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319 Funds	Project Name	Lead	Description	Status
Yes	Upper Colorado Upstream of EV Spence	Railroad Commission of Texas (RRC)	The project involves the investigation of known salinity contamination thought to be contributing to water quality problems in the E.V.Spence Reservoir (specifically upstream of E.V. Spence on Segment 1411) , developing remediation/abatement alternatives or Best Management Practices (BMPs), and implementing the BMPs. Additional project information can be viewed at http://www.rrc.state.tx.us/divisions/og/site_rem/nps/ .	Completed
Yes	Upper Colorado Downstream of EV Spence	Railroad Commission of Texas (RRC)	The project involves the investigation of known salinity contamination thought to be contributing to water quality problems in the E.V. Spence Reservoir (specifically upstream of the E.V. Spence on Segment 1426), developing remediation/abatement alternatives or Best Management Practices (BMPs), and implementing the BMPs. Additional project information can be viewed at http://www.rrc.state.tx.us/divisions/og/site_rem/nps/ .	Completed
Yes	Hickory Creek/Lake Lewisville City of Denton		The City of Denton will develop a watershed protection plan and implement BMPs to control NPS loads. Two types of BMP projects are envisioned for this effort. The first involves assessment location identification and installation of new BMPs in areas where none currently exist or are planned, to address growth and development related loads. The second involves the conversion or improvement of existing measures that are already in place to manage stormwater quantity.	Completed
Yes	Brady Creek Phase II	Upper Colorado River Authority (UCRA)	This project is considered Part II of the Brady Creek Water Quality Improvement Project. Activities consist of the construction of a series of gabion filtration structures at stormwater outfalls located along Brady Creek below the Elm Street low water crossing in downtown Brady, Texas. The BMPs were selected by the Citizen's Advisory Committee as part of the Brady Creek Master Plan. BMP effectiveness monitoring is being conducted. Plans are underway to upgrade the Master Plan into a comprehensive Watershed Characterization during FY 08.	Completed
Yes	Petronila Creek Phase II	Railroad Commission of Texas (RRC)	Petronila Creek originates near Orange Grove in Jim Wells County and flows eastward into Nueces and Kleberg Counties before emptying into Baffin Bay. Oil and gas development began in the 1920's and the creek is tidally influenced by Baffin Bay. The elevated salinity levels now seen in the creek may be partially attributed to the practice of tidal disposal that was conducted in this area as part of oil and gas operations. Tidal disposal allowed operators to separate the produced wellbore fluids and dispose of the produced saltwater to the creek. Since Petronila Creek was a tidally influenced waterway, disposal into the creek was allowed. The RRC is plugging 20 abandoned oil and gas wells in the area.	Completed
Yes	Texas Watch 05 (volunteer water quality monitor training)	Texas State University (TSU)	The goal of this project is to facilitate coordination of volunteer environmental monitoring and watershed /nonpoint source (NPS) water pollution education activities among water resource stakeholders throughout the state. Through education of the public, students, volunteers, and resource managers about water quality, NPS pollution issues, and the relationship between watersheds, the Texas Watch program expands the public's understanding of how human activity impacts water quality in Texas. This program also provides an example of successful volunteer environmental monitoring management through support of potential and active volunteer monitoring programs.	Completed

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Yes	South Nolan Creek Bacteria Source Assessment	City of Killeen	South Nolan Creek is on the 2002 303(d) List for impairment of the contact recreation use due to elevated bacteria concentrations. The monitoring program will include routine and wet weather monitoring for bacteria, nutrients, organics, sediment, oil and grease, and metals at six sites and three tributaries flowing into South Nolan Creek. GIS coverage of OSSF locations within the city will be used in conjunction with the water quality data to identify priority areas for OSSF inspections, sewer conversions, and targeted public education. This project involves the assessment of water quality only, as BMP implementation will occur under Killeen's Phase II Stormwater Management Plan. Funding for BMP implementation will be provided by a stormwater utility fee.	Completed
Yes	Construction of Wetland Treatment Systems in the Arroyo Colorado Watershed	TCEQ/TMDL	One of the principal components of the Arroyo Colorado WPP is the Pollution Reduction Plan (PRP). The Arroyo Colorado PRP is designed to achieve reductions concentrations of total nitrogen, total phosphorus, biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) and suspended sediment in Segments 2201 and 2202. This project will support the implementation of two enhanced wastewater and stormwater treatment projects proposed in the Arroyo Colorado PRP.	Amendments to wastewater discharge permits authorizing the discharge of treated effluent to the wetland system has been issued for the cities of San Juan, La Feria and San Benito. Design plans and construction drawings for the cities of San Juan and La Feria have been approved. Construction is anticipated to begin early 2009 for the cities of San Juan and La Feria. Design plans and specifications and construction of the wetland are pending for the City of San Benito.
Yes	Houston Area Dioxin & Bacteria Impairments	TCEQ/TMDL	This assessment project involves the development of TMDLs for Buffalo and Whiteoak Bayous for bacteria, Houston Ship Channel for Dioxin and PCBs, and Public Participation support for TMDL projects in the Houston area. These waterbodies are listed in the state's Water Quality Inventory as not supporting their designated uses. The water quality goal of the TMDLs is to restore and maintain the beneficial uses of impaired water bodies. Project activities included public participation, sample collection, and data analysis, modeling and the calculation of load allocations.	Presentation materials were prepared for a stakeholder meetings. Sampling has been completed at 37 water sampling locations, 70 sediment sampling locations and 26 fish tissue sampling locations. Preliminary results indicate that, based on USEPA methods: 40% of the water samples exceeded the Texas Surface Water Quality Standard, total PCB concentrations in sediment ranged between 0.7 and 62 ng/g with an average concentration of 14 ng/g, there was a good correlation between PCB concentrations in water and sediment and 88% sampled for catfish and all of the locations sampled for seatrout exceeded the DSHS Health Assessment Comparison Value. The public hearing for the Buffalo & Whiteoak TMDL was held on 6/9/08. Coordination meetings for the Bacteria Implementation Group (BIG) were held. Established structure and membership of the BIG. Meetings of the BIG occurred on 7/8/08, 7/22/08, and 8/19/08. Stakeholder meeting was held for the Clear Creek TMDL project on 3/6/08; The public hearing for the Clear Creek TMDL was held on 6/11/08. WQ Symposium planning meetings were held. Planning for fall information meetings occurred. Presentation was made to Texas Association of Environmental Professionals. Conducted public information meetings. A stakeholder meeting for the Dioxin/PCB TMDL projects was held on 8/28/08.
Yes	Reassessment of Fish Consumption Risk in Seven Waterbodies	TCEQ/TMDL	Implementation of the TMDLs for the Fort Worth urban lakes, Arroyo Colorado, and Clear Creek are dependent on reassessment of fish consumption in those waterbodies. As stated in the implementation plans, legacy pollutants are already restricted and no additional loading is expected, therefore, the TMDLs do not specifically attempt to quantify allowable loads. The allowable load is based on acceptable, risk-based fish tissue concentrations. The endpoint target of the TMDLs is the reduction of fish tissue contaminant concentrations that constitute an acceptable risk to fish consumers, allowing the Department of State Health Services (DSHS) to remove the restrictions on fish consumption. The objective of this project is to measure current levels of contaminants in fish tissue and support a revised risk assessment by DSHS.	Sampling completed on Fosdic Lake, Echo Lake, Lake Como, Donna Irrigation Canal, Arroyo Colorado and the Clear Creek segments. Analytical results have been reported on samples from Lakes Fosdic, Echo and Lake Como, Donna Irrigation Canal, and Arroyo Colorado. Risk Characterization Reports have been prepared for Echo Lake, Lake Como, Donna Irrigation Canal, Fosdic Lake, and Arroyo Colorado. Final Reports have been prepared for Echo Lake, Lake Como, Donna Irrigation Canal, Fosdic Lake, and Arroyo Colorado.

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Yes	Yard Wise Statewide Outreach	TCEQ/SBEA	<p>The project's goal is to reduce landscaping chemicals and nutrients in Texas creeks, lakes and aquifers in metropolitan areas with water quality problems. This project will broadcast across the state, primarily in metropolitan TMDL areas. PSA broadcast air time, with a total of 3,560 TV spots and 9,030 radio spots, met the project goals for the target areas. Also, a permanent YardWise website hosted by the Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center was established, workshops including demonstrations and tours were held in all 6 target areas, and 92 point-of-sale YardWise literature racks were provided at garden centers (78 in the 6 target areas).</p> <p>Established monitoring practices and performance measures will be used as baseline data for this project. There have been extremely encouraging results from Grow Green's pilot project, Stillhouse Spring Cleaning. Sixty percent of those in Stillhouse responded to a survey stating they had changed their lawn care practices to reduce pollution. Soil tests confirmed this response as mean nitrate concentrations have declined throughout the neighborhood from a baseline of 14.8 ppm to 8.4 ppm in 2004.</p>	
Yes	Stormwater Best Management Practices Using Organic Filter Berms and Erosion Filter Socks	TCEQ/SBEA	<p>Storm Water Phase II permitting will dramatically affect land development construction activities that will disturb more than one acre of land. Compost/mulch erosion control blankets, filter berms, and filter socks are environmentally friendly and cost-effective alternatives to conventional erosion control/sediment control BMPs. This project will demonstrate the application of compost/mulch as an erosion control blanket for surface stabilization and erosion control as well as for reduction of runoff volume and sediment load; filter berms and filter socks for runoff control, sediment trapping, and stormwater filtration projects, specifically in urban and subdivision developments. Activities will include providing regional educational workshops and demonstrations on the proper design, construction and installation of these devices.</p>	<p>The project is complete. The Final Report is complete. 1,614 attendees, 28 workshops and 30 demonstrations that were conducted. A CD of storm water outreach materials was produced and 2,000 distributed. Four new compost-mulch filter sediment and erosion control installers were established as a result of this project.</p>
Yes	Fort Hood Land Reclamation & Stormwater BMPs	TCEQ/SBEA	<p>"Storm water runoff from armored maneuvering activities can have a significant impact on water quality in the form of sedimentation. As storm water flows over a disturbed site, it picks up pollutants like sediment, debris, and chemicals. TCEQ SBEA staff is partnering with Fort Hood staff to conduct workshops and demonstrations which will be made available to military establishments, staff employees, engineers, and other interested parties. These demonstration(s) will show how the use of these BMP's can reduce runoff volumes and sediment loading, and filter berms and filter socks for runoff control, sediment trapping, and storm water filtration from armored maneuvering activities. These compost/ mulch BMP's will reduce runoff volume, sediment load, and the concentration of total suspended solids (TSS) in runoff from operations sites during storm water events. This project was also designed to expand the North Bosque compost market by developing a new market with Fort Hood."</p>	<p>The project is complete. The Final Report is complete. Used 1,340 cubic yards of compost from the Bosque watershed. A total of 4,280 cubic yards of compost and 2,240 cubic yards of wood mulch was used to cover 28 acres. 4,000 linear feet of filter sock was used to divert stormwater runoff.</p>
Yes	North Bosque River Watershed Assessment	Tarleton State University (TIAER)	<p>This project is designed to evaluate the large scale effectiveness of BMP strategies identified in the North Bosque Implementation Plan to reduce nonpoint source derived phosphorus. This waterbody's general use is not supported due to excessive algae and it is in Category 4a. Sampling (stormwater, grab and continuous streamflow) will be done in multiple locations (sites selected will correspond to stations where historical intensive data collection has occurred for trend analysis). Interim assessment report will be prepared as part of the project. Project results will be coordinated with TCEQ and TSSWCB.</p>	<p>A change occurred to the sampling regime to enable cost savings to extend the sampling for another two years. Some funding was added (\$164,000) to the project to allow for sampling to be extended. Routine bi-weekly monitoring changed from 9 sites to 8, 6 of which are on the main stem of the river, 2 tributaries, and the PL-566 reservoir was eliminated. Stormwater monitoring was cut back to reduce costs and capture the larger flow events. There was substantial stormwater monitoring in 2007 with record rainfall from May through August. Flooding caused equipment failures and required some of the equipment to be re-furbished, and sites that were washed out had to be re-installed. Flows in 2008 were dramatically reduced, and annual rainfall was well below the historic average. The draft and final interim assessment report were completed. The annual update to the QAPP was completed and data were submitted to the TCEQ.</p>

