon Watershed</u> <u>Segment ID</u> Leon River 1221	Parameter of Impairment or Concern Bacteria	<u>Category</u> 5c		
	Mission/Aransas Segment ID 2001_01 2003_01	Enterococcus Enterococcus	4a 4a		
	Arroyo Colo Watershed Segment ID Arroyo Colorado 2201 2202	Bacteria, dissolved oxygen, mercury, PCBs Bacteria, mercury, PCBs	5c, 5a (PCBs) 5c, 5a (PCBs)		

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	
	Baffin Bay Watershed		
	Segment ID	Parameter of Impairment or Concern	
	Petronila Creek Tidal	bacteria (geomean)	5c
	2203	pH	CN
		Total Phosphorus	CN
		Chlorophyll-a	CN
		TDC	
	Petronila Creek Above	TDS	4a
	Tidal	Chloride	4a
	2204	Sulfate	4a
		Chlorophyll-a	CS
	San Fernando Creek	Bacteria	5a
	2492A	Chlorophyll-a	CS
	2492A		CS CS
		Total Phosphorus	
	L D' H 'l' C	Nitrate	CS
Project Location		oryell, Comanche, Mills, Erath, and M	
(Statewide or Watershed		Bee, San Patricio, Refugio, and Goliad	
and County)	-	n Wells, Nueces, Kleberg, and Duvall	counties
		on, Hidalgo, and Willacy counties	
Key Project Activities		ter Quality Monitoring (); Technical	
		tation (X); BMP Effectiveness Monito	
		ing (); Modeling (); Bacterial Source	Tracking (); Other ()
2017 Texas NPS	• Component 1 LTG 1	, Objectives 1, 3, 6, 7	
Management Program	• STG 2, Objective D	-	
Reference	• STG 3, Objective A,	B, D, G	
Project Costs	Federal \$317,294	Non-Federal \$211,529	Total \$528,823
Project Management	Texas A&M AgriLif	e Extension Service, Texas Water Res	ources Institute
Project Period	September 1, 2022 – Aug	ust 31, 2025	

# Part I – Applicant Information

Applicant								
Project Lead	T. Allen Bertho	ld, PhD						
Title	Associate Direc	tor						
Organization	AgriLife Extens	ion, Texas	Water Res	sour	ces Institute			
E-mail Address	taberthold@ag.t	amu.edu						
Street Address	578 John Kimbi	ough Blvd	., 2260 TA	MU	-			
City College	Station	County	Brazos		State	TX	Zip Code	77843-2260
Telephone Number	979-845-2028			Faz	x Number	979-845-	-8554	

Project Partners	
Names	Roles & Responsibilities
Texas State Soil and Water Conservation	Provide state oversight and management of all project activities and
Board (TSSWCB)	ensure coordination of activities with related projects and TCEQ.
Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service,	TWRI will manage the project, develop and distribute educational
Texas Water Resources Institute (TWRI)	resources, participate in in-person educational programs, and coordinate
	the production of a field day and produce it digitally.
Texas A&M AgriLife Research &	Faculty at the Overton Center will assist with the development and
Extension Center at Overton	distribution of educational materials as a product of their ongoing efforts
	to provide education on proper grazing practices.

# **Part II – Project Information**

Project Type											
Surface Water	Х	Grou	Indwater								
Does the project in	Does the project implement recommendations made in: (a) a completed WPP; (b) an adopted										
TMDL; (c) an app	roved I	-Plan;	(d) a Compre	ehensive	e Conservation and Manag	ement Plan		Yes	v	No	
developed under C	WA §3	320; (e)	) the Texas (	Coastal N	VPS Pollution Control Pro	<i>gram</i> ; or (f)	the	105	А	INU	
Texas Groundwate	er Prote	ection S	Strategy?								
			Mission an	d Aransa	as River Watersheds Wate	rshed Protec	tion P	lan, W	aters	hed	
If yes, identify the	docum	ent.	Protection	Plan for	the Leon River Below Pro	octor Lake ar	nd Ab	ove Be	lton l	Lake, A	
			Watershed	Protecti	on Plan for the Arroyo Co	lorado Phase	εI				
If yes, identify the agency/group that Mission/Aransas: TWRI Year 2			20	)21							
developed and/or approved the document.		Leon: l	Leon: Brazos River Authority Deve		Deve	eloped	20	)15			
				Arroyo	: TCEQ			_	20	007	

