

Source Water Assessment Viewer User Guide

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Introduction to the Source Water Assessment Viewer

The Source Water Assessment Viewer (Viewer) is designed to allow the public to view the spatial datasets used and created during the source water susceptibility assessment process. More than 6,000 Public Water Systems (PWS) are the primary audience. PWS will use the Viewer to identify and validate potential sources of contamination (PSOC) that are found within their source water protection areas. Agency staff, consultants, and the general public constitute the secondary audience.

The Viewer enables internal and external customers to view PWS wells and intakes along with the PSOC and capture zones used for source water assessments.

It allows users to perform multiple functions, such as:

- Access to PWS source assessment information.
- View and print maps of source water protection areas and associated PSOC.
- Obtain more details about the selected public water source.

Getting Started

Computer and Internet Browser Settings

The following computer and Internet browser settings are recommended and approved for proper interface display and optimum Viewer performance and functionality:

1) Computer Settings

Operating System – Microsoft Windows XP

2) Internet Browser Settings

a. Acceptable Internet Browsers

- i. Internet Explorer 6.0 and 7.0
- ii. Firefox 2.0 and 3.0

b. Browser Text Size – Make sure the text size is set to one of the following size options:

- i. Go to View menu > Select Text Size
- ii. Select Medium, Smaller or Smallest

c. Internet Settings- You may need the following for your Internet content settings:

- i. Enable Pop-ups if necessary

A yellow bar will be displaying just below the Menu Bar if the pop-ups are blocked in your Internet browser. Right-click on the yellow bar to unblock the pop-ups as prompted.

- ii. Clear Cache and Cookies of your browser if necessary.

You don't need to make the following setting changes if this is first time you are using the Viewer. The only time you need to make these changes is when the browser cached the old interface information and you cannot see any new updates to the Viewer. The following are the instructions to clear Cache in IE and Firefox.

- How to clear Cache in Internet Explorer 6.0 & 7.0:

- 1) Go to Tools >Select Internet Options >Select the Delete... button, in the Browsing history section.
- 2) Click the “Delete files” and “Delete cookies” buttons.

- How to clear Cache in Firefox:

- 1) Go to Tools >Clear Private Data...
- 2) Make sure the following three items: Cache, Cookies and Offline Website Data are checked. Then click Clear Private Data Now button (see Figure 1).

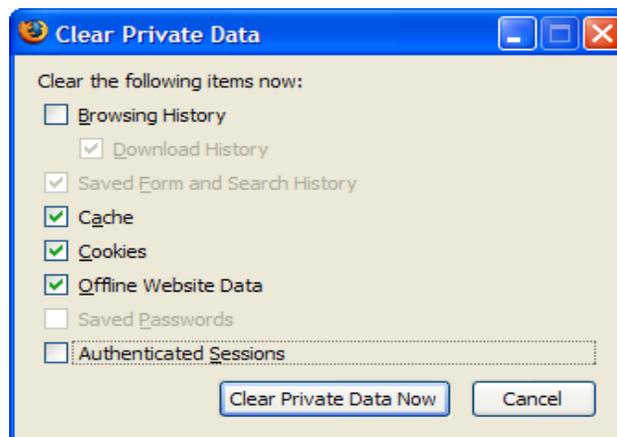


Figure 1

There are two ways to access the Viewer:

Click the Source Water Assessment Viewer link on Agency’s ArcIMS Geographic Data Viewers page <http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/gis/ViewerIndex.html>. Or...

Open the Drinking Water Watch (DWW) application (<http://dww.tceq.state.tx.us/DWW/>). Once you have selected a water system click the Water System Facilities link on the left (see Figure 2a).

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality County Map of TX		Office of Water Water System Search		Public Drinking Water Section Office of Compliance and Enforcement	
Water System Facilities	Violations	Enforcement Actions	TCR Sample Results	TTHM HAA5 Summaries	
Sample Points	Assistance Actions		Recent Positive TCR Results	PBCU Summaries	
Sample Schedules / FANLs / Plans	Compliance Schedules		Other Chemical Results	Chlorine Summaries	
Site Visits	Milestones	TOC/Alkalinity Results	Chemical Results by Name Code	Turbidity Summaries	
Operators	All POC	LRAA (TTHM/HAA5)	Recent Non-TCR Sample Results	TCR Sample Summaries	

Figure 2a

Then scroll thru the facilities list to find the source you are interested in. Click the link on the right that says “SWA Viewer” (see Figure 2b). The Viewer will open and zoom to the source specified.

S2270001C	1-6 ULLRICH SWTP	IN	A	P	Google Maps TerraServer SWA Viewer
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Figure 2b

There are two ways to easily find a PWS on the Source Water Assessment Viewer:



Reminder:

When the Viewer is talking to the server, the “Application Loading...” text will display on the toolbar of the Viewer . Users need to wait until the text has gone away and the Overview Map has finished displaying before tools can be used in the Viewer. Otherwise, an “Error retrieving data” message may be displayed.