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Yes	Choke Canyon Salt Water Discharge Minimization	Railroad Commission of Texas (RRC)	This implementation project is designed to reduce oil and gas nonpoint source pollutant loadings to Choke Canyon in the Nueces River Basin and reduce the threat to the water quality in the Carrizo Aquifer which provides large quantities of water for irrigation, public water supply and industry. This waterbody's general use is not supported due to high levels of bacteria and low levels of dissolved oxygen. This project will address nonpoint source pollution by plugging a minimum of 150 abandoned oil and gas wells with the end goal of reducing salinity in the Nueces drainage basin from abandoned, unplugged or improperly plugged well bores.	Completed.
Yes	Texas Watch 06	Texas State University (TSU)	This implementation educational project coordinates volunteer environmental monitoring, training, public outreach, and other nonpoint source pollution activities with an emphasis on waterbodies with the most severe problems. In FY 06, the Texas watch program will coordinate their public outreach programs with the CRP and TMDL programs. In addition, they will target their full range of activities statewide.	Completed
Yes	Field Trials for Compost Use in Quarry Reclamation	University of Texas (UT)	This project is designed to evaluate the effectiveness of compost and mulch BMPs in erosion and sediment control in reclaiming portions of a rock quarry and preventing runoff in Palo Pinto County. Trial plots will compare sediment capture, runoff volume reduction, and runoff water quality for plots treated with erosion control compost blankets, plots treated with conventional reclamation techniques, and untreated check plots.	Completed. The project manager has presented results of this project to the 2008 National Nonpoint Source Monitoring Conference, the 2009 Annual Conference of the US Composting Council, as well as to the Texas Department of Transportation and other interested parties.
Yes	Abatement of Produced Water Impacts and Seeps	Railroad Commission of Texas (RRC)	The project involves the investigation of known salinity contamination thought to be contributing to water quality problems in the impaired reach of Petronila Creek, developing remediation/abatement alternatives or Best Management Practices (BMPs) and implementing the BMPs. Additional project information can be viewed at http://www.rrc.state.tx.us/divisions/og/site_rem/nps/ .	Soil BMPs - The RRC focused soil BMPs on those areas with the highest ranked potential for salinity loading, North Clara Driscoll (Area 6) and Clara Driscoll (Area 7) drainage ditches. The results indicate three distinct areas with elevated salinity (chlorides greater than 30,000 mg/kg) in Area 6 and five areas with elevated salinity (chlorides greater than 40,000 mg/kg) in Area 7. The estimated volume ranges from 4,453 to 96,940 cubic feet. The depth of the contamination does not extend beyond two feet below ground surface. Stakeholder Notification-The Nueces County Drainage District #2 was notified of the salinity contamination in the drainage ditches. The Nueces County Drainage District #2 indicated that it would not require backfilling any excavated area as long as the floor of the excavations followed, to the extent possible, the slope of the existing ditches. Not having to backfill excavated areas will reduce BMP costs. TRC on behalf of RRC met with US Ecology Texas to discuss the storage or disposal of contaminated soils at their Robstown, Texas facility. Disposal at this facility will reduce BMP costs because transportation costs will be less. Responsible Operators-On May 1, 2009, RRC sent letters to ExxonMobil, Gulf Exploration and Sparks Petroleum. These operators were identified as having former oilfield operations, including a brine disposal and tank battery, in the area north of Petronila Creek and west of the North Clara drainage ditch. The RRC requested that the operators evaluate their historic oilfield operations in the area to determine if they have contributed to the groundwater contamination.
Yes	Lampasas Watershed Assessment	City of Killeen	This project involves the evaluation of E.coli bacteria, nutrients, ammonia, nitrate, nitrogen, phosphorus, dissolved oxygen, metals, suspended solids and temperature concentrations of the Lampasas River. Based on the Texas Water Quality Inventory, this waterbody's contact recreation use is not supported due to high bacteria concentrations. This project will involve a water quality monitoring program to identify pollutant loading and target problem areas within the city's failing septic systems for future BMP implementation. The City of Killeen will partner with the Brazos River Authority and the Texas Institute for Applied Environmental Research (TIAER) on this project.	Sample collection is 100% complete. Project team is working on data analysis and watershed characterization.

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Yes	EMRS Pilot Expansion in the Upper North Bosque	Tarleton State University (TIAER)	This project will expand and enhance the TCEQ's 4-site Environmental Monitoring and Response System (EMRS) in the Upper North Bosque River watershed by providing operation and maintenance of additional automated remote water quality monitoring site for up to 3 years. The goal of this project is to improve field response to nonpoint source pollution events based on continuously monitored water quality conditions. Each EMRS site in the Upper North Bosque River Watershed will collect and analyze water samples for pH, DO, conductivity, turbidity, rate of flow, nitrate, ammonia, and total reactive phosphorus and reports the data to TCEQ electronically.	Completed.
Yes	Lake Granbury Coves Water Quality Improvement	Brazos River Authority (BRA)	The Brazos River Authority (BRA) will develop a locally driven watershed protection plan (WPP) for Lake Granbury's bacteria water quality concern (specifically E. coli). Lake Granbury's Watershed Protection Plan will identify the causes and sources of pollution (preliminary monitoring efforts show on-site septic systems as one of the likely contributing sources) affecting the lake's coves and canals. This effort will include modeling individual cove systems, bacteria source tracking, and dye trace studies to learn more about the interactions between the coves and the lake. BRA will work closely with local stakeholders to leverage SRF loan dollars from the Texas Water Development Board to enhance WWTP infrastructure if point source solutions are incorporated in the Plan to rectify nonpoint source loadings. Management efforts may be proposed by BRA throughout the life of the project.	"Three stakeholder meetings were held in FY2008. Monthly monitoring continued at 40+ sites in the coves and three on the main body of the lake. The water quality modeling efforts continued with a septic dye-trace study and a cove circulation study. A Bacteria Source Tracking study was conducted to further verify known and suspected sources of bacteria. Data were collected to eliminate several assumptions to the model. Local reconnaissance studies were conducted to verify land use and water fowl populations. Held three stakeholder meetings in FY 2007. Finalized routine monitoring Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP). Continued monthly monitoring of 50+ sites in the coves of the lake and three sites within the main body of the lake. Finalized soil maps and land use maps. The stakeholders approved the modelers approach and set the following preliminary goals: 1) reduce and/or maintain bacteria concentrations in the canals below 53 MPN/100mL; and 2) reduce and/or maintain bacteria percent exceedence below 5%. Historical Data Analysis has been completed."
Yes	Dairy Waste Management Demonstration Project Phase	Brazos River Authority (BRA)	This demonstration project involves the construction and operation of a state-of-the-art methane digester and implementation of a Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) at a demonstration dairy in the North Bosque watershed. The objective of the project is to reduce the soluble phosphorus load (up to 80%) from the dairy's liquid waste stream. There are two phases to this project. Phase I (funded primarily by the FY 01 319(h) grant) included construction of the digester system, oversight of the operations and collecting edge-of-field data to provide background data before the system start-up. The Brazos River Authority is responsible for overall project management and is subcontracting with the Texas Institute for Applied Environmental Research and a consulting firm to perform various components of the project. Phase II will allow for completion of any remaining activities from the FY01 319(h) grant, conducting an economic analysis as well as monitoring the phosphorus reduction capability of the system.	Work to repair the treatment system was suspended this year pending certification of the oxidation pond liner. Certification was completed in January 2009.
Yes	Evaluation and Assessment of Nonpoint Sources of Pollution along The Brazos River and North Bosque Rivers Utilizing Aerial Video and Mapping Techniques	Brazos River Authority (BRA)	This project involves helicopter flights over the entire length of the Brazos River (from Stonewall County in West Texas to the mouth of the river at the Gulf of Mexico) as well as the entire length of the North Bosque River (from north of Stephenville to Lake Waco) using aerial video to document the condition of the rivers as well as document what type of potential pollution sources may be located in close proximity to the river banks. There are many eco-regions, surface water segments and hydrologic unit codes that make up the river. The focus is on the main stem of the Brazos River and the North Bosque River, which will encompass approximately 970 river miles. This video will be transferred to DVD format which can be easily accessed and used to document problems or areas for further investigation.	The project entailed a helicopter fly-over of the lower two-thirds of the Brazos River originating at the confluence of the Salt and Double Mountain Forks southward to the Gulf Coast. The purpose of the flights was to obtain a photographic record of the riparian zones along the rivers to document land uses, such as illegal dumps or quarrying activities that may be impacting water quality. An interactive DVD documenting the flight as well as a hard copy atlas was produced. These new tools will aid the BRA and other partners in the oversight and protection of water resources in the basin.

