

LAVACA -NAVIDAD RIVER AUTHORITY SELF EVALUATION REPORT

Submitted to the Sunset Advisory Commission
September 2021



Manage
Conserve
Protect

LNRA
LAVACA-NAVIDAD
RIVER AUTHORITY

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Lavaca-Navidad River Authority Self-Evaluation Report

I. Agency Contact Information

A. Please fill in the following chart.

**Lavaca-Navidad River Authority
Exhibit 1: Agency Contacts**

	Name	Address	Telephone & Fax Numbers	Email Address
Agency Head	Patrick Brzozowski, P.E.	P. O. Box 429 Edna, Texas 77957	(361) 782-5229 (361) 782-5341	pbrzozowski@lnra.org
Agency's Sunset Liaison	Karen Gregory, DGM Administration	P. O. Box 429 Edna, Texas 77957	(361) 782-5229 (361) 782-5341	kgregory@lnra.org

Table 1 Exhibit 1 Agency Contacts

II. Key Functions and Performance

Provide the following information about the overall operations of your agency. More detailed information about individual programs will be requested in Section VII.

A. Provide an overview of your agency's mission, objectives, and key functions.

It is the mission of the Lavaca-Navidad River Authority (LNRA or District) to manage, conserve and protect the natural resources of the Lavaca Basin in a responsible manner that provides opportunities for growth and benefits the public. It is the shared vision of the Board of Directors and its management that LNRA functions in a constructive, responsible, and environmentally sound manner while representing the public's interest.

LNRA's objective is to carry out our duties consistent with those powers, rights, privileges described by our Enabling Act, Article 8280-131 VTCS, as amended. LNRA provides these functions to the best of our ability with the resources available to us; controlling, routing, and storing storm and flood waters; providing water supply planning, development, and management; providing a dependable municipal and industrial water supply; providing for public recreation; providing public education on natural resource conservation, protection, and management; providing water quality monitoring and sampling; providing community and economic development.

While the legal jurisdictional boundary of LNRA is coextensive with the boundary of Jackson County, LNRA's efforts to carry out our duties extend into the geographical boundaries of the Lavaca Basin which includes all or parts of Jackson, Lavaca, Wharton, Victoria, Gonzales, Colorado, and Fayette counties.

B. Do your key functions continue to serve a clear and ongoing objective? Explain why each of these functions is still needed?

Our key functions continue to serve a clear and ongoing objective.

LNRA was the local sponsor and is now the owner of the US Bureau of Reclamation's Palmetto Bend Project (Lake Texana) located in Jackson County. LNRA routes flood waters through the reservoir and maintains a basin-wide early warning flood ALERT system that provides flood detection and early flood warning data to local and state emergency management services and federal weather service agencies. Lake Texana offers only marginal storage for flood control and LNRA manages the reservoir as a dependable fresh water supply that serves municipal and industrial water customer demands inside and outside the District. Without LNRA fulfilling this function, the Coastal Bend Region would suffer greatly by not having this dependable fresh water supply.

LNRA is the contracting entity for Lavaca Regional Water Planning Group (Region P) and is a participant in the State's Regional Water Planning initiative. LNRA was instrumental in securing regional group designation, Lavaca Regional Water Planning Group (Region P), and avoided being combined with larger neighboring regions that support large municipal water demands. By doing so, LNRA was able to protect and provide for our Region's unique and predominately agriculture-based water demand.

LNRA is a provider of raw water to water customers in Jackson and Calhoun Counties and the City of Corpus Christi, who in turn provides water to the City's seven-county service area in and around Nueces County.

LNRA is actively engaged in the research, study, and advocacy for the effective management of our existing water resources and the development of additional and new water supplies to meet the States' growing water demand.

LNRA is a partner in The Texas Clean Rivers Program and monitors water quality throughout the Lavaca Basin and contributes data to the State's water quality database. LNRA actively promotes water resource conservation and resource stewardship in the Lavaca Basin and sponsors and supports local volunteer monitoring programs. LNRA provides ongoing and consistent monitoring of waterways in the Lavaca and adjoining coastal basins and conducts special monitoring of impaired water bodies as needed to detect pollution sources.

LNRA participates in Major Rivers, a Texas specific water education program. LNRA provides water resource education to the grade schools in the Lavaca Basin. LNRA also provides resource conservation and natural resource education through our environmental services and public outreach programs to school districts, interest groups, and the public.

LNRA and our employees promote and work to improve the communities in the District. LNRA manages an Economic Development and Community Services Program that provides grant funding opportunities to governmental entities, communities, schools (ISD), and 501(c)(3) non-profits in LNRA’s service area that support community and economic development and benefit the public.

LNRA owns, operates, and manages the Brackenridge Recreation Complex (BRC) to provide diverse recreational opportunities to the public. While a local attraction, the BRC is operated as a regional park and is accessed by recreational users from across the nation. LNRA works cooperatively with Texas Parks & Wildlife Department to manage the fish and wildlife resources that exist on LNRA owned property.

C. What, if any, functions does your agency perform that are no longer serving a clear and ongoing purpose? Which agency functions could be eliminated?

There are no functions being performed by LNRA that do not serve a clear and ongoing purpose or that need to be eliminated.

D. Does your agency’s enabling law continue to correctly reflect your mission, objectives, and approach to performing your functions?

It is our opinion that LNRA’s mission and function correctly reflect the powers, duties and responsibilities described in our Enabling Act.

E. Have you previously recommended changes to the Legislature to improve your agency’s operations? If so, briefly explain the recommended changes, whether or not they were adopted, and if adopted, when.

Yes. The table below summarizes the recommended legislative changes within the last two decades and when the legislation was adopted.

Legislation	Summary	Adoption Date
SB 1276 78 th Regular Session, 2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorizes groundwater production • Authorizes facilities related to water supply and treatment; wastewater treatment and distribution; solid waste; electric power generation; flood monitoring, warning, and control; water quality protection, including non-point and source pollution control measures; emergency communication support to other political subdivisions; aquatic weed control and development; parks and recreation, and monitoring and data collection 	Effective September 1, 2003

Legislation	Summary	Adoption Date
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorizes the operation and development of desalination facilities 	
SB 580 82 nd Regular Session, 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorizes economic development programs • Grants LNRA authority to participate and partner with other local governmental entities and organizations in community development and economic development projects 	Effective September 1, 2011

F. Do any of your agency's functions overlap or duplicate those of another local, state, or federal agency? Explain if, and why, each of your key functions is most appropriately placed within your agency. How do you ensure against duplication with other related agencies?

Not to our knowledge. It is our opinion that the key functions performed by LNRA are appropriately placed with us as opposed to another state or federal agency.

G. In general, how do other states carry out similar functions?

Many states manage their water supply by water districts or like entities that have flood management and water supply functions similar to those of LNRA. However, like river authorities and water conservation and reclamation districts in Texas, each managing entity is unique based on their respective enabling acts and governing laws.

H. What key obstacles impair your agency's ability to achieve its objectives?

LNRA is not aware of any real obstacles to achieving its objectives. LNRA has a good working relationship with local, state, and federal agencies as well as a good working relationship with local and state political representatives.

I. Discuss any changes that could impact your agency's key functions in the near future (e.g., changes in federal law or outstanding court cases).

Additional listings under the Endangered Species Act and changes to the designation of waters of the U.S. under the Clean Waters Act have the potential to impact future water supply development and our current operation.

J. Aside from additional staff or funding, what are your agency's biggest opportunities for improvement in the future? For example, are there other programs or duties the agency could take on to better carry out its mission?

Water quality and natural resource stewardship is an ongoing and continuous conversation inside and outside the organization. Land fragmentation, land development, and changes in land use have the potential to alter the water quality state in the Lavaca Basin. LNRA will need to find

opportunities to educate and engage in resource stewardship discussions and programs that align a predominately agricultural-based economy with water management and water quality goals.

Like other River Authorities, LNRA's water-based operations require a variety of specialized skills to carry out our key functions. Given our rural location, the attraction, selection, and retention of individuals to fill these key roles can be problematic. LNRA is taking steps to develop future managers and key staff positions.

The most substantial opportunity for improvement will come from our ability to develop additional, and potentially new water supplies for use in the Lavaca Basin and the Lavaca-Colorado and Lavaca-Guadalupe coastal basins. Because our local area of the Texas coast is not heavily developed, there is great potential for commercial and industrial development. To protect historic water use and meet future water demands, additional water supplies will be needed. LNRA must continue to develop known surface water resources and advocate the development of brackish water, including the study of permitting the discharge of the process waste coming from this water source manufacture.

K. Overall, how does the agency measure its effectiveness in carrying out its objectives?

LNRA's previous management audits, as required by TCEQ, have not revealed deficiencies in LNRA's effectiveness in carrying out its objectives. Input from the Board of Directors and the public regarding LNRA's initiatives, plans and operations are solicited, reviewed, and considered for incorporation. Issues requiring a change in policies or procedures may be handled by management or presented to the Board of Directors for consideration for possible action.

L. Please list all key datasets your agency maintains and briefly explain why the agency collects them and what the data is used for. Is the agency required by any other state or federal law to collect or maintain these datasets? Please note any "high-value data" the agency collects as defined by Texas Government Code, Section 2054.1265. In addition, please note whether your agency posts those high-value datasets on publicly available websites as required by statute, and in what format.

Because LNRA is not a state agency, the requirements of Texas Government Code, Section 2054.1265 do not apply to LNRA. However, LNRA maintains its publications on its website including our Annual Financial Audit Report, operational reports, and reports required by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and the Texas Water Development Board.

III. History and Major Events

Provide a timeline of your agency's history and key events, including

- **the date your agency was established;**
- **the original purpose and responsibilities of your agency; and**

- **major changes in responsibilities or statutory authority.**

The following is a chronology of the Lavaca-Navidad River Authority.

1941

The Legislature created the Jackson County Flood Control District under Section 59, Article XVI of the Texas Constitution as a water conservation and reclamation district. The Jackson County Commissioners Court was designated the governing body.

1947

The Legislature reauthorized the Jackson County Flood Control District with management conducted by the Jackson County Commissioners Court.

1953

The Legislature created the seven-member Board of Directors with six-year terms and transferred management and control of the Jackson County Flood Control District from the Jackson County Commissioners to the Board of Directors.

1955

The Legislature reduced the term of directors to two years.

1959

The Legislature validated the District and all acts of the Board, and increased the Board to nine directors with six-year terms.

1963

The Legislature authorized the District all powers, rights, privileges, and functions conferred upon water improvement districts and water control and improvement districts.

1967

In May, 1967, LNRA called an election in Jackson County as provided for in the enabling legislation to authorize use of up to a fifteen percent temporary ad valorem tax for maintenance, operation, and upkeep of the LNRA and its facilities, and to authorize certain bonds related to the Palmetto Bend Project. The tax was approved (the "1967 Ad Valorem Tax"), and, until 1997, was used to fund LNRA's operations and maintenance responsibilities associated with the Palmetto Bend Project. Between 1983 and 1997, the levy of the 1967 Ad Valorem Tax was reduced as water sales increased. LNRA has not levied such tax since 1997.

1968

Palmetto Bend Reclamation Project, which is also known as Lake Texana, was authorized by an Act of Congress dated October 12, 1968 (Public Law 90-562)

1969

The Legislature changed the name of the Jackson County Flood Control District to Lavaca-Navidad River Authority.

1972

In 1972, LNRA entered a contract with the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) and U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Bureau) guaranteeing repayment of the costs of constructing the Palmetto Bend Project (Three-Party Contract). At the same time, a contract between LNRA and TWDB was executed (Two-Party Contract) wherein the USA would construct and the TWDB and LNRA would repay the USA for its costs in constructing the Palmetto Bend Project. LNRA agreed, among other things, to issue certain bonds secured by the 1967 Ad Valorem Tax for the purpose of paying a portion of its obligation under the Three-Party Contract. The LNRA was responsible for 42.67% and TWDB for 57.33% of the amount to be repaid to the Bureau under the Three-Party Contract.

In 1972, a Texas water rights permit (Certificate of Adjudication 16-2095) was obtained for water to be stored in Lake Texana. The permit was issued jointly to LNRA and the TWDB. The permit provided for appropriative rights to 75,000 acre-feet of water per year.

1976

In 1976, both the Three-Party Contract and the Two-Party Contract were amended to accommodate Palmetto Bend Project cost increases experienced since 1972. The Two-Party Contract was amended in 1979 to accommodate the sale of TWDB's share of water to the LNRA. These agreements also provided for the transfer of TWDB's share of the water and financial obligations to LNRA, at such time sufficient water sales allowed the LNRA to assume such liability.

1978

In May, 1978, LNRA and Bureau executed a Lease Agreement which provided for LNRA to assume control of operation and maintenance of Palmetto Bend Project lands.

1979

LNRA and TWDB entered a contract dated December 21, 1979, which replaced earlier contracts establishing the percentage ownership for the TWDB and LNRA of 57.33% and 42.67% respectively.

1980

On May 1, 1980, LNRA signed a 50-year water supply contract with Formosa Plastics Corporation, Texas under which a pumping plant and an 18 mile, 36-inch pipeline would be built, owned, and operated by LNRA to deliver 5,000 acre-feet of water annually to their Point Comfort plant. This pipeline and pumping plant were completed and began delivery of water to Formosa Plastics in July 1982.

In October 1980, the Bureau relinquished control to LNRA of all Palmetto Bend Project lands and facilities except the spillway and river outlet works.

1983

The Legislature authorized LNRA to contract with the Jackson County Appraisal District or other political subdivision for tax assessment and collection.

The Palmetto Bend Project was declared substantially complete by the Bureau in 1983. LNRA thereafter assumed full operation and maintenance responsibility for the entire Palmetto Bend Project, including the spillway and river outlet works. This action triggered the first payment under the Three-Party Contract to the United States by TWDB on August 1, 1986 and set the time for LNRA's first payment which occurred on August 1, 1996.

1985

The Texas Water Commission amended LNRA's water right to state more accurately permit conditions such as impoundment authorization. (Certificate of Adjudication 16-2095A).