Watershed Information				
Watershed or Aquifer Name(s)	Hydrologic Unit Code (12 Digit)	Segment ID	Category on 2020 IR	Size (Acres)
Mission and Aransas Rivers	121004050201; 121004050202; 121004060301; 121004060303; 121004060306; 121004060307; 121004070305; 121004070402; 121004070404; 121004070404; 121004050205;	2001, 2003	4a	1,363,933
Leon River	$\begin{array}{c c} 121004030203,\\ \hline 120702010501 - \\ 120702010509,\\ 120702010601 - \\ 120702010605,\\ 120702010701 - \\ 120702010705,\\ 120702010801 - \\ 120702010806,\\ 120702010901 - \\ 120702010908,\\ 120702010908,\\ 120702011002 \end{array}$	1221, 1221A, 1221B, 1221C, 1221D, 1221F	5c	871,488
Arroyo Colorado	121102080700 121102080600 121102080100	2201, 2202	5c	1,500,160
Petronila Creek Above Tidal Watershed	121102050501- 0506; 0601-0608	2204	5b	357,994

San Fernando Creek	121102040101 - 01 09; 0201 - 0206; 0301- 0310; 0401- 0409	2492A	5a	814,144
Petronila Creek Tidal Watershed	121102050808	2203	5c	10,918

## Water Quality Impairment

Describe all known causes (i.e., pollutants of concern) and sources (e.g., agricultural, silvicultural) of water quality impairments or concerns from any of the following sources: 2020 Texas Integrated Report, Clean Rivers Program Basin Summary/Highlights Reports, or other documented sources.

#### D!

Refugio County

Leon River			
		gment First Listed	
		1996	
1221_06 From confluence with South L	eon Creek upstream to	confluence with Walnut	Creek
Impairment Description(s)		ar Segment First Listed	
Bacteria in water (Recreation Use)	5b	2004	
1221A_01 Portion of Resley Creek from			with unnamed tributary (NHD
RC 12070201007823), approx. 1.0 mi N			
1221A_02 Portion of Resley Creek from	n confluence with unna	med tributary (NHD RC	12070201007823), upstream to
headwaters in Erath County.			
I man i man t	Catalogue	V C	
Impairment Description(s)	Category 5b	Year Segment First L 2006	isted
Depressed dissolved oxygen in water 1221A 01 Portion of Resley Creek from			with war and tributary (NUD)
RC 12070201007823), approx. 1.0 mi N			with unnamed tributary (NHD
KC 12070201007823), approx. 1.0 mi N	1. of Comanche County	Line	
SegID: 1221D Indian Creek			
Perennial stream from the confluence of	the Leon River to the	headwaters annrovimatel	v 7.5 km west of Comanche in
Comanche County		neudwaters approximater	y 7.5 km west of Comunene m
5	tegory	Year Segment First L	isted
	5b	2006	istou
1221D_01 From confluence with Leon I			Creek
1221D 02 Perennial stream from the con			
upstream to the confluence with an unna			
1	J 11	<b>J 1</b>	)
SegID: 1221G Coryell Creek			
Coryell Creek from the confluence of the	e Leon River west of C	atesville upstream to hea	adwater at Coryell CR 219 north
of Gatesville		*	•
Impairment Description(s) C	ategory	Year Segment First Li	sted
Bacteria in water (Recreation Use)	5c	2020	
1221G_01 Coryell Creek from the confl	uence of the Leon Rive	er west of Gatesville upst	ream to headwater at Coryell
CR 219 north of Gatesville			
Mission and Aransas Rivers			
Segment 2001: From the confluence wit	h Mission Bay in Refu	gio County to a point 7.4	km (4.6 mi) downstream of US
77 in Refugio County	- ·		
Assessment Unit		rment	Category
$2001_01$ : From the confluence with Mis	sion Bay in Refugio C	ounty to a point 7.4 km (	4.6 mi) downstream of US 77 in

CS

NS

Chlorophyll-a

Bacteria

2003_01: From the confluence with Copano Bay in Aransas/Refugio County to a point 1.6 km (1.0 mi) upstream of US
77 in Refugio/San Patricio County

Chlorophyll-a	CS
Bacteria	NS

#### **Baffin Bay**

**Segment 2203:** Petronila Creek Tidal: From the confluence of Chiltipin Creek in Kleberg County to a point 1 km (0.6 miles) upstream of private road crossing near Laureles Ranch in Kleberg County

