Protecting the State's NATURAL RESOURCES



Challenges

- > Population growth, urbanization, land conversion and increasing water demand threaten Texas' natural resources.
- > Environmental factors such as drought, floods, nonpoint source water pollution and exotic species invasion have placed the state's water supply under tremendous stress.



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AgriLife Extension Response

The Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service delivers a wide range of researched-based educational resources and programs on water quality, water-use efficiency, wildlife and fisheries practices, ecosystem and parks management, tourism and open-space planning to improve habitat. These programs delivered more than 2,800 educational events, planning meetings and workshops in 2019 to more than 675,000 educational and other contacts...

- > Water resource programs focus on watershed health and protection, onsite wastewater treatment systems, water-use efficiency, private water wells and soil nutrient management.
- > Wildlife and fisheries programs focus on restoration and conservation of wildlife habitat, disease and predator control, harvest management practices and aquaculture and pond management tools.
- > Land and ecosystem programs address the ecology and restoration of rangeland and coastal wetlands, including best practices for brush, pasture, rangeland and weed management.

- > Community and economic development programs bolster parks tourism, including open-space planning and outreach to support planned development and growth as well as the \$28 billion outdoor recreation and tourism industry.
- > Texas Master Naturalist encompasses 5,188 volunteers who help with research and provide stewardship education at nature centers, parks, and other naturebased sites totaling more than 227,000 acres.
- > Texas 4-H Youth Development
 Program engaged more than 68,000
 youth in natural resource and
 environmental learning activities.

Economic Impacts

- > Wildlife management programs led to estimated economic gains of \$14.0 million by reducing property damages from feral hogs and improving quail biology and habitat.
- > Wildlife Services' predation and beaver damage management efforts led to \$52.4 million in economic benefits for landowners.
- > **Texas Master Naturalists** contributed 491,000 hours of volunteer service in 2019, which was valued at **\$12.5 million**.
- > Water conservation programs produced estimated cost savings of \$11.2 million, while groundwater protection education led to over \$880,000 in economic benefits for private well owners.
- > Participants in ecosystem management programs reported anticipated economic benefits of \$29.2 million on 1.3 million managed acres.



EXTENDING KNOWLEDGE | PROVIDING SOLUTIONS

2020

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