

MANUALLY SIGNED COPY

SUPPLEMENTAL WATERSHED PLAN AGREEMENT NO. I

Between the

San Saba-Brady Soil and Water Conservation District  
Local Organization

Concho Soil and Water Conservation District  
Local Organization

(hereinafter referred to as the Sponsoring Local Organization)

State of Texas

and the

Soil Conservation Service  
United States Department of Agriculture  
(hereinafter referred to as the Service)

Whereas, the Watershed Plan Agreement for the Southwest Laterals watershed, State of Texas, executed by the Sponsoring Local Organization named therein, and the Service, became effective on the 14th day of June 1976; and

Whereas, in order to complete the overall resource development program and to control critical sediment source areas for Southwest Laterals watershed, it has become necessary to modify the agreement to include critical area treatment measures; and

Whereas, there has been developed through the cooperative efforts of the local organization and the Service, a mutually satisfactory plan for critical area treatment on the Southwest Laterals watershed, which supplement is annexed to and made a part of this agreement; and

Whereas, the supplement describes the watershed problems and sets forth a plan for works of improvement, the kinds and quantities of measures to be installed, the estimated cost, cost-sharing arrangements, maintenance and other responsibilities of those participating in the project;

Now, therefore, in view of the foregoing considerations, the local organization and the Secretary of Agriculture, through the Service, hereby agree on the supplement, and further agree that the works of improvement as set forth in said supplement will be installed, operated and maintained substantially in accordance with the terms, conditions and stipulations provided therein.

- (1) Add land treatment measures for stabilization of critical areas on approximately 200 acres. These acres will be treated with planned measures such as shaping, vegetating and appurtenant structural measures.
- (2) A separate agreement will be entered into between the Service and the District Cooperator before either party initiates work involving funds of the other party. Such agreement will set forth in detail the financial and working arrangements and other conditions that are applicable to the specific works of improvement.
- (3) The costs shown in the agreement represent preliminary estimates. In finally determining the costs to be borne by parties hereto, the actual costs incurred in the installation of works of improvement will be used.
- (4) This agreement is not a fund obligating document. Financial and other assistance to be furnished by the Service in carrying out the supplement is contingent on the appropriation of funds for this purpose.
- (5) The supplement may be amended or revised, and this agreement may be modified or terminated only by mutual agreement of the parties hereto except that an amendment to incorporate changes affecting one specific local sponsor may be made by mutual agreement between the Service and that sponsor involved.

The Sponsoring Local Organization and the Service further agree to all other terms, conditions and stipulations of said watershed plan agreement not modified herein.

San Saba-Brady Soil and Water Conservation District

Local Organization

San Saba, Texas 76877  
Address Zip Code

By [Signature]

Title Chairman

Date 4-10-79

The signing of this agreement was authorized by a resolution of the governing body of the San Saba-Brady Soil & Water Conservation District adopted

at a meeting held on 4-10-79 Local Organization

[Signature]  
Secretary, Local Organization

[Signature] 76867  
Address Zip Code

4-10-79  
Date

Concho Soil and Water Conservation District

Local Organization

P.O. Box 392, Eden, Tx 76837  
Address Zip Code

By [Signature]

Title Chairman

Date March 9, 1979

The signing of this agreement was authorized by a resolution of the governing body of the Concho Soil & Water Conservation District at a meeting held on

March 9, 1979 Local Organization

[Signature]  
Secretary, Local Organization

P.O. Box 392, Eden, Tx 76837  
Address Zip Code

March 19, 1979  
Date

Soil Conservation Service  
United States Department of Agriculture

Approved by:

[Signature]  
State Conservationist

APR 27 1979  
Date

SUPPLEMENTAL  
WATERSHED PLAN NO. I

SOUTHWEST LATERALS WATERSHED  
of the Middle Colorado River Watershed  
Concho and McCulloch Counties, Texas

February 1979

PURPOSE OF THE SUPPLEMENTAL PLAN

The purpose of this supplemental watershed plan for the Southwest Laterals watershed is to provide a method to treat critical sediment source areas in the watershed not now provided for in the plan.

The original plan provided flood prevention funds for accelerated technical assistance to help landowners of the watershed to plan and apply land treatment measures and provided for the installation of a system of 7 floodwater retarding structures. About 75 percent of the accelerated land treatment has been completed.

There now exist in the watershed critical sediment source areas which need to be stabilized to reduce erosion and sedimentation, protect structural measures and improve environmental conditions.

The purpose of this supplement is to provide for the use of flood prevention funds on a cost-share basis to install land treatment measures to control and stabilize critical sediment source areas.

WATERSHED PROBLEMS

Although most of the accelerated land treatment measures have been installed, there still remain areas which yield high rates of sediment. Erosion from critical areas is a problem and critical area treatment is especially important in providing additional cover that will reduce the rate of silt laden runoff which fills downstream reservoirs, pollutes streams and rivers reducing both quality of water and capacity to carry water, damage roads and bridges and provides deposition to downstream flood plains and adversely affects the overall quality of our rural environment.