1989

The Legislature added authority for two employees designated by the Board to sign checks.

1990

On April 1, 1990, LNRA again contracted with Formosa Plastics (Formosa Plastics Water Supply Contract), for the construction of a 54-inch water distribution pipeline which together with the existing 36-inch pipeline, deliver 32,000 acre-feet of water annually to Formosa Plastics' existing PVC plant and \$1.5 billion plant expansion at Point Comfort. Construction of the pipeline and associated pumping plant modification were declared substantially complete on May 24, 1991.

1992

On October 21, 1992, LNRA contracted with Inteplast Group for the delivery of 2,000 acre-feet of water annually to their plastics plant near Lolita, Texas. Delivery of water to Inteplast began immediately. The 32,000 acre-feet per year sale to Formosa Plastics Corporation was reduced by 2,000 acre-feet per year to permit 2,000-acre feet of water to be contracted to Inteplast. Inteplast's quantity of water was reduced by 168 acre-feet in November 1995 and that same amount was contracted to the City of Point Comfort.

LNRA, TWDB and Texas Parks and Wildlife Department entered into a May 26, 1992, Memorandum of Understanding concerning the Bay and Estuary Releases, some of the terms of which were incorporated into COA 16-2095B, which was issued in 1994.

1993

On December 14, 1993, LNRA entered into a contract with the City of Corpus Christi (Corpus Christi Water Supply Contract) for the sale of 31,440 acre-feet per year of water on a permanent basis and 10,400-acre feet per year on a temporary basis until such water is needed to supply demand in Jackson County. Corpus Christi began making payments for the water attributed to the LNRA's capital costs associated with Lake Texana in August 1995. Water charges attributable to operation and maintenance costs were first charged to Corpus Christi in August 1996 and increased on a graduated scale until 100% of the costs were assessed.

1994

On December 21, 1994, LNRA contracted with the City of Point Comfort for the sale of 168 acre-feet of raw water per year, which was amended to 178 acre-feet per year in October 1996.

The Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) issued Amendment 16-2095B to the TWDB/LNRA Certificate of Adjudication (COA 16-2095B) revising the project firm yield to 79,000 acre-feet per year but reducing the reservoir's firm annual yield to 74,500 acre-feet per year. The remaining 4,500 acre-feet per year yield is reserved to cover the mandated releases for bay and estuarine needs. However, in "wet" years, diversion up to an additional 4,500 acre-feet per year may be available as interruptible water. The TNRCC also quantified the existing requirements for freshwater inflow needs of downstream bay and estuary system.

1995

On May 17, 1995, LNRA contracted with Calhoun County Navigation District (which was renamed the Calhoun Port Authority in 2007) for the sale of 410 acre-feet of raw water per year and amended the agreement of August 1, 1996 to increase that amount to 594 acre-feet per year.

LNRA and TWDB applied for a TNRCC permit amendment to authorize delivery of water to Corpus Christi through an interbasin transfer.

1996

An agreement between LNRA and Central Power and Light Company (CPL) for the sale of 56 acre-feet of water per year was executed in September 1996. This contract between LNRA and CPL was terminated on February 23, 2005.

The TNRCC granted the interbasin transfer permit amendment to LNRA and TWDB (Certificate of Adjudication 16-2095C) after opposition by a group of seventeen upstream irrigators was resolved.

2000

LNRA and the TWDB obtained legislation from Congress, the Palmetto Bend Conveyance Act, Public Law 106-512, enacted on November 13, 2000 (Conveyance Act), wherein LNRA and the TWDB could repay their outstanding obligation under the Three-Party Contract and the United States would convey all right, title, and interest (excluding mineral interests) in and to the Palmetto Bend Reclamation Project to LNRA and the TWDB. LNRA, TWDB and The Texas Parks and Wildlife Department entered into a Memorandum of Agreement relating to protecting the public purpose of the Palmetto Bend Project after title transfer.

2001

In June 2001, LNRA acquired title to the Palmetto Bend Project from the Bureau. TWDB and LNRA purchased the Bureau's interest in the Palmetto Bend Project.

2002

LNRA applied to the TNRCC for and was granted rights to an additional 7,500 acre-feet of interruptible water, for a total interruptible supply of 12,000 acre-feet per year (Certificate of Adjudication 16-2095D).

LNRA purchased TWDB's interest in the Palmetto Bend Project from bond proceeds. As a result, LNRA has sole ownership of the Palmetto Bend Project. LNRA holds title to the land and all Palmetto Bend Project facilities, while the Bureau holds title to the minerals.

2003

The Legislature authorized LNRA to produce groundwater and to operate and develop desalination facilities. The legislature also authorized facilities related to water supply and treatment; wastewater treatment and distribution; solid waste; electric power generation; flood monitoring, warning, and control; water quality protection, including non-point and source pollution control measures; emergency communication support to other political subdivisions; aquatic weed control and development; parks and recreation, and monitoring and data collection.

In July 2003, LNRA and Corpus Christi entered into the First Amendment to the interruptible water supply contract wherein LNRA agreed to sell, and Corpus Christi agreed to buy an additional 7,500 acre-feet of water on an interruptible basis for a total of 12,000-acre feet of interruptible water on an annual basis.

2007

On July 1, 2007, the Formosa Plastics Water Supply Contract and LNRA's contract with Inteplast were amended to change the volume of water contracted by Formosa and Inteplast, bringing their contracted supplies to 30,800 and 1,032 acre-feet per year, respectively.

2011

The Legislature authorized economic development programs and granted LNRA authority to participate and partner with other local governmental entities and organizations in community development and economic development projects.

2015

The Legislature added provisions subjecting LNRA to Sunset Review.

On July 15, 2015, the Formosa Plastics Water Supply Contract was amended to provide for the sale of an additional 5,400-acre feet of water recalled from the City of Corpus Christi for Formosa's use in Jackson County, Texas. Under the amendment, the Formosa and LNRA entered into a Purchase Agreement under which Formosa agreed to convey 2,500 acres of real property located in Jackson County for use by LNRA as an Off-Channel reservoir site to the Lavaca River and to recapture yield loss from Lake Texana.

LNRA applied for and the TCEQ approved an amendment to LNRA's water rights (Certificate of Adjudication 16-2095E) authorizing, among other things, the use of Lake Texana water for all purposes.

2016

On May 1, 2016, LNRA entered into a contract with the City of Corpus Christi under which LNRA operates and maintains the Mary Rhodes II Pipeline and Facilities that connect to LNRA Facilities for water deliveries into the Mary Rhodes Pipeline.

2018

On January 9, 2018, the Formosa Plastics Water Supply Contract was amended to provide for the sale of an additional 5,000-acre feet of water recalled from the City of Corpus Christi for Formosa's use in Jackson County, Texas.

2020

LNRA filed an application for a new water right appropriation (Lake Texana Yield Enhancement Project). The Lake Texana Yield Enhancement Project is the future LNRA water supply project utilizing water from the Lavaca River, transferred for storage in Lake Texana and an off-channel reservoir, all of which are to be developed in three phases. Phase I will include the water rights permitting process, procurement of a diversion site on the Lavaca River and acquisition of easements. Phase II includes the development of facilities necessary to transfer water from the diversion point on the Lavaca River for temporary storage into Lake Texana. Phase III will entail the transfer of Lavaca Water to a new off-channel reservoir to be constructed on LNRA property to be acquired from Formosa Plastics.

Also consider including the following information if beneficial to understanding your agency

- **changes to your policymaking body's name or composition;**

In 1969, the Legislature changed the name of the Jackson County Flood Control District to Lavaca-Navidad River Authority. When originally created, the governing body was the Jackson County Commissioners Court. The governing body was changed to a seven-member board of directors in 1953 and the board was expanded to nine members in 1959.

- **significant changes in state/federal legislation, mandates, or funding;**

Legislative changes are described in the timeline above.

- **significant state/federal litigation that specifically affects your agency's operations; and**

1985. LNRA sued Jackson County Vacuum Truck Service, Inc, seeking a declaratory judgment that LNRA had the right to enter and inspect land for water pollution after it attempted and was denied access to enter land owned by Vacuum Truck Service, Inc., which operated a saltwater disposal injection well in Jackson County. The Texas Department of Water Resources (TDWR) intervened and sided with the LNRA. The Vacuum Truck Services Company contended that *only* the Railroad Commission (RRC) had the authority to enter private land used for oil and gas operations to inspect for water pollution. LNRA, on the other hand, argued that it had *concurrent* inspection authority with the RRC. *In Jackson County Vacuum Truck Service, Inc. v. Lavaca-Navidad River Authority*, 701 S.W.2d 12 (Tex. App. Corpus Christi, writ refused), the Court of

Appeals held that: (1) legislative system, which empowered the RRC with sole authority to “regulate” water pollution by oil and gas industry, but empowered other state and local agencies to make “inspections” of all lands, public and private, as well as oil and gas lands, to determine whether water pollution was due to other than oil and gas activity on the premises, was created to harmonize multiple goals; (2) LNRA and TDWR Department had authority to enter and inspect public and private lands, even though lands were known to be used for oil and gas activities, for investigation of possible water pollution from other than oil and gas sources; and (3) LNRA had standing to bring action based on landowner's refusal to permit it to enter and inspect its land.

1994. The LNRA’s Board of Directors authorized a lawsuit to validate all LNRA’s Water Supply Contracts, including the Formosa Plastics Water Supply Contract and the Corpus Christi Water Supply Contract, pursuant to Texas Revised Civil Statutes Annotated Article 717m-1. The lawsuit was filed on February 16, 1994, in Cause No. 9401851, *Ex Parte Lavaca-Navidad River Authority*, in the 201 District Court of Travis County. A group of citizens from Corpus Christi intervened, as did the Coastal Bend Sierra Club Group, Inc. After a trial, the District Court rendered a judgment declaring that all the Water Supply Contracts, except for the Corpus Christi Water Supply Contract, were valid. The District Court determined that the Corpus Christi Water Supply Contract was invalid unless it was submitted to the voters of Corpus Christi. LNRA appealed that portion of the judgment rendered against the Corpus Christi Water Supply Contract. The Texas Third Court of Appeals in *Lavaca-Navidad River Authority, et al. v. City of Corpus Christi ex rel Berryhill, et al.*, No. 03-94-00306 (Tex. App.--1995, writ denied, unpublished) reversed that portion of the District Court’s judgment holding the Corpus Christi Water Supply Contract invalid and declared the Corpus Christi Water Supply Contract was “valid in all respects and sufficient to support the issuance of bonds.” The Supreme Court of Texas reviewed the application for writ of error filed by the citizens group and the Sierra Club chapter. Consequently, the Corpus Christi Water Supply Contract has been judicially determined to be valid and is not subject to further challenge.

1996. LNRA's and TWDB's application for permit amendment to authorize delivery of water to Corpus Christi was opposed by a group of seventeen upstream irrigators. The irrigators were holders of term (10-year) permits and objected on the grounds that authorization of the trans basin diversion would result in termination of their permits. Although TCEQ rejected the legal objections advanced by the upstream irrigators, on November 13, 1996, LNRA, TWDB and the upstream irrigators entered into a compromise settlement agreement to address their concerns. It provided generally that the irrigators can continue to divert water following approval of the LNRA amendment, but those diversions would be restricted to times when Lake Texana’s level was above 43 feet above mean sea level (i.e., when the level is no more than one foot below full). Reservoir modeling indicates that diversions under these conditions will not impair the reservoir's firm annual yield. Additionally, LNRA agreed that it would not object to conversion of the term permits into permanent permits, with the 43 feet msl diversion limitation, after the Lavaca River Basin was included within a TCEQ water master program.

IV. Policymaking Structure

A. Complete the following chart providing information on your policymaking body members.

**Lavaca Navidad River Authority
Exhibit 4: Policymaking Body**

Member Name	Term / Appointment Dates / Appointed by	Qualification	City
Jerry Adelman, President	2011-2023 Reappointed 2018 Governor	Public Member	Palacios
Sandra Johs, Vice President	2015-2027 Reappointed 2021 Governor	Public Member	LaWard
Terri Parker, Secretary Treasurer	2011-2023 Reappointed 2018 Governor	Public Member	Ganado
Callaway Aimone	2019-2025 Appointed 2019 Governor	Public Member	Edna
Lee Kucera	2019-2023 Appointed 2019 Governor	Public Member	Edna
Michael Vance Mitchell	2021-2027 Appointed 2021 Governor	Public Member	Edna
Leonard Steffek	2013-2025 Reappointed 2019 Governor	Public Member	Edna
Jennifer Storz	2020-2027 Reappointed 2021 Governor	Public Member	Edna
Charles Taylor	2013-2025 Reappointed 2019 Governor	Public Member	Palacios

Table 4 Exhibit 4 Policymaking Body

B. Describe the primary role and responsibilities of your policymaking body.

The LNRA's governing body is composed of a nine-member Board of Directors, appointed by the Governor, all of whom must reside in Jackson County. Board members serve staggered six-year terms at the will of the Governor. The LNRA Board of Directors in accordance with LNRA Board Policy 103 – Board Responsibilities, establishes the overall goals and objectives of LNRA, reviews them on an ongoing basis and issues Board policies setting forth desired direction of managerial actions to attain such goals and objectives. The Board considers and establishes policies in the

public interest and retains management personnel with the capabilities to accomplish related policy goals. The Board of Directors delegates to the General Manager all general powers and duties in the LNRA Enabling Act, other applicable laws, LNRA Bylaws, and Board policies, necessary to accomplish LNRA's purpose, goals and objectives as approved by the Board, except for those specifically reserved for the Board by provisions of the LNRA Enabling Act, LNRA Bylaws, bond resolutions, and other Board policies.

C. How is the chair selected?

The chair is elected annually by the LNRA Board of Directors during the month of May for a term of one year, with such term commencing on June 1 or at such time as it is necessary to fill a vacancy.