Segment 2204: Petronila Creek Above Tidal: From a point 1 km (0.6 miles) upstream of private road crossing near Laureles Ranch in Kleberg County to the confluence of Agua Dulce and Banquete Creeks in Nueces County AU ID 2204\_01: From downstream end of segment to the confluence with 2204A, unnamed drainage ditch tributary to Petronila Creek at N-97.7, W27.65 approximately 32.5 km (20.2 mi) upstream AU ID 2204\_02: From the confluence with 2204A, unnamed drainage ditch tributary of Petronila Creek at N-97.7, W-27.65 to the upstream end of segment at the confluence with Agua Dulce and Banquete Creeks

approximately 31.6 km (19.6 mi) upstream

Segment 2492A: San Fernando Creek: From the Cayo Del Grullo confluence in Kleberg County upstream to the confluence with Chiltipin Creek and San Diego Creek in Jim Wells County

	<b>Impairment</b>	Category	Year Listed	
2203 : Petronila Creek Tidal	bacteria	5c	2010	
2204 : Petronila Creek Above Tidal	bacteria	5c	2016	
2492A: San Fernando Creek	bacteria	5a	2006	
Concerns		Level of Suppor	<u>'t</u>	
2204_01: Chlorophyll-a		CS (Concern scr	eening levels)	
2204_02: Chlorophyll-a		CS (Concern scr	eening levels)	
2203 01: pH		CN (Concern for	near non-attainment)	
2203_01: Chlorophyll-a		CS (Concern scr	eening levels)	
2492A 01: Chlorophyll-a		CS (Concern scr	eening levels)	
2492A_01: Nitrate		CS (Concern screening levels)		
2492A_01: Total phosphorous		CS (Concern screening levels)		
<u>Sources</u>				
Petronila Creek Tidal: Segment ID 2203				
Enterococcus, pH, Chlorophyll-a				
Point sources: Unknown				
Non-point sources: Unknown				
<b>Petronila Creek Above Tidal: Segment I</b> <i>Chloride, Sulfate, Total Dissolved Solids</i>	D 2204, AU IDs 2204_0	01 and 2204_02		
Point sources: Unknown				
Non-point sources: Petroleum/natu	ral gas production activi	ties (permitted)		
E. coli, Chlorophyll-a				
Point sources: Unknown				
Non-point sources: Unknown				

## San Fernando Creek: Segment ID 2492A

Total phosphorous, nitrate, chlorophyll-a

Point sources: municipal point source discharges Non-point sources: Unknown

## Segment ID: 2201 Arroyo Colorado Tidal

2201\_01, 2201\_02, 2201\_03 **Parameters**: Nitrate, Bacteria, Chlorophyll-a **Sources:** NPS - Crop Production (Irrigated); NPS – Urban Runoff/Storm Sewers; PS - Municipal Point Source Discharges

2201\_04 **Parameters:** DO, Chlorophyll-a, Nitrate, tPhosphorus, Bacteria Sewers; PS - Municipal Point Source Discharges; UNK - Source Unknown

2201\_05 **Parameters**: DO, tPhosphorus, bacteria, Chlorophyll-a, consumption, Nitrate **Sources**: NPS - Crop Production (Irrigated); NPS - Non-Point Source; NPS - Urban Runoff/Storm Sewers; PS - Industrial Point Source Discharge; UNK - Source Unknown Municipal Point Source Discharges

## Segment ID: 2202 Arroyo Colorado Above Tidal

2202\_01, 2202\_02, 2202\_03, 2202\_04 **Parameters**: Chlorophyll-a, Nitrate, tPhosphorus, bacteria, consumption **Sources:** NPS - Crop Production (Irrigated); NPS – Urban Runoff/Storm Sewers; PS - Municipal Point Source Discharges

#### **Project Narrative**

#### Problem/Need Statement

The water quality issues vary slightly from one project area to another. However, the main issues are elevated bacteria concentrations, depressed dissolved oxygen, and elevated nutrient levels. Therefore, contact recreation use is not supported, excessive nutrients are possibly contributing to high levels of Chlorophyll-a, and in some instances the microbenthic community is impaired. In the absence of nutrient criteria for these waters, the elevated nutrient levels are listed as concerns.

TWRI has been involved in all the project areas for multiple years and have assisted stakeholders with development of their WPPs. Through the WPP development process, potential sources of the impairments were identified through input from stakeholder groups, review of available data, and modeling the potential sources of impairments. A common potential source of loading in all the projects are bacteria, nutrients, and oxygen depleting substances found in runoff from agricultural operations. Management measures to address these potential loadings were developed and integrated in all the WPPs. Since completion of the WPPs, TWRI has been working with stakeholders in all the project watersheds to get on-the-ground implementation of agricultural BMPs.