1) Use the PWS search function

You can locate a PWS by using the search function at the bottom of the web interface (Figure 3):

Figure 3

Select a source type from the dropdown list, type in a valid PWS number, and click the “Find PWS” button when finished. The Viewer will zoom to and highlight the water source(s) with the provided source type and PWS number.

2) Use the Drinking Water Watch application

As described at the bottom of page 3, when you click the “SWA Viewer” link in the DWW application (as shown in Figure 2b above) the viewer will open, zoom to, and highlight the source in green that matches your selection (see Figure 4).



Figure 4

What data layers does the Viewer display?

Please refer to the layers listed below in the Viewer's Table of Contents (TOC) to see which data layers are displayed in the Viewer.

PWS Well*
PWS Surface Intake*
Potential Sources of Contamination
Pipelines
Area of Primary Influence*
2 Year Time of Travel Capture Zone*
5 Year Time of Travel Capture Zone*
10 Year Time of Travel Capture Zone*
20 Year Time of Travel Capture Zone*
50 Year Time of Travel Capture Zone*
100 Year Time of Travel Capture Zone*
Half Mile Fixed Radius Capture Zone*
PWS Reservoir
Truncated Watershed*
TWDB Well Location Grid
Highways
Local Streets
Waterbodies
Hydro
TCEQ Regions
TX Counties
Cities
Hypsography
Houston Imagery
DFW Imagery
DOQQs
DRGs
Minor Aquifers
Major Aquifers
Geologic Atlas of Texas Fault
Geologic Atlas of Texas
Landuse
US States
Mexico Rivers
Mexico States

The Viewer displays Program Area and Base layers within the map frame

- Program Area layers that are available for download from the Viewer are indicated in the above list with an asterick.

- Base layers provide reference which allow us to tie our PWS digital layers to known locations on the earth. The base layers available for download from external web sites are: highways, local streets, waterbodies, streams, cities and counties. See [“How to obtain other data layers?”](#) for more details.

Refer to the Legend to see how each layer in the TOC is displayed in the Viewer. In the legend, each symbol is described. The symbol has a unique color and feature (point, line, or polygon), which illustrates how the Viewer uniquely displays each data layer. The legend (see Figure 5) can be viewed by clicking the  Legend toggle.

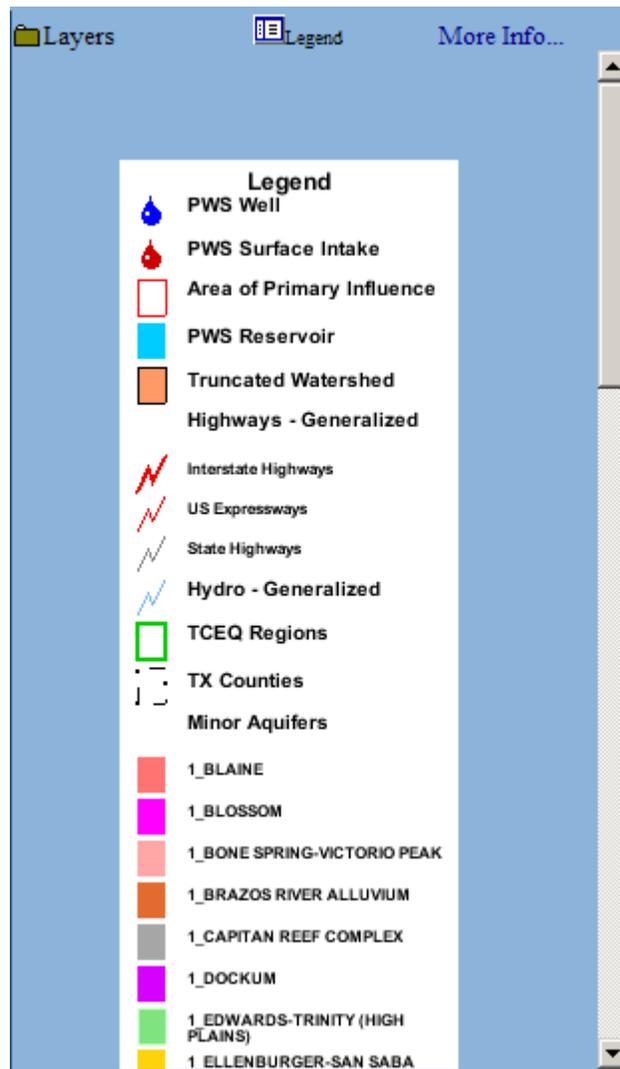


Figure 5

A printable legend can be accessed thru the “Get SWAV legend” tool by clicking the  icon on the main toolbar.

What Does "Visible" and "Active" Mean?

The  Layers folder contains a list of all the available map layers which may be displayed within the Viewer's map frame (see Figure 6).