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Yes	Web Based Water Quality Data Repository	Brazos River Authority (BRA)	Under the FY 01 319(h) grant, the Brazos River Authority (BRA) designed and deployed a web based database repository as a planning tool and for centralized access to water quality and quantity data for the North Bosque and Leon River watersheds. Data has been provided by six contributing agencies: the TCEQ, the TIAER, the Brazos River Authority, the USGS, the Blackland Research Center, and the City of Waco. Using Geographic Information Systems technology, users can search, display and download data using a variety of search criteria as well as learn about watersheds and water quality in general. The site also contains explanatory information about the data, including the number of sampling stations and records returned by each agency, the testing start dates for each agency, and quality control procedures. Under this grant, the BRA will maintain the data repository until 8/31/07. The database can be found at: http://wqweb.brazos.org/default.asp .	The system and corresponding website that were created for this project proved to be a very useful tool. Tracking software used to evaluate the website indicates that usage varied greatly from one month to the next. It is suspected that these variances were varied greatly dependent on newspaper articles or press releases; however, these factors were not accurately tracked. In August 2006, the Authority instituted new, updated tracking software that allows us to more accurately determine the data that users are looking for when they assess the site. While several items were identified as needing improvement, the Authority does plan to continue to use the system, and possibly expand the scope so that data is public available for the entire basin.
Yes	compost rebates	various local governments	The Composted Manure Incentive Project (CMIP) seeks to improve water Quality in the North Bosque and Leon Rivers by removing a large part of the dairy manure from the watersheds through composting and export. The approach used by this project is to stimulate the development of a private, competitive compost industry serving the dairies in these watersheds and marketing their compost primarily for new governmental uses that project water quality in the region. The TCEQ NPS Program has been working in cooperation with the Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board, the dairy industry, private composters, governmental and legislative interests to implement the CMIP as one option to curtail the pollution attributed to the dairies in the area. Composting the excess animal waste holds potential as a viable best management practice for dairy procedures and results in a marketable product that can be beneficially used in other watersheds.	The TCEQ project staff conducted a comprehensive survey of compost rebate users; conducted 23 site visits to rebate user locations to document results of compost rebate program; conducted exit interviews with the 5 compost facilities participating in the project. Compost exports from the North Bosque River watershed for year were estimated at 50,000 cubic yards, yielding a reduction of phosphorus loading of approximately 220,000 lbs.
Yes	Core Workplan	TCEQ/NPS	Core Workplan Initiatives	In progress
Yes	Arroyo Colorado Watershed Protection Plan Implementation	TAMU's TWRI	"The classified segments that comprise the Arroyo Colorado have consistently failed to meet the designated uses established by the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards. In 2003, the TCEQ TMDL program secured a CWA 319 grant from the USEPA to develop the Arroyo Colorado Watershed Protection Plan (WPP). Implementation of the control measures in the WPP will reduce loadings of BOD, nutrients, sediment, and bacteria. This project will continue to fund the watershed coordinator, who will coordinate and track implementation actions outlined in the WPP, continue to investigate what can be done to make practices and management changes last over time, sponsor local workshops with the TSSWCB and Extension Service, and publicize / build awareness of our watershed work. In-stream effectiveness monitoring will be performed to document the increase in the dissolved oxygen level which will be accomplished through WWTP load reductions, wetland filtration systems, habitat restoration efforts, agricultural BMPs, and outreach and education."	The Arroyo Colorado Watershed Partnership is growing. Steering committee and work group meetings are ongoing. Bi-monthly updates and public presentations are ongoing. Project staff are working with TxDOT to get permit for watershed signage. Project staff helped prepare and submitted multiple 319 grant proposals. The physical watershed demonstration model is being used to illustrate citizen's roles in watershed stewardship.
Yes	Petronila Creek, Oso Creek, and Oso Bay illegal dumping education & cleanup campaign	Coastal Bend COG	"Coastal Bend COG will coordinate the implementation of a project to address the issue of illegal dumping into Oso Bay, Oso Creek, and Petronila Creek. The project will include a public education and outreach component to inform the public of the effort to clean up the bay and creeks and then to encourage participation in helping to keep them clean, will provide suggestions on how to reduce illegal dumping, and will provide for a cleanup of the creeks at specified road crossings."	The next cleanup is planned for late April for an area of Oso Bay b/w the TAMUCC and the Navy Base on Ocean Dr. CBCOG has received monetary donations from the American Bank and Stripes Convenience Stores to place trash receptacles in the area. 3/10/10 Sent email reminder about FY10 Q2 QPR and Invoice 3/19/10 Email from Theresa states there will be a cleanup on Sunday March 28th, and May 1st. Budget Revision formally approved 3/31/10.

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Yes	Onion Creek Continuous Monitoring & Stormwater BMP	Barton Springs/Edwards Aquifer Conservation Dist.	The Barton Springs Edwards Aquifer Conservation District (BSEACD) will construct, operate, and maintain structural BMP(s) to exclude pollutant laden "first-flush" stormwater from entering the Edwards Aquifer. The project will include continuous monitoring of water quality and flow to monitor water entering the aquifer. An automated valve will close to keep polluted water from entering the recharge feature and will reopen when water quality is acceptable.	The Barton Springs Edwards Aquifer Conservation District has completed construction of the BMP at the Antioch karst feature. The continuous monitoring equipment is being installed on the BMP. BSEACD is attempting to reach an agreement with the City of Austin to install an additional BMP on City property. The QAPP has been submitted to TCEQ and is awaiting final approval.
Yes	Texas Watch 07 (volunteer water quality monitor training)	Texas State University (TSU)	Texas Watch supports the TCEQ's NPS pollution prevention program through a cooperative partnership between the TCEQ, Texas State University-San Marcos, and the USEPA Region 6. Texas Watch conducts NPS education and training activities through a statewide partner network that includes the TCEQ Clean Rivers and Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) programs, as well as colleges, regional councils, municipalities and other basin planning agencies. Through this network Texas Watch supports monitoring projects by certifying volunteer monitors and trainers, coordinating watershed assessment projects, and conducting watershed education initiatives that communicate NPS information to teachers and to the general public via training, curriculum, presentations and public forums. Under this grant, Texas Watch will directly support TMDL efforts with the Arroyo Colorado Watershed Protection Plan, the Orange County TMDL, and the Petronila Creek TMDL.	Continued to focus its efforts in TMDL and WPP Project areas (which included Orange County, Petronila a Oso Bay/Oso Creek, and the Arroyo Colorado); developed new training programs, materials and strategies partnership with Aquarena Center and the River Systems Institute. Over the last two years the Texas Watch volunteer monitoring program has supported an estimated 1,425 volunteer monitors collecting water quality data at 255 sites, documented 3,656 monitoring hours, and conducted 40 training sessions with 251 new volunteers completing their certification; a new e-coli method was added; the program conducted 25 nonpoint source pollution education sessions statewide reaching over 600 individual in targeted watersheds. Texas Watch introduced NPS education as a priority for the Aquarena Center Education Programs. Note:Funding for the project was split between the FY03 and the FY05/06 grant in order to spend the balance of funds remaining on the 03 grant.
Yes	Texas Watershed Protection Planning short courses	TAMU's TWRI	The goal of this project is to develop a comprehensive watershed planning training program and provide four Texas watershed planning short courses to water professionals. The primary focus of the program will be on developing each of the 9 key elements. The contractor will also provide 3 sessions of Getting In Step, 2 sessions of Key Internet Tools for Watershed Management, and facilitate Watershed Coordinator Roundtables	The Short Course Planning Team had seven meetings in FY09 to discuss project status, provide input, and coordinate project activities. The first WPP Short course was held in June 2008. The second occurred in January 2009. The Rosgen Course occurred in January 2008. The contract has been amended to include 3 sessions of Getting In Step, 2 sessions of Key Internet Tools for Watershed Management, Watershed Coordinator Roundtables, and an additional WPP Short Course. The Short Course Planning Team had two meetings in FY10 to discuss project status, provide input, and coordinate project activities. The contract was amended in the Summer of 2009 to include 3 sessions of Getting In Step, 2 sessions of Key Internet Tools for Watershed Management, Watershed Coordinator Roundtables, and an additional WPP Short Course. To date the following have been completed: 4 sessions of Getting In Step, and one Watershed Coordinator Roundtable.
Yes	Research on Dairy Manure Applications in New Landscape	TAMU's Tx Ag Experiment Sta.	A 3-year study was conducted at the Texas A&M University Research & Extension Center in Dallas to evaluate the effect of large initial applications of dairy manure compost on the establishment and subsequent growth of a typical newly-constructed urban landscape. In order to demonstrate the long-term benefits of varying rates of compost applications on newly established urban landscapes, given the anticipated benefit beyond the initial three-year trial period, the proposed project will continue management of these experimental plots to secure additional years of soil and plant growth effects. The project will also fund several on-site workshops and demonstrations to provide education and technology transfer concerning the experimental results on these compost benefits to the construction and urban landscaping markets.	The experimental plots continued to be maintained to test long-term effects of a large initial compost application on newly established landscapes. Soil and plant tissue sampling was performed in October 2007 and October 2008. Data report was submitted for the October 2007 samples in March 2008. Analysis of the October 2008 was initiated in July 2009. A final set of samples were gathered in summer 2009. The final report and analytical data were submitted in the fall of 2009 and accepted.
Yes	Salado Creek Continuous Monitoring & Stormwater BMP	Edwards Aquifer Authority (EAA)	A regional public groundwater entity will retro-fit an existing structure, and operate and maintain the structural BMP to exclude pollutant laden "first-flush" stormwater from entering the Edwards Aquifer through a large-scale karst feature (sink hole). The project will include continuous monitoring of water quality and flow which will actuate the structural BMP(s) when flow, turbidity, conductivity or the combination of the two more of the measures exceed an established trigger.	The contract for this project ended on 2/28/10. The Edwards Aquifer Authority completed construction of the BMP and the continuous monitoring equipment has been installed and is working well. A final report and invoice are expected.

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Yes	Bastrop Bayou Watershed Protection Plan	Houston-Galveston Area Council (HGAC)	The results of HGAC's Bastrop Bayou watershed risk assessment indicated that the water quality of Bastrop Bayou is threatened by bacteria loadings and that future growth will exert increased pressure upon this coastal resource and the down stream coastal preserve of Christmas Bay. H-GAC proposes to build upon the success of the risk assessment project by developing a watershed protection plan that includes on the ground implementation of best management practices designed to reduce non-point source pollution. Developing a watershed protection plan and best management practices that address current issues and help local governments manage impacts associated with future growth will improve degraded water quality, reduce risks to human health, and preserve ecological resources. Bastrop Bayou feeds the Christmas Bay System which is a group of secondary bays at the southwestern end of the Galveston Bay Estuarine System. Christmas Bay is a unique and valuable resource.	Regular Stakeholder Meetings continued to be held through FY 2009 in Angleton and Lake Jackson. Initial data compilation was completed and SELECT modeling development and initial results were completed by June 2009. Draft QAPPs for modeling and monitoring have been submitted. Tidal Prism modeling for the tidal portion of the watershed was initiated in fall 2009. Due to delays in development of the Watershed Protection Plan, partly due to Hurricane Rita, the contract was amended in April 2010 to remove the implementation portion of the scope of work and reduce the budget proportionally, from the original \$750,000 to \$539,001.
Yes	Caddo Lake Watershed Protection Plan	Northeast Texas Municipal Water District (NETMWD)	With NPS fund under this workplan the Northeast Texas Municipal Water District will establish the position of Watershed Coordinator for the Caddo Lake to provide a single point of contact for the activities of the workgroups, manage and track all workgroup activities, facilitate information exchange among the participants and, ultimately, produce a document describing the Watershed Protection Plan for Caddo Lake. Other roles of the watershed coordinator will include identification and acquisition of additional resources for use by the Caddo Lake Steering Committee and the individual workgroups, dispute resolution, and education and outreach efforts.	Additional funding was approved under the FY08 grant for modelling work that would provide the necessary information to complete a full 9 element plan by August 2010. Public participation and modeling work is ongoing. Development of WPP is ongoing. Water Quality Work Group meeting was held in March 2010. WPP is scheduled to be submitted in August 2010.
Yes	National Nonpoint Source Monitoring Conference	Texas State University (TSU)	This education and outreach project brings together land managers and water quality specialists to share information on the effectiveness of best management practices in improving water quality, effective monitoring techniques, and statistical analysis of watershed data. The workshop will focus on the successes of Section 319 National Monitoring Program projects and other innovative monitoring projects from throughout the U.S.	Completed.