D. List any special circumstances or unique features about your policymaking body or its responsibilities.

There are no special circumstances or nothing unique about the LNRA Board of Directors.

E. In general, how often does your policymaking body meet? How many times did it meet in FY 2019? In FY 2020? Explain if the policymaking body met in-person or virtually during this time.

The Board meets monthly on the third Wednesday of each month. A budget review workshop is held annually on the second Tuesday of August. The Board may hold special meetings pursuant to the LNRA Bylaws. Board Committees meet as necessary.

The Board met fourteen (14) times in FY 2019 and thirteen (13) times in FY 2020.

The April 2020 and May 2020 meetings were held virtually. The June 2020 through September 2020 meetings were available in-person and virtually.

F. Please list or discuss all the training the members of the agency's policymaking body receive. How often do members receive this training?

- New Board Member Orientation upon appointment to the Board.
- Public Information Act Training upon appointment to the Board.
- Open Meetings Act Training upon appointment to the Board.
- Cybersecurity Training is administered annually.
- Texas Water Law Seminar is available annually.
- Texas Desal Conference is available annually.

- Texas Water Conservation Association Annual Convention, Summer Conference, and Fall Conference.

G. What information is regularly presented to your policymaking body to keep them informed about the agency's operations and performance?

The LNRA Board is briefed by the General Manager at the monthly Board meeting or as needed via telephone or email, regarding LNRA activities, operations, projects, upcoming meetings, and pertinent information so that the Board members stay informed in a timely manner.

The Board of Directors receive information in their monthly meeting package on each agenda item. All action items on the agenda include a coversheet summarizing pertinent information, all supporting data/documentation, and management recommendation. The Board is presented monthly unaudited financial statements for their review and acceptance.

Consistent with LNRA Board Policy 103 Board Responsibilities, the Board deliberates and provides approval for:

- Authorization to borrow money or approve bond resolutions in the name of LNRA
- Approval of agreements related to joint ownership of operating facilities
- Establishment of rates and charges for water, and other services
- Approval of sale of any real property
- Approval of contracts and purchase orders for consultant services in excess of \$25,000.00 in accordance with related Board Policies
- Approval of contracts and purchase orders for the acquisition of materials, supplies, equipment, and related services, costing LNRA in excess of \$25,000.00, in accordance with related Board Policies
- Initiation of litigation on behalf of LNRA

The Board receives a General Manager's Quarterly Report providing information regarding capital improvement projects including budgetary information, listing of projects in progress and projects completed with a description and details of work planned and/or performed.

Additionally, the Board is presented a Quarterly Investment Report for all funds covered by the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 ,TEX. GOV'T CODE.

Annually, the Board is presented a report on the performance of the professional services rendered to LNRA during the year. The Board also reviews the Banking and Investment Policy annually.

The Board has an annual Budget Workshop where the proposed fiscal year operating budget is reviewed and discussed before the Board considers approval and adoption of the budget at the next scheduled Board meeting.

The Board is also presented, for their review and acceptance, an Annual Financial Audit Report as conducted by a firm of independent certified public accountants. Every five (5) years in accordance with Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Rule 292.13(6)(a), LNRA submits to an independent management audit of LNRA's general administration to which the Board Members participate and accept a formal report prepared and presented by the consulting auditor.

H. How does your policymaking body obtain input from the public regarding issues under the agency's jurisdiction? How is this input incorporated into the operations of your agency?

The purpose of LNRA Board Policy 104 – Public Access and Public Input is to ensure the public has access to the meetings and public documents of LNRA in accordance with the Texas Open Records and Texas Open Meetings Acts.

The LNRA Board meeting agenda has a designated time for public comments regarding a specific agenda item or any issue the public wish to address. If the item is not a posted agenda item, there is opportunity for the item to be included on a future meeting agenda.

Our Board members are active in the community and have the opportunity to interact with the public through their employment, other boards they may serve on, community events, churches, and school affiliation. Most conversations, requests, or discussions of interest involving LNRA are resolved by the General Manager's response as it occurs. If and when the General Manager receives public communication that may need Board attention, the Board will consider action at the next scheduled Board meeting at their discretion.

I. If your policymaking body uses subcommittees or advisory committees to carry out its duties, fill in the following chart. See Exhibit 5 Example. For advisory committees, please note the date of creation for the committee, as well as the abolishment date as required by Texas Government Code, Section 2110.008.

In addition, please attach a copy of any reports filed by your agency under Texas Government Code, Section 2110.007 regarding an assessment of your advisory committees as Attachment 28.

LNRA is not subject to the provisions of Texas Government Code, Chapter 2110, however the Board has seven (7) committees listed in the chart below. These committees meet as needed. Committees make recommendations for action by the full Board. The committees do not act independently of the full Board.

**Lavaca Navidad River Authority
Exhibit 5: Advisory Committees**

Name of Committee	Size / Composition / How are members appointed?	Purpose / Duties	Legal Basis for Committee (statute or rule citation)	Creation Date
Executive Committee	3 members (President, Vice-President/Secretary-Treasurer) Elected by LNRA Board	Establish goals and objectives/policies/fiduciary/employ and oversee General Manager	LNRA Bylaws, Section 2.3	Annually
Reservoir Operations & Utilities Committee	3 members/Directors Appointed by Chair	Water sales contracts/water delivery system/water & wastewater treatment/reservoir management/lands management/vegetation control/water quality	LNRA Bylaws, Section 2.3	Annually
Land & Water Resources Planning Committee	3 members/Directors Appointed by Chair	Lavaca Regional Water Planning Group/Water Master Program/Project Development	LNRA Bylaws, Section 2.3	Annually
Recreation, Fish & Wildlife Committee	3 members/Directors Appointed by Chair	Parks & Recreation Development/Fish & Wildlife Management	LNRA Bylaws, Section 2.3	Annually
Administrative Committee	3 members/Directors Appointed by Chair	Budget/Audit/ Employee Benefits	LNRA Bylaws, Section 2.3	Annually
Scholarship Committee	3 members/Directors Appointed by Chair	Administer LNRA Scholarship Program	LNRA Bylaws, Section 2.3	02-18-2009
Community Development Partnership Committee	3 members/Directors Appointed by Chair	Review, score, and recommend Community Development grant awards	LNRA Bylaws, Section 2.3 LNRA Board Policy 701.602	10-17-2012

Table 5 Exhibit 5 Subcommittees and Advisory Committees

V. Funding

A. Provide a brief description of your agency's funding, including information about the most recent five percent budget reduction and any funding related to disaster relief or COVID-19, if applicable.

LNRA does not receive state appropriations, therefore, the 5% budget reduction is not applicable. LNRA did not receive any disaster relief or funding due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

In accordance with LNRAs Enabling Act, LNRA is authorized to levy an ad valorem tax not to exceed \$0.15 per \$100.00 evaluation of taxable property within the district for the maintenance, operation, and upkeep of LNRA's facilities, properties, and improvements.

Since 1997, LNRA has maintained a zero-tax rate and relies on revenues produced from the sale of raw water to support the organization's general fund and propriety fund operations. Income from camping fees and user fees support LNRA's recreation function. Additionally, LNRA has received several TPWD grants that aided in offsetting capital expenses.

B. List all riders that significantly impact your agency's budget.

Not applicable. LNRA does not receive state appropriations.

C. Show your agency's expenditures by strategy.

Lavaca-Navidad River Authority
Exhibit 6: Expenditures by Strategy — Fiscal Year 2020 (Actual)

Goal / Strategy	Amount Spent	Percent of Total Budgeted	Contract Expenditures Included in Total Amount
General Fund	\$7,360,497.30	90.55%	\$256,918.71
Clean Rivers Program	\$ 101,526.26	94.62%	\$ 23,808.00
Recreation	\$2,010,098.31	92.44%	\$ 79,757.65
Wastewater Treatment	\$ 70,352.17	86.80%	\$ 2,848.73
West Delivery System	\$ 2,321,374.10	83.95%	\$ 69,986.57
East Delivery System	\$ 752,690.50	75.04%	\$ 3,369.07
GRAND TOTAL:	\$12,616,538.64	88.48%	\$436,688.73

Table 6 Exhibit 6 Expenditures by Strategy

D. Show your agency's sources of revenue. Include all local, state, and federal appropriations, all professional and operating fees, and all other sources of revenue collected by the agency, including taxes and fines.

Lavaca-Navidad River Authority
Exhibit 7: Sources of Revenue — Fiscal Year 2020 (Actual)

Source	Amount
Water Sales	\$7,225,163.19
Capital Improvement Fund Accrual	\$502,403.50
Interruptible Water Sales	\$348,840.00
Recreation	\$2,565,473.72
TCEQ - Clean Rivers Program Grant	\$101,460.98
TPWD - Aquatic Vegetation Grant	\$50,000.00
TPWD - Simons Boat Grant	\$85,331.88
TPWD - Community Education Center Grant	\$392,612.17
TWDB - Lavaca Regional Water Planning	\$62,800.50
Interest Earned	\$165,142.99
Equipment Rental	\$62,419.69
Hay & Grazing Leases	\$28,652.90
Lavaca County EWS Maintenance	\$3,750.00
Administrative Fees	\$5.00
Gain on Sale of Assets	\$2,000.00
Realized Gains on Investments	\$52,884.43
Special Events	\$101,782.43
Delinquent Property Taxes	\$4.67
Discounts Received	\$71.65
Wheeling Fee for MRPII	\$24,643.86

Miscellaneous Revenue	\$31,978.34
West Delivery System	\$2,301,475.21
East Delivery System	\$971,894.95
Debt Service	\$3,421,579.32
TOTAL	\$18,502,371.38

Table 7 Exhibit 7 Sources of Revenue

E. If you receive funds from multiple federal programs, show the types of federal funding sources. See Exhibit 8 Example.

LNRA does not receive federal funding.

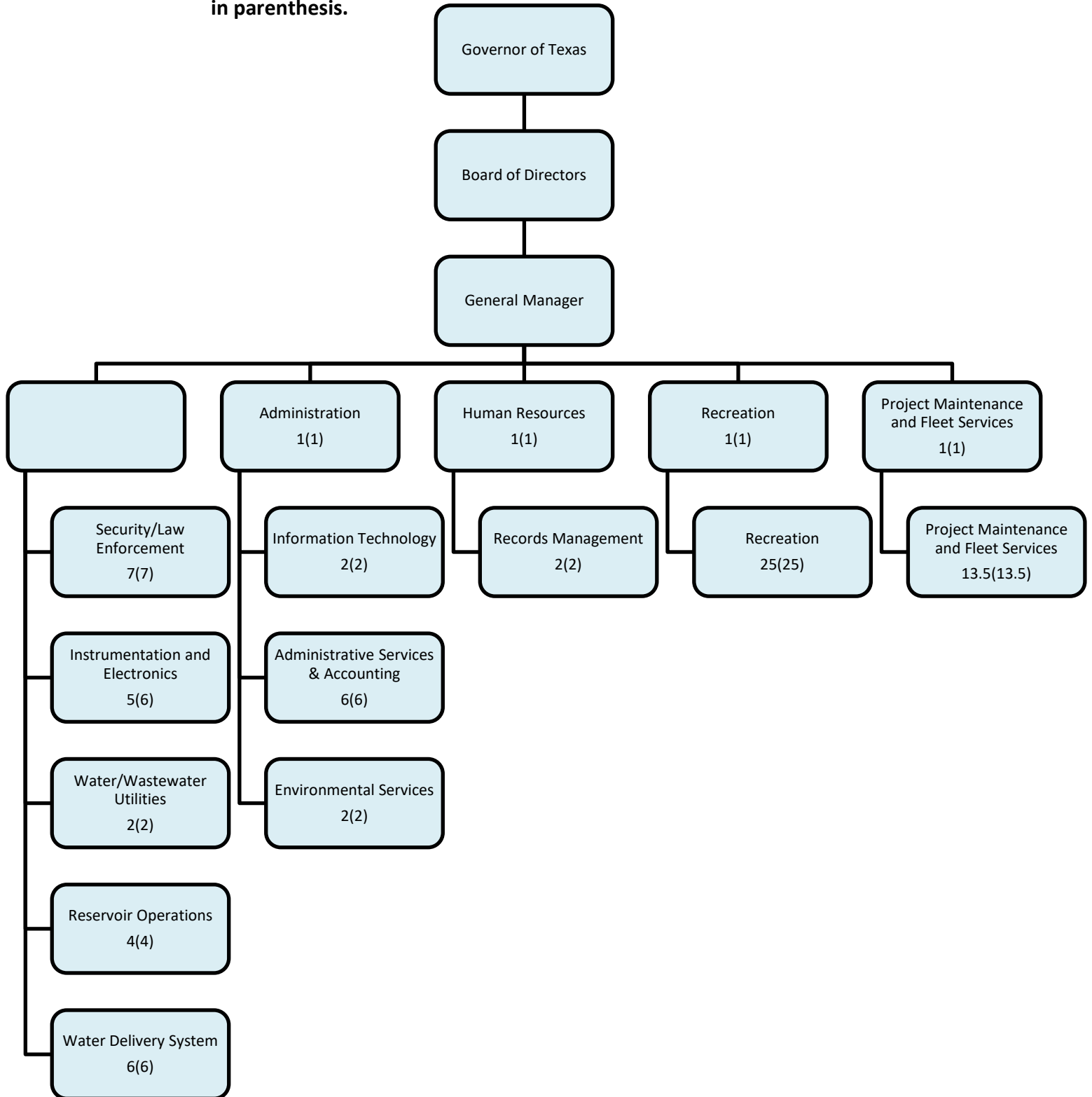
F. If applicable, provide detailed information on fees collected by your agency. Please explain how much fee revenue is deposited/returned to the General Revenue Fund and why, if applicable. See Exhibit 9 Example.

LNRA collects a contractual water transmission “wheeling fee” from the City of Corpus Christi for the use of LNRA-owned pumping equipment in the transfer of raw water from the City’s Colorado River diversion to the Mary Rhodes pipeline.

LNRA collects user and camping fees for customer use of LNRA recreation facilities.