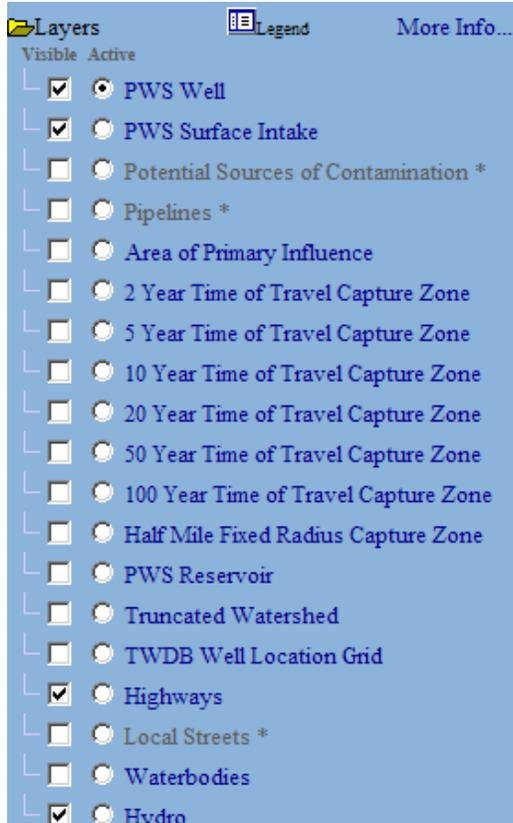


Figure 6

Each data layer has a check box and a radio button located to the left of its layer name. The first column of boxes indicates which layers are currently visible in the Viewer's map frame. An empty box indicates the layer is not visible, while a checked box indicates the layer is visible. Multiple layers may be turned on at the same time. The Viewer's map frame will instantly refresh as map layers are turned off and on by the user.

However, if an asterisk "*" is located to the right of the layer's name, this indicates that the layer may not be displayed at the current scale. See the note below the list of layers stating the asterisk "Denotes No Availability at this Scale." At the full extent of the state of Texas, note that the Local Streets and the Zip Codes layers may not be displayed. It may therefore be necessary to zoom in further to a county-wide area to be able to view these data layers.

The second column of radio buttons indicates which layers are currently active in the Viewer's map frame. When the circle is filled in , the layer is active, if the circle is not filled in , the layer is inactive.

What tools are available?

 Get PWS Details:

Placing the cursor on the  icon will display a brief instruction on how to use this tool.

How to Use the Get PWS Details tool:

- 1). Select the PWS Well or PWS Surface Intake layer to be active by checking the radio button before the PWS layer name.
- 2). Select the Get PWS Details tool .
- 3). Single-click on the desired PWS Well or PWS Surface Intake.
- 4). The tool will redirect the user from the selected PWS located in the Viewer to the corresponding PWS details.
- 5). If there are multiple sources for the selected location, the user may select (single-click) one source at a time, from a list of sources, to obtain the additional PWS details (See Figure 7).

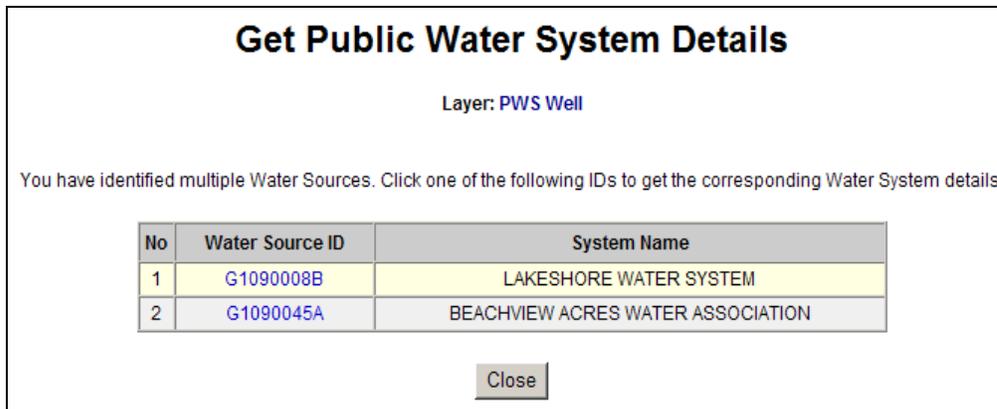


Figure 7

Once a user has selected a Water Source ID from the Get PWS Details list, a new tab will open directly to the Drinking Water Watch Page for the selected PWS number (See Figure 8).

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality		Office of Water		Public Drinking Water Section	
County Map of TX		Water System Search		Office of Compliance and Enforcement	
Water System No.	Water System Name	Type	Status	Pri. Cnty Served	Pri. Src. Water Type
TX2270001	CITY OF AUSTIN WATER & WASTEWATER Fact Sheet	C	A	TRAVIS	SW

Figure 8

A user may navigate back to the Source Water Assessment Viewer by going back to the original internet browser tab.

 Get PDF Map/Get SWAV Legend:

This tool is used to either print the current extent map displayed on the screen, or get the detailed description of the PSOC legend in a PDF document.

Hovering the cursor over the  icon will show a choice of “Get PDF Map” and “Get SWAV Legend”.

- A) Clicking on “Get PDF Map” will bring up a window as shown in Figure 9. After selecting one of the three given templates, click the “Get PDF Map” button. It may take several minutes to generate a map in PDF in a separate window. Please be patient.