Active_Projects

<p>Yes</p>	<p>Development of Total Maximum Daily Loads</p>	<p>TCEQ/TMDL</p>	<p>This assessment project involves the development of nine TMDLs for Upper Oyster Creek, Guadalupe River above Canyon Lake, Upper Trinity River, West Fork Trinity River below Lake Worth, Lower West Fork Trinity River, Oso Bay, and Oso Creek. These waterbodies are listed in the 2002 Water Quality Inventory as not supporting their contact recreation use and/or their aquatic life use due to high bacteria and/or dissolved oxygen. The water quality goal of the TMDLs is to restore and maintain the beneficial uses of impaired water bodies. Project activities will include public participation, sample collection, and data analysis, modeling and the calculation of load allocations.</p>	<p>Trinity River - The Trinity River TMDL Project was recently redesigned to reflect the agency's shift to using the proposed recreational use standards in determining how to proceed with current bacteria impairments. TMDL work has been discontinued in areas where it is expected that the proposed (206 cfu/100 ml) primary contact recreation use standard will be met (West Fork Trinity River, Elm Fork Trinity River, Kee Branch, Marine, Arbor, Big Bear and Bear Creeks). RUAA's are proposed for 303(d)-listed water bodies not expected to meet the proposed primary contact standard (Cottonwood Branch, Grapevine, Fish, Sycamore, Cottonwood, Estelle, West Irving, Copart Branch Mountain, Kirby, Dalworth, and Delaware Creeks). Load allocations are being completed in three streams with developed load duration curves (Grapevine Creek, Cottonwood Branch, Upper Trinity River). We met with monitoring partners/stakeholders in May to determine appropriate RUAA monitoring sites. The TMDLs for Upper Trinity will be completed in FY10, Cottonwood and Grapevine will be completed in FY11.</p> <p>Upper Oyster Creek - The public comment meeting on the draft TMDL document was held in Sugar Land on April 22, 2008. On August 19th, a meeting was held with TCEQ, TIAER and City of Sugar Land in Sugar Land, TX. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the role of the City of Sugar Land in developing an Implementation Plan for Upper Oyster Creek. The final technical support document was submitted on March 13, 2008. Three items related to this TMDL were investigated. 1) QUAL2K modeling was performed for an anticipated expansion of the City of Missouri City WWTF; 2) QUAL2K modeling was performed for an anticipated request to reduce permitted discharge for the Fort Bend County MUD # 41; and 3) QUAL2K modeling was performed to evaluate any allocation changes in the TMDL as a result of EPA's approval for classified segments of Table 5 of the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards (TSWQS) and necessary revisions were made to the draft TMDL. The QUAL2K model of the Lower Reach was applied to investigate implications to wastewater treatment facilities of an increase in the aquatic life use designation from intermediate to high for the Lower Reach of Upper Oyster Creek. The results of this exercise were summarized in a report. The draft TMDL report was prepared previously. A TMDL for the upper two assessment units is being prepared for consideration by the TCEQ in fiscal year 2009.</p> <p>Oso Bay - The TMDL for Oso Bay (Segment 2485) was adopted by the TCEQ on August 22, 2007. Upper Guadalupe River - The TMDL for the Upper Guadalupe River (Segment 1806) was adopted by the TCEQ on July 25, 2007 and approved by EPA on September 25, 2007.</p>
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Yes	BMP Evaluation for the Control of Bacteria Loads in the Houston Area	TCEQ/TMDL	This assessment project will determine the effectiveness of sediment control structures in reducing bacteria loads. This project will support the development of TMDL implementation plans in the entire Houston metro area which includes 2 major watersheds with 38 additional segments with bacteria impairments. This project is located in western part of Harris County and western part of the Houston metropolitan area. Targeted segments are listed on the 2002 Texas Water Quality Inventory for exceeding the contact recreation standard for bacteria (Category 5a). TMDLs for segments 1013, 1014, and 1017 will be finished this year. The TMDL for the remaining segments will begin in 2006 if funds are available. This project will entail the development of a sampling plan to evaluate bacteria reductions achieved by different types of BMPs, and subsequent sample collection and data analysis. This project will result in the establishment of a non-point abatement program for bacteria in the Houston metro watersheds.	"Two types of BMPs were sampled during FY2008: flood control/water quality basins and grass swales. FC/WQ Basins - Samples were collected at the inlet, storage pool and the outlet of the pond/basin during runoff events over the past fiscal yr as described below. Grass Swales - Four locations were sampled for the purposes of this project. A total of three events were sampled and samples were taken from the inlet, middle section and outlet of each swale. The efficiency of the FC/WQ basin from event 1 was calculated to be 100% decrease in the E.Coli concentrations. The efficiencies for the FC/WQ basin during events 2 and 3, however, were not as high. Event 2 showed increases in geometric mean concentrations between the outlet and the inlet while event 3 showed a 20% decline in geometric mean concentrations. The results from the sampling grass swales presented mixed efficacy data. Two of the swales showed reductions between input and output while the other two swales did not show any reductions for any of the sampled events. Implementation strategies for BMPs were evaluated by comparative assessments for 3 watersheds in the Houston Metro area that have various types of BMPs. Data shows all 3 watersheds experienced a decline in their annual geometric means between 2002 and 2006. While it cannot be concluded that this is mainly due to the presence of the BMPs, it does lend support to the growing body of evidence that BMPs, when implemented appropriately, serve to improve in-stream water quality. One conclusion that could be drawn from the analysis is the more BMPs implemented in a watershed, the higher the effectiveness and overall reductions. Another conclusion may be that until the BMP/sq mi ratio exceeds 0.6 or higher, reductions will remain relatively low (around 50% or lower). The following recommendations can be made based on the data gathering and analyses completed to date: Expand the comparative analyses to other watersheds in the metro area taking into account other factors that distinguish watersheds; establish a more comprehensive sampling program for additional BMPs in various watersheds with various characteristics to develop correlations between efficacy and land use/cover and other variables; and evaluate placement of BMPs within the watershed to determine direct and indirect effects on flow and water quality."
Yes	TMDL Development for Oyster Water Use Impairments on the Middle Texas Coast	TCEQ/TMDL	Water bodies along the middle Texas coast (segments 1401, 1501, 2001, 2003, 2441, 2442, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2456, 2462 and 2472) are listed on the state's 303(d) list due to elevated levels of bacteria in areas where oysters are harvested for human consumption or human contact recreation. An interagency work group has been convened to oversee and prioritize work needed to remediate these conditions. Oyster reefs in the Lavaca Bay have been mapped to determine the extent of the resource. This project will fund the initial phases of TMDL development for these segments including the preparation of a Quality Assurance Project Plan, initial data collection and preliminary watershed modeling.	TCEQ staff collected unannounced data from WWTPs in the watershed. Data was obtained from TAMU Texas AgriLife Extension on information regarding livestock and wildlife in the watershed. The watershed has been modeled using the tidal prism method. Landscape loadings has been calculated using a GIS-based data processor which routes loadings from point and nonpoint sources to the receiving water. The Copano models (Tidal Prism and LDCurve) are complete. No work is expected in FY2010 due to delayed umbrella contract and funding shortfalls. Need to schedule meeting with agriculture groups to review and discuss modeling results. Public outreach should begin in early FY2011. Mid coast project is proceeding along a concentration-based TMDL strategy. Data and station reviews are underway and internal data analyses will be done before external contracting is scoped.
Yes	On-site Sewage Facility Upgrades in the Oso Creek Watershed	TCEQ/TMDL-CBBEP	Oso Creek is on the state's 303d list for not meeting the contact recreation use due to exceedences in the bacteria criteria 100% of the time. A Watershed Advisory Group (WAG) was convened to guide TMDL development for Oso Creek and Oso Bay which is currently on-going. One issue raised by the WAG was the number of colonias in close proximity to Oso Creek with failing septic systems during both high flow events and in dry conditions. This watershed protection project proposes to identify high priority areas in the Oso Creek watershed causing the highest bacteria loads to Oso Creek and either replace existing failing septic systems or install new septic systems where none currently exist.	Naismith Engineering was retained by Nueces County to hold stake-holder meetings, conduct on-the-ground preliminary site-visits, and prepare the OSSF Improvement Needs Assessment and Prioritization Plan. CBBEP has selected a contractor, and is in the process of negotiating a Contract for Services. A project kick-off meeting is scheduled for December, to discuss and coordinate implementation. This project has been unable to provide matching funds, and is in the process of being terminated so that remaining funds may be transferred to other activities.
Yes	TMDL Development for Fish Consumption Use Impairment in the Houston Ship Channel and Galveston Bay System	TCEQ/TMDL	Four water bodies in the Houston Ship Channel system (Segments 1001, 1005, 1006, 1007, 2421, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2436 and 2438) are listed on the state's 303(d) list due to elevated levels of PCBs in fish and crab tissue. This project will fund TMDL development for these segments. Work includes project administration, public participation, the preparation of a Quality Assurance Project Plan, Monitoring and data collections and data analysis.	An analysis of the data collected after hurricane Ike shows that the PCBs concentrations have changed significantly over the entire study area. This has made it very difficult to develop a model because the significant changes do not provide the basis for calibration and verification. Additional sampling will be conducted in FY11 to establish the information for calibration and verification of the model. The Galveston Bay system The sampling plan has been developed and the QAPP is being prepared. This will be initial reconnaissance to see where the dioxin and PCB are other than in fish tissue, which may point to source areas. From that, we will plan future activities to address the 2008 consumption advisory that extended into the bays.