A major component of each of these agricultural management measures includes education and outreach about proper stocking strategies, practices that can be adopted to improve grazing, and sources of technical and financial assistance for these practices. The most common method of delivering education and outreach has been through traditional inperson programs, but as agricultural producer demographics begin to change and shift, there is a need to reach them through various methods, including digital. More agricultural producers are using digital sources of information now more than at any time in our history, and there has been an overall cultural shift to using digital resources in response to Covid-19. To effectively reach them, we must create digital media that they can easily access on their desktop computers, tablets, and mobile devices. Additionally, we need to deliver information that is easy to digest using a method that is proven to facilitate behavioral change.

Rogers (2003) describes a process, the Innovation-Decision Process, that all individuals go through when they are deciding whether to adopt an innovation or practice. The stages of this process are 1) Knowledge, where an individual first learns of an innovation, 2) Persuasion, where several attributes persuade an individual to adopt, 3) Decision, where

an individual decides to adopt or not, 4) Implementation, where an individual implements the practice if they have decided to adopt, and 5) Confirmation, where an individual decides to continue the practice or go back to a method that they were operating before.

As watershed managers, we can only influence the first two stages of Rogers Innovation-Decision Process. We make agricultural producers aware of practices by first raising awareness and introducing an innovation in an area of their operation. Following this, we can help in persuading producers to adopt practices by showing them that 1) it is better than what they were doing before, 2) it fits within the current method of operation, 3) it is easy to adopt, 4) they can try it on a partial basis before deciding to fully adopt, and 5) they can see that it works, which often times comes through field demonstrations.

Following these key attributes to encourage producers to adopt BMPs that improve water quality is crucial to WPP implementation success. Grazing management practices are similar from one watershed to the other, so a cost-effective approach would be to use the same content across watersheds and have that content follow a proven behavior change theory.

As such, TWRI proposes to develop content that facilitates behavior change amongst the grazing community and deliver that content in various places where agricultural producers receive information to increase a positive impact, not only in the watersheds of interest, but across the state.

Rogers, E. M. (2003). *Diffusion of innovations*. New York: Free Press.

## **Project Narrative**

General Project Description (Include Project Location Map)

TWRI will facilitate collaborative efforts among project partners to implement agricultural management measures for the project watersheds. Until now, a common approach to implementation of agricultural management measures has been to approach each project watershed independently of other watersheds. Currently, individual watershed coordinators assist stakeholders with development of the WPP, and then enter implementation. Though watershed coordinators frequently share information, efforts to implement agricultural management measures have been solely at the discretion of each watershed coordinator. This new approach/method will be at a larger, coordinated multiplewatershed scale that, once developed, could be used a statewide tool or approach to greater implementation of agricultural BMPs.

The majority of the WPPs that TWRI is currently engaged in all have increased implementation of agriculture management measures as a requirement for successfully addressing a contact recreation impairment or nutrient concerns.

Successful and long-lasting implementation of agricultural BMPs requires completion of multiple steps. Following Roger's Diffusion of Innovation Theory, the steps necessary for successful implementation of BMPs should address the relative advantage, compatibility, complexity, trialability, and observability of the management practices. The proposed new approach is a full package that addresses each of the key steps for successful implementation. TWRI, with the assistance of project partners, will utilize educational materials developed in the TSSWCB project titled *Implementing and Tracking Success of Agricultural Management Measures in Four Texas Watersheds* and customize them for use in these new project areas. Then, through cooperative outreach methods, the materials will be distributed and marketed specifically to the agricultural producers. The culmination of the project will be the distribution of the educational field day, or demonstration day, developed in the project previously referenced. In this way, the producers across all the watersheds, will have the opportunity to see the implementation of these BMPs in a digital format. It is believed that this process will have the greatest impact on greater implementation of BMPs and a resulting impact on the receiving streams water quality.

This project is for a multi-faceted approach. Key components include education, outreach, and demonstration.

The education component will involve the customization of educational materials that will describe the BMPs, estimated cost of initial implementation, available financial/technical assistance, profitability estimates, and maintenance costs.