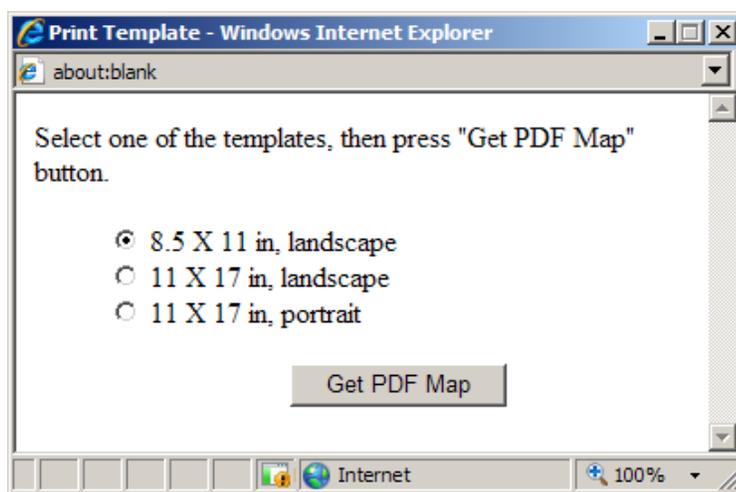


Figure 9

If you are having trouble with your printer’s Page Setup, the following steps may assist you with your Printer Settings for 11 x 17 Maps:

- 1) Open the Print dialog box
- 2) Select Printer Properties
- 3) Change Page Size from 8.5 x 11 to 11 x 17
- 4) Change the Paper Orientation to either Portrait or Landscape
- 5) Select OK
- 6) Verify the following are selected in the Print Dialog Box:
 - i) Page Scaling is set to “Fit to Printable Area”
 - ii) “Auto Rotate and Center” is checked

Note: See the “Print Preview” to verify all printer settings were made.

- B) Clicking on “Get SWAV Legend” will open up a PDF document of SWAV legend.

 Buffer Tool:

This tool is used to create a user-defined buffer around a selected PWS well or surface intake. In addition, the tool generates a tabular list of neighboring PWS sources located within the user-defined buffer distance from the selected PWS source. Please be patient and wait until the buffer results are displayed in a separate pop-up window. The tool's response time may take up to 20 seconds before displaying the results. The response time will depend on the buffer distance selected.

How to Use the Buffer Tool:

- 1). Make one of the following PWS source layers "active."
 - a. PWS Well OR
 - b. PWS Surface Intake
- 2). Select the Buffer tool 
- 3). Single-click on the desired PWS source. The selected PWS source will be highlighted in pink as displayed in Figure 10.

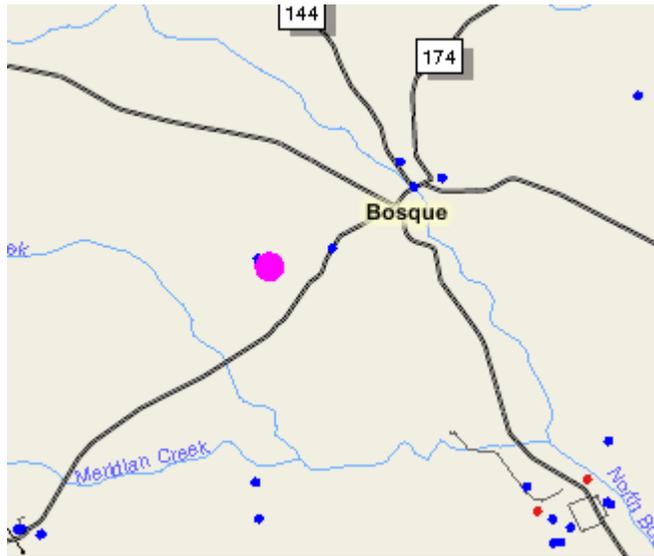


Figure 10

- 4). Confirm your PWS source selection.

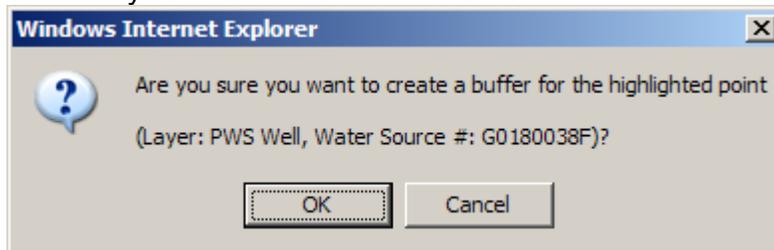


Figure 11

- a. Select the OK button in Figure 11 to confirm that the pink highlighted source in Figure 25 is the one you want to create a buffer for. Proceed to step 5) after you get the prompt to select a buffer distance from the buffer toolbar (see Figure 12).