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Yes	Construction of Wetland Treatment Systems in the Arroyo Colorado Watershed	TCEQ/TMDL	The Arroyo Colorado fails to meet the designated uses established by the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards and is on the state's 303(d) list of impaired water bodies for depressed dissolved oxygen. Watershed stakeholders developed a consensus-based Watershed Protection Plan and a Pollutant Reduction Plan (PRP) for the Arroyo Colorado. This project will implement enhanced wastewater and storm water treatment projects proposed in the Arroyo Colorado PRP. Enhanced treatment projects are voluntary measures municipalities in the Rio Grande Valley will undertake to reduce the loading of BOD5, TSS, NH3-N, TP, and TN to the Arroyo Colorado. These enhanced treatment systems consist of wetland areas which will polish treated effluent produced through conventional wastewater treatment. Wetlands will be established in up to three cities in the Arroyo Colorado watershed.	The City of La Feria completed the construction of the water quality wetland in August 2009. The City of San Juan completed the construction of the water quality wetland in September 2009. The City of San Benito solicited bids for the construction of the water quality wetland in December of 2009. The bid prices were higher than the available budget. The wetland design has been revised and the City will solicit bids for the revised project in April of 2010.
Yes	Clean Texas GreenScapes: Using BMPs to Reduce Nonpoint Source Pollution from Urban Landscapes	TCEQ/SBEA	This implementation project (to include education and technical assistance) will be conducted in the Lower Rio Grande Valley within the city limits of Brownsville and McAllen. This project will be used to demonstrate BMPs and is focused on watersheds with water quality problems. Based on the 2002 Texas Water Quality Inventory, the targeted water bodies in the Arroyo Colorado and Rio Grande Basin have a combination of use concerns and/or impairments related to low dissolved oxygen, high bacteria, fish consumption advisories, nutrient enrichment, etc. Project activities include implementation of BMPs, agronomic related evaluations, and educational and outreach activities. Demonstration of success will be gaged by the evaluation of a number of performance measures to include: reductions in the amounts of fertilizer, pesticide to calculate load reductions, number of landscape managers who adopt recommended practices, questionnaire responses, participation at workshops, etc.	The contract was terminated early as several tasks were delayed and unlikely to be completed. An association portion of the budgeted funds have been retained for other uses. Compost was applied at all 8 demonstration sites as planned, and 8 non-point source pollution workshops were conducted.
Yes	Storm Water Best Management Practices (BMPs) Using Composted Manure, Filter Berms, Filter Socks and Erosion Control Compost In Mining Operations	TCEQ/SBEA	"This project will demonstrate the application of compost/mulch as an erosion control blanket (ECB) for surface stabilization and erosion control. These demonstration(s) will also show how the use of these BMPs can reduce runoff volumes and sediment loading, and filter berms (FB) and filter socks (FS) for runoff control, sediment trapping and storm water filtration in Texas mining operations. These compost/mulch BMPs will reduce runoff volume, sediment load, and the concentration of TSS in runoff from mining operations sites during storm water events."	Completed
Yes	Pesticide Prevention Education Campaign	City of Austin	The COA will conduct an outreach campaign on the proper use of lawn and garden chemicals and conduct water quality monitoring. The outreach campaign will consist of television commercials, publications at area nurseries and targeted outreach in priority watersheds. The project satisfies a portion of the requirements in the Regional Water Quality Protection Plan for the Barton Springs Segment of the Edwards Aquifer and Ilwaco Contributing Zone, along with the City of Austin Watershed Protection Master Plan.	The contract with the City of Austin and TCEQ was executed in Summer 2008. Targeted neighborhoods located in environmentally sensitive watersheds have been identified. Water quality monitoring will be conducted to establish base line conditions and to determine the effectiveness of the campaign. Television commercials will be produced in FY 2009. All deliverables on schedule, quarterly Progress Reports submitted on time, reimbursement Reports submitted on time. COA continues to distribute outreach materials, mostly through fairs during Q4. Radio spots have finished running for the fall, no surveys were distributed, six in-store presentation given to nursery staff, and websites are updated as needed. Water Quality Data was collected and evaluated by COA and USGS, monitoring continues; results will be analyzed and submitted to TCEQ.

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Yes	San Antonio River Walk Education Project	San Antonio River Authority (SARA)	The SARA will implement strategies defined in the upper San Antonio Watershed Protection Plan to address water quality impairment in the River Walk area. Activities will include providing a series of collaborative-learning workshops with business representatives to develop and disseminate BMPs for bacteria reduction.	SARA conducted an initial set of collaborative learning workshops with SARA and partner agency staff in the River Walk area. These workshops focused on optimizing practices of these agencies as models of housekeeping and best practices for other River Walk stakeholders. Due to limited participation of River Walk merchants and other area stakeholders in the workshops, SARA revised its strategy to partner with a marketing firm to gather stakeholder input and craft a social marketing program. A marketing firm was retained in fall 2009. The firm developed two sets of social marketing designs/themes, which SARA shared with partners and in public meetings for evaluation and comment. The campaign began with half-page ads in Rio Magazine in January 2010.
Yes	Concho River Basin Aquatic Research and Education Center	Upper Colorado River Authority (UCRA)	The UCRA will implement strategies defined in the Concho River Basin Watershed Protection Plan to address water quality impairment, specifically, by providing infrastructure for the Concho River Basin Aquatic Research and Education Center, installing educational displays in the center and supporting outreach activities and operation costs. The creation and support of the Center was the initial recommended BMP of the WPP.	UCRA has designed and installed educational displays for the Concho River Basin Aquatic Research and Education Center. UCRA has been engaging in education and outreach activities with local schools and the community, with the collaborative assistance a group of junior stakeholders. The middle school and high school aged group, known as Aquasquad, is working with the UCRA and the San Angelo Museum of Fine Arts on the design of displays and outreach activities for the Center. Activities are ongoing in FY10, along with three Pesticide/Herbicide workshops to be held.
Yes	Stormwater Management Program for Cedar Creek	Texas Water Resource Institute (TAMU)	The TWRI planned to implement strategies defined in the Cedar Creek Watershed Protection Plan, specifically, by reducing the impact of stormwater runoff by BMPs such as rainwater harvesting and erosion control measures. Due to delay in the completion of the Plan and the absence of the selected strategies from draft versions of the Plan, most of the BMP implementation component of the project are being eliminated by amendment in the final year of the project, retaining public outreach and training activities.	TWRI completed a preliminary study of erosion and sediment deposition in tributaries to the reservoir. TWRI completed several workshops in rainwater harvesting for the general public in 2009, more than originally planned. A training manual for rainwater system installers was developed in 2009, followed by training sessions using the manual. In late 2009 it became apparent that the Watershed Protection Plan would not contain the management measures planned for implementation under this project. A contract amendment to remove the funding and deliverables related to implementation of these measures was in preparation in March 2010.
Yes	Dickinson Bayou Watershed Strategies of Growth	Texas Sea Grant (TAMU)	The Texas AgriLife Extension will assist the Dickinson Bayou Watershed Partnership in implementing portions of the Dickinson Bayou Watershed Protection Plan. A series of BMPs and planning tools to assist local officials in implementing measures to reduce nonpoint source pollution and protect water quality in the coastal zone will be developed. Modeling tools will also be developed to determine pollutant load reductions associated with specific BMPs. The Texas AgriLife Extension will develop training events for local officials to give them tools needed to make policy changes to protect water quality. Several BMP demonstration sites will also be developed to reduce pollutant loads and show local developers measures that can be taken to protect water quality. Additionally, a public education campaign will be conducted to inform citizens on the effects of pet waste entering water systems. Surveys will be conducted to determine changes in awareness of nonpoint source pollution and measure the effectiveness of the various education campaigns. Watershed monitoring will also be performed during the project period.	Texas AgriLife held a meeting of the Dickinson Bayou Watershed Partnership on Monday, October 12, 2009. Representatives from the TCEQ permitting section were on hand to address the concerns of citizens about new waste water treatment permits in the watershed. Staff gathered applicable curricula for activity modules for local schools task and are working to explore contacts in the Clear Creek and Dickinson Independent school districts. Completed two brochures/fact sheets for the Dickinson Bayou Watershed. One titled "Dickinson Bayou Watershed Protection Plan at a Glance" and another titled "Stormwater Runoff Pollution". Staff worked with a high school student from Clear Creek ISD to complete a short survey at Trash Bash in March 2009 asking about pet owners if they pick up after their pet. Children attending Trash Bash also participated in a game to "scoop the fake poop" to show them how easy it is to clean up after their pet. Staff also completed internet research about pet waste management programs around the US. Worked with the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Dickinson Marine Lab to design their new watersmart landscape and consulted on Phase I which was completed fall of 2009. Met with City of Dickinson officials to begin creating their watersmart landscape. Phase one will be completed soon with trees and shrubs furnished by a TxDOT grant to the city. Staff met with staffs from League City who are currently rewriting the landscape ordinance to provide input on ways to make them more Watersmart and native plant friendly. Added a new BMP page to the website (www.dickinsonbayou.org) where this information will located. Completed a review of recent literature on BMP topics including review articles, stormwater wetlands, bioretention, compost, smart growth, and alternative pavement. Staff created a list of TAMU professors currently involved in stormwater, water quality or LID research topics and contacted them about joining the advisory committee. An e-mail list was developed to discuss stormwater BMPs, research needs and other issues that may arise.

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Yes	Watershed Characterization for Cypress Creek	River Systems Institute (TSU)	"RSI/TSU will coordinate stakeholder efforts to begin developing a Watershed Protection Plan for Cypress Creek in northern Hays County. The Cypress Creek Watershed NPS Characterization and Pollution Prevention project will: characterize watershed; estimate loadings of nonpoint source pollution and delineate the groundwater recharge zone; develop an interactive decision support system to provide the user with likely outcomes and costs of selected management measures; conduct public outreach campaign and convene regular stakeholder meetings to provide input to the project objectives."	The River Systems Institute worked towards developing stakeholder support for the project. RSI staff met with key stakeholders to discuss the objectives of the project. The City of Wood Creek donated \$3,000 for the project. The first stakeholder meeting was held in Wimberley. The draft watershed characterization report has been completed. RSI created a project website, developed and distributed a Cypress Creek newsletter, and created a 10 minute video about the project and Cypress Creek. The video features local landowners and will be used to help obtain stakeholder support for the project.
Yes	Texas Stream Team (formerly River Systems Institute (TSU) Texas Watch)		RSI/TSU will implement the Texas Watch volunteer water quality monitoring program collect data and to influence individuals to adopt activities and behaviors that contribute to the improvement of water quality and prevention of NPS pollution.	The Texas Stream Team (formerly Texas Watch) satisfactorily completed all major deliverables according to the original grant work plan, with a remaining balance of less than \$2,000. The contract ended 11/30/2010.
Yes	Colorado River Solid Waste Cleanup Project	Lower Colorado River Authority (LCRA)	" The LCRA will work with project partners to conduct education and outreach for citizens and organize voluntary cleanup events to allow land owners to properly dispose of waste that is currently dumped near the river."	<p>LCRA conducted survey of Bastrop County residents to determine awareness level of illegal dumping issues. Keep Smithville Beautiful partnered with LCRA in conducting this survey. LCRA also conducted survey of Burnet County residents to determine awareness level of illegal dumping issues. Survey boxes were placed at two area businesses and two public library facilities. They worked booth at NatureFest (Bastrop County) handing out education material on illegal dumping. LCRA made presentations regarding this project to: Bastrop County Commissioner's Court, Burnet County HHW collection committee, Keep Bastrop County Beautiful and Regional Environmental Task Force.</p> <p>LCRA partnered with Capital Area Council of Governments (CAPCOG) to install billboards advertising CAPCOG's illegal dumping hotline number. They have installed 23 billboards in Travis, Bastrop, Fayette, Blanco and Burnet counties advertising 877-NO-DUMPS hotline.</p> <p>The tracked calls to CAPCOG hotline number increased 50% after the placement of billboards and on-screen movie ads. Public awareness through website and personal communication is ongoing. Made a presentation to Wharton County Crime Stoppers regarding opportunities to partner with LCRA on clean up practices. Met with media buyer to determine potential billboard location for Wharton County. Completed survey in Bastrop County to determine changes in practices since this project began.</p> <p>LCRA have reached interlocal agreement with Bastrop County to install "no dumping" signs along County roadways. Ninety-five (95) "no dumping" signs were installed along Bastrop County roadways. The signs cite law, fines and listed the CAPCOG illegal dumping hotline number. They developed a page on LCRA website regarding illegal dumping and campaign. They have also developed on-screen movie ads to be run at Burnet county theater with ticket sales of over 325,000 annually. LCRA developed display for kiosk at Walmart in Marble Falls. The kiosk is being provided by Walmart for use to educate the public on illegal dumping issues. They partnered with Keep Bastrop County Beautiful to develop flyers to advertise Keep Bastrop County Beautiful (KBCB) affiliate in addition to educating the public on illegal dumping issues. LCRA funded additional outreach material for KBCB (shopping bags, bandannas, etc.) with info on illegal dumping and listing CAPCOG hotline number. They developed and distributed 1000 bookmarks with info on illegal dumping and the CAPCOG hotline number through libraries in Bastrop and Burnet counties.</p> <p>LCRA conducted open house meetings in Bastrop County with Keep Texas Beautiful, Bastrop County and Capitol Area Council of Governments (CAPCOG) to educate the public on illegal dumping and solid waste issues. Workshops were held on 3/24/09 and 5/27/09. They also conducted open house workshop in Burnet County, partnering with CAPCOG and Burnet County. Workshop was held on 9/28/09.</p>
Yes	Trinity River Restoration Initiative	Texas Agricultural Experiment Station (TAMU)	The TAES in Dallas will develop a water quality and conservation educational program in the Dallas-Fort Worth and Houston areas to support the Governor's Trinity River Restoration Initiative.	2/11/10 -Updated website; all except 2 mini grants are completed; several educational events coming up including the City of Plano Green Expo which AgriLife will have booths at this event related to this project.