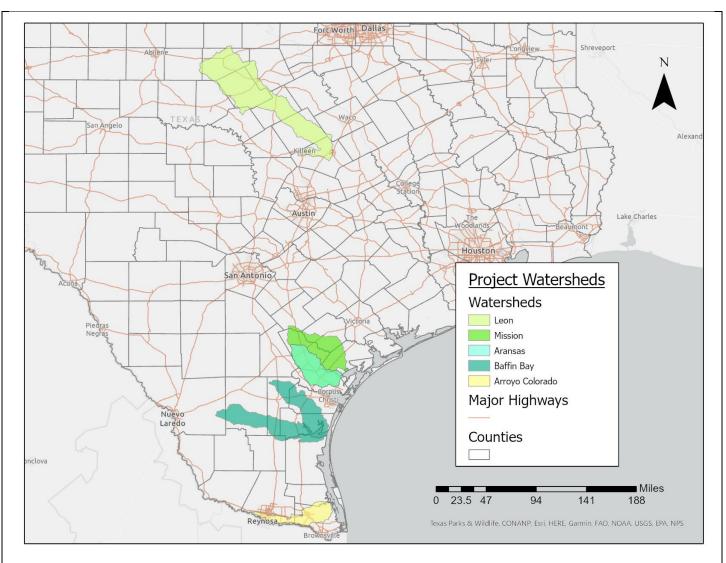
Outreach will consist of the methods used to contact the agricultural community utilizing the educational materials developed. This will include:

- Direct mailings
- Newspaper
- Videos
- Social media

TWRI will work with project partners to organize one education program in each watershed per year that discusses stocking strategies and grazing management. The program may include elements of riparian education, beef cattle management and production, or other ranching topics. Visual demonstrations will be provided with these trainings, such as a rainfall simulation/runoff demonstration, to better illustrate the effects of BMP utilization.

Finally, demonstration of the BMPs will be showcased during the Digital Field Day. This event will be conducted as part of the TSSWCB project titled *Implementing and Tracking Success of Agricultural Management Measures in Four Texas Watersheds* (#21-12) and customized and distributed in the new project areas. This will be the culmination of extensive coordination with project partners, especially faculty at the Texas A&M AgriLife Research and Extension Center in Overton. The Overton Center has the distinct honor of currently conducting the longest continuous stocking experiment in the United States. Through this Digital Field Day, producers will be able to see the value of rotational grazing and the potential to improve forage production, ultimately improving water quality. To extend the reach and impact of this event, it will be produced in an online, digital format, that can be viewed on desktop computers, tablets, and mobile devices.

See map of the project watersheds on the following page.



Tasks, Objec	tives and Schedules						
Task 1	Project Administration						
Costs	Federal \$15,86	5 Non-Federal	\$10,576	Total	1 \$26,441		
Objective	To effectively administer	, coordinate, and monitor a	ll work performed	under this	project including		
		pervision, and preparation	1				
Subtask 1.1		onic quarterly progress rep					
		ies performed within a qua		•	the 1 <sup>st</sup> of January,		
		QPRs shall be distributed to	l l				
	Start Date	Month 1	Completion I		Month 36		
Subtask 1.2		unting functions for project	funds and will sub	omit approp	priate Reimbursement		
	Forms to TSSWCB at lea	st quarterly.					
	Start Date	Month 1	Completion I		Month 36		
Subtask 1.3		tion meetings or conferenc					
		project schedule, commun					
		of action items needed follo	owing each project	coordinatio	on meeting and		
	distribute to project perso		~	-			
	Start Date	Month 1	Completion I		Month 36		
Subtask 1.4		al Report that summarizes					
	the project and discusses the extent to which project goals and measures of success have been achieved.						
	Start Date	Month 24	Completion I	Date	Month 36		
Deliverables	• QPRs in electronic f						
		ms and necessary documen		y format			
	Final Report in elec	ronic and hard copy forma	ts				

Tasks, Objectives and Schedules									
Task 2	Development and	Development and Distribution of Outreach and Educational Materials							
Costs	Federal	Federal         \$158,647         Non-Federal         \$105,765         Total         \$264,412							
Objective	To raise awareness amongst the agricultural community on grazing management strategies and BMPs that improve land management (as well as sources for technical and financial assistance), ultimately improving water quality, through the use of materials across all watersheds in a method consistent with behavioral change theory.								