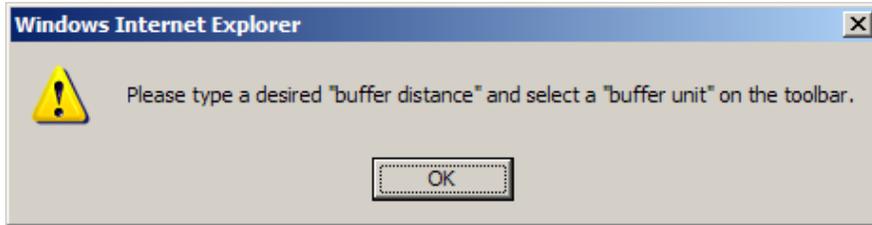


Figure 12

- b. If you did not select the correct Water Source # you wanted to buffer (see Figure 10), select the CANCEL button in Figure 11. Repeat step 1) if needed.



Figure 13

- 5). Next, type in a buffer distance to the form and select a measure unit from the dropdown list located on the right side of the buffer tool. If invalid information is given, a message will prompt you to the correct ranges of buffer distance. Click "Do Buffer" button to create the buffer on the map. See Figure 14.



Figure 14

- 6). Buffer Results:

- a) A buffer is displayed in yellow. See Figure 15

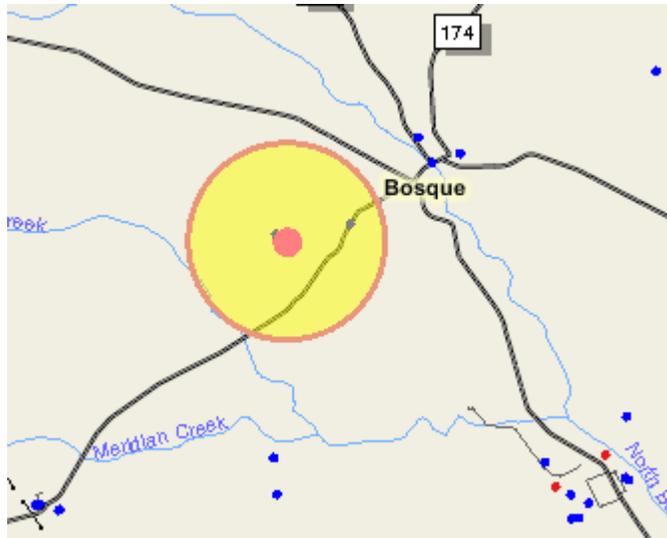


Figure 15

b) List of Neighboring water sources within the buffered area:

Buffer Results	
Review and print the table	
PWS Well(s)	
WATER SOURCE ID	SYSTEM NAME
G0180038B	MUSTANG VALLEY WSC
G0180038F	MUSTANG VALLEY WSC
G0180060A	TPWD MERIDIAN STATE PARK
Close	

Figure 16

Map navigation tools:

Pan Tools:

Four pan tools (Figure 17) on the upper left of the main map allow the user to pan the map in four directions – north, south, east and west.



Figure 17



Zoom in:

This tool allows you to zoom in on the map to view more detail for a selected area. The area displayed is based on the outer boundary (extent) of the box you draw. To zoom in, click and drag over an area on the map you want displayed.



Zoom out:

This tool allows you to zoom out from the area displayed in the map. The area displayed is based on the extent of the box you draw. To view more map area, zoom out by clicking and dragging over an area on the map.



Full extent:

This tool allows you to reset the map to the full extent of the state by clicking once on the button. This is the extent to which the application initially opens.



Fixed zoom in:

One click on the button zooms in on the center of the data in your map to 80% of the current scale.



Fixed zoom out:

One click on the button zooms out from the center of the data in your map to 120% of the current scale.



Last Extent:

Go back to the previous map extent.



Next Extent:

Go forward to the next map extent once created.



Pan:

Allows you to pan over the data in your map by dragging the display in any direction with the mouse. To use this tool, move the cursor to any desired location, hold down the left mouse button and drag the display in any direction.

Other Viewer tools:

 Identify:

This tool is used to display the list of information from the active layer. When a user needs to obtain more information about a selected map layer, they must first make the desired layer active. Only one layer may be active at a time. Thus, when using the “Identify” tool, only one table will display more information about the selected layer at a time.

The following is an example of how to use the Identify  tool with the active  button to obtain more information about an active layer.

In Figure 18 below, the user selected the PWS Well layer to be active.

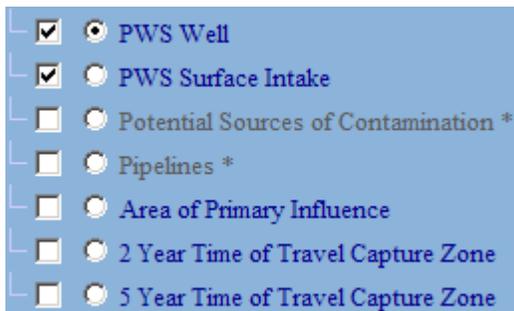


Figure 18

Now the user may select the “Identify” tool, then single-click in the Viewer’s map frame on a particular PWS Well. If you selected the “identify” tool, the “Identify Results” table will open for the associated PWS Well source selected in the Viewer (see Figure 19). The user may close the table or print the table for further review by clicking the “Review and Print this page” button.



