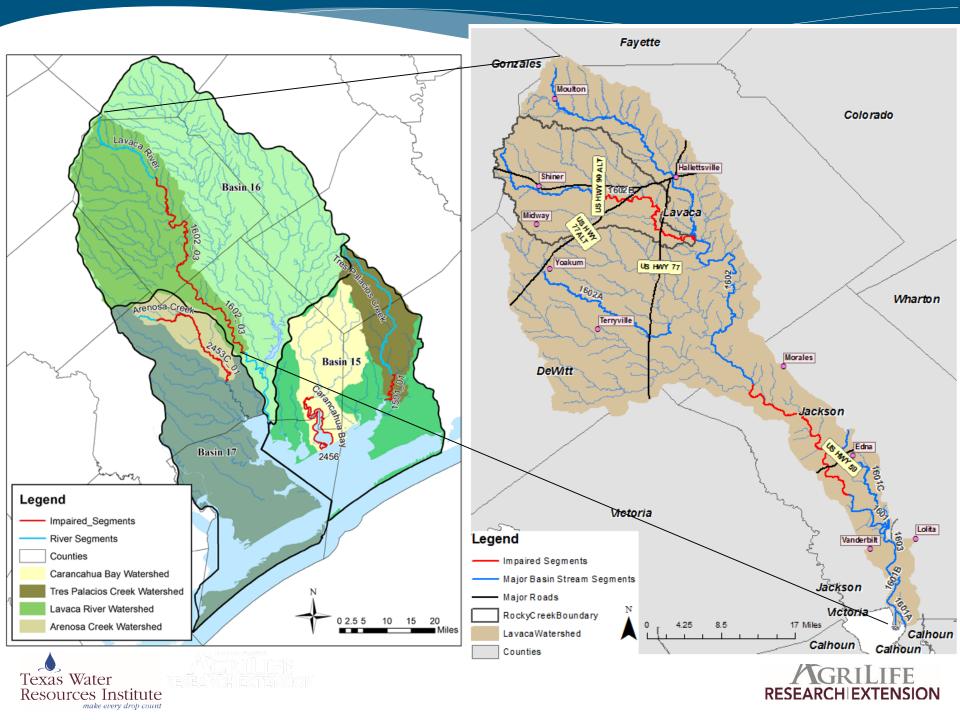
# Lavaca River Watershed Meeting Overview

T. Allen Berthold, PhD Texas Water Resources Institute October 24, 2016







## **Topics for Today**

- Water Quality Policy, Water Quality Data, Watershed-Based Planning
  - Description of Lavaca River Watershed
- Possible Stakeholder Organizational Frameworks and Decision Making Processes
- Proposed Timeline and Next Steps







### **Introductions**

- Name
- Entity/group representing/ landowner/interested citizen, etc.





# LAVACA RIVER Water Quality Policy and Data

T. Allen Berthold, PhD
Texas Water Resources Institute
October 24, 2016





## Background: The Clean Water Act

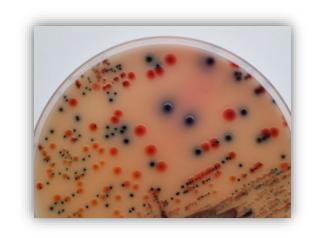
- Federal Clean Water Act (CWA)
  - Goal of CWA is to provide water quality suitable for the protection and propagation of fish, shellfish and wildlife while providing for recreation in and on the water
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) administers and implements CWA
  - Requires individual states to set water quality standards and monitor to ensure waterbodies meet standards
    - Impaired waterbodies are listed on CWA 303(d) list





## E.g. Standards

Parameter	TCEQ Standard
pH (standard units)	6.5 – 9.0 range
Chlorophyll-a (μg/L)	21
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	5.0/4.0 (grab avg/min)
E. coli (cfu/100mL)	126* - Non-Tidal Segment
Enterococci (cfu/100mL)	35* - Tidal Segment
	* Indicates that there are more than one standard and the most stringent is listed

