

TEXAS STATE  

---

Soil & Water  

---

CONSERVATION BOARD

Texas State Soil and Water  
Conservation Board  
Water Quality Management Plan  
Program

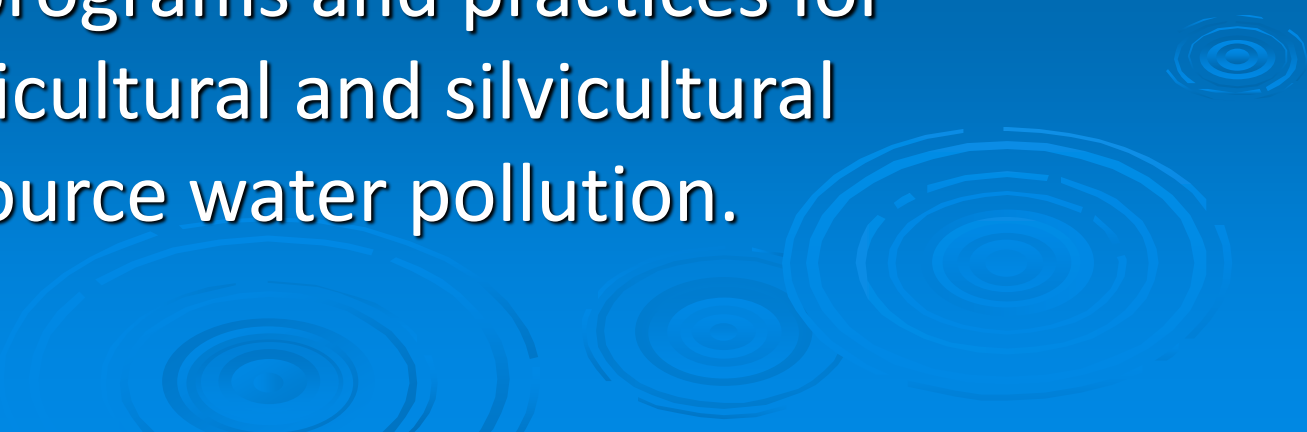
Brian Koch  
Regional Watershed Coordinator  
Wharton Regional Office

The background of the slide is a solid blue color. In the bottom right corner, there are several concentric white circles of varying sizes, resembling ripples in water. These ripples are positioned behind the text of the bottom section.

# Agency Role

## **Water Quality Mandate - Texas Agriculture Code §201.026**

Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board (TSSWCB) is the lead agency in Texas responsible for planning, implementing and managing programs and practices for abating agricultural and silvicultural nonpoint source water pollution.



# Agency Role

- Provide technical and financial assistance to local soil and water conservation districts
  - *Local districts encourage landowners and agricultural producers to voluntarily conserve natural resources on their private lands through the implementation of best management practices*
- Results in a positive impact on state water resources, and protects soil quality which supports the strength of Texas' agricultural economy

# How this gets done

TSSWCB administers several programs to achieve conservation goals across the state, they include, but are not limited to:

- **Water Quality Management Plan Program**
- Nonpoint Source Grant Program
- Rio Grande Carrizo Cane Eradication Program
- Flood Control Program

# WQMP Program History

- Created by the 73<sup>rd</sup> Texas Legislature in 1993 through Senate Bill 503 (often referred to as 503 Program, or 503 plans, or 503 cost-share)
- Voluntary enrollment in WQMP Program for farmers and ranchers, except that the 77<sup>th</sup> Texas Legislature in 2001 (Senate Bill 1339) said poultry operations must obtain a WQMP

# Water Quality Management Plans

## WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN



In Cooperation With

Soil & Water Conservation District



- Site-specific plan for land improvement measures developed through SWCD for agricultural lands
- Provides farmers and ranchers a voluntary opportunity to achieve a level of pollution prevention or abatement consistent with state water quality standards
- Includes appropriate and essential land treatment practices, production practices, management measures, or technologies applicable to the planned land use
- Best available management and technology as described in NRCS Field Office Technical Guide



# WQMPs

- Site specific plans with a combination of BMPs for the treatment of identified resource concerns
- Based on:
  - Soil types
  - Planned land use/production goals
  - Known/potential water quality/natural resource problems (SWAPA)
  - Other site specific factors (topo, etc.)