Subtask 2.1	<ul> <li>TWRI will distribute outreach materials with the goal of raising awareness about grazing BMPs that can be adopted to improve water quality as well as technical and financial resources for these practices. Materials may include the following that will be developed by using content from materials developed from the TSSWCB project #21-12. These include: <ul> <li>direct mailing post cards – one post card with consistent messaging</li> <li>newspaper articles – up to three</li> <li>short videos – up to six</li> <li>social media schedules – 10 per year</li> </ul> </li> <li>All materials will be produced on a general level such that they can be used across multiple project watersheds. However, local contact information to SWCD/NRCS offices will be included and specific to the county where materials are being distributed. Number of contacts will be reported in quarterly progress reports.</li> </ul> <li>To reach as many landowners as possible in a cost-efficient manner, TWRI will coordinate with local stakeholders to develop a schedule of delivery for outreach materials within a given year. However, over</li>					
	the course of the project, materials will be distributed using the schedule below for each of the four watersheds. Number of contacts will be reported in quarterly progress reports (see Task 1).					
	<ul> <li>Year 1 <ul> <li>direct mailing post cards – delivered three times</li> <li>newspaper article – one article</li> <li>short videos distributed via social media – six videos total</li> <li>grazing BMP social media schedules – 10 per year</li> </ul> </li> <li>Year 2 <ul> <li>direct mailing post cards – delivered once</li> <li>newspaper article – one article</li> <li>short videos distributed via social media – six videos total</li> <li>grazing BMP social media schedules – 10 per year</li> </ul> </li> <li>Year 3 <ul> <li>direct mailing post cards – delivered once</li> <li>newspaper article – one article</li> <li>short videos distributed via social media – six videos total</li> <li>grazing BMP social media schedules – 10 per year</li> </ul> </li> <li>Year 3 <ul> <li>direct mailing post cards – delivered once</li> <li>newspaper article – one article</li> <li>short videos distributed via social media – six videos total</li> <li>grazing BMP social media schedules – 10 per year</li> </ul> </li> <li>Year 3 <ul> <li>direct mailing post cards – delivered once</li> <li>newspaper article – one article</li> <li>short videos distributed via social media – six videos total</li> <li>grazing BMP social media schedules – 10 per year</li> <li>distribution of demonstration video across four watersheds</li> </ul> </li> </ul>					
	Start Date         Month 1         Completion Date         Month 36					
Subtask 2.2	Start Date       Month 1       Completion Date       Month 36         TWRI will work with local watershed coordinators and NRCS/SWCDs to measure success of the outreach effort and will report on an annual basis. Metrics may include number conservation plans/WQMPs (henceforth called plans) developed, site visits by local technicians/conservationists, number of practices implemented, web analytics, and social media views and engagements.       Month 36					
	Start Date         Month 1         Completion Date         Month 36					
Deliverables	Educational Videos – 6 total					
	• Direct mailing post card – 1 total					
	• newspaper articles – 1 annually					
	• 10 social media schedules/yr – submitted quarterly					
	Measures of success – submitted annually					

Tasks, Objectives and Schedules							
Task 3	Facilitation and Participation in Educational Programs						
Costs	Federal         \$142,782         Non-Federal         \$95,188         Total         \$237,970						
Objective	To deliver in-per	son programs as v	well as demonstrat	te to agricultural p	roducers the bene	fits of good	
		nent and the impa		r various pasture s	cenarios, demons	trating	
Subtask 3.1	TWRI will work with collaborating entities to organize one education program in each watershed per year that discusses stocking strategies and grazing management. The program may include but is not limited to 1) Riparian Education and 2) Lone Star Healthy Streams (Beef Cattle component). In addition, a rainfall simulation/runoff demonstration will be given to better illustrate the effects of BMP utilization.						
	Start Date         Month 1         Completion Date         Month 36						
Subtask 3.2	Using a rainfall simulation/runoff demonstration as described in subtask 3.1 as well as other materials, TWRI will participate in at least one in-person county extension program per watershed per year about grazing management to help landowners make the connection between good grazing management and water quality.						
	Start Date	:	Completion I	Date	Month 36		
Subtask 3.3	TWRI will assist education program leads in the administration of program evaluations that may determine intentions to adopt, knowledge gained, anticipated monitory gain, or other metrics that may be useful to enhance future programs.						
	Start Date	;	Month 1	Completion I	Date	Month 36	
Deliverables	<ul> <li>Press releases, agendas, and other materials available for programs</li> <li>Program evaluations</li> </ul>						

## **Project Goals (Expand from Summary Page)**

The primary goal of the proposed project is to increase landowner adoption of best management practices through a cost-effective approach that aligns with changing landowner and producer demographics as well as the Covid-19 era. To achieve this goal, TWRI will develop and deliver educational materials directly to landowners through mail, newspaper, radio, social media, and in person. The educational material will include concise and relevant information for landowners explaining why program participation is important and how to participate. We estimate that this project will repeatedly put best practice information directly in the hands of high priority landowners that may otherwise not receive information through just one method of outreach and education.

#### Measures of Success (Expand from Summary Page)

Overall, this project will be successful when educational materials are delivered to key stakeholders across the four watersheds. Through the distribution of the educational materials to the stakeholders, we anticipate that the number of Conservation Plans and Water Quality Management Plans will increase.