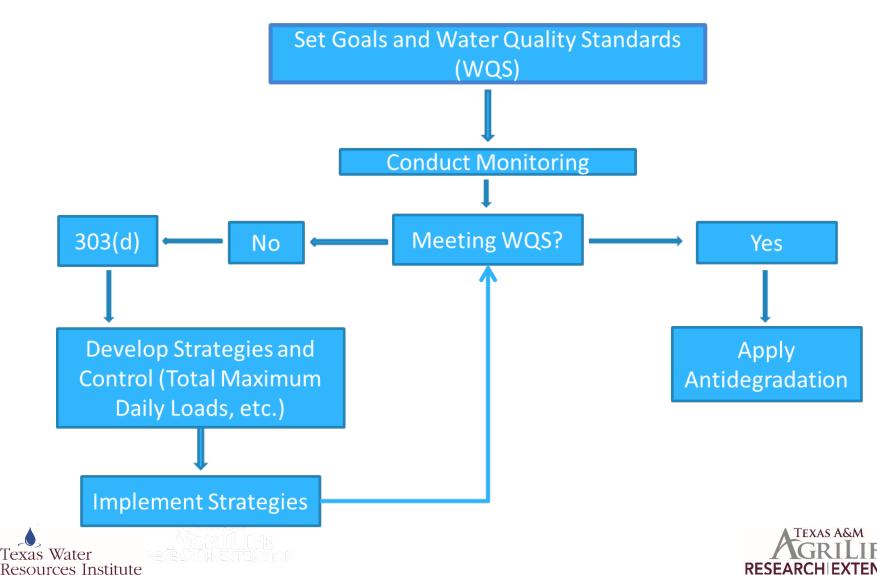




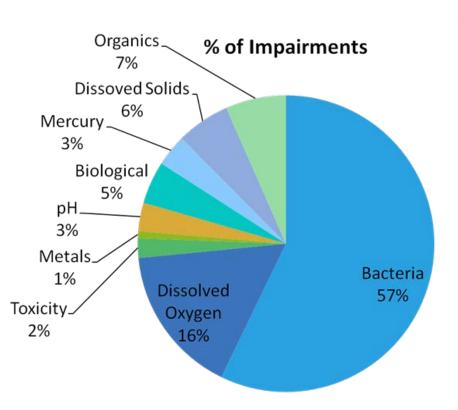


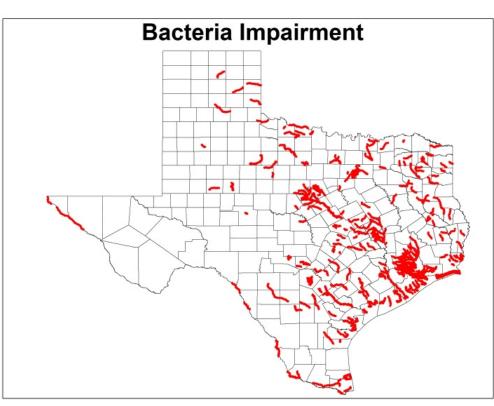


## Water Quality Management Overview



## **Current Impairing Parameters**





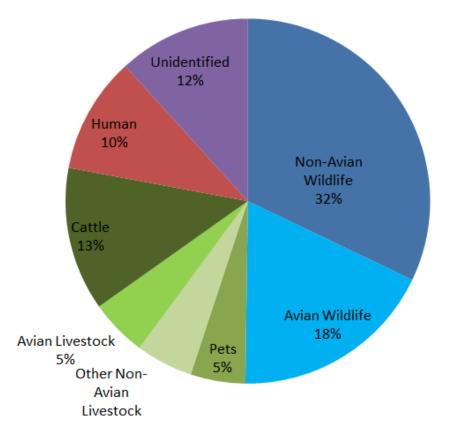




# Major Sources Of Bacteria (based on previous projects)

















## How does Bacteria get into Creeks?

- Direct deposition
  - Animals directly deposit fecal material into the water
    - Birds above water, ducks on water, livestock & wildlife drinking
- Non-Point Sources
  - Storm water runoff from landscape
  - Fecal material runoff from landscape
    - Pet waste, livestock, wildlife
  - Failing septic systems
- Point Sources
  - Improperly treated waste water treatment discharge
  - Illegal dumping
  - Storm water from cities