# WQMPs

- Cover the entire farm or ranch
- Specifically designed to achieve pollution prevention/abatement
- Texas Water Code §26.121



# Technical Criteria for WQMPs

## NRCS Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG)

To view all approved practices for  
selected county:

- [http://efotg.nrcs.usda.gov/efotg\\_locator.aspx?map=TX](http://efotg.nrcs.usda.gov/efotg_locator.aspx?map=TX)
- Select region
- Select county
- Select Section IV
- Select A. Conservation Practices

# FOTG “essential practices” for each land use:

## ➤ Cropland

- Conservation crop rotation

## ➤ Pastureland

- Prescribed grazing
- Livestock water

## ➤ Rangeland

- Prescribed grazing
- Livestock water

## ➤ Wildlife

- Wildlife mgmt.

## ➤ Forestland

- Forest mgmt.

## WQMPs also include:

- Nutrient management
- Pest management
- Animal waste management system
- Waste utilization
- Irrigation water management



## WQMPs also include:

- Erosion control measures to bring soil loss to acceptable levels (T)
- Erosion control to treat other forms of erosion (i.e. gullies) according to FOTG quality criteria
- Other practices to meet site specific concerns

# Why have a WQMP?

- Abate/prevent erosion and promote conservation
- A strategic “management” plan for your operation
- “Assurance” policy – state-certified proof that you are implementing conservation practices
- Demonstrate that voluntary conservation programs promote agricultural production and environmental quality as compatible goals
- Demonstrate that agriculture is doing our part to protect water quality
- Resolve water quality complaints through voluntary process with SWCD and TSSWCB

# WQMPs

## What Does A Plan Contain?

- District-Cooperator Agreement
- Request for Planning Assistance
- Soils Map & Interpretations
- Conservation Plan Map
- Narrative Record of decisions (practices) needed to implement WQMP
- Implementation schedule indicating years practices are to be applied
- Worksheets used during the inventory and planning process of developing WQMP
- NRCS Practice Standards and engineering designs
- Signature sheet to verify individual's privacy



# How to get a WQMP?

- An individual requests planning assistance through their local SWCD
- The WQMP is usually developed by the SWCD Technician with NRCS and TSSWCB assistance
- The WQMP is approved by the landowner, the SWCD and NRCS and then certified by the TSSWCB
- Producer implements the WQMP on their land
- Annual status reviews are conducted to ensure that the landowner implements BMPs as agreed to in the implementation schedule



# Financial Assistance



State (TSSWCB) or Federal (NRCS)  
assistance is obtainable for certain  
conservation practices

## ➤ TSSWCB

- WQMP Financial Assistance (State)
- CWA Section 319 funding (Federal)

## ➤ NRCS

- Farm Bill Programs (Federal)

## WQMPs in the Double Bayou Watershed



- When the WPP was completed, there were 21 WQMPs in the Double Bayou Watershed, many of them needed status reviews and revisions
- Also, there was potential for new plans to be developed and plenty of need for implementation of conservation practices
- Beginning in 2017 the Trinity Bay SWCD took on the role of implementing Agriculture NPS Components of the Double Bayou WPP

# WQMPs in the Double Bayou Watershed



Double Bayou Watershed Protection Plan most common used Practices \ Approximate Acres

Practices	Total
Brush Management	6,378.70 acres
Forage and Biomass Planting	1,480.00 acres
Fence	26,488 Feet
Forage Harvest Management	4,225.50 acres
Nutrient Management	14,595.80 acres
Prescribe Grazing	24,877.60 acres
Conservation Crop Rotation	3,139.00 acres
Irrigation Water Management	3,139.00 acres
Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management	7,659.80 acres
Upland Wildlife Management	19,392.00 acres

# Questions?



Brian Koch  
Regional Watershed Coordinator

Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board

Wharton Regional Office  
1120 Hodges Ln  
Wharton, TX 77488

979-532-9496 v  
979-532-8765 f

[bkoch@tsswcb.texas.gov](mailto:bkoch@tsswcb.texas.gov)  
<http://www.tsswcb.texas.gov/>  
<http://www.tsswcb.texas.gov/cwp>

*Authorization for use or reproduction of any original material  
contained in this presentation is freely granted.  
TSSWCB would appreciate acknowledgement.*