What is the

Lower Brushy Creek WCID

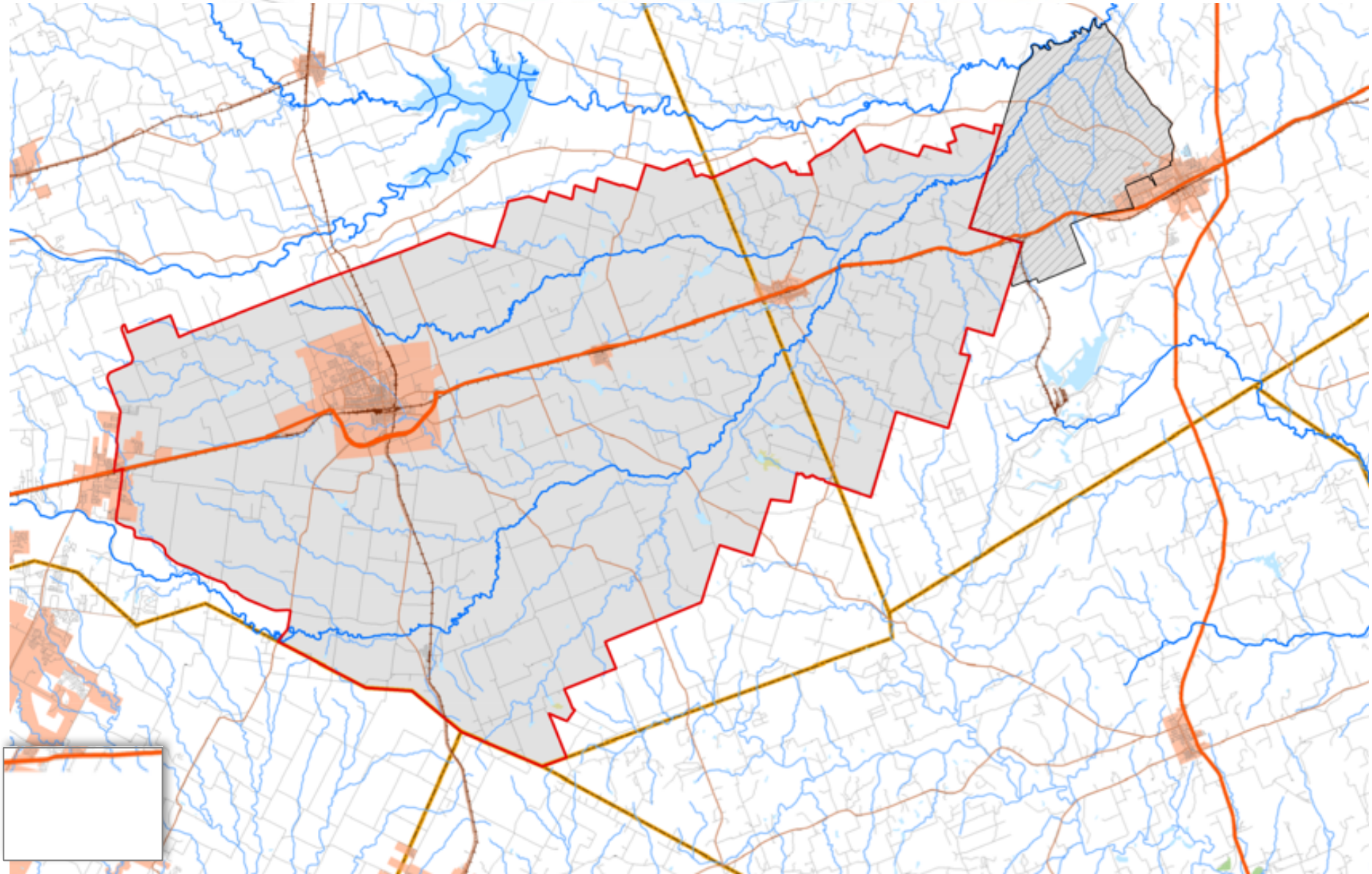
and

Why do they need a 2 cent tax?