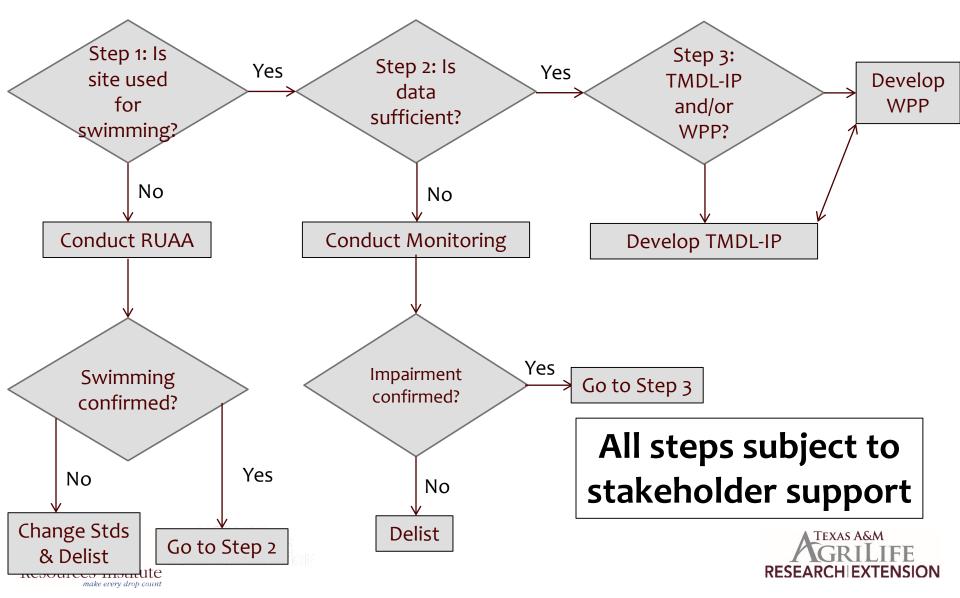








## General approach used today



### What is a Watershed-Based Plan?

- A plan that addresses water quality issues in a particular watershed rather than political subdivision
- WPPs are mechanisms for voluntarily addressing complex water quality problems that cross multiple jurisdictions
- WPPs are coordinated frameworks for implementing prioritized and integrated protection and restoration strategies driven by environmental objectives
- WPPs integrate activities and prioritize implementation projects based upon technical merit and benefits to the community





## What does a watershed plan consist of?

- USEPA 9 Elements
  - Identify Causes and Sources
  - Estimate Loading Reductions Needed
  - Describe Management Measures
  - Education and Outreach Component
  - Schedule for Implementation
  - Measureable Milestones
  - Source of Financial Assistance and Estimate Costs
  - Progress Indicators to Measure Reductions and Adaptive Management
  - Monitoring to Evaluate Effectiveness

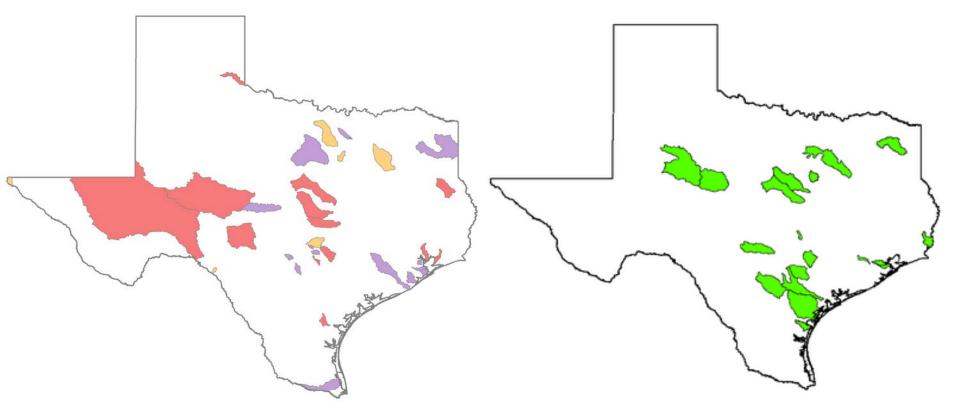




### Watershed-Based Plans Across Texas

Watershed Protection Plans (WPP)

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) and Implementation Plan (I-Plan)