Record Num	PWS_ID	SYS_NAME	WTRSRC	OWNR_DES	ST_WELL_NO
1	0720002	CITY OF STEPHENVILLE	G0720002K	FM914 WF - G11 MCALLISTER	3155808
2	0720002	CITY OF STEPHENVILLE	G0720002L	FM914 WF - G12 MCCOY	3155807

Figure 19

Note: The “identify” tool can be used on any map layer visible in the map TOC frame. To use this tool, however, you must first click the radio button of the layer and verify that the “identify” tool is selected before clicking on a map feature.

Trouble shooting: The Viewer may lock up (and display hour glasses) if the user tries to do a zoom with the identify tool active. Hit the “Esc” key to unlock the cursor. It may be necessary to close and restart the browser if the application locks up completely.

Legend:

This is a toggle tool, which changes between the “layer” list and the “legend.” Clicking once on the button will hide the “layer” list and display a map legend in its place. Another click will turn the “legend” off and open the “layer” list again.

Measure Tool:

When this tool is activated, the button will be outlined in red and indented. To start, press down and hold the left mouse button as you drag to the selected end point. To stop, just let go of the left mouse button. As you drag the measure tool, a line is drawn the distance your cursor moves. At the same time, the values in the results box will adjust to the distance your cursor has moved in both miles and feet. Once you have released the left mouse button at your selected end point, the results box will show the total number of miles and feet between your start and end points. A line is drawn between your start and end points. You may either use the “Clear Selection” button or select another start and ending point for your measurement to clear your initial line from your map frame. Selecting any one of the navigation tools on the toolbar (not including the following three: X-Y, Print Map, and Help) will also automatically clear the line you previously drew.

Digitize Points:

This tool is used to digitize points on the map. It will trace the x/y coordinates of the features from the map locations. Select the tool by clicking the button once, and then click on geographic features or places of interest. You can then get the list of Latitude-Longitude coordinates for the digitized features by clicking on the X-Y button. When the tool is selected and active, the tool button will have a red box around it.

Draw Polygon:

This tool is used to draw a polygon on the map. Select the tool by clicking the tool once. Single clicking on the map will create digital points that are

connected with digital lines. Double clicking will finish the drawing of a polygon. Clicking the “X-Y” tool will show the coordinates of all vertices of the polygon.

Use the “Clear Selections” tool to clear an existing polygon on the map.

X-Y Show Coordinates:

This tool is only available after using the Digitize Points or Digitize tool. It allows you to get a list of X/Y coordinates for all digitized places, and displays them in a separate Web browser window.



Clear Selections:

Click once to clear selections or reset the map. This tool is used to clear the selections previously generated by the following tools and search functions, “Digitize Points,” “Draw Polygon”, “Find PWS,” “Find Address,” or “Find Lat – Long.”



User Guide:

This icon links to the user guide for the Viewer.

What other functions are available?

At the bottom of the user interface, you will find the following search functions: Search map by PWS #, city, county, zip code, address, intersection, or Lat-Long (See Figure 20). These search functions can help you locate a PWS well or intake with a specific PWS number efficiently and easily.

The screenshot shows a search interface with the following sections:

- PWS #**: A dropdown menu for "Select Source Type", an input field for "Enter PWS number", and a "Find PWS" button.
- City**: An input field for "Enter City Name" and a "Find City" button.
- County**: An input field for "Enter County Name" and a "Find County" button.
- Zip Code**: An input field for "Enter Zip Code" and a "Find Zip Code" button.
- Address**: Three input fields for "Enter Street", "Enter City", and "Enter Zip", followed by a "Find Address" button.
- Intersection**: Three input fields for "Enter Street1", "Enter Street2", and "Enter City or Zip Code", followed by a "Find Intersection" button.
- Lat - Long**: Two input fields for "Enter Latitude" and "Enter Longitude", followed by a "Find Lat - Long" button.

Figure 20

When you enter a city or county name into the Search by City or Search by County boxes displayed above, you may utilize the new auto-populate functionality. The auto-populate functionality is also available when one enters a city name into the Search by Address or Search by Intersection boxes displayed above. The auto-populate feature works the same for entering the city or county name. As a user types the first letter of the desired city or county name, a pop-up list will appear in alphanumeric order (See Figure 21). If the first letter for the list of city or county names is long, a drop-down menu will appear with a scroll bar (See Figure 22). The scroll bar may be selected by clicking and holding the left mouse key button down as one drags the scroll bar up or down to the desired city or county name provided in the list.

A user may select the desired city or county name located within the pop-up or drop-down list several different ways. One option is to click to select the name by using the cursor on your lap top. Another option is to click to select using the left mouse button. A user may hover over the desired city or county name, which will be highlighted in royal blue, then use the Enter button on the keyboard to select this desired city or county name. The text for the selected city or county name will always be displayed in royal blue text. If a user does not make a selection, the auto-populate feature will automatically select the first city or county name located in the list. To verify the correct name has been selected, the user will see the complete name displayed in the appropriate city or county box. The final step is to click on the Find City or the Find County button to initiate the search process. Use this same selection process to locate the appropriate city while searching to locate a PWS by Address or Intersection.