2017 Texas NPS Management Program Reference (Expand from Summary Page)

#### Components, Goals, and Objectives

Long-Term Goal One-Protect and restore water quality affected by NPS pollution through assessment, implementation, and education. • Objective 1 – Focus NPS abatement efforts, implementation strategies, and available resources in watersheds and aquifers identified as impacted by nonpoint source pollution. Objective 3 – Support the implementation of state, regional, and local programs to reduce NPS pollution, such as . the implementation of strategies defined in TMDL I-Plans, WPPs, and other water planning efforts in the state. Objective 6 – Develop partnerships, relationships, memoranda of agreement, and other instruments to facilitate collective, cooperative approaches to manage NPS pollution. Objective 7 – Increase overall public awareness of NPS issues and prevention activities. Short-Term Goal Two – Implementation Objective D – Implement TMDL I-Plans, WPPs, and other state, regional, and local plans developed to restore and maintain water quality in water bodies identified as impacted by NPS pollution. Short-Term Goal Three - Education Objective A - Enhance existing outreach programs at the state, regional, and local levels to maximize the effectiveness of NPS education. Objective B – Administer programs to educate citizens about water quality and their potential role in causing . NPS pollution. Objective D - Conduct outreach through the CRP, AgriLife Extension, SWCDs, and others to enable stakeholders and the public to participate in decision-making and provide a more complete understanding of water quality issues and how they relate to each citizen. Objective G – Implement public outreach and education to maintain and restore water quality in water bodies by NPS pollution.

EPA State Categorical Program Grants – Workplan Essential Elements

FY 2022-2026 EPA Strategic Plan Reference

Strategic Plan Goal – 5.0 Ensure Clean and Safe Water for All Communities

Strategic Plan Objective – 5.2 - Protect and Restore Waterbodies and Watersheds

This workplan supports Goal 5 (Ensure Clean and Safe Water for All Communities) and Objective 5.2 (Protect and Restore Waterbodies and Watersheds) by funding the Texas State and Soil Water Conservation Board's NPS Program for state and local planning, education, assessments, watershed restoration and protection, best management practices, and related water quality activities.

# Part III – Financial Information

Budget Summary								
Federal	\$	317,	294	% of total project			60%	
Non-Federal	\$	211,	529	% of total project		roject	40%	
Total	\$	528,	823		Total		100%	
Category			Federal		Non-Federal		Total	
Personnel		\$	\$ 145,245		\$	98,123	\$	243,368
Fringe Benefits	Fringe Benefits		\$ 48,292		\$	27,319	\$	75,611
Travel		\$ 7,263		\$	0	\$	7,263	
Equipment		\$		0	\$	0	\$	0
Supplies		\$	6	00	\$	0	\$	600
Contractual		\$ 0		\$	0	\$	0	
Construction		\$ 0		0	\$	0	\$	0
Other		\$ 74,508		08	\$	0	\$	74,508
Total Direct Costs		\$	275,9	08	\$	125,442	\$	401,350
Indirect Costs ( $\leq 15\%$ )		\$	41,3	86	\$	86,087	\$	127,473
Total Project Costs		\$	317,2	94	\$	211,529	\$	528,823

Budget Justification (Federal)					
Category	Total Amount	Justification			
Personnel	\$ 145,245	TWRI Assistant Director: \$83,118 annually @ 3 months (8.33% per year) – \$22,042 Extension Forage Specialist: \$101,736 annually @ 1.44 months (4% per year) – \$12,956 TBD Program Manager \$64,970 annually @ 3 months (8.33% per year) – \$16,728 Program Specialist IV: \$77,500 annually @ 9 months (25% per year) – \$61,683 Program Specialist: \$40,000 annually @ 9 months (25% per year) – \$61,683 Program Specialist: \$40,000 annually @ 9 months (25% per year) – \$31,836 *named positions are budgeted with a 3% annual pay increase in all years; TBD positions and graduate students are budgeted with a 3% pay increase in years after year 1 *Salary estimates are based on average monthly percent effort for the entire contract. Actual percent effort may vary more or less than estimated between months; but in aggregate, will not exceed total effort estimates for the entire project. *cell phone allowances for project calls/emails during & after business hours & travel are occasionally factored into salaries & fringe, but again, will not exceed overall dollar amount.			
Fringe Benefits	\$ 48,292	<ul> <li>Fringe for faculty and staff is calculated at 18.8% salary plus \$825 per month.</li> <li>Fringe benefits for eligible students is calculated at 11% salary plus \$560 per month.</li> <li>*(Fringe benefits estimates are based on salary the estimates listed. Actual fringe benefits will vary between months coinciding with percent effort variations; but in aggregate, will not exceed the overall estimated total.)</li> <li>*cell phone allowances for project calls/emails during &amp; after business hours &amp; travel are occasionally factored into salaries &amp; fringe, but again, will not exceed overall dollar amount.</li> </ul>			
Travel	\$ 7,263	<ul> <li>TWRI travel to watersheds to participate in programs</li> <li>State vehicle mileage for 12 trips at an average of 520.5 miles round trip per trip @ \$0.50 per mile (\$3,123)</li> <li>Per diem at \$55/day for, 1 person, 24 days (\$1,320)</li> <li>Lodging at \$95/day for, 1 person, 12 nights (\$1,140)</li> <li>Overton travel to field days, regional conferences and planning meetings @ 6</li> <li>trips for 1 person</li> <li>Per diem for 12 days at \$55/day (\$660)</li> <li>Lodging for 6 nights at \$96/night (\$576)</li> <li>Rental car for 12 days at \$37/day (\$444)</li> </ul>			
Equipment	\$ 0	N/A			
Supplies	\$ 600	Project supplies, including, but not limited to printer, paper, pens, toner, fuel, etc.			
Contractual*	\$ 0	N/A			
Construction	\$ 0	N/A			