VI. Organization

- A. Provide an organizational chart that includes major programs and divisions and shows the number of FTEs in each program or division. Detail should include, if possible, department heads with subordinates, and actual FTEs with budgeted FTEs in parenthesis.



B. If applicable, fill in the chart below listing field or regional offices.

**Lavaca-Navidad River Authority
Exhibit 10: FTEs by Location — Fiscal Year 2021**

Headquarters, Region, or Field Office	Number of Budgeted FTEs FY 2021	Number of Actual FTEs as of September 2021
Headquarters	57.5	56.5
Recreation Complex	25	25
	TOTAL: 82.5	TOTAL: 81.5

Table 10 Exhibit 10 FTEs by Location

C. What are your agency's FTE caps for fiscal years 2019–22?

None

D. How many temporary or contract employees did your agency have in fiscal year 2020? Please provide a short summary of the purpose of each position, the amount of expenditures per contract employee, and the procurement method of each position.

LNRA had six (6) temporary employees in FY 2020.

Temporary Positions	Purpose of Position	Amount of Expenditures	Procurement Method
Reservation Clerk (2)	Assist with Park reservations	\$ 10,816.89	Local Newspaper, Website
BRC Maintenance Technician (2)	Assist with Park maintenance	\$ 21,154.85	Local Newspaper, Website
Water Delivery Tech Summer Help (2)	Assist with general maintenance	\$ 7,430.98	Local Newspaper, Website

E. List each of your agency's key programs or functions, along with expenditures and FTEs by program.

**Lavaca-Navidad River Authority
Exhibit 11: List of Program FTEs and Expenditures — Fiscal Year 2020**

Program	Actual FTEs FY 2020	Budgeted FTEs FY 2021	Actual Expenditures FY 2020	Budgeted Expenditures FY 2021
Administration	16	16	\$ 2,052,595.36	\$ 2,070,931.34
Human Resources	3	3	\$ 297,186.32	\$ 310,264.54
Project Maintenance & Fleet Services	13.5	13.5	\$ 894,428.91	\$ 1,104,884.37
Water Resources	24	25	\$ 2,113,763.81	\$ 2,350,503.67
Public Recreation	24	25	\$ 1,437,626.16	\$ 1,569,902.69
TOTAL	80.5	82.5	\$ 6,795,600.56	\$ 7,406,486.60

Table 11 Exhibit 11 List of Program FTEs and Expenditures

VII. Guide to Agency Programs / Functions

Name of Function: ADMINISTRATION

Location/Division: LNRA Main Office, 4631 FM 3131

Contact Name: Karen Gregory, Deputy General Manager, Administration

Statutory Citation for Program: 8280-131 VTCS, as amended

B. What is the objective of this program or function? Describe the major activities performed under this program.

LNRA's Administration Division provides the administrative and support services needed by LNRA's Board of Directors and LNRA's Operations & Maintenance, Water Resource and Recreation Divisions. The Administration Division includes the Administrative Services Section, Accounting Section, Environmental Services Section, and the Information Technology Section. LNRA's general management is included in this function.

The Division is responsible for providing all facilities, equipment, materials and supplies, human resources assistance, accounting and finance, property insurance, provisions for legal and professional assistance, and any other resource needed by LNRA personnel or Board to function properly and efficiently.

The Administrative Section compiles data submitted by LNRA operating groups, develops ordinances, policies and procedures, prepares contract documents, contract bid documents, and prepares materials for internal and external distribution including web-based publications, news releases, advertisements, and educational programs.

The **Accounting Section** provides accounting, procurement, and finance services, including payroll for all LNRA divisions. Separate accounts, budgets, and record-keeping for each of LNRA's operations are maintained so that revenues and expenses are properly allocated to each division.

The **Environmental Services Section** manages LNRA's Texas Clean Rivers Program (CRP). As part of the CRP, this Section conducts water quality monitoring, analysis, and data management in the Lavaca Basin and provides information on the Basin's environmental conditions. This Section also responds to water quality concerns, manages LNRA's Geographical Information System (GIS) database, and monitors the condition of registered historical and archeological sites on LNRA property.

The **Information Technology Section** strategizes, researches, and implements technology solutions to support LNRA's strategic plan and goals.

C. What evidence can you provide that shows the effectiveness and efficiency of this program or function? In Exhibit 12, provide a list of statistics and performance measures that best convey the effectiveness and efficiency of this program or function. Also, please provide the calculation or methodology behind each statistic or performance measure. Please refer to, but do not repeat measures listed in Exhibit 2.

While LNRA's previous management audits have not revealed deficiencies in this area, the true effectiveness of LNRA's Administration Function is measured by the satisfaction of the Board of Directors, employees, LNRA customers and the public being served; complaints seldom arise.

D. Describe any important history regarding this program not included in the general agency history section, including how the services or functions have changed from the original intent. If the response to Section III of this report is sufficient, please leave this section blank.

There is no history that is not covered in the general agency history Section III.

E. List any qualifications or eligibility requirements for persons or entities affected by this program, such as licensees, consumers, landowners, for example. Provide a statistical breakdown of persons or entities affected.

LNRA's Administration function directly and indirectly affects every person, customer and entity that is associated with, and/or seeks the assistance of LNRA.

F. Describe how your program or function is administered, including a description of the processes involved in the program or function. Include flowcharts, timelines, or other illustrations as necessary to describe agency policies and procedures. Indicate how field/regional services are used, if applicable.

LNRA's Administration function is administered by Division Manager and supervising staff under the direction of the General Manager as the Chief Administrative Officer.

G. Identify all funding sources and amounts for the program or function, including federal grants and pass-through monies. Describe any funding formulas or funding conventions. For state funding sources, please specify (e.g., general revenue, appropriations rider, budget strategy, fees/dues).

There are no funding formulas or conventions. LNRA is not a state agency and does not receive state appropriations. Funding for this function is primarily derived from our water supply and water delivery contracts.

H. Identify any programs, internal or external to your agency, that provide identical or similar services or functions to the target population. Describe the similarities and differences.

Every special District provides for the effective administration of their specific role or authority. As the sole provider of raw surface water and reservoir operations in the Lavaca Basin, LNRA is the only entity providing this specific administrative support.

I. Discuss how the program or function is coordinating its activities to avoid duplication or conflict with the other programs listed in Question H and with the agency's customers. If applicable, briefly discuss any memorandums of understanding (MOUs), interagency agreements, or interagency contracts.

Not Applicable.

J. If the program or function works with local, regional, or federal units of government, include a brief description of these entities and their relationship to the agency.

City of Edna

LNRA and the City of Edna entered into a Shared-Use Agreement whereby LNRA and the City have agreed to provide equipment and manpower during times of need.

The City of Edna has a position on LNRA's Community Development Partnership Program (CDPP) committee and is a participant in this LNRA grant program.

The City has historically served on LNRA's recreation advisory committee when it is activated.

LNRA and the City work closely on economic development issues and opportunities as they develop.

City of Ganado

LNRA and the City of Ganado entered into a Lease Agreement for Devers Park which is located within the city limits of Ganado. The park's acreage encompasses a portion of LNRA property. LNRA and the City coordinate and partner on the maintenance and improvements of the property.

The City of Ganado has a position on LNRA's Community Development Partnership Program (CDDP) committee and is a participant in this LNRA grant program.

The City has historically served on LNRA's recreation advisory committee when it is activated.

LNRA and the City work closely on economic development issues and opportunities as they develop.

County of Lavaca

LNRA and Lavaca County entered into an Early Warning System Contract that provides access to LNRA's ALERT database and allows for ALERT system maintenance.

City of LaWard

The City of LaWard has a position on LNRA’s Community Development Partnership Program (CDPP) committee and is a participant in this LNRA grant program.

The City has historically served on LNRA’s recreation advisory committee when it is activated.

County of Jackson

LNRA and the Jackson County entered into a shared use agreement, whereby LNRA and the County have agreed to provide equipment and manpower during times of need.

As part of LNRA’s Title Transfer process for the Palmetto Bend Project from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Bureau) to LNRA, it was discovered that the Bureau paid Jackson County a fee entitled, payment-in-lieu-of taxes. LNRA has continued this practice via an interlocal funding agreement with Jackson County.

LNRA and Jackson County entered a land use agreement that allowed the County to construct a communication tower on LNRA property and defined other certain terms.

LNRA and Jackson County entered into a lease agreement for the historic Texana Church, which is owned by Jackson County, is located on LNRA property, is maintained by LNRA and used by the public.

LNRA and Jackson County entered into a lease agreement for Camp Mauritz. The real property and improvements are owned by Jackson County and operated and maintained by LNRA for the primary benefit of the Boy Scouts of America.

Jackson County holds a position on LNRA’s Community Development Partnership Program (CDPP) committee and is a participant in this LNRA grant program.

A representative of Jackson County has historically served on LNRA’s recreation advisory committee when it is activated.

LNRA and Jackson County work closely on economic development issues and opportunities as they develop.

LNRA has a strong working relationship with the Jackson County Sheriff’s department.

Edna Independent School District (EISD)

EISD holds a position on LNRA’s Community Development Partnership Program (CDPP) committee and is a participant in this LNRA grant program.

Ganado Independent School District (GISD)

GISD holds a position on LNRA’s Community Development Partnership Program (CDPP) committee and is a participant in this LNRA grant program.

Industrial Independent School District (IISD)

IISD holds a position on LNRA’s Community Development Partnership Program (CDPP) committee and is a participant in this LNRA grant program.

Jackson County Hospital District

Jackson County Hospital District holds a position on LNRA’s Community Development Partnership Program (CDPP) committee and is a participant in this LNRA grant program.

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)

As the states’ water and wastewater regulatory and permitting agency, TCEQ permits and regulates LNRA’s wastewater collection and treatment operation, water supply permits and water system operations.

LNRA holds a position on the TCEQ South Texas Watermaster Advisory Committee.

LNRA is a partner and receives funding from TCEQ under the Commission sponsored Texas Clean Rivers Program.

Texas Water Development Board (TWDB)

LNRA is the contracting entity for the Lavaca Regional Water Planning Group and receives funding from the TWDB sponsored Regional Water Planning Program.

LNRA and the TWDB jointly held debt for the Palmetto Bend Project constructed by the Bureau. As part of the congressional Title Transfer process, transferring ownership of the Palmetto Bend Project from the Bureau to LNRA, LNRA secured and paid for the portion of the Project held by TWDB.

LNRA has contacted TWDB to perform special studies of Lake Texana.

LNRA holds a position on the TWDB sponsored Region 10 Colorado-Lavaca Flood Planning Group.

Texas Historical Commission (THC)

LNRA and THC have entered into a Memorandum of Understanding and Memorandum of Agreement for the ongoing and continuous monitoring and protection of historical and archeological sites known to exist on LNRA’s property. LNRA and THC coordinated on the development of LNRA Cultural Resource Management Plan that was adopted by LNRA. Under the plan, LNRA reports to the THC annually on the condition of the historical and archeological sites, disturbances and of any new sites or artifacts identified or discovered.

Texas Parks & Wildlife Department (TPWD)

LNRA and TPWD have entered into a Memorandum of Understanding for the ongoing coordination of land-use changes of the Palmetto Bend Project and modifications to LNRA’s current Lands Management Plan.

Texas Railroad Commission (TRC)

LNRA Coordinates with the TRC on oil and gas related spills on LNRA property and on any discharges into waterways in the Lavaca Basin.

LNRA coordinates with the TRC on water quality complaints generated in the Lavaca Basin that evolve from oil and gas exploration, production and/or treatment.

K. If contracted expenditures are made through this program please provide

- **a short summary of the general purpose of those contracts overall;**
The purpose of the contracts is to purchase goods and services to support the needs of LNRA's General Fund operation and maintenance activities.
- **the amount of those expenditures in fiscal year 2020;**
\$ 1,453,835.72
- **the number of contracts accounting for those expenditures;**
Six (6)
- **the method used to procure contracts;**
Board Policy 302 - Use of Professional & Consulting Services
Board Policy 304 – Procurement
- **top five contracts by dollar amount, including contractor and purpose;**
 1. Gourley Contractors, LLC – This was a Capital Improvement Expense for construction of LNRA Community Education Center.
Total contracted expense \$1,791,430.72.
 2. Oracle America, Inc. – Subscription for accounting software.
Total contracted expense \$29,026.66.
 3. Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority – Performs quarterly water quality sample analysis for Clean Rivers Program.
Total contracted expense \$23,808.00.
 4. Xerox – Provides leased office equipment.
Total contracted expense \$11,385.75
 5. James Teleco – Manages telephone system and performs annual system inspections.
Total contracted expense \$2,285.00.
- **the methods used to ensure accountability for funding and performance; and**
LNRA ensures accountability for funding and performance through contract terms and detailed Scopes of Work and Work Orders.
- **a short description of any current contracting problems.**

LNRA is negotiating liquidated damage fees and final payment with a general contractor stemming from workmanship and performance issues.