Background

- Original WCID created in 1957
- 46 flood control structures built by USDA between 1959 and 1975
- Original WCID split into two in 2001
- Currently no taxing authority
- Aging infrastructure – average age is 48 years
- Non-compliance with State Dam Safety Regulations

District Map



Benefits of Dams

- Significantly reduce risk of loss of life and property damage
- $1.6 million in annual benefits according to USDA
- Benefits include $125,000 in annual flood damage reduction benefits to roads, bridges and culverts
- Capture over 180,000 tons of sediment annually
- Provide wetlands

Current District Needs

Description	Estimated Cost
Deferred Maintenance (23 sites)	*$ 806,071*
Major Repairs (4 sites)	*$ 2,824,025*
Rehabilitation to meet State criteria (2 sites)	*$ 3,171,250*
Total WCID needs	**$ 6,801,346**

Grant Funds Available

- **USDA-NRCS**
  - Based on Funding from Congress
  - Rehabilitation Grants: 65% Federal / 35% Local

- **Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board**
  - Maintenance Grants: 90% State / 10% Local
  - Repair Grants: 95% State / 5% Local

Summary with Grant Funding

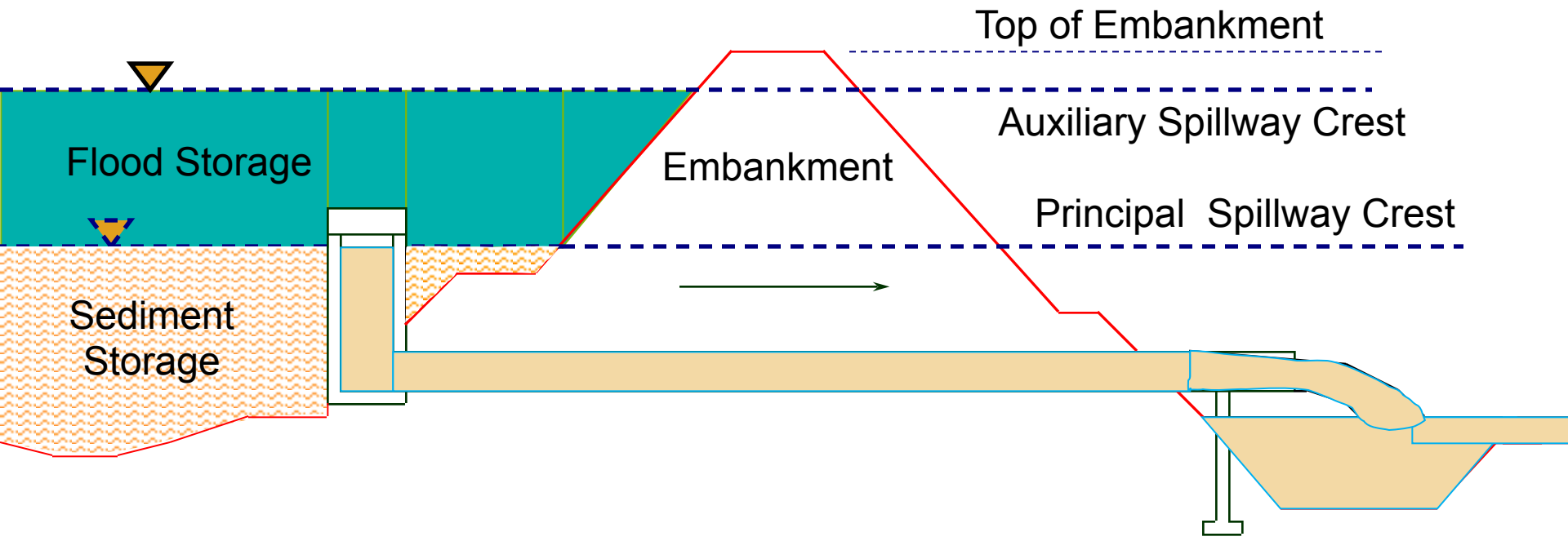
Description	Total Needs	Grants	Local Match
Maintenance	*$ 806,071*	*$ 725,464*	*$ 80,607*
Major Repairs	*$ 2,824,025*	*$ 2,682,824*	*$ 141,201*
Rehabilitation	*$ 3,171,250*	*$ 3,115,753*	*$ 55,497*
Total	**$ 6,801,346**	**$ 6,524,041**	**$ 277,305**

LOWER BRUSHY CREEK W.C.I.D.

