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 a public meeting to discuss results from the 1st round of recreational use attainability analysis (RUAA) field survey conducted in the watershed. The meeting will be held July 14, 2014 at 6 pm in the Council Room at the DeKalb City Hall located at 110 E Grizzly St in DeKalb.

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.

Landowners and citizens will be updated on the information collected from the first RUAA field survey that may be used to determine whether primary contact recreation is occurring and if the current water quality standard is appropriate.

Since decisions made about this waterbody will affect landowners, citizens, industries, and municipalities, local participation is fundamental to the success of this project. Stakeholders will be asked to provide guidance on the direction of this project.

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 Kalyn Brymer at 254-968-1921 or brymer@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.

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