L. Provide information on any grants awarded by the program.

LNRA manages a Community Development Partnership Program aimed at community beautification and economic development. LNRA provides grant opportunities to governmental entities, communities, schools (ISD), and 501(c)(3) non-profits in LNRA's service area that support community and economic development and benefit the public. The following is a list of grants provided since inception:

Year	Organization	Project Title	Qualifying Designation	Grant Award
2013	Jackson Co. Happy Tails	Animal Shelter Kennels	501(c)3	\$ 20,000.00
	City of Ganado	Downtown Sidewalk & Lighting	Community	\$ 30,000.00
2014	City of Edna	Baseball Field Bleacher Covering	Community	\$ 24,000.00
2015	City of Ganado	Devers Creek Park Baseball Field	Community	\$ 19,991.00
	Jackson County ESD #1	LaWard Fire Dept. Expansion	Governmental Entity	\$ 36,117.00
	Jackson County	Camp Mauritz Water Supply	Governmental Entity	\$ 18,892.00
	St. Paul Preschool	New Preschool Building	501(c)3	\$ 25,000.00
2016	City of Edna	Baseball Field Improvements	Community	\$ 13,300.00
	Friends of Elder Citizens	Senior Center Facility Improvement	501(c)3	\$ 32,200.00
	Industrial Independent School District	IISD Baseball/Softball Field Improvements	Schools (ISD)	\$ 24,500.00
	Texana Center for the Arts	The Branding Wall	501(c)3	\$ 4,800.00
	Jackson County Hospital District EMS	JCHD EMS Ambulance Station #1	Governmental Entity	\$ 30,000.00
2017	City of Ganado	Patman Square	Community	\$ 48,000.00
	Industrial Youth Football League	Bleacher Update	501(c)3	\$ 6,750.00
	Jackson County Memorial Library	Signage	Governmental Entity	\$ 1,222.50
	Lolita Fire Department	A/C System	501(c)3	\$ 5,000.00
	First United Methodist Church	Expansion Project (Outreach)	501(c)3	\$ 45,250.00
2018	Jackson County Chamber of Commerce	LED Message Center	501(c)3	\$ 15,175.00
	City of Edna	Children's Park Upgrades	Community	\$ 12,500.00
	Lolita Fire Department	Brush Truck Monitor	501(c)3	\$ 4,000.00
2019	JC Special Services Coop	BEAM Special Education into Fun	Schools (ISD)	\$ 4,999.00
	Industrial Independent School District	Cobra Field Improvement	Schools (ISD)	\$ 25,000.00

Year	Organization	Project Title	Qualifying Designation	Grant Award
2020	Edna Independent School District	City Wide Outdoor Basketball Court	Schools (ISD)	\$ 50,000.00
	Jackson County ESD No. 3	Fire Station Addition	Governmental Entity	\$ 50,000.00
	Edna Country Club	Water Well	501(c)3	\$ 13,612.76
	Industrial Elementary East	Covered Learning Labs	Schools (ISD)	\$ 24,000.00
			TOTAL	\$ 584,309.26

M. Are there any barriers or challenges that impede the program’s performance, including any outdated or ineffective state laws? Explain.

There are no known barriers or state laws that impede performance.

N. Provide any additional information needed to gain a preliminary understanding of the program or function.

It is our opinion that the prior questions and responses have adequately described LNRA’s Administration function.

O. Regulatory programs relate to the licensing, registration, certification, or permitting of a person, business, or other entity. For each regulatory program, if applicable, describe

- why the regulation is needed;
- the scope of, and procedures for, inspections or audits of regulated entities;
- follow-up activities conducted when non-compliance is identified;
- sanctions available to the agency to ensure compliance; and
- procedures for handling consumer/public complaints against regulated entities.

In accordance with LNRA’s enabling legislation, the LNRA Board of Directors has adopted various rules and regulations related to the use of the Palmetto Bend Project Lands and Lake Texana. Specifically, the Board of Directors enacted LNRA Ordinance NO. 1, as amended, which establishes the expectations and rules by which public and private parties may access and use LNRA property, and the treatment, consequences and/or civil penalties for misuse. A copy of LNRA Ordinance NO. 1 is included in the Attachments Section for review.

P. For each regulatory program, if applicable, provide detailed information on complaint investigation and resolution. Please adjust the chart headings as needed to better reflect your agency's particular programs. Please briefly explain or define terms as used by your agency, such as complaint, grievance, investigation, enforcement action, jurisdictional, etc. If necessary to understand the data, please include a brief description of the methodology supporting each measure.

We do not think this question is applicable but will provide additional information if requested.

Name of Function: **HUMAN RESOURCES**

Location/Division: **LNRA Main Office, 4631 FM 3131**

Contact Name: **Jennifer Martin, Manager, Human Resources**

Statutory Citation for Program: **8280-131 VTCS, as amended**

B. What is the objective of this program or function? Describe the major activities performed under this program.

The **Human Resource Division** is charged with recruiting, screening, hiring, and training job applicants, as well as administering LNRA's employee benefit programs. Additional human resources responsibilities include the assessment and recommendation of compensation rates, review of and recommending changes in employee benefits and staying apprised of employment issues and laws that may affect LNRA and its employees.

The Human Resource Division is also responsible for the document archival system and is responsible for administering LNRA data and records retention and deletion policy.

C. What evidence can you provide that shows the effectiveness and efficiency of this program or function? In Exhibit 12, provide a list of statistics and performance measures that best convey the effectiveness and efficiency of this program or function. Also, please provide the calculation or methodology behind each statistic or performance measure. Please refer to, but do not repeat measures listed in Exhibit 2.

While LNRA's previous management audits have not revealed deficiencies in this area, the true effectiveness of LNRA's Human Resource function is measured by the satisfaction of LNRA employees.

D. Describe any important history regarding this program not included in the general agency history section, including how the services or functions have changed from the original intent. If the response to Section III of this report is sufficient, please leave this section blank.

There is no history that is not covered in the general agency history Section III.

E. List any qualifications or eligibility requirements for persons or entities affected by this program, such as licensees, consumers, landowners, for example. Provide a statistical breakdown of persons or entities affected.

LNRA's Human Resource function directly and indirectly affects every LNRA employee.

F. Describe how your program or function is administered, including a description of the processes involved in the program or function. Include flowcharts, timelines, or other illustrations as necessary to describe agency policies and procedures. Indicate how field/regional services are used, if applicable.

LNRA's Human Resource function is administered by the Division Manager and supervising staff under the direction of the General Manager as the Chief Administrative Officer.

G. Identify all funding sources and amounts for the program or function, including federal grants and pass-through monies. Describe any funding formulas or funding conventions. For state funding sources, please specify (e.g., general revenue, appropriations rider, budget strategy, fees/dues).

There are no funding formulas or conventions. LNRA is not a state agency and does not receive state appropriations. Funding for this function is derived from our water supply and water delivery contracts.

H. Identify any programs, internal or external to your agency, that provide identical or similar services or functions to the target population. Describe the similarities and differences.

There are none.

I. Discuss how the program or function is coordinating its activities to avoid duplication or conflict with the other programs listed in Question H and with the agency's customers. If applicable, briefly discuss any memorandums of understanding (MOUs), interagency agreements, or interagency contracts.

Not applicable.

J. If the program or function works with local, regional, or federal units of government, include a brief description of these entities and their relationship to the agency.

Not applicable.

K. If contracted expenditures are made through this program please provide

- **a short summary of the general purpose of those contracts overall;**
Evaluation of employee health benefits.
- **the amount of those expenditures in fiscal year 2020;**
\$12,500.00
- **the number of contracts accounting for those expenditures;**
One (1)
- **the method used to procure contracts;**
Request for Proposals
- **top five contracts by dollar amount, including contractor and purpose;**
 1. HUB International – Evaluation of Employee Health Benefits
Total contracted expense \$ 35,000.00.

- **the methods used to ensure accountability for funding and performance; and**
LNRA ensures accountability for funding and performance through contract terms and detailed Scopes of Work and Work Orders.
- **a short description of any current contracting problems.**
None

L. Provide information on any grants awarded by the program.

Not applicable.

M. Are there any barriers or challenges that impede the program's performance, including any outdated or ineffective state laws? Explain.

There are no known barriers or laws that impede performance.

N. Provide any additional information needed to gain a preliminary understanding of the program or function.

It is our opinion that the prior questions and responses have adequately described LNRA's Human Resource function.

O. Regulatory programs relate to the licensing, registration, certification, or permitting of a person, business, or other entity. For each regulatory program, if applicable, describe

- **why the regulation is needed;**
- **the scope of, and procedures for, inspections or audits of regulated entities;**
- **follow-up activities conducted when non-compliance is identified;**
- **sanctions available to the agency to ensure compliance; and**
- **procedures for handling consumer/public complaints against regulated entities.**

LNRA has no regulatory programs associated with this Function.

P. For each regulatory program, if applicable, provide detailed information on complaint investigation and resolution. Please adjust the chart headings as needed to better reflect your agency's particular programs. Please briefly explain or define terms as used by your agency, such as complaint, grievance, investigation, enforcement action, jurisdictional, etc. If necessary to understand the data, please include a brief description of the methodology supporting each measure.

LNRA has no regulatory programs associated with this Function.

Name of Function: Project Maintenance and Fleet Services**Location/Division: LNRA O&M Complex, 4631 FM 3131****Contact Name: James Terry, Manager, Project Maintenance and Fleet Services****Statutory Citation for Program: 8280-131 VTCS, as amended****B. What is the objective of this program or function? Describe the major activities performed under this program.**

The Project Maintenance and Fleet Services Division manages and directs the maintenance and operations of the approximately 7,000 acres of Project lands and associated features. This Division maintains LNRA's public boat ramps and public access points, project roadways, entrance gates, and flowage easements as well as 125 miles of shoreline and 86 miles of boundary fence line. The Division manages LNRA's property lease program for hay and livestock use, manages wildlife resources on LNRA properties, coordinates LNRA's Special Use Permitting Program, directs the maintenance and upkeep of LNRA facilities, assists with the management of aquatic vegetation and the maintenance functions of the Brackenridge Recreation Complex. This Division also maintains LNRA's fleet of passenger vehicles and maintenance equipment.

C. What evidence can you provide that shows the effectiveness and efficiency of this program or function? In Exhibit 12, provide a list of statistics and performance measures that best convey the effectiveness and efficiency of this program or function. Also, please provide the calculation or methodology behind each statistic or performance measure. Please refer to, but do not repeat measures listed in Exhibit 2.

While LNRA's previous management audits have not revealed deficiencies in this area, the effectiveness of LNRA's Project Maintenance and Fleet Services Division is measured by the satisfaction of the Board of Directors, LNRA customers, LNRA tenants and the public that access and utilize LNRA property; complaints seldom arise. Issues requiring a change in policy are presented to the LNRA Board of Directors for consideration of possible action.

D. Describe any important history regarding this program not included in the general agency history section, including how the services or functions have changed from the original intent. If the response to Section III of this report is sufficient, please leave this section blank.

LNRA's Hay Meadow Lease program was initiated by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Bureau) in 1980 as a means of providing low-costs maintenance of a large portion of the Project Lands. After Title Transfer from the Bureau in Year 2000, LNRA has continued the program as means of providing access and public use of Project Lands as well as providing a business opportunity for local hay producers.

LNRA's Special-Use Permitting Program was initiated by the Bureau in 1980. LNRA uses the permitting program to manage incidental and short-term access and use of Project Lands.

In 1997, LNRA adopted a Land and Water Management Plan that was later separated into two (2) separate plans, those being, a Lands Management Plan and a Water Management Plan. With the transfer of title to the Palmetto Bend Project from the Bureau to LNRA in year 2000, LNRA and TWDB entered into a Memorandum of Understanding, whereby LNRA is to coordinate significant changes in land use and future modifications of LNRA's Lands Management Plan with TPWD.

LNRA works cooperatively with Texas Parks and Wildlife, Texas Youth Hunting Program, and local wildlife management groups to effectively manage fish and wildlife resources found on Project Lands. LNRA manages terrestrial wildlife populations and monitors property predation by feral hogs and wildlife predation by other predatory species. LNRA actively monitors alligator populations and contracts for alligator egg collection and annual alligator harvest to manage the population of alligators.

LNRA works with the local Soil and Water Conservation Board and Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service on agriculture related demonstration projects. Most recently, LNRA entered into a property lease arrangement with the Texas Native Seeds Project, Texas A&M Kingsville, and Caesar Kleberg Wildlife Research Institute to provide acreage for use as a native seed-increase plot.

E. List any qualifications or eligibility requirements for persons or entities affected by this program, such as licensees, consumers, landowners, for example. Provide a statistical breakdown of persons or entities affected.

LNRA requires all LNRA tenants and contractors performing work on LNRA property to secure specific levels of insurance.

F. Describe how your program or function is administered, including a description of the processes involved in the program or function. Include flowcharts, timelines, or other illustrations as necessary to describe agency policies and procedures. Indicate how field/regional services are used, if applicable.

LNRA's Project Maintenance & Fleet Services function is administered by the Division Manager and supervising staff under the direction of the General Manager as the Chief Administrative Officer.

G. Identify all funding sources and amounts for the program or function, including federal grants and pass-through monies. Describe any funding formulas or funding conventions. For state funding sources, please specify (e.g., general revenue, appropriations rider, budget strategy, fees/dues).

There are no funding formulas or conventions. LNRA is not a state agency and does not receive state appropriations. All funding for this function is derived from our water supply and water delivery contracts.

H. Identify any programs, internal or external to your agency, that provide identical or similar services or functions to the target population. Describe the similarities and differences.

There are none.

I. Discuss how the program or function is coordinating its activities to avoid duplication or conflict with the other programs listed in Question H and with the agency's customers. If applicable, briefly discuss any memorandums of understanding (MOUs), interagency agreements, or interagency contracts.

Not applicable.

J. If the program or function works with local, regional, or federal units of government, include a brief description of these entities and their relationship to the agency.

County of Jackson, County Commissioners Court

LNRA and Jackson County have entered an agreement for providing labor and equipment on at-cost basis for the repair of LNRA Project roadways and paved surfaces.

Jackson County County-wide Drainage District

Jackson County County-wide Drainage District provides labor and equipment on an in-kind or at-cost basis for the replacement of drainage structures jointly serving/benefiting both entities.

Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT)

LNRA and TxDOT coordinate on maintenance needs on LNRA's on-system roadways crossing Lake Texana.

LNRA actively participates with TxDOT on the Department's Adopt-a-Highway Program.

LNRA also has participated with TxDOT on several aid-to-construction funding arrangements for the installation of special signage and agreed upon on-system roadway improvements.

Texas Parks & Wildlife Department (TPWD)

TPWD Game Wardens investigates and provides law enforcement assistance for wildlife related infractions on LNRA property.

TPWD participates in LNRA sponsored wildlife management youth programs, permitting of LNRA's wildlife management activities and management areas and assisting LNRA in measuring the success of wildlife management goals and objectives.

LNRA and TPWD have contracted for grant funding to offset LNRA's costs of invasive aquatic vegetation treatment.