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Yes	Composting Project for Water Hyacinth	River Systems Institute (TSU)	RSI/TSU will conduct a compost demonstration project to harvest invasive water hyacinth species from Spring Lake, located at Aquarena Springs in San Marcos. The goal of the project is to improve nonpoint source impaired waters by using poultry litter and water hyacinth removed from the waterbodies to produce compost that destroys water hyacinth seeds and is beneficial for landscaping. This project involves the development of a large-scale demonstration compost operation that utilizes invasive water hyacinth harvested from Spring Lake. Poultry litter and other feed stocks will be combined with water hyacinth to produce compost that destroys the water hyacinth seed. The results of the compost lab tests will be presented to interested parties and will serve as an example BMP for other water bodies with water hyacinth problems.	Project is running on schedule. TX State has sent the finalized QAPP Amendment for signature. 3-10-10 Sent email reminder about FY10 Q2 QPR and Invoice. 3-23-10 Received FY10 Q2 QPR.
Yes	OSSF Upgrads in Adams and Cow Bayous	TCEQ/TMDL and Orange County	Orange County has proposed improving water quality in two tributaries of the Neches River by identifying and replacing faulty on-site sewage facilities (OSSFs) or installing new ones where needed. Adams Bayou, Cow Bayou and several tributaries do not support their contact recreation and aquatic life uses. The TCEQ has adopted total maximum daily loads (TMDLs) aimed at restoring the designated uses in these water bodies. The TMDL concluded that one of the main contributors of non-point source pollution was malfunctioning or non-existent OSSFs. Many of these neighborhoods do not have city sewage or water services and therefore must treat household sewage with OSSFs. The purpose of this project is to improve water quality in the Adams and Cow Bayou watersheds by installing new OSSFs where none exist, replacing malfunctioning OSSFs or properly decommissioning OSSFs.	Orange County Health Department is replacing OSSFs under a 319 grant matched by the recipients of the service. To date they have invoiced TCEQ for \$22815.00. They met recently to examine other systems proposed for repair or replacement. Joel Ardoin, who manages the work done under the grant, assures us that the remaining \$188,067.00 will be used for these projects and all work will be completed by the end of FY10, August 31, 2010. The local group, convened by Miles Hall of the Sabine River Authority, continues to work on a draft of an Implementation Plan to complement the TMDL for Adams and Cow Bayous. Roger Miranda has been named Project Manager.
Yes	TMDL Implementation in the Upper San Antonio River Watershed	TCEQ/TMDL and SARA	The San Antonio River Authority will assist in the creation of a TMDL implementation plan for three segments of the San Antonio River. The Upper San Antonio River, Salado Creek, and Walzem Creek are listed in Category 5a on the 2004 303(d) list due to elevated levels of bacterial indicators. The TCEQ has adopted a total maximum daily load (TMDL) aimed at restoring the contact recreation use in the water bodies. The implementation plan will be written by the TCEQ, with input from stakeholders. This project will place the San Antonio River Authority (SARA) in a leadership position for facilitation of input to the TMDL Implementation Plan and for disbursement of information to stakeholders and the public. The project includes key assessment activities that are expected to provide better identification of the bacteria sources, as well as evaluation of potential control measures and tracking the implementation of control measures over the three-year term of the project.	The Project work plan has been placed on SARA Web Site. An article describing the project was published in the SARA newsletter. Sampling, modeling, and public participation activities are ongoing. Stakeholder meetings are held monthly. Sampling is performed in accordance with the approved QAPP. The final BMP Assessment Report is pending. Coordination with TMDL on preparation of I-Plan is ongoing. The TMDL I-Plan is scheduled to be developed in FY 2011. The project was instrumental in the development of a 319 grant application seeking financial support to implement significant elements of the WPP and TMDL I-Plan.
Yes	TMDL Project in Upper Guadalupe River Watershed	TCEQ/TMDL and UGRA	This project will aid in the creation of an implementation plan for the TMDL on an impaired segment of the Guadalupe River at Kerrville. The TCEQ has adopted a total maximum daily load (TMDL) aimed at restoring the contact recreation use in the water body. The TMDL identified numerous sources of bacteria in the study area including general urban runoff, malfunctioning on-site sewage systems, leaking wastewater infrastructure, and avian wildlife. The purpose of this project is to support the development of an Implementation Plan for the TMDL and to initiate the implementation activities necessary to restore the beneficial uses of the water bodies. The project will facilitate the implementation of additional control measures in the watershed.	An electronic copy of the draft Implementation Plan was sent to stakeholders on October 25, 2009. Sampling, modeling, and public participation activities are ongoing. The Implementation Plan was presented to stakeholder at a November 4th meeting in Kerrville. At the November 4th meeting stakeholders were asked to submit comments by November 25th. Minor comments were received from the City of Kerrville public works and Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board comments on the Implementation Plan were received on February 19, 2010. The final BMP Assessment Report is complete. The TMDL I-Plan is scheduled for approval in FY 2010. The Implementation Plan is under peer review at TCEQ. The project was instrumental in the development of a 319 grant application seeking financial support to implement significant elements of the TMDL I-Plan.

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Yes	Cibolo Creek WPP	City of Boerne	The City of Boerne, in conjunction with the Cibolo Nature Center, will develop a Watershed Protection Plan for Cibolo Creek, in Kendall County. The objective of the project is to address nonpoint source pollution threats in the Upper Cibolo Creek watershed from the sources at Champee Springs to the southern edge at Upper Balcones Creek, with the primary WPP goal to meet water quality standards. The project is being run by a full-time Watershed Protection Coordinator and will include three strategies all with public involvement: assessment/surveys/modeling, education/public outreach and implementation. Success of the project will be determined by the completion of a stakeholder driven Watershed Protection Plan. The watershed plan will become an integral part of how the City of Boerne carries out its master plan.	Three stakeholder meetings have been held. Currently, the City of Boerne is working with the San Antonio River Authority to develop the QAPP for monitoring. Subcontractors are being acquired for modeling and the creek guide. The Public Participation Plan is pending the Steering Committee's approval and the draft preliminary Watershed Characterization using existing data has been submitted to TCEQ.
Yes	Spring Lake & Sink Creek Continuous Monitoring	TSU/RSI	Texas State University will conduct water quality monitoring, engage stakeholders, and develop a Watershed Characterization and Management Recommendations Report for the Spring Lake watershed. Spring Lake and the upper San Marcos River have recently experienced increased turbidity and major algal blooms following substantial rainfall events and the associated increases in surface and subsurface flows. The lake is home to five endangered species, including endemic species that are further threatened with the increased pollutant loads the lake is receiving. The objective of the project is to determine nonpoint sources of nutrient and sediments in Spring Lake. Based on this information, a watershed characterization will be developed and management measures will be recommended with stakeholder involvement. The project activities will include: (1) A QAPP to collect data for a continuous monitoring program (CMP) of groundwater springs in the lake and a storm flow monitoring program (STOMP) of the major surface water tributary to the lake; (2) A periodic monitoring program (PMP) that will determine nutrient distributions in the lake and USGS stream gauging stations to help calculate flows and loadings; (3) Collection of land use and other geographical data to identify nonpoint sources of nutrient and sediments in the watershed; (4) Development of a watershed characterization; and (5) Stakeholder involvement in the identification of nonpoint sources and management measures.	Texas State University is coordinating monitoring activities at Spring Lake to provide the most wholistic characterization of nonpoint sources of pollution in both the ground and surface water sources, along with hydrologic effects on flow and water quality. The QAPP is being finalized and monitoring equipment has been ordered. A minor EPA Work Plan amendment is required, along with a contract amendment as TXSTATE will be installing the gauging station themselves and removing one stormwater monitoring station in Sink Creek. The station is being removed because researchers determined through additional ground-truthing that the data provided would not be representative.
Yes	Arroyo Colorado WPP Implementation	McAllen, A&M Kingsville	Texas A&M, Kingsville will design and construct innovative storm water Best Management Practices in connection with regional detention facilities (RDF) in McAllen, Texas. The goal is to improve the quality of urban storm water by installing and demonstrating RDF designs that can maintain viable wetland biota and microbial activity for nutrient uptake in a hot dry climate and still provide treatment for water quality improvement during storm events. This project helps implement the Arroyo Colorado Watershed Protection Plan.	A contract with Texas A&M, Kingsville was executed in June, 2009. The project fact sheet has been completed and a draft QAPP for monitoring the effectiveness of the innovative BMPs was under review in March 2010.
Yes	Plum Creek WPP Implementation	City of Kyle	The City of Kyle will perform implementation, education and outreach activities in the city portion of the Plum Creek watershed. The goal of this project is to improve water quality by implementing measures specified in the Plum Creek Watershed Protection Plan. The project objectives include retrofitting two detention facilities; education and stenciling of storm sewer inlets; mapping the existing storm water system; implementing a dog waste collection station program; and coordinating city "housekeeping" activities designed to improve water quality (street sweeping, creek cleanup days, etc).	Other than a QPR, all deliverables are on time as of March 2010. 3/10/10 approved 2/27/10 Trash Clean Up event with proper documentation. Received FY10 Q2 QPR and Invoice on time.