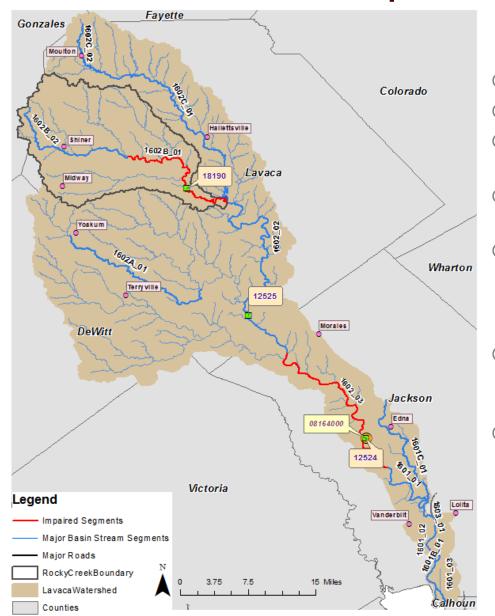
# LAVACA RIVER Watershed Overview

Clare Entwistle Texas Water Resources Institute October 24, 2016





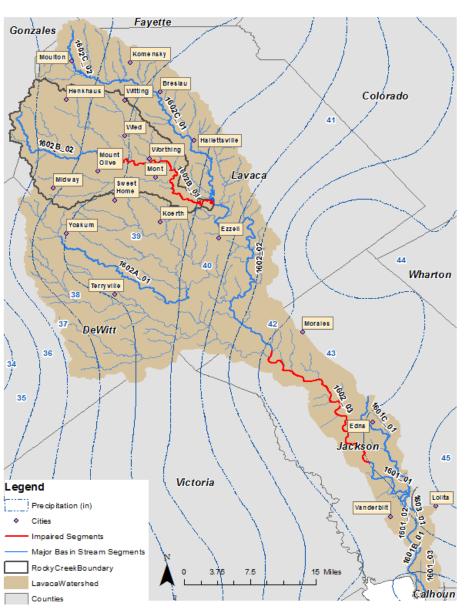
## Watershed Description



- Lavaca River: 582,255 acres (910 sq mi)
- Rocky Creek: 113,704.5 acre (118 sq mi)
- Lavaca River begins in Gonzales County flows to Lavaca Bay
- Rocky Creek begins in Gonzales County and flows to Lavaca River
- Above Tidal (1602\_03) begins at confluence of Beard Branch and ends approximately 23 miles later south of Edna in Jackson County
- Rocky Creek (1602B\_01) From the confluence of Lavaca River upstream to confluence of Ponton Creek
- Monitoring Stations:
  - **12525** at SH 111
  - **12524** at US 59
    - **18190** at Lavaca CR387

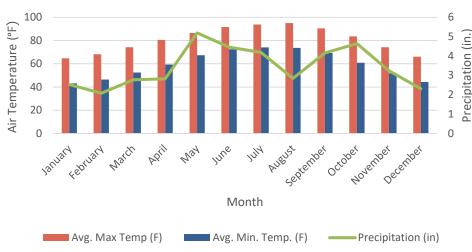


### Climate Data



- Average Annual Highs in August ~94.5°F
- Average Annual Lows in January ~45°F
- Wettest Month is May (5.19 in)
- Driest Month is February (2.08 in)
- Average Annual Precipitation is ~41 in

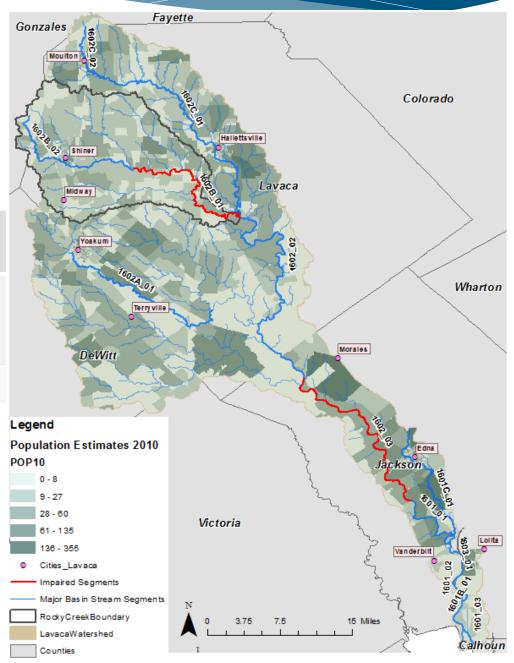
2010 Temperature and Precipitation at Victoria Regional Airport





