Mud Creek watershed public meeting set for September 17, 2015 in DeKalb

DEKALB, TEXAS – The Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board and the Texas Institute for Applied Environmental Research invite residents in the Mud Creek watershed to the final public meeting for findings from the Recreational Use Attainability Analysis (RUAA) project. The meeting will be held in the Council Room at DeKalb City Hall, located at 110 E. Grizzly St. in DeKalb, Texas. Sign-in will begin at 5:45pm and the meeting will start at 6:00pm.

Mud Creek is within the Red River Basin in the City of DeKalb. Mud Creek extends from the confluence of the Red River to the upstream perennial portion of the stream northwest of DeKalb in Bowie County. Mud Creek is on the state of Texas list of impaired waters for having bacteria concentrations that exceed water quality standards for primary contact recreation.

At this meeting, landowners and citizens will be updated on the findings from the RUAA and discuss the path forward. The draft technical report entitled “Recreational Use Attainability Analysis for Iron Ore (0202K), Choctaw Creek (0202F), Bois D' Arc Creek (0202A), Smith Creek (0202G), and Mud Creek (0201A) in the Red River Basin” will be open for a 30 day public comment period immediately following the meeting. Sarah Robinson, with TIAER, “Stakeholder input on the draft technical report is essential to ensure current and historical uses of Mud Creek are adequately represented”.

This project is funded by the Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board through a state nonpoint source grant to the Texas Institute for Applied Environmental Research.

For more information about the meeting, visit the project website at http://tiaer.tarleton.edu/ruaa/mud-creek.html or contact Sarah Robinson at 254-968-1913 or srobinson@tiaer.tarleton.edu

The Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board administers Texas’ soil and water conservation law and delivers coordinated natural resource conservation programs through the State’s 216 soil and water conservation districts. The Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board is the lead agency for planning, implementing, and managing programs for preventing and abating agricultural and silvicultural nonpoint sources of water pollution. The agency also administers a water supply enhancement program through the targeted control of water-depleting brush; works to ensure the State’s network of 2,000 flood control dams are protecting lives and property by providing operation, maintenance, and structural repair grants to local government sponsors; and facilitates the Texas Invasive Species Coordinating Committee.

The Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board grants permission for the use of this information as a free service to the news media. Articles may be used either in their entirety or in part, provided that attribution remains. You may print the story or post it on the Internet.