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Yes	Lake Houston WQ Restoration	City of Houston	<p>This grant will be applied to design and construct a pilot project to enhance wetlands. It will demonstrate a passive technology to reduce coliform bacteria as well as the nitrogen, phosphorus, and sediment. Upon refinement of this technology, it will be expanded to further reduce and eliminate the bacteria impairment. Constructed wetlands complement the TMDL program by reducing loads of bacteria, total suspended solids, and nutrients, etc. Activities associated with the construction of the wetlands include pre and post construction water quality assessments, site surveying, design of the wetlands, construction of the wetlands, and reporting on the project. The type of wetland suitable for this site and the Lake's pollution criteria is the shallow marsh type. A potential location for the wetlands has been identified. It was selected because of the existing wetland conditions and the natural topography. This type of wetland has demonstrated success in the ability to remove bacteria, nutrients, and sediments. protecting a natural resource that is essential to life, health, and future growth. As an element in an EPA based comprehensive Source Water Protection Plan involving a multi-barrier approach, individual action is key to protecting a water source from NPS pollutants. The WaterWorks Science and Education Center will be a dynamic exhibition and education center that will strive to affect a behavioral shift that will positively impact Lake Houston and other water bodies, as well as the lives of millions in the Texas Gulf Coast region by utilizing the power of a well informed public at large exercising practical "at source" control and mitigation of nonpoint source pollutants. Preservation and restoration of Lake Houston is paramount the Houston area's economy and environment.</p>	<p>The contract has been executed and the City of Houston is initiating work, including preparing their QAPP. 08-10..3/15/10 FY10 Q2 QPR and Invoice. 3/25/10 SLOCs and tagprefix requests processed</p>
Yes	Halls Bayou WPP Implementation	H-GAC	<p>Houston - Galveston Area Council (H-GAC) will conduct Phase II of the Failing Septic System Initiative to reduce bacteria levels in a sub-segment of Halls Bayou. The goal of this project is to reduce human and non-human bacteria loads in Halls Bayou coming from East Aldine Management District, Harris County, and the community of Westfield Estates. Halls Bayou (Segment 1006D) is listed on the 2006 303(d) List of Impaired Water Bodies due to elevated levels of bacteria. Project objectives include (1) completion of final public input and approval process of a watershed protection plan (WWP), with emphasis on the bacteria impairment; (2) implementation of corrective action through maintenance, repair, and replacement of failing septic systems; and (3) implementation of sustainable best management practices (BMPs) to reduce in stream bacteria concentrations coming from both human and non-human sources, and (4) implementation of BMPs to address other WWP issues. In order to determine the project's effectiveness, bacteria concentrations will be assessed at locations on the Bayou above and below the community throughout the study and after its conclusion. H-GAC will repeat community and sub-segment Halls Bayou sampling for bacteria at previously examined sites in the community (completed Phase I) to quantify the amount of bacteria decrease leading to quantifiable load reductions at the end of the project. Public education and outreach will be conducted within the community to ensure involvement to (1) finalize the plan; (2) increase stakeholder base, (3) address proper maintenance of septic systems, (4) implement BMPs for non-human bacteria source and (5) implement BMPs for other WWP identified areas of concern.</p>	<p>H-GAC is currently revising the WPP based on TCEQ's comments. Once the revision is complete, H-GAC will submit the WPP to the TCEQ and the EPA. After EPA and TCEQ accept the WPP, the implementation work will begin. Final comments on WEWPP were sent to H-GAC on 3/12/2010. Received revised WPP on 3/29/2010. Currently reviewing the revised WPP. This is a WPP implementation project. Since the WPP has not been accepted by EPA, there is no ongoing implementation activity so far.</p>

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Yes	Caddo Lake WPP Development	Northeast Texas Municipal Water District (NETMWD)	<p>This project is Phase II of the modeling effort for the Caddo Lake WPP (FY06 Grant project 1.23). The project involves finalizing management and water quality goals, developing management objectives, and determining the allowable loads needed to meet the goals. Critical areas will be identified where management efforts can be targeted. Management measures will be developed and evaluated along with determining their estimated allowable loads to achieve goals.</p> <p>After analyzing the data and identifying problems in the watershed, the stakeholders will refine their goals and establish more detailed objectives and targets in the development of a management strategy. In the process of identifying a broad set of watershed goals, they will recognize the environmental indicators that can be used to measure progress toward meeting their goals. The identification of contributing sources to the watershed problem will enhance the watershed goals and develop management objectives targeted at specific pollutants or sources. It is important to have indicators that can be measured to track progress toward meeting their management objectives. Once the stakeholders have identified the indicators, numerical targets, and associated allowable loads, they can be incorporated into the management objectives for the final goals in the watershed protection plan. These goals will guide the identification and selection of management practices to meet the numeric targets and, therefore, the overall watershed goals.</p>	<p>The contract for Phase II of the modeling effort was signed by TCEQ management on June 1, 2009. Espey began work on phase II prior to the start of the contract. They had a QAPP planning meeting with TCEQ staff in February 2009 to discuss the modeling effort and documentation needed. Espey met with the stakeholders in the spring of 2009 to discuss what will be involved in the modeling effort and the decisions that will need to be made. The next steps in this phase of the project are for Espey to continue to work with the stakeholders on setting goals and determining the load reductions needed.</p>
Yes	Groundwater Protection - BMF TCEQ-Field Operations Manual		<p>The TCEQ Field Operations and Public Water Supply staff will develop a manual of best management practices (BMPs) for quarry operators. The goal of the project is to reduce storm water runoff in quarries and protect groundwater supplies. The initial phase of the project will focus on quarry operations in the Edwards Aquifer recharge zone; however, the project will be applicable to quarries in other parts of the state. The project objective is to develop a BMP manual that quarry operators can use to manage storm water runoff and prevent pollutants from entering the aquifer. The project activities will include hiring a qualified Sub-contractor to develop the BMP manual. The TCEQ Field Operations and Public Water Supply Division will review the manual and work with quarry operators to ensure the BMPs are effective and can be easily implemented.</p>	<p>Project has significant problems, it is extremely behind schedule..Currently, it is going through P&C, hopefully will be approved soon.</p>
Yes	City of Denton - Lake Lewisville	City of Denton	<p>Denton officials will work with the Hickory Creek stakeholder advisory group to select design, and construct best management practices to implement the Hickory Creek Watershed Protection Plan (WPP). Denton officials will also assist other governmental entities in the Lake Lewisville watershed by transferring planning elements from the Hickory Creek WPP to other areas in the Lake Lewisville watershed. This transfer of information will assist governmental entities in developing their watershed protection efforts.</p>	<p>3/03/10 TCEQ approved contract and sent to City of Denton for signature. 3/29/10 Sent City of Denton's comments on contract to Felicia Garcia (contract specialist); it seems some deliverables and subtasks are missing on the contract..3/31/10 Comments addressed, minor changes made and sent back to City of Denton for signature.</p>
Yes	GBRA - Plum Creek Implementation	GBRA	<p>Water quality monitoring will be conducted to help characterize watersheds in the support and development of two (2) Watershed Protection Plans (WPP) and a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL). Continuous Water Quality Monitoring (CWQM) will be conducted at four locations and flow will be measured at three locations every fifteen minutes. The data will be validated and telemetered to the TCEQ and kiosks for stakeholder support and public information. A storm water auto sampler will be installed to monitor constituents of concern.</p>	<p>3/09/10 Provided comments on contract to expedite the approval process. 3/26/10 TCEQ approved contract ready to send out to GBRA for their review before signature. 3/31/10 Responded to comments from GBRA doing another secondary TCEQ review.</p>
Yes	Tule Creek Stormwater Wetlands	Aransas County	<p>This project will improve the water quality in Tule Creek by 1) Restoring wetlands with non-point source runoff treatment capability and habitat value, and 2) Improving water quality from Tule Creek discharge to Little Bay and Aransas Bay.</p>	<p>In the contract development Phase.</p>

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Yes	Coastal Zone Reauthorization Amendments (CZARA) On-Site Sewage Facility (OSSF) Reconnaissance; Training; and Replacement	Texas AgriLife Extension	The Texas AgriLife Extension Service will (1) conduct reconnaissance in Galveston County and other coastal counties identified by Section 6217 jurisdictional areas to identify areas of chronic OSSF failure, (2) train Designated Representatives (DRs) in Galveston County and other coastal counties (3) conduct public outreach to notify homeowners of assistance provided to address malfunctioning septic systems in Galveston County and other coastal counties, (4) conduct visual OSSF inspections of anaerobic OSSFs, (5) pump solids from primary septic tanks, if needed, and (6) replace failing OSSFs, if needed.	In the contract development Phase.
Yes	City of Lockhart - Plum Creek Implementation	City of Lockhart	To reduce nonpoint source pollution from entering Plum Creek, the City of Lockhart will; 1) conduct storm water engineering analysis and city-wide assessments to determine placement and selection of structural management measures as described in the Plum Creek Watershed Protection Plan; 2) conduct an illicit discharge survey to locate and eliminate illicit discharge sources; 3) conduct a storm sewer marking and educational program; 4) implement hazardous waste cleanups as well as fats, oils and grease collection in support of education and outreach efforts; 5) maintain dog waste stations; 6) remove NPS contributors from city streets through street sweeping and installing "street sweeper friendly" storm drain filters which will reduce street sweeper damage and allow more efficient removal of debris.	Contract still in final stage of development in March 2010.
Yes	City of Luling - Plum Creek Implementation	City of Luling	To reduce nonpoint source pollution from entering Plum Creek, the City of Luling will; create a storm water management and control plan to identify, prioritize, and weigh upgrades based on system needs and effectiveness; 2) implement hazardous waste cleanups as part of education and outreach efforts identified in the Plum Creek Watershed Protection plan; 3) reduce nonpoint source contributors on city streets through street sweeping; and 4) design and complete an appropriate retrofit of a portion of the city's storm water conveyance system.	Contract still in final stage of development in March 2010.
Yes	City of Houston - White Oak Bayou	City of Houston	The City of Houston will construct Low Impact Development (LID) BMP's in a redeveloping sub-area of the City's urban watershed. The project will accomplish load reduction of non-point source pollution discharge to White Oak Bayou while also evaluating BMP effectiveness in reducing pollutant loadings (bacteria and other water quality parameters), evaluating long term viability to construct and maintain BMP's, assessing construction cost and long term maintenance costs, and assessing effectiveness of maintenance practices to preserve BMP objectives.	In the contract development phase in March 2010.
Yes	UT - LID Workshops	University of Texas	The goal of this project is to facilitate the implementation of Low Impact Development (LID) policies and practices in order to reduce urban NPS pollution contributing to the impairment of water bodies in eight urbanized areas of Texas, and in coordination with the implementation of watershed action plans for these water bodies. The University of Texas, through the Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center, will conduct intensive workshops and consultations on LID with key local officials and stakeholders in each of the eight urbanized areas. UT will also coordinate intensive follow-up with local regulators, developers, and other stakeholders.	In the contract development phase in March 2010.