Texas Railroad Commission (TRC)

LNRA coordinates with the TRC on oil and gas related encroachments and spills on LNRA property.

Texas Department of Agriculture (TDA)

TDA provides licensure of LNRA operators for herbicide and pesticide applications on LNRA property and permitting or regulated herbicide applications.

TDA issues permits to LNRA for the application of regulated herbicides.

United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

The USACE provides permitting for LNRA's erosion control projects and certain permit required maintenance measures.

K. If contracted expenditures are made through this program please provide

- **a short summary of the general purpose of those contracts overall;**
The purpose of the contracts is to purchase goods and services to support the needs of LNRA's General Fund operation and maintenance activities.
- **the amount of those expenditures in fiscal year 2020;**
\$ 153,869.94
- **the number of contracts accounting for those expenditures;**
Nine (9)
- **the method used to procure contracts;**
Board Policy 304 – Procurement
- **top five contracts by dollar amount, including contractor and purpose;**
 1. Bank of the West – Monthly lease of heavy maintenance equipment.
Total contracted expense- \$ 3,475.45.
 2. CAT Financial - Monthly lease of heavy maintenance equipment.
Total contracted expense \$ 3,044.89
 3. Deere Credit, Inc. – Monthly lease of maintenance equipment.
Total contracted expense \$ 2,485.94
 4. Keith Foxell Fencing – Boundary fence repair and/or replacement
Total contracted expense \$25,000.00.
 5. Britestar – Employee uniforms and cleaning services.
Total contracted expense \$16,380.00.
- **the methods used to ensure accountability for funding and performance; and**
LNRA ensures accountability for funding and performance through contract terms and detailed Scopes of Work and Work Orders.

- a short description of any current contracting problems.
None

L. Provide information on any grants awarded by the program.

Not applicable. No grants are awarded by this function.

M. Are there any barriers or challenges that impede the program's performance, including any outdated or ineffective state laws? Explain.

There are no known barriers or laws that impede performance.

N. Provide any additional information needed to gain a preliminary understanding of the program or function.

It is our opinion that the prior questions and responses have adequately described LNRA's Project Maintenance and Fleet Services function.

O. Regulatory programs relate to the licensing, registration, certification, or permitting of a person, business, or other entity. For each regulatory program, if applicable, describe

- why the regulation is needed;
- the scope of, and procedures for, inspections or audits of regulated entities;
- follow-up activities conducted when non-compliance is identified;
- sanctions available to the agency to ensure compliance; and
- procedures for handling consumer/public complaints against regulated entities.

In accordance LNRA's enabling legislation, the LNRA Board of Directors has adopted various rules and regulations related to the use of the Palmetto Bend Project and Lake Texana. Specifically, the Board of Directors enacted LNRA Ordinance NO. 1, as amended, which establishes the expectations and rules by which public and private parties may access and use LNRA property, and the treatment, consequences and/or civil penalties for misuse. A copy of LNRA Ordinance NO. 1 is included in the Attachments Section for review.

P. For each regulatory program, if applicable, provide detailed information on complaint investigation and resolution. Please adjust the chart headings as needed to better reflect your agency's particular programs. Please briefly explain or define terms as used by your agency, such as complaint, grievance, investigation, enforcement action, jurisdictional, etc. If necessary to understand the data, please include a brief description of the methodology supporting each measure.

We do not think this question is applicable but will provide additional information if requested.

Name of Function: Water Resource Management**Location/Division: LNRA Main Office, 4631 FM 3131****Contact Name: Doug Anders, Deputy General Manager, Operations
Scott Hartl, Assistant Manager, Operations****Statutory Citation for Program: 8280-131 VTCS, as amended****B. What is the objective of this program or function? Describe the major activities performed under this program.**

LNRA's Water Resource Division includes the Reservoir Management Section, Water Delivery System Section, Water & Wastewater Utilities Section, Technical Services Section and Law Enforcement and Project Security Section.

LNRA's Reservoir Management Division provides for the safe and efficient operation and maintenance of the Palmetto Bend Dam and Spillway Structures. The Section employees maintain the spillway and associated equipment on an ongoing and continuous basis and collect and respond to real-time data via geotechnical instrumentation. The operators "Dam Tenders", are responsible for the routing of floodwaters during hydrologic events, issuing landowner notifications, monitoring reservoir inflows, and spillway gate openings as required on a twenty-four-hour basis. The Section is also responsible for aquatic vegetation treatment in alignment with LNRA's Aquatic Vegetation Management Plan.

LNRA's Water Delivery Section oversees the delivery of raw water to industrial and municipal water customers. LNRA's West Water Delivery System (WWDS) delivers water to the City of Corpus Christi who in turn provides water to a seven-county service area in and around Nueces County. LNRA's East Water Delivery System (EWDS) delivers raw water to customers at Formosa Plastics Corporation, Inteplast Group, Ltd., and the City of Point Comfort. The Calhoun County Port Authority is also a water customer of LNRA but does not currently receive a water supply. The Section provides ongoing and continuous operation and maintenance to LNRA's intake pump stations, pumping equipment, pipelines, and associated pipeline easements.

The Section also manages the City of Corpus Christi's Mary Rhodes Phase II Water Transmission System from the City's diversion from the Colorado River near Bay City to the system's connection with LNRA's WWDS intake pump station.

LNRA's Water & Wastewater Utilities Section oversees the ongoing and continuous operation and maintenance of LNRA's Public Water Supply Systems and LNRA's wastewater treatment plant and associated collection, distribution, storage systems in compliance with pertinent TCEQ regulations.

LNRA's Technical Services Section provides instrumentation and electronics services needed in the ongoing and continuous maintenance and upgrade of LNRA's electric systems, lighting systems, HVAC, motor control and auxiliary power generation. The Section also

installs, operates, and maintains LNRA's Early Warning System for flood warning and flood detection.

LNRA's Law Enforcement and Project Security Section monitors activities on the Project Lands, buildings, and operating facilities by patrolling and surveilling designated areas. The Section enforce LNRA Ordinance No. 1 Rules and Regulations and State law on all property owned or controlled by LNRA. LNRA Security personnel are GLOA Commissioned Security Officers licensed by the Texas Department of Public Safety, Texas Private Security Bureau. LNRA Law Enforcement Officers are licensed by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement (TCOLE) and commissioned by LNRA to enforce State law.

C. What evidence can you provide that shows the effectiveness and efficiency of this program or function? In Exhibit 12, provide a list of statistics and performance measures that best convey the effectiveness and efficiency of this program or function. Also, please provide the calculation or methodology behind each statistic or performance measure. Please refer to, but do not repeat measures listed in Exhibit 2.

While LNRA's previous management audits have not revealed deficiencies in this area, the effectiveness of LNRA's Water Resources Division is measured by the satisfaction of the Board of Directors, LNRA water customers, and the public that access and utilize LNRA property; complaints seldom arise. Issues requiring a change in policy are presented to the LNRA Board of Directors for consideration of possible action.

D. Describe any important history regarding this program not included in the general agency history section, including how the services or functions have changed from the original intent. If the response to Section III of this report is sufficient, please leave this section blank.

Except for LNRA's Law Enforcement and Security Section, there is no history that is not covered in the general agency history Section III.

LNRA's current Law Enforcement and Security section was formed in 2013. In February 2014, LNRA received its Texas Commission of Law Enforcement agency number and holds the commissions of its LE officers and commissioned security officers.

Board Policy 107 - Law Enforcement and Commissioned Security Unit, was adopted by the LNRA Board of Directors in September 2013. The policy established the governance of the Law Enforcement/Commissioned Security Unit of LNRA pursuant to LNRA By-Laws and Texas Water Code 49.216.

E. List any qualifications or eligibility requirements for persons or entities affected by this program, such as licensees, consumers, landowners, for example. Provide a statistical breakdown of persons or entities affected.

LNRA's Water Resource function affects LNRA customers, entities, and individuals associated with LNRA, or those that use LNRA property or services.

F. Describe how your program or function is administered, including a description of the processes involved in the program or function. Include flowcharts, timelines, or other illustrations as necessary to describe agency policies and procedures. Indicate how field/regional services are used, if applicable.

LNRA's Water Resources function is administered by the Division Manager and supervising staff under the direction of the General Manager as the Chief Administrative Officer.

G. Identify all funding sources and amounts for the program or function, including federal grants and pass-through monies. Describe any funding formulas or funding conventions. For state funding sources, please specify (e.g., general revenue, appropriations rider, budget strategy, fees/dues).

There are no funding formulas or conventions. LNRA is not a state agency and does not receive state appropriations. All funding for this function is derived from LNRA's water supply and water delivery contracts.

H. Identify any programs, internal or external to your agency, that provide identical or similar services or functions to the target population. Describe the similarities and differences.

There are none.

I. Discuss how the program or function is coordinating its activities to avoid duplication or conflict with the other programs listed in Question H and with the agency's customers. If applicable, briefly discuss any memorandums of understanding (MOUs), interagency agreements, or interagency contracts.

Not applicable.

J. If the program or function works with local, regional, or federal units of government, include a brief description of these entities and their relationship to the agency.

County of Jackson, County – Jackson County Sheriff Department

LNRA coordinates law enforcement dispatch services through the Jackson County Sheriff's Department's dispatch.

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)

As the states' water and wastewater regulatory and permitting agency, TCEQ permits and regulates LNRA's wastewater collection and treatment operation, water supply permits and water system operations.

LNRA holds a position on the TCEQ South Texas Watermaster Advisory Committee.

LNRA is a participant with the TCEQ South Texas Watermaster Program and coordinates the investigation of third-party potential water-rights permit violations.

LNRA coordinates all LNRA water diversions and reports all water deliveries to the South Texas Watermaster Program.

Texas Water Development Board (TWDB)

LNRA has contacted TWDB to perform special volumetric surveys of Lake Texana.

LNRA reports to TWDB on the condition of LNRA surface water supplies including inflow, releases, rainfall, and evaporation.

Texana Groundwater Conservation District (TGCD)

TGCD permits LNRA's nonexempt groundwater wells.

Texas Commission on Law Enforcement (TCOLE)

TCOLE regulates LNRA's Law Enforcement Agency and provides training opportunities for LNRA LE and Commissioned Security Officers.

Texas Parks & Wildlife Department (TPWD)

LNRA and TPWD entered into an Environmental Water Release Agreement setting the schedule for releases of fresh water from Lake Texana to the downstream bay and estuary.

Texas Department of Agriculture (TDA)

TDA provides licensure of LNRA operators for herbicide and pesticide applications on LNRA property and permitting or regulated herbicide applications.

TDA issues permits to LNRA for the application of regulated herbicides.

LNRA coordinates with, and provides facility use for local law enforcement agencies in fulfilling their training needs.

K. If contracted expenditures are made through this program please provide

- **a short summary of the general purpose of those contracts overall;**
The purpose of the contracts is to purchase goods and services to support the needs of LNRA's General Fund and Proprietary Fund operation and maintenance activities.
- **the amount of those expenditures in fiscal year 2020;**
\$ 127,948.74
- **the number of contracts accounting for those expenditures;**
Fourteen (14)
- **the method used to procure contracts;**
Board Policy 302 - Use of Professional & Consulting Services
Board Policy 304 – Procurement
- **top five contracts by dollar amount, including contractor and purpose;**
 1. Larson's Aquatic Services – Aquatic spraying
Total contracted expense \$60,000.00.
 2. GT Oilfield Repair – Easement maintenance.
Total contracted expense \$34,708.00.
 3. Deere Credit, Inc. – Lease of maintenance equipment.
Total contracted expense \$6,909.12.
 4. Skycasters – SCADA software support.
Total contracted expense \$11,952.00
 5. Datawise – Early Warning ALERT System support.
Total contracted expense \$6,640.00.
- **the methods used to ensure accountability for funding and performance; and**
LNRA ensures accountability for funding and performance through contract terms and detailed Scopes of Work and Work Orders.
- **a short description of any current contracting problems.**
None

L. Provide information on any grants awarded by the program.

None.

M. Are there any barriers or challenges that impede the program's performance, including any outdated or ineffective state laws? Explain.

There are no known barriers or laws that impede performance.

N. Provide any additional information needed to gain a preliminary understanding of the program or function.

It is our opinion that the prior questions and responses have adequately described LNRA's Water Resource Management function.

O. Regulatory programs relate to the licensing, registration, certification, or permitting of a person, business, or other entity. For each regulatory program, if applicable, describe

- **why the regulation is needed;**
- **the scope of, and procedures for, inspections or audits of regulated entities;**
- **follow-up activities conducted when non-compliance is identified;**
- **sanctions available to the agency to ensure compliance; and**
- **procedures for handling consumer/public complaints against regulated entities.**

In accordance LNRA's enabling legislation, the LNRA Board of Directors has adopted various rules and regulations related to the use of the Palmetto Bend Project and Lake Texana. Specifically, the Board of Directors enacted LNRA Ordinance NO. 1, as amended, which establishes the expectations and rules by which public and private parties may access and use LNRA property, and the treatment, consequences and/or civil penalties for misuse. A copy of LNRA Ordinance NO. 1 is included in the Attachments Section for review.

P. For each regulatory program, if applicable, provide detailed information on complaint investigation and resolution. Please adjust the chart headings as needed to better reflect your agency's particular programs. Please briefly explain or define terms as used by your agency, such as complaint, grievance, investigation, enforcement action, jurisdictional, etc. If necessary to understand the data, please include a brief description of the methodology supporting each measure.

We do not think this question is applicable but will provide additional information if requested.

Name of Function: Public Recreation**Location/Division: LNRA Main Office, 4631 FM 3131****Contact Name: Cammie Pearson, Manager, Recreation****Statutory Citation for Program: 8280-131 VTCS, as amended****B. What is the objective of this program or function? Describe the major activities performed under this program.**

LNRA's Recreation Division is responsible for providing recreational and nature based educational opportunities to the public. The Division manages the ongoing and continuous operation, maintenance, and improvement of LNRA's Brackenridge Recreation Complex (BRC) that consists of approximately 1017 acres and includes two (2) public parks, a nature center, and a multi-use event center. Other public recreational facilities managed include LNRA's Mustang Wilderness Area and Camp Mauritz.

