



**NORTH AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK
FACT SHEET**

**MAVERICK COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1
TEXAS**

- Project:** Water Conservation Improvement Project
- Cost:** US\$1,046,943
- Sponsor:** Maverick County Water Control and Improvement District No. 1
- Location:** The district extends from the Maverick-Kinney county line in Texas southeastward along the Rio Grande for approximately 55 miles past the town of El Indio. The head gates of the District's main canal are located at the Rio Grande in Kinney County approximately 14 miles southeast of the city of Del Rio. Its offices are located in Eagle Pass, the largest municipality within the District.
- Background:** Established in 1929, Maverick County Water Control and Improvement District No. 1 currently provides service to 849 water accounts, including 549 irrigation accounts. The district contains approximately 45,000 acres of irrigable farmland, of which approximately 38,500 acres are currently being farmed.
- The District's system consists of two storage reservoirs, 90 miles of main canals, 200 miles of primary lateral canals, and 250 miles of sub-lateral canals and farm ditches. It operates entirely by gravity flow without any pumps. Water in the Main Canal not needed for irrigation purposes in the upper part of the District and not diverted into the Canal Extension for use in the lower part of the District, is used for hydropower generation and then returned to the river.
- Over the past 70 years, system infrastructure has deteriorated due to rust, warping and debris damage. As a result several gates are difficult to operate and leak significant amounts of water, while considerably reducing conveyance efficiency. Delivery efficiency to farm turnouts for irrigation purposes is estimated at 67%.
- Because the District depends upon surface water from the Rio Grande as its main source of supply, it is constantly looking for ways to maximize its use by increasing the efficiency with which water is delivered, used and accounted for. Each year, the District reviews past performance and identifies areas for improvement. Continuing efforts are made to implement efficiency measures within the existing resources and

capabilities of the District. Aggressive efforts to meter all customer deliveries have improved the efficiency of the District's water supply system. As part of these ongoing efforts, the District has developed the proposed infrastructure project as a critical step in continuing to increase overall system efficiency.

Description:

The proposed project consists of:

1. Installing an impermeable lining on 4.7 miles of lateral canals;
2. Replacing 18 turnout gates and associated piping;
3. Rehabilitating 12 check gate structures located along the El Indio Canal Extension; and
4. Installing 10 flow meters at critical water delivery locations.

In addition, the District has prepared a second phase of water conservation activities to be undertaken subject to availability of future funds from the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBOR). These activities include installing impermeable lining on an additional 7.4 miles of the Main Canal and laterals, as well as the installation of a remote telemetry system. The annual water savings from this second phase is estimated to be 11,291 acre-feet.

BECC Certification: March 19, 2004

NADB Funding: Water Conservation Investment Fund (WCIF):
Grant: US\$406,941

Other Funding Sources: Additional grant funding will be provided by the State of Texas through an agreement with the State Energy Conservation Office (SECO). The District will cover the rest of the costs with its own resources, as well as provide in-kind services.

Benefits: In addition to saving an estimated 2,421 acre-feet of water per year, the project will improve the operational efficiency and water management capabilities of the District, as well as reduce operation and maintenance costs.

For more information, contact Juan Antonio Flores,
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