Choices for WCID Board

- **Do Nothing**
  - Lose any State and Federal grant funding
  - Increasing risk of loss of life or property damage as dams age
- **Breach Dams**
  - Lose all State and Federal grant funding
  - Increase flood damage downstream
- **Approve Maintenance Tax of 2 cent per $100 assessed valuation**
  - Provide basic operation and maintenance on 23 dams
  - Provide local match for grants, repair and rehabilitation needs
  - Comply with State Dam Safety Regulations
  - Significantly reduce risk of loss of life and property damage

Typical Floodwater Retarding Structure



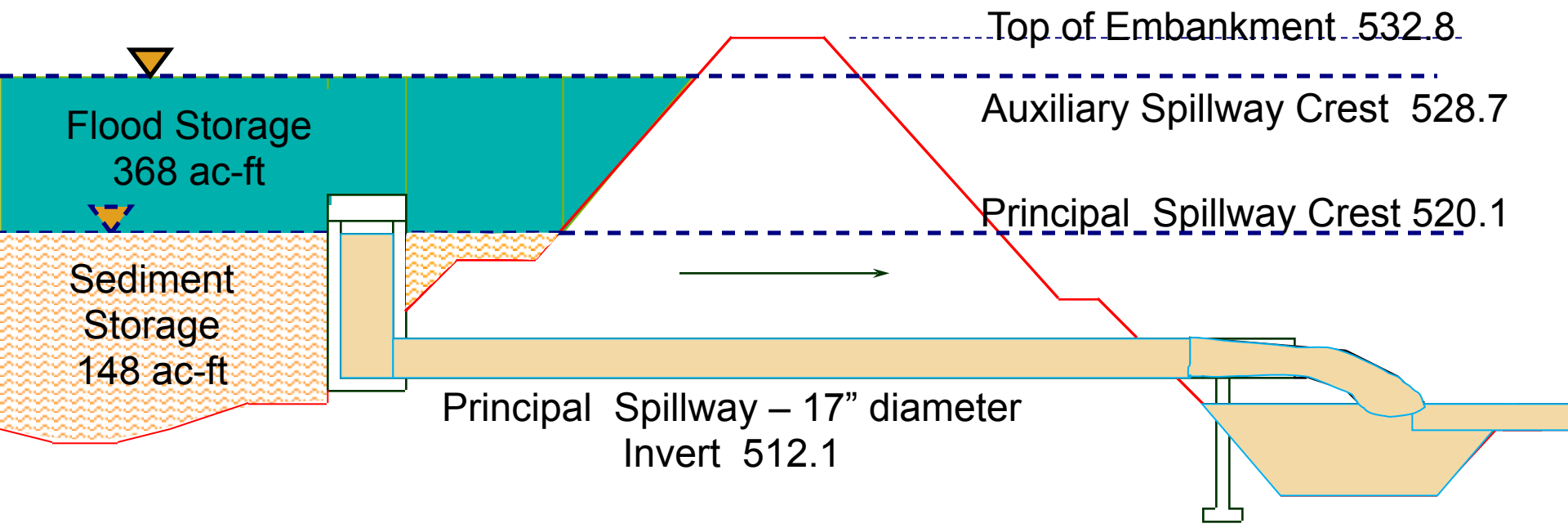
Site 32 east of Coupland

Site 32 east of Coupland

Site 32 east of Coupland

Typical Failure of an Earthen Dam

Site 32 Floodwater Retarding Structure



How does this impact the Coupland?

- **Reduce downstream Property Damage**
  - Private property
  - Public infrastructure
- **Reduce the Risk of Loss of Life**
- **Allow rehabilitation project to proceed**
  - State and Federal funding available
  - Provide required local match for grants
  - Meet State Dam Safety Regulations
  - Provide for another 50 years of useful life

Thank You