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Yes	TSU - Texas Stream Team	TSU-RSI	The Texas State University (TXSTATE) Texas Stream Team (TST), formerly Texas Watch, is a statewide citizen water quality monitoring and stakeholder outreach program that assists water resource managers in maintaining and improving water quality through trained citizen monitor data collection, data dissemination to appropriate agencies and the public, and improved nonpoint source (NPS) pollution awareness through education and stakeholder engagement. The TST will continue to support volunteer monitoring and NPS education statewide, along with focused watershed services for targeted Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) and Watershed Protection Plan (WPP) watersheds. These services will include delivering volunteer water quality data, nonpoint source pollution education, TCEQ pre-solicitation work plan workshops, and other stakeholder outreach services tailored to satisfy the needs associated with the watershed planning process and achieving the goals of the completed plans through implementation	Project activities began 12/1/2009. Activities are ongoing with a focus on the Targeted Watershed Workshop coordination, the Volunteer Recognition Event and Priority Watershed activities coordination.
Yes	UCRA - Brady Creek WPP	UCRA	The Upper Colorado River Authority (UCRA) will complete a nine element Watershed Protection Plan (WPP) for Brady Creek with the goal of restoring water quality to meet stream standards. The UCRA will: Refine the Brady Creek Watershed Characterization by conducting additional monitoring and modeling, further identifying and quantifying pollutant loading sources; Prioritize Best Management Practices (BMPs) identified in the Master Plan for the City of Brady; Identify additional BMPs for the greater watershed, along with associated costs and load reductions to be achieved, and create a schedule of implementation with measurable milestones; and involve stakeholders throughout the process.	Due for contract execution in spring 2010.
Yes	Bosque Continuous Monitoring	Texas Institute for Applied Environmental Research	The TIAER will continue operation and maintenance of two existing Bosque River watershed continuous water quality monitoring stations at Clifton and State Highway 121 to: The TIAER will continue operation and maintenance of two existing Bosque River watershed continuous water quality monitoring stations at Clifton and State Highway 121 to: 1) support targeting field investigations to likely sources of NPS loading; and, 2) provide quality assured water quality data during implementation of the TMDL Implementation Plan.	Due for contract execution in spring 2010.
Yes	Urban Solutions Center LID	Texas AgriLife Research and extension	The goal of this project is to construct Low Impact Development (LID) BMPs that will reduce stormwater runoff volume and peak flow and improve the quality of discharged water. In addition to capturing runoff and pollutants from the AgriLife Urban Solutions Center, these BMPs will serve as demonstration and educational tools and will support the TMDL Implementation Plans in Dallas and Tarrant Counties.	Due for contract execution in spring 2010.

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No	604(b) Annual WQMP update	Houston-Galveston Area Council	The Houston-Galveston Area Council is the designated regional water quality planning agency for the Houston-Galveston area. The Houston-Galveston Area Council will provide local water quality managers with current information and data on population for the area so that informed decisions with regard to water distribution and wastewater collection and treatment can be made. The agency will continue to collect the most recent wastewater treatment plant discharger information, such as service area boundaries, outfall locations, age of infrastructure, plant capacity, geographic proximity to other wastewater dischargers, and characteristics of the waterbodies receiving effluent discharges. The agency will also continue to support watershed planning in the Lake Houston watershed by continuing to support two continuous water quality monitoring sites in the West Fork of the San Jacinto River. The agency will review State Revolving Fund loan projects and assist applicants and TCEQ in the resolution of conflicts between proposed project data and the approved data in the Water Quality Management Plan.	Activities under this contract are on schedule
No	604(b) Annual WQMP update	North Central Texas COG	The North Central Texas Council of Government is the designated regional water quality management planning agency for North Central Texas. NCTCOG collaborate with members of the Water Quality Resources Council to compile wastewater treatment information and strategies for the eight joint systems and over twenty community systems. NCTCOG provides administrative and coordinative support for the Water Resources Council and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality in the development of the Water Quality Management Plan and facilitates any additional activities addressing water quality issues that arise for the North Central Texas area. NCTCOG will be using recently obtained 10 and 12 digit Hydrologic Unit Code boundaries to organize wastewater and water quality information. The agency will review State Revolving Fund loan projects and assist applicants and TCEQ in the resolution of conflicts between proposed project data and the approved data in the Water Quality Management Plan.	Activities under this contract are on schedule
No	604(b) Annual WQMP update	Lower Rio Grande Development Council	The Lower Rio Grande Valley Development Council is the designated regional water quality planning agency for the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas. The Lower Rio Grande Valley Development Council will help educate citizens on the urgent need to protect water resources through the development and update of the Water Quality Management Plan. The planning agency will provide water quality education and outreach to the citizens within the region by conducting presentations, distributing outreach materials, and updating the agency website to include links to numerous water quality programs. The agency will review State Revolving Fund loan projects and assist applicants and TCEQ in the resolution of conflicts between proposed project data and the approved data in the Water Quality Management Plan.	Activities under this contract are on schedule
No	604(b) Annual WQMP update	Ark-Tex COG	The Ark-Tex Council of Governments is the designated regional water quality planning agency for the Texarkana area. The Ark-Tex Council of Governments will educate citizens on the urgent need to protect water resources through the development and update of a Water Quality Management Plan. The agency will ensure that applicants seeking funding through the State Revolving Fund loan program are provided assistance needed to develop projects consistent with the Water Quality Management Plan. The agency will provide water quality education and outreach to citizens within the planning area by conducting presentations, distributing outreach materials, and updating the agency website to include links to numerous water quality programs.	Activities under this contract are on schedule

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No	Colorado River Groundwater Pathogen Study	UT-Bureau of Economic Geology	This project is the first phase of an investigation of the pathogen risk to human health where public and private alluvial aquifer wells are used as a drinking water source. This reconnaissance study will focus on Segment 1428, Colorado River below Town Lake as a site of potential risk based on (1) density of on-site sewage facilities (OSSFs), (2) groundwater chemistry, and (3) areas the TCEQ Water Supply Division has previously identified as either having fecal coliform in raw water well samples or when 1 micron filtration samples are indicative of "groundwater under the influence of surface water". Groundwater sampling will be conducted under different river flow regimes. Groundwater chemistry data will be evaluated to determine mixing of surface water and groundwater and the associated risks of pathogens in area water wells. The initial Phase I study is being conducted under Section 604(b) of the Clean Water Act and will predominantly focus on initial data review, project administration and reporting preparation of sampling protocols, data quality objectives, and public communication	The Communication Plan has been submitted
No	604(b) Annual WQMP update	Nueces River Authority	The Nueces River Authority will conduct bacteriological sampling in order to provide data to support the 2012 bacteriological assessment in each of the four Assessment Units (AU) in Segment 2202, Arroyo Colorado Above Tidal. The purpose of the sampling is to determine the best indicator bacteria for Segment 2202. The sampling also in support of the Arroyo Colorado Watershed Protection Plan.	The Nueces River Authority is on schedule with sampling and data reports
No	Houston Laboratory Master Plan	Texas Facilities Commission / TCEQ	The Texas Facilities Commission shall provide, or cause to be provided, a project analysis for relocation of the TCEQ Houston Laboratory into a suitable lease space of State owned facility with appropriate laboratory furniture, equipment, office space, heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems and all other essential and necessary facilities to efficiently and effectively conduct their assigned laboratory activities while planning or any future growth and expansion of the facility.	Texas Facilities Commission has negotiated a subcontract with WHR (an architect/engineering firm) in Houston. The Contract is currently being processed by TCEQ and TFC with an end date of May 31, 2010. Subcontractor has met with Houston Laboratory staff.
No	LRGVDC Monitoring of Wastewater Treatment Plants	Lower Rio Grande Development Council	<p>This project was to include planning for data collection from 20 outfalls to the Arroyo Colorado, and the first 6 -12 months of the data collection (depending on laboratory costs). The data will be analyzed to refine pollutant loading estimates for the Arroyo Colorado. These activities constitute what was originally envisioned as Phase I of the overall project. Phase II would require additional funding and would ensure that a full 12 months of sampling would occur.</p> <p>After initiation of this contract, an additional \$24,400 in ARRA funds became available and those funds were redirected to apply to this project, by way of an amendment to this contract. The amendment changes the earlier contract between TCEQ and the LRGVDC in three ways:</p> <p>(1) the funding for this contract is reduced to \$11,806, which is the appropriate amount for reimbursement of LRGVDC's expenses for oversight of sampling activities to be carried out by the sub-grantee Texas A&M University - Kingsville (TAMUK) under a separate contract (10-90491),</p> <p>(2) the parties agree that TCEQ will provide the sub-grant funds directly to TAMUK, and</p> <p>3) the LRGVDC assigns to the TAMUK its right to receive funds directly from the TCEQ.</p> <p>Amendment No. 1 has been executed, along with the associated three-way contract between TCEQ, LRGVDC and TAMUK. The three-way contract will provide for TAMUK to conduct the monitoring and for LRGVDC to provide general oversight for the project.</p>	Pending the amendment, executed 2/12/2010, only basic administrative activity has been carried out by LRGVDC under this contract

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No	TAMUK Monitoring of Wastewater Treatment Plants	Texas A&M University, Kingsville	<p>The purpose of this Agreement is to include an additional party to the Agreement and to facilitate the cooperative work of the parties. TCEQ grants these funds to the Lower Rio Grande Valley Development Council (LRGVDC) which in turn sub-grants some of these funds to Texas A&M University at Kingsville (TAMUK). TCEQ will issue a portion of the grant funds to the LRGVDC as reimbursement for allowable costs related to administration and oversight, and TCEQ will issue another portion of the funds to TAMUK for allowable costs incurred in performance of the grant project. The GRANTEES are subject to the terms of the ARRA of 2009.</p> <p>This Agreement (1) includes TAMUK as a party to this Agreement in the role of a sub-grantee of LRGVDC; and 2) while the LRGVDC will oversee the work of the TAMUK, the LRGVDC assigns to the TAMUK its right to receive that portion of the funds which the parties intend to be allocated in the Budget to the TAMUK.</p>	The contract was executed 2/15/10, and the primary activity to date is has been work on development of a QAPP.
No	Ark-Tex Council of Governments	Ark-Tex Council of Governments	The goal of this project is to strengthen existing volunteer monitoring efforts and build new volunteer monitoring efforts in the nine ATCOG counties, which include parts of the Sulphur River, Cypress Creek, and Red River basins. ATCOG will partner with the local chapter of the Texas Stream Team at Texarkana College in this effort.	Status: ATCOG has coordinated with project partners in regard to selections of test kits and supplies, and has purchased the materials. ATCOG website has been updated to include description of the project. Recruiting and training of volunteers is underway.
No	San Bernard River WPP	Houston-Galveston Area Council	<p>The three projects funded under this contract will give local governments tools to help their decision making in regard to maintaining or improving water quality within the region. This contract will result in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •A Watershed Protection Plan for the San Bernard River that will provide a basis for a largely rural watershed to prepare for anticipated growth and urbanization •Help to local governments in incorporating appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs) in their jurisdictions, thereby ensuring that resources are not wasted on BMPs that will not work for their area •An analysis of nonpoint source (NPS) problems with the use of GIS that will provide data to water quality managers to strengthen watershed modeling efforts 	By March 2010, HGAC had completed the project fact sheet, convened a project stakeholder steering committee and held two committee meetings, established the project web sites, submitted draft QAPPs for modeling and monitoring, and completed a draft of the Watershed Characterization report.
No	Watershed Protection of Water Supply Reservoirs	North Central Texas Council of Governments	<p>This project will support the development of three tools that will integrate a watershed protection strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An assessment of conservation opportunities and challenges to watersheds of water supply reservoirs. The contract deliverables are a summary report and digitally-available information. • The "green-printing" of priority watersheds. Green-printing is an interactive, community-based process that uses GIS models to identify conservation priorities as a guide to planning, and for the protection of parks and natural resources. The contract deliverables will be a green-print summary document of priority watersheds and GIS-based set of digital maps. • The development of a long-range watershed protection strategy. Contract deliverables are a summary document and information available on NCTCOG's web site 	Organizational and coordination work is well underway. NCTCOG has met with the Trust for Public Lands to identify considerations regarding contractual and monitoring requirements. Data layers have been prepared. Outreach meetings with regional stakeholders have been held regarding watershed opportunities and challenges for water supply reservoirs.