Auto-populate City:

Search by ONE of the following:

PWS #	Select Source Type	Enter PWS number	Find PWS	
City	au	Find City		
County	Aubrey	Find County		
Zip Code	Aurora	Find Zip Code		
Address	Austin	Enter City	Enter Zip	Find Address
Intersection	Austwell	Enter Street2	Enter City or Zip Code	Find Intersection
Lat - Long		Enter Longitude	Find Lat - Long	

Figure 21

Auto-populate County:

Search by ONE of the following:

PWS #	Select Source Type	Enter PWS number	Find PWS	
City	Enter City Name	Find City		
County	w	Find County		
Zip Code	Walker	Find Zip Code		
Address	Waller	Enter City	Enter Zip	Find Address
Intersection	Ward	Enter Street2	Enter City or Zip Code	Find Intersection
Lat - Long	Washington	Enter Longitude	Find Lat - Long	

Figure 22

Search by

PWS #: Choose a source type from the drop down list and type in a valid PWS number. Click the “Find PWS” button and the map will zoom to the water source with the desired PWS based on your input. The water source will be highlighted with bright pink. An error message will pop up if an invalid PWS number is given.

City: Choose a city name from the drop down list. The map will directly zoom in to the desired city after the mouse button is released. The city will be marked as a light gray color on the map. The cities included in the drop down list are those cities representing the TCEQ Region office locations, which are distributed across the state.

County: Choose a county name from the drop down list. The map will directly zoom to the desired county after the mouse button is released. The outline of the county will be highlighted with dark gray color on the map.

Zip Code: Type in a valid zip code and click the “Find Zip Code” button. The map will zoom to the area with the provided zip code. The area will be highlighted as green. The highlight will disappear when you make any other manipulation to the map. An error message will pop up if an invalid zip code is entered.

Address: Enter the street address and city and/or zip code (provide either city name or zip code, or both of them) in the proper spaces, and click on the “Find Address” button. See Figure 23 and summary below for additional details about the Search by Address option. The map will be directed to the desired address and labeled with the address information provided. An error message will pop-up if an invalid address is provided.

A screenshot of a web form for searching by address. It features a label 'Address' followed by three input fields: 'Enter Street', 'Enter City', and 'Enter Zip'. To the right of these fields is a button labeled 'Find Address'.

Figure 23

Summary:

Street # + Street name [Box 1], City name [Box 2], and/or Zip Code [Box 3]

Intersection: Use this search function to locate the nearest PWS(es) to a particular intersection by entering the name of two intersecting streets, roads or highways. Enter the street, road or highway name into the box named, “Enter Street1” and enter a second street, road or highway name into the box named, “Enter Street2.” Then enter either the city name or a zip code into the third box named, “Enter City or Zip Code.” The final step is to click on the “Find Intersection” button to initiate this intersection search process. If you are entering a street name into either the first or second boxes, it is only necessary to enter the street name, not the street # for the street name.

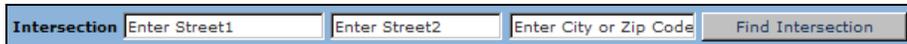
A screenshot of a web form for searching by intersection. It features a label 'Intersection' followed by three input fields: 'Enter Street1', 'Enter Street2', and 'Enter City or Zip Code'. To the right of these fields is a button labeled 'Find Intersection'.

Figure 24

If you are unable to receive results for the intersections entered, you may refer to the United States Postal Service web site for naming conventions. This web site may assist you with the correct format used to name Interstate and State Highways, Farm-to-Market Roads, County Roads, Route Roads, and toll roads. For example, you may not obtain any results trying to obtain an intersection including a toll road. Some toll roads like the 45 and 130 located in Austin, Texas are considered State Highways. Thus, entering SH 45 or SH 130 is the correct name for these toll roads.

Lat – Long: Enter the latitude and longitude in the proper spaces in the format of decimal degrees or degrees minutes seconds. Click on the “Find Lat-Long” button. The map will zoom to the map area based on the information you entered. If invalid information is given, a message will prompt you to the correct ranges of latitude and longitude.

How to download the PWS digital data layers?

Users may download a Zip file containing ESRI shapefiles for selected PWS layers.

Note: the .zip file format is a data compression format used to compress large file formats such as .shp files. It is recommended to first save the .zip file, then to extract the files to a preferred directory on your computer. Each compressed .zip file will include html metadata files stating the projection and date for each PWS data layer.

Step 1: You may initiate the download process by selecting the link displayed below in Figure 25.

[More Info...](#)

Figure 25

Step 2: Select the data you wish to download by clicking one of the links under Available Layers for Download displayed below in Figure 26.