Other	\$ 74,508	Printing: 35,740 cards @ 0.16 ea for 5 mailings total – \$28,592 Postage: 35,740 cards @ 0.18 ea for 5 mailings total – \$32,166 Rainfall Simulator – \$3,250
		Facility Rental – \$3,000
		Communications Services – \$7,500:
		<ul> <li>Social Media planning and developing publishing schedule and setup for events 16 hours @ \$75/hour = \$1,200</li> </ul>
		- Actual scheduling of the posts once per month 2 hours per post @ 10 posts/year @ \$75/hour = \$4,500
		- News Articles: One article per year per area, thus 4 articles per year (12
		total), 2 hours per article * 12 articles * \$75/hour = \$1,800
Indirect	\$ 41,386	Per the RFP requirements, indirect costs are limited at 15% of total direct
		costs.
		\$275,908 Total Direct Costs * 15% = \$41,386

Budget Justificat	ion (Non-Federal)	
Category	Total Amount	Justification
Personnel	\$ 98,123	Associate Director: \$103,721 annually @ 2.64 months (22% per year) – \$72,211 Extension Forage Specialist: \$101,736 annually @ 0.96 months (8% per year) – \$25,912 *named positions are budgeted with a 3% annual pay increase in all years; TBD positions and graduate students are budgeted with a 3% pay increase in years after year 1 *(Salary estimates are based on average monthly percent effort for the entire contract. Actual percent effort may vary more or less than estimated between months; but in aggregate, will not exceed total effort estimates for the entire project.) *cell phone allowances for project calls/emails during & after business hours & travel are occasionally factored into salaries & fringe, but again, will not exceed overall dollar amount.
Fringe Benefits	\$ 27,319	<ul> <li>Fringe for faculty and staff is calculated at 18.8% salary plus \$825 per month.</li> <li>Fringe benefits for eligible students is calculated at 11% salary plus \$560 per month.</li> <li>*(Fringe benefits estimates are based on salary the estimates listed. Actual fringe benefits will vary between months coinciding with percent effort variations; but in aggregate, will not exceed the overall estimated total.)</li> <li>*cell phone allowances for project calls/emails during &amp; after business hours &amp; travel are occasionally factored into salaries &amp; fringe, but again, will not exceed overall dollar amount.</li> </ul>
Travel	\$ 0	N/A
Equipment	\$ 0	N/A
Supplies	\$ 0	N/A
Contractual*	\$ 0	N/A
Construction	\$ 0	N/A
Other	\$ 0	N/A

Indirect	\$ 86,087	Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service's federally negotiated indirect cost rate (IDC) is 32% of modified total direct costs (MTDC). MTDC includes personnel, fringe benefits, travel, supplies, other and up to \$25,000 of each subcontract; it excludes tuition, facility rental and capital equipment over \$5,000.
		<u>IDC on non-federal funds</u> : MTDC * 32% - \$125,442 MTDC * 32% = \$40,142
		Unrecovered IDC on federal funds: 32% MTDC - 15% TDC           - IDC on MTDC: \$272,908 MTDC * 32% = \$87,331           - IDC on TDC: \$275,908 TDC * 15% = \$41,386           Total Unrecovered IDC: \$87,331-\$41,386 = \$45,945