Brackenridge Park and Campground (240 acres) and Texana Park (590 acres) are situated on 830 acres overlooking Lake Texana. Amenities available include campsites, cabin rentals, miniature golf, hike and bike trails, an equestrian trail, and other outdoor offerings. LNRA's Main Event Center (MEC) is situated on 187 acres adjacent to Brackenridge Park and Campground and is host to community events, trade shows, arena events, with meeting space also available. LNRA's Community Education Center (CEC), located in Texana Park, will be dedicated in 2021 and is an expansion of LNRA's nature center. Camp Mauritz is a 130-acre historical Boy Scouts of America Camp and is leased by LNRA from Jackson County and managed and maintained by LNRA. Mustang Wilderness Area is a 320-acre primitive campground and natural area.

C. What evidence can you provide that shows the effectiveness and efficiency of this program or function? In Exhibit 12, provide a list of statistics and performance measures that best convey the effectiveness and efficiency of this program or function. Also, please provide the calculation or methodology behind each statistic or performance measure. Please refer to, but do not repeat measures listed in Exhibit 2.

While LNRA's previous management audits have not revealed deficiencies in this area, the effectiveness of LNRA's Recreation Division is measured by the satisfaction of the Board of Directors, LNRA recreation customers, and the public that access and utilize LNRA property.

D. Describe any important history regarding this program not included in the general agency history section, including how the services or functions have changed from the original intent. If the response to Section III of this report is sufficient, please leave this section blank.

In 1997, LNRA held a public dedication of the Harry Hafernick Recreation Center (HHRC) located in Brackenridge Park & Campground. This facility was made possible by one of the first indoor recreation grants awarded by the Texas Parks & Wildlife Department.

In 2008, Jackson County acquired Camp Mauritz from the Boy Scouts of America, whereby, LNRA immediately leased Camp Mauritz from Jackson County for the continued use by the Boy Scouts of America and the public.

In 2009, after a lengthy public planning and construction process, LNRA held a public dedication of the Main Event Center (MEC) at the BRC for the benefit of the citizens of Jackson County and the use and enjoyment of the visiting public.

In 2012, LNRA acquired all improvements and assumed the operation and maintenance of the 590-acre Texana Park (formally Texana State Park) from the Texas Parks & Wildlife Department.

In 2020, LNRA held a public dedication of the improvements made to Simons Boat Ramp and the Chris Janak Pavilion.

In 2021, LNRA will hold a public dedication of the Community Education Center at Texana Park. This new facility was made possible through TPWD grant funds and will replace LNRA's Nature Center that came under LNRA ownership and management as part of the transfer of Texana Park from TPWD in 2012.

E. List any qualifications or eligibility requirements for persons or entities affected by this program, such as licensees, consumers, landowners, for example. Provide a statistical breakdown of persons or entities affected.

None.

F. Describe how your program or function is administered, including a description of the processes involved in the program or function. Include flowcharts, timelines, or other illustrations as necessary to describe agency policies and procedures. Indicate how field/regional services are used, if applicable.

LNRA's Public Recreation function is administered by the Division Manager and supervising staff under the direction of the General Manager as the Chief Administrative Officer.

G. Identify all funding sources and amounts for the program or function, including federal grants and pass-through monies. Describe any funding formulas or funding conventions. For state funding sources, please specify (e.g., general revenue, appropriations rider, budget strategy, fees/dues).

There are no funding formulas or conventions. LNRA is not a state agency and does not receive any state appropriations. Funding for this function is derived from recreational facility use fees, retail sales and support from our water supply and water delivery contracts.

H. Identify any programs, internal or external to your agency, that provide identical or similar services or functions to the target population. Describe the similarities and differences.

There are none.

I. Discuss how the program or function is coordinating its activities to avoid duplication or conflict with the other programs listed in Question H and with the agency's customers. If applicable, briefly discuss any memorandums of understanding (MOUs), interagency agreements, or interagency contracts.

There are none.

J. If the program or function works with local, regional, or federal units of government, include a brief description of these entities and their relationship to the agency.

City of Edna

LNRA has a Letter of Agreement with the City of Edna to provide sponsorship for LNRA events.

City of Ganado

LNRA has a Letter of Agreement with the City of Ganado to provide sponsorship for LNRA events.

County of Jackson

LNRA has a Letter of Agreement with the County of Jackson to provide sponsorship for LNRA events.

Texas Parks & Wildlife Department (TPWD)

TPWD provides LNRA with recreation grant funding opportunities. TPWD also provides educational activities for LNRA summer youth camps.

K. If contracted expenditures are made through this program please provide

- **a short summary of the general purpose of those contracts overall;**
The purpose of the contracts is to purchase goods and services to support the needs of LNRA's General Fund and Proprietary Fund operation and maintenance activities.
- **the amount of those expenditures in fiscal year 2020;**
\$ 79,757.65

- **the number of contracts accounting for those expenditures;**
Fourteen (14)
- **the method used to procure contracts;**
Board Policy 302 - Use of Professional & Consulting Services
Board Policy 304 – Procurement
- **top five contracts by dollar amount, including contractor and purpose;**
 1. Legacy Disposal – Solid waste management services. To
Total contracted expenses \$34,188.00.
 2. Sunshine Laundry and Dry Cleaners –Dry-cleaning and lined services.
Total contracted expenses \$15,000.00.
 3. Xerox – Provides leased office equipment.
Total contracted expenses \$ 7,554.89
 4. Britestar Uniforms – Employee uniforms and cleaning services.
Total contracted expenses \$ 5,460.17
 5. Safeguard Pest Control – Pest control services.
Total contracted expenses \$ 4,780.00.
- **the methods used to ensure accountability for funding and performance; and**
LNRA ensures accountability for funding and performance through contract terms and detailed Scopes of Work and Work Orders.
- **a short description of any current contracting problems.**
None

L. Provide information on any grants awarded by the program.

None

M. Are there any barriers or challenges that impede the program’s performance, including any outdated or ineffective state laws? Explain.

There are no known barriers or laws that impede performance.

N. Provide any additional information needed to gain a preliminary understanding of the program or function.

It is our opinion that the prior questions and responses have adequately described LNRA’s Public Recreation function.

O. Regulatory programs relate to the licensing, registration, certification, or permitting of a person, business, or other entity. For each regulatory program, if applicable, describe

- **why the regulation is needed;**
- **the scope of, and procedures for, inspections or audits of regulated entities;**

- **follow-up activities conducted when non-compliance is identified;**
- **sanctions available to the agency to ensure compliance; and**
- **procedures for handling consumer/public complaints against regulated entities.**

In accordance LNRA's enabling legislation, the LNRA Board of Directors has adopted various rules and regulations related to the use of the Palmetto Bend Project and Lake Texana. Specifically, the Board of Directors enacted LNRA Ordinance NO. 1, as amended, which establishes the expectations and rules by which public and private parties may access and use LNRA property, and the treatment, consequences and/or civil penalties for misuse. A copy of LNRA Ordinance NO. 1 is included in the Attachments Section for review.

P. For each regulatory program, if applicable, provide detailed information on complaint investigation and resolution. Please adjust the chart headings as needed to better reflect your agency's particular programs. Please briefly explain or define terms as used by your agency, such as complaint, grievance, investigation, enforcement action, jurisdictional, etc. If necessary to understand the data, please include a brief description of the methodology supporting each measure.

We do not think this question is applicable but will provide additional information if requested.

VIII. Statutory Authority and Recent Legislation

A. Fill in the following charts, listing citations for all state and federal statutes that grant authority to or otherwise significantly impact your agency. Do not include general state statutes that apply to all agencies, such as the Public Information Act, the Open Meetings Act, or the Administrative Procedure Act. Provide information on Attorney General opinions from FY 2015–2020, or earlier significant Attorney General opinions, that affect your agency's operations.

**Lavaca-Navidad River Authority
Exhibit 14: Statutes / Attorney General Opinions**

Statutes

Citation / Title	Authority / Impact on Agency
Acts 1941, 47 th Legislature, R.S., Page 574, Chapter 361, art. II; Acts 1947, 50 th Legislature, R.S., Page 321, Chapter 186; Acts 1953, 53 rd Legislature, R.S., Page 921, Chapter 383 Acts 1955, 54 th Legislature, R.S., Page 845, Chapter 313; Acts 1959, 56 th Legislature, 3rd C. S., Page 434, Chapter 22; Acts 1963, 58 th Legislature, R.S., Page 20, Chapter 14; Acts 1969, 61 st Legislature, R.S., Page 1378, Chapter 417; Acts 1983, 68 th Legislature, R.S., Page 5498, Chapter 1035; Acts 1989, 71 st Legislature, R.S., Page 4022, Chapter 956; Acts 2003, 78 th Legislature, R.S., Page 3470, Chapter 1224; Acts 2011, 82 nd Legislature, R.S., Page 1482, Chapter 616; Acts 2015, 84 th Legislature, R.S. Page 3864, Chapter 1148.	LNRA's Enabling Legislation- Defines authorized powers and duties. The enabling legislation has not been codified and exists as separate session laws. A compilation of these acts into a single document is provided in LNRA attachments.

Citation / Title	Authority / Impact on Agency
The Palmetto Bend Dam and Reservoir Project (Project) Public Law 90-562 enacted by U.S. Congress on October 12, 1968.	The United States Congress authorized the United States Bureau of Reclamation to construct and operate the Project for “storing, regulating, and furnishing water for municipal and industrial use, conserving and developing fish and wildlife resources, and enhancing outdoor recreation opportunities.”
Palmetto Bend Conveyance Act, Public Law 106-512, enacted by U.S. Congress on November 13, 2000 (Conveyance Act).	The Conveyance Act conveyed all right, title and interest (excluding the mineral estate) to the Palmetto Bend Reclamation Project to the State of Texas, allowing the State “full responsibility for all aspects of operation [and] maintenance” of the Project. The Conveyance Act requires the State to continue to manage the Project for the purposes for which it was originally authorized. LNRA acquired all the State’s interest in 2002.

Table 14 Exhibit 14 Statutes

Attorney General Opinions

Attorney General Opinion No.	Impact on Agency
KP-0089 (2016)	LNRA is not authorized to adopt regulations that prohibit the open carry of handguns on its parklands.

Table 15 Exhibit 14 Attorney General Opinions

B. Provide a summary of significant legislation regarding your agency by filling in the charts below or attaching information already available in an agency-developed format. Briefly summarize the key provisions. For bills that did not pass but were significant, briefly explain the key provisions and issues that resulted in failure of the bill to pass (e.g., opposition to a new fee, or high cost of implementation). Place an asterisk next to bills that could have a major impact on the agency.

**Lavaca-Navidad River Authority
Exhibit 15: 87th Legislative Session**

Legislation Enacted

Bill Number	Author	Summary of Key Provisions
SB 600	Perry	Amends Chapter 12, Water Code, to require a river authority to provide to the TCEQ information regarding the operation and maintenance of each dam under its control. Prescribed information must be provided each year and in the event of a significant change in information. Subject to federal and state confidentiality laws, the TCEQ must create and maintain a website that contains the information.

Table 16 Exhibit 15 Legislation Enacted 87th Leg

Legislation Not Passed

Bill Number	Author	Summary of Key Provisions / Reason Bill Did Not Pass
HB 2227	Wilson, Terry	Would have created a joint interim committee to study the composition of the boards of river authorities including the benefits of adding elected members to each board.
SB 739	Birdwell, Brian	Would have added Chapter 150 to the Water Code. As drafted, the chapter contains a definition of river authority and directs the governor to appoint the presiding officer of each river authority board except for an entirely elected board or the board of the Upper Neches River Municipal Water Authority.

Table 17 Exhibit 15 Legislation Not Passed 87th Leg

IX. Major Issues

LNRA has not identified any major issues requiring statutory change. LNRA's current Enabling Act and other State statutes under which we operate provide sufficient authority and direction for LNRA to carry out and accomplish our mission and objectives.

X. Other Contacts

A. Fill in the following charts with updated information on people with an interest in your agency and be sure to include the most recent email address.