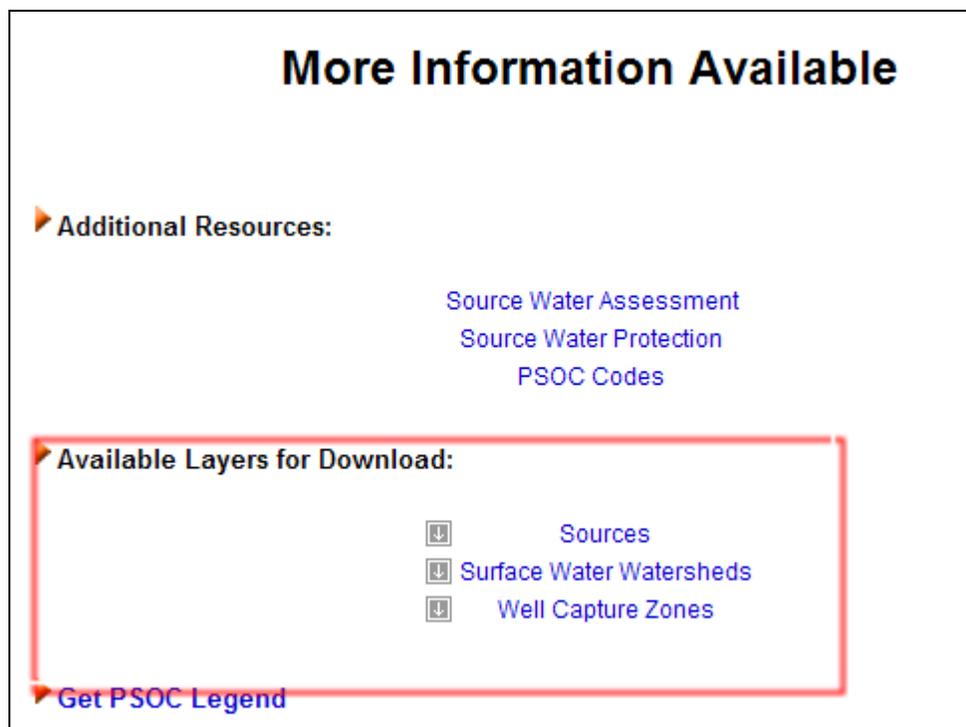


Figure 26

Step 3: A window (displayed below in Figure 27) will open so you can save the zip file.

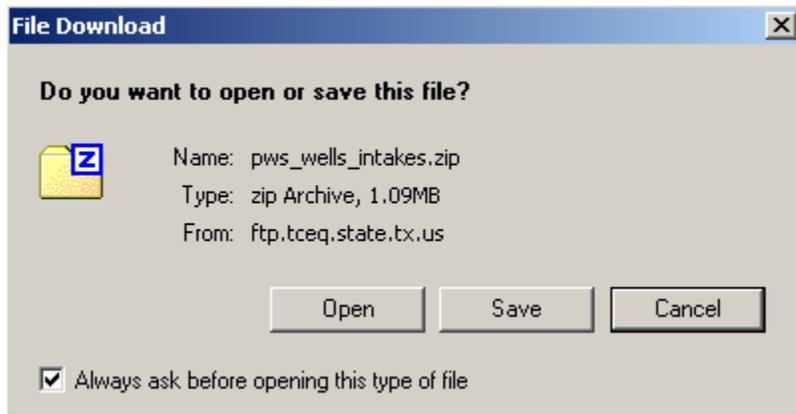


Figure 27

How to obtain other data layers?

The remaining data layers may be displayed in the Viewer, but they cannot be downloaded from the Viewer. To obtain the remaining data layers, a user will need go to the appropriate web site referenced below. Please note the disclaimers for obtaining the data layers outside the TCEQ.

The following data layers may be downloaded from the following web sites:

- 1) StratMap Transportation layer – includes Local Streets and Highways layers in Texas.

Go to the TNRIS website to obtain the StratMap Transportation layer at:
<http://www.tnris.state.tx.us/datadownload/download.jsp>

Disclaimer: The chosen base layer is only as current as the source from which it was obtained. Updates to this layer are outside the TCEQ's control.

- 2) Texas Cities – includes towns, cities and other county designated places

Disclaimer: Viewer should not allow public access to the Texas Cities base layer as this layer is proprietary data, which may only be acquired by purchasing it from an external source.)

- 3) NHD Flowline – layer name in Viewer is Hydro, which includes Texas rivers, streams, and tributary networks.

- 4) NHD Waterbodies – includes lakes, dams and other man-made water features.

Go to the USGS website to obtain both the NHD Flowline and Waterbodies layers at: <http://nhd.usgs.gov/data.html>

Disclaimer: The chosen base layer is only as current as the source from which it was obtained. Updates to this layer are outside the TCEQ's control.

- 5) TCEQ Regions – includes the most updated regions for the TCEQ.

Go to the external TCEQ link to obtain the TCEQ Regions layer at:
<http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/gis/boundary.html>

- 6) Texas Counties – includes the boundaries for two hundred and fifty four counties

Go to the GLO website to obtain the Texas Counties layer at:
<http://www.glo.state.tx.us/gisdata/gisdata.html>

How to contact us?

Contact the Drinking Water Protection Team via phone (512) 239-4691 or email pdws@tceq.state.tx.us