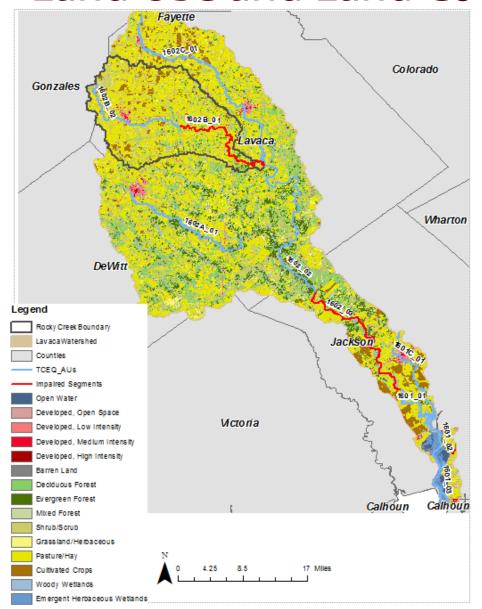
## Population Estimates

Watershed	Segment	2010 Census Population
Lavaca River (incl. Rocky Creek)	Above Tidal (1602) & Tidal (1601)	30,156
Rocky Creek	1602B	5,884





### Land Use and Land Cover



#### Lavaca River

Cropland: 4.5%

Pasture: 44.5%

Developed Land: 6.1%

Forest: 21.4%

Shrub/Scrub: 14.1%

Grassland: 3.4%

#### Rocky Creek

Cropland: 6.3%

Pasture: 56.3%

Developed Land: 6.5%

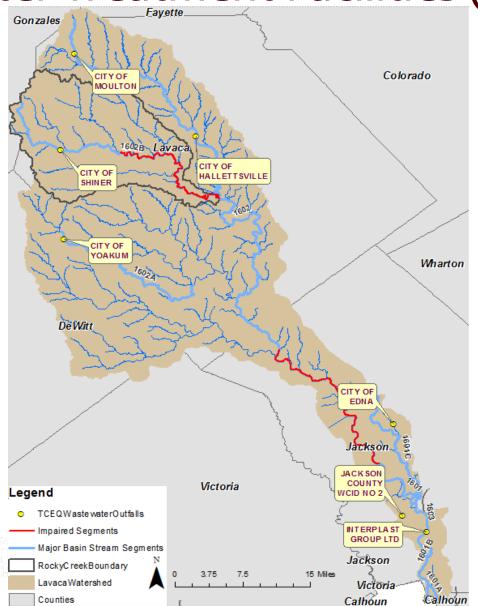
Forest: 9.2%

Shrub/Scrub: 16.15

Grassland: 2.7%



Wastewater Treatment Facilities (WWTFs)



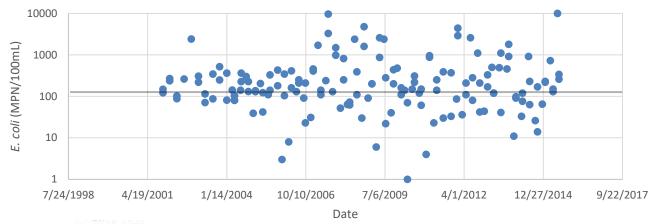




### Bacteria Data for Lavaca River

Data used for:	Parameter	ASMT Start Date	ASMT End Date	# of samples	Geometric Mean	Criteria	Designated Use
2014 Assessment	E. coli	12/13/2005	10/16/2012	82	186.15	126.00	Recreation
All Data	E. coli	10/30/2001	7/14/2015	155	180.37	126.00	Recreation

#### Bacteria Data for Lavaca River Above Tidal



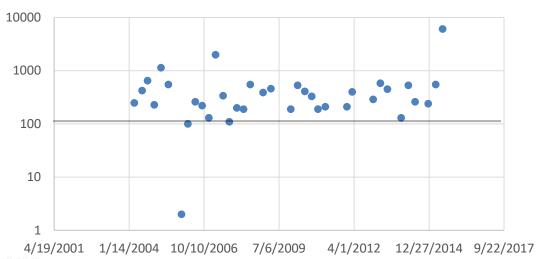




## Bacteria Data for Rocky Creek

Data used for:	Parameter	ASMT Start Date	ASMT End Date	# of samples	Geometric Mean	Criteria	Designated Use
2014 Assessment	E. coli	12/13/2005	12/11/2012	22	224.86	126.00	Recreation
All Data	E. coli	3/23/2004	6/25/2015	36	302.48	126.00	Recreation

#### Bacteria Data for Rocky Creek











## Questions/Discussion

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