WORKS OF IMPROVEMENT TO BE INSTALLED

The works of improvement to be installed consist of land treatment measures necessary to stabilize critical sediment source areas on about 200 acres. These measures include shaping, clearing, preparation for vegetation, mulching, fertilizing, vegetating, fencing and construction of appurtenant grade stabilizing structures such as pipe drops, drop inlets, formless concrete chutes, diversions and dams. Vegetation will include plants such as trees, shrubs, vines, grasses and legumes.

## EXPLANATION OF INSTALLATION COSTS

The total estimated cost of installing the planned measures covered by this supplement is \$90,000 of which \$75,000 is for construction (stabilization) cost and \$15,000 is for technical assistance. Of the \$75,000 cost for construction 80 percent or \$60,000 will be federal cost and 20 percent or \$15,000 will be local cost.

## BENEFITS FROM WORKS OF IMPROVEMENT

These land treatment measures when efficiently applied to the critical areas and properly maintained will be effective in the prevention of the deterioration of the watershed. Valuable soil that is irreplaceable will be protected and further loss of a resource will be prevented. The productivity and monetary value of adjoining areas will be maintained or enhanced by the healing of these critical areas. Benefits will accrue from protection of land and improvements which otherwise would be damaged through the extension of gully systems. Society as a whole will benefit through the prevention of destruction of an irreplaceable resource. Sediment being delivered to downstream reservoirs, flood plains and streams will be reduced.

Vegetative treatment of these areas will provide additional habitat, cover, protection and breeding places for wildlife. This in turn can help to maintain the ecological balance of nature.

Treatment of the exposed areas will improve the appearance and enhance the beauty of the terrain for the air and land travelers by minimizing or eliminating the visual impact of raw eroding areas.

Economic conditions will be improved by maintaining the productivity of the area and making it possible for owners and operators to continue with economic units on fewer acres. The community will benefit because the tax base will be maintained and strengthened so that tax supported community services can be financed.

## INSTALLATION AND FINANCING

Critical area stabilization measures will be planned and installed through cooperation of landowners and operators with their soil and water conservation district. Each conservation district will be responsible for the work in their respective districts. The sponsoring local organization will acquire without cost to the federal government such construction permits as will be needed for the installation of critical area treatment measures included in this supplement. They will make arrangements with individuals, county commissioners, or other groups responsible for the land on which the work is being installed. Planned measures to be cost-shared will be included as a part of a conservation plan approved by the District. Depending on the preference of those concerned, installing the works of improvement will be handled by one of the following methods: (1) contract, (2) force account, or (3) installation by the cooperator on a cost-share basis. A Conservation Plan Supplement (C.P.S.) will be completed prior to beginning installation of any cost-share land treatment work. This Conservation Plan Supplement will specify method of installation, planned treatment, quantities, estimated costs and

estimated time schedule for installation, etc., for cost-shared and essential non cost-share practices. Cost-sharing on planned measures will be 80 percent federal funds and 20 percent local funds. The necessary technical assistance will be furnished by the Service and cost-shared measures will be installed in accordance with Service standards and specifications.

#### OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The critical area stabilization measures will be maintained by the landowners, county commissioners, or other groups responsible for the land on which the work is being installed. Based on technical recommendation by the Soil Conservation Service, an operation and maintenance agreement will be entered into by the conservation district and the landowner concerned.

Provisions will be made for free access of District, State and Federal representatives to inspect all critical area stabilization measures at any time.

Operation and maintenance inspections for critical area stabilization measures will be made by the Service employee responsible for operation and maintenance inspection and the sponsors on an annual basis for the first 5 years, or after unusually severe floods, or after the occurrence of any other unusual conditions that might adversely affect these measures.

TABLE 1 - ESTIMATED PROJECT INSTALLATION COST

Southwest Laterals Watershed, Texas

Installation Cost Item	Number		Estimated Cost (Dollars) /		
	Unit	Federal Land	Non Federal Land	Non Federal Land	Total
<b>LAND TREATMENT</b>					
<b>Land Areas</b>					
Cropland	Acres	11,270	11,270	-	101,850
Pastureland	Acres	500	500	-	19,950
Rangeland	Acres	70,980	70,980	-	682,410
Critical Area Stabilization	Acres	200	200	60,000	15,000
Technical Assistance				63,030	11,490
<b>TOTAL LAND TREATMENT</b>		xxx	xxx	123,030	930,700
<b>STRUCTURAL MEASURES</b>					
<b>Construction</b>					
Floodwater Retarding Structures	No.	7	7	1,342,100	-
Grade Stabilization Structures	No.				1,342,100
Subtotal Construction		7	7	1,342,100	1,342,100
Engineering Services				147,600	147,600
<b>Project Administration</b>					
Construction Inspection				134,200	-
Other				120,800	-
Subtotal Administration				255,000	-
Other Cost					255,000
Land Rights					124,500
Subtotal Other					124,500
<b>TOTAL STRUCTURAL MEASURES</b>				1,744,700	124,500
<b>TOTAL PROJECT</b>				1,867,730	1,055,200

1/ Price Base: 1978