Lavaca-Navidad River Authority Exhibit 16: Contacts

Interest Groups

Group or Association Name/ Contact Person	Address	Telephone	Email Address
Bickerstaff, Heath Delgado Acosta LLP Bill Dugat, Attorney	3711 Mopac Expressway Building One, Suite 300 Austin, TX 78746	(512) 431-6692	bdugat@bickerstaff.com
Black & Veatch Jaime Burke, Regional Water Planning	4009 Banister Lane, St. 412 Austin, TX 78704	(512) 659-9385	burkej@bv.com
Calhoun Port Authority Charles Hausmann, Port Director	P. O. Box 397 Point Comfort, TX 77978	(361) 987-2813	crh@calhounport.com
City of Corpus Christi Michael Murphy, COO	P. O. Box 9277 Corpus Christi, TX 78469	(361) 826-3105	Michaelmur@cc.texas.com
City of Point Comfort John Warren, Mayor	P. O. Box 497 Point Comfort, TX 77978	(361) 987-2885	jwarren@pointcomfort.org
Edna Police Department Rick Boone, Chief of Police	103 Allen Street Edna, TX 77957	(361) 782-5271	rboone@cityofedna.com
Formosa Plastics Corporation Rick Crabtree, General Manager	P. O. Box 700 Point Comfort, TX 77978	(361) 987-7000	carriew@ftpc@fpcusa.com
Freese and Nichols Mike Reedy, Principal	10497 Town and Country Way Houston, TX 77042	(713) 204-0994	mvr@freese.com
Friends of Lavaca River Mieko Mahi, Executive Director	115 N. Main Street Hallettsville, TX 77964	(713) 822-0166	mieko@halletoakgallery.com
Inteplast Group Ltd. Dan Martino, Sr. Director	P. O. Box 405 Lolita, TX 77971	(361)874-3144	dmartino@inteplast.com

Group or Association Name/ Contact Person	Address	Telephone	Email Address
Jackson County Emergency Management Kelly Janica	115 W. Main Street Edan, TX 77957	(361) 782-3398	jceoc@co.jackson.tx.us
Jackson County Judge Jill Sklar	115 West Main, Room 207 Edna, TX 77957	(361) 782-2352	j.sklar@co.jackson.tx.us
Jackson County Sheriff's Office Andy Louderback, Sheriff	115 W. Main Street Edna, TX 77957	(361) 782-3371	a.louderback@co.jackson.tx.us
Senator Kolkhorst	P. O. Box 12064 Capitol Station Austin, TX 787411	(512) 463-0118	Lois.kolkhorst@senate.texas.gov
Senator Kolkhorst Office Chris Steinbach, Chief of Staff	200 S Market St #101 Brenham, TX 77837	(979) 251-7888	Chris.steinbach@senate.texas.gov
Lavaca Bay Foundation Janet Saunders	P. O Box 498 Port Lavaca, TX 77979		info@lavacabay.org
Lavaca Regional Water Planning Group Judge Phillip Spenrath	100 S. Fulton Street Wharton, TXC 77488	(979) 532-4612	judge.spenrath@co.wharton.tx.us
Matagorda Bay Foundation Bill Balboa	15918 CR 946 Brazoria, TX 77422	(361) 781-2171	bbalboa@matbay.org
Native Seeds Doug Jobes	4631 FM 3131 Edna, TX 77957	(229) 256-8620	Douglas.jobes@tamuk.edu
RSM US LLP Joel Perez, CPA, Partner	19026 Ridgewood Parkway, Suite 400 San Antonio, TX 78259	(210) 253-1611	Joel.perez@rsmus.com
RSM US LLP James Davis	13155 Noel Rd. Suite 2200 Dallas, TX 75240	(214) 288-3168	James.Davis@rsmus.com
Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Derry Minor	6330 E. Hwy 290 Austin, TX 78723	(512) 936-7700	Derry.minor@tcloe.texas.gov
Texana Groundwater Conservation District	P. O. Box 1098 Edna, TX 7757	(361) 781-0624	Candace.whittley@vcgcd.org
Texas Department of Agriculture Christina Osborn	P. O. Box 12847 Austin, TX 78711	(512) 463-5706	Christina.osborn@texasagriculture.gov
Texas Department of Public Safety Richard Jankovsky	8802 Navarro Victoria, TX 77904	(361) 813-3129	Richard.jankovsky@dps.texas.gov
Texas Department of Transportation Michael Brzozowski	11401 US 59N Victoria, TX 77905	(361) 573-9257	Michael.brzozowski@txdot.gov

Group or Association Name/ Contact Person	Address	Telephone	Email Address
Texas Railroad Commission Gene Reed	112 E. Pecan Street San Antonio, TX 78205	(210) 227-1313	Gene.reed@rrc.texas.gov
US Army Corps of Engineers Kathy Spillane	P. O. Box 17300 Fort Worth 76102	(817) 886-1399	Kathleen.m.soillane@usace

Table 18 Exhibit 16 Interest Groups

Interagency, State, or National Associations

Group or Association Name/ Contact Person	Address	Telephone	Email Address
Guadalupe Blanco River Authority Kylie Gudgell	933 E. Court St. Seguin, TX 78155	(830) 379-5822	kgudgell@gbra.org
Nueces River Authority Sky Lewey	539 Hwy4 83 S Uvalde, TX 78801	(830) 278-6810	slewey@nueces-ra.org
South Texas Watermaster Iliana Spaeth	14250 Judson Road San Antonio, TX 78233	(210) 403-4040	Iliana.spaeth@tceq.texas.gov
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Clean Rivers Program Jenna Wadman, Project Manager	12100 Park 35 Circle, Bldg A, Room 179 Austin, TX 78753	(512) 239-5626	Jenna.wadman@tceq.texas.gov
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Carter Smith, Executive Director	4200 Smith School Rd. Austin, TX 78744	(512) 389-4802	carter.smith@tpwd.state.tx.us
Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board Brian Koch	1120 Hodges Lane Wharton, TX 77488	(979) 532-9496	bkoch@tsswcb.texas.gov
Texas Water Conservation Association Sarah Kirkle, Director of Policy and Legislative Affairs	3755 S. Capital of TX Hwy, Ste. 105 Austin, TX 78704	(512) 472-7216 (512) 550-6505	skirkle@twca.org
Texas Water Conservation Association Stacey Steinbach, General Manager	3755 S. Capital of TX Hwy, Ste. 105 Austin, TX 78704	(512) 472-7216 (512) 809-7785	ssteinbach@twca.org
Texas Water Development Board Jeff Walker, Executive Administrator	1700 Congress Avenue Austin, TX 78701	(512) 463-7847	Jeff.walker@twdb.texas.gov
Texas Water Development Board Sarah Backhouse, Manager, Regional Water Planning	1700 Congress Avenue Austin, TX 78701	(512) 936-2387	sarah.backhouse@twdb.texas.gov

Group or Association Name/ Contact Person	Address	Telephone	Email Address
Texas Water Development Board Jean Devlin, Regional Water Planning	1700 Congress Avenue Austin, TX 78701	(512) 475-1529	Jean.devlin@twdb.texas.gov
Texas Water Resources Institute Emily Monroe, Program Specialist	578 Kimrough Blvd. 2260 TAMU College Station, TX 77843	(979) 458-3154	emily.monroe@ag.tamu.edu
Texas Water Resources Institute Michael Schramm, Research Specialist	578 Kimrough Blvd. 2260 TAMU College Station, TX 77843	(979) 458-9191	michael.schramm@ag.tamu.edu
United States Geological Survey Mike Nyman	5563 DeZavala Suite 290 San Antonio, TX 78249	(210) 691-9205	mbnyman@usgs.gov
Victoria County Health Department Christina Galindo	2805 N. Navarro St. Victoria, TX 77901	(361) 578-6281 Ext 3408	cgalindo@vctx.org

Table 19 Exhibit 16 Interagency, State, and National Association

XI. Additional Information

- A. Texas Government Code, Section 325.0075 requires agencies under review to submit a report about their reporting requirements to Sunset with the same due date as the SER. Include a list of each agency-specific report that the agency is required by statute to prepare and an evaluation of the need for each report based on whether factors or conditions have changed since the statutory requirement was put in place. Please do not include general reporting requirements applicable to all agencies, reports that have an expiration date, routine notifications or notices, posting requirements, federally mandated reports, or reports required by G.A.A. rider. If the list is longer than one page, please include it as an attachment. See Exhibit 17 Example.**

LNRA has no reporting requirements that are unique to other river authorities.

- B. Does the agency's statute use "person-first respectful language" as required by Texas Government Code, Section 325.0123? Please explain and include any statutory provisions that prohibit these changes.**

Not applicable.

- C. Please describe how your agency receives and investigates complaints about the agency and its operations.**

Complaints are handled on a one-on-one basis. Most conversations, requests, or discussions of interest involving LNRA are resolved by the General Manager's response as it occurs. If and when the General Manager receives public communication that may need Board attention, the Board will consider action at the next scheduled Board meeting at their discretion.

- D. Fill in the following charts detailing your agency's Historically Underutilized Business (HUB) purchases. See Exhibit 19 Example. Sunset is required by law to review and report this information to the Legislature.**

Not applicable.

LNRA understands that HUB requirements only apply to state agencies.

- E. Does your agency have a HUB policy? How does your agency address performance shortfalls related to the policy? (Texas Government Code, Section 2161.003; TAC Title 34, Part 1, Rule 20.286c)**

Not applicable.

- F. For agencies with contracts valued at \$100,000 or more: Does your agency follow a HUB subcontracting plan to solicit bids, proposals, offers, or other applicable expressions of interest**

for subcontracting opportunities available for contracts of \$100,000 or more? (Texas Government Code, Section 2161.252; TAC Title 34, Part 1, Rule 20.285)

No applicable.

G. For agencies with biennial appropriations exceeding \$10 million, answer the following HUB questions.

No applicable.

- 1. Do you have a HUB coordinator? If yes, provide name and contact information. (Texas Government Code, Section 2161.062; TAC Title 34, Part 1, Rule 20.296)**

Not applicable.

- 2. Has your agency designed a program of HUB forums in which businesses are invited to deliver presentations that demonstrate their capability to do business with your agency? (Texas Government Code, Section 2161.066; TAC Title 34, Part 1, Rule 20.297)**

Not applicable.

- 3. Has your agency developed a mentor-protégé program to foster long-term relationships between prime contractors and HUBs and to increase the ability of HUBs to contract with the state or to receive subcontracts under a state contract? (Texas Government Code, Section 2161.065; TAC Title 34, Part 1, Rule 20.298)**

Not applicable.

H. Fill in the charts below detailing your agency's Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) statistics. See Exhibit 20 Example. Sunset is required by law to review and report this information to the Legislature. Please use only the categories provided below. For example, some agencies use the classification "paraprofessionals," which is not tracked by the state civilian workforce. Please reclassify all employees within the appropriate categories below.

**Lavaca-Navidad River Authority
Exhibit 20: Equal Employment Opportunity Statistics**

1. Officials / Administration

Year	Total Number of Positions	Percent African - American	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent	Percent Hispanic	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent	Percent Female	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent
2018	6	0.0%	8.1%	0.0%	22.4%	50.0%	38.8%
2019	7	0.0%	8.1%	0.0%	22.4%	42.9%	38.8%
2020	7	0.0%	8.1%	0.0%	22.4%	42.9%	38.8%

Table 26 Exhibit 20 EEO Statistics for Officials/Administration

2. Professional

Year	Total Number of Positions	Percent African - American	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent	Percent Hispanic	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent	Percent Female	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent
2018	13	7.7%	10.9%	0.0%	20.3%	23.1%	54.5%
2019	17	5.9%	10.9%	5.9%	20.3%	17.6%	54.5%
2020	14	7.1%	10.9%	7.1%	20.3%	21.4%	54.5%

Table 27 Exhibit 20 EEO Statistics for Professionals

3. Technical

Year	Total Number of Positions	Percent African - American	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent	Percent Hispanic	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent	Percent Female	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent
2018	13	7.7%	10.9%	0.0%	20.3%	23.1%	54.5%
2019	17	5.9%	10.9%	5.9%	20.3%	17.6%	54.5%
2020	14	7.1%	10.9%	7.1%	20.3%	21.4%	54.5%

Table 28 Exhibit 20 EEO Statistics for Technical

4. Administrative Support

Year	Total Number of Positions	Percent African - American	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent	Percent Hispanic	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent	Percent Female	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent
2018	18	0.0%	14.3%	11.1%	36.4%	83.3%	71.6%
2019	20	0.0%	14.3%	10.0%	36.4%	80.0%	71.6%
2020	19	0.0%	14.3%	10.5%	36.4%	78.9%	71.6%

Table 29 Exhibit 20 EEO Statistics for Administrative Support

5. Service / Maintenance

Year	Total Number of Positions	Percent African - American	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent	Percent Hispanic	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent	Percent Female	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent
2018	24	8.3%	13.2%	41.7%	52.4%	25.0%	52.0%
2019	27	7.4%	13.2%	40.7%	52.4%	25.9%	52.0%
2020	26	7.7%	13.2%	38.5%	52.4%	26.9%	52.0%

Table 30 Exhibit 20 EEO Statistics for Service and Maintenance

6. Skilled Craft

Year	Total Number of Positions	Percent African - American	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent	Percent Hispanic	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent	Percent Female	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent
2018	2	0.0%	10.2%	50.0%	51.5%	0.0%	12.0%
2019	2	0.0%	10.2%	50.0%	51.5%	0.0%	12.0%
2020	2	0.0%	10.2%	50.0%	51.5%	0.0%	12.0%

Table 31 Exhibit 20 EEO Statistics for Skilled Craft

I. Does your agency have an equal employment opportunity policy? How does your agency address performance shortfalls related to the policy?

LNRA does not have a separate equal employment opportunity policy, however, LNRA Board Policy 201 – Personnel, states:

LNRA is committed to equal opportunity employment. LNRA provides an environment in which employment decisions affecting applicants for employment and employees at all levels are based on their ability to perform a given job without regard to race, sex, color, sexual preference, national origin, religion, age or physical or mental disability.

XII. Agency Comments

It is our opinion that the information included in this report, its appendices and attachments include adequate detail to help gain an understanding of the Lavaca-Navidad River Authority and our operations. We look forward to the upcoming review process by the Commission and can provide additional information and clarity as needed at that time, or upon your request.

[Attachment 1 Enabling Statute](#)

[Attachment 2 GM Annual Reports 2018](#)

[Attachment 2 GM Annual Reports 2019](#)

[Attachment 2 GM Annual Reports 2020](#)

[Attachment 8 Policymaking Body Members](#)

[Attachment 9 Training Related to Board Responsibilities](#)

[Attachment 10 Employee Manual](#)

[Attachment 11 Board Policies](#)

[Attachment 11 By-laws](#)

[Attachment 11 Drought Contingency Plan](#)

[Attachment 11 Land Resources Management Plan](#)

[Attachment 11 Ordinance No. 1](#)

[Attachment 11 Water Conservation Plan](#)

[Attachment 11 Water Management Plan](#)

[Attachment 13 Financial Report 2018](#)

[Attachment 13 Financial Report 2019](#)

[Attachment 13 Financial Report 2020](#)

[Attachment 14 Budgets 2018](#)

[Attachment 14 Budgets 2019](#)

[Attachment 14 Budgets 2020](#)

[Attachment 15 Contract\(s\) over \\$1 million](#)

[Attachment 16 Map](#)

[Attachment 18 Memorandums of Understanding Agreements](#)

[Attachment 22 Information Technology Processes Audit](#)

[Attachment 22 Management Audit](#)

[Attachment 24 Strategic Management Plan](#)