

Rocky Creek

Recreational Use Attainability Analysis Introduction

Texas Institute for Applied Environmental Research Stephenville, Texas

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 Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)

Texas Water Resources Institute (TWRI)

 Texas Institute for Applied Environmental Research (TIAER)





- Landowners
- Citizens
- Citizen Groups
- Local Representatives
- Local Governmental entities
 - Cites
 - Counties
- Non-Governmental Organizations





Stakeholders:

- Make and implement decisions
- –Are affected by the decisions made
- –Participate in the implementation planning process





- Texas 303 (d) List of Impaired Water bodies
 - Developed by TCEQ to summarize the condition of the state's surface waters, including concerns for public health, fitness for use by aquatic species and other wildlife, and specific pollutants and their possible sources





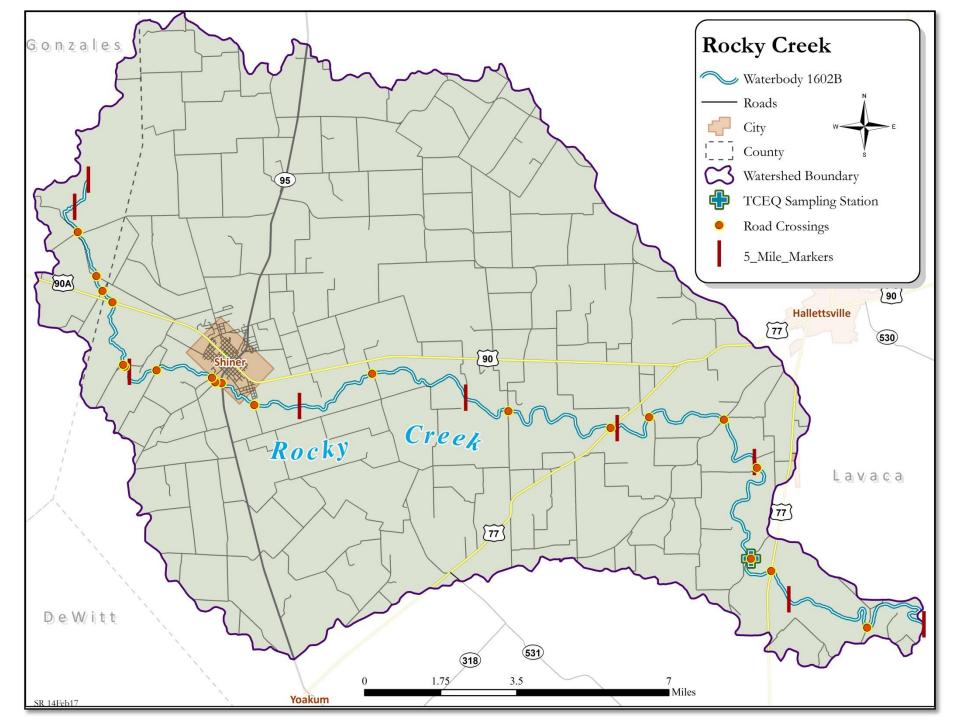
- Rocky Creek is not meeting the water quality standard for primary contact recreation
 - Due to elevated levels of bacteria, E. coli
 - Requires action to meet the standards that are set by the State of Texas and EPA
 - Geometric mean should not exceed 126 cfu/ 100ml





- Rocky Creek (1602B)
 - 2014 Texas Water Quality 303(d) List
 - Bacteria
 - Current Geometric mean = 222 cfu/ 100mL





TCEQ Water Quality Monitoring Stations

Site Description

Rocky Creek immediately upstream of the Lavaca River confluence on CR 387 and approximately 5.3 miles south of Hallettsville on US 77 – TCEQ 18190





- One method of removing Rocky Creek from the impaired list for bacteria
 - Assess if the recreational standard is appropriate
 - Recreational use attainability analysis (RUAA)



Purpose of RUAA

 To determine if primary contact recreation is the correct use or if another recreational use category may be more appropriate





- Primary Contact Recreation 126 cfu/100 mL
 - Activities that are presumed to involve a significant risk of ingestion of water
 - Such activities are wading by children, swimming, water skiing, diving, tubing, surfing, and whitewater activities: kayaking, canoeing, and rafting.
- Secondary Contact Recreation 1 630 cfu/100 mL
 - Activities that commonly occur but have limited body contact incidental to shoreline activity
 - Wading by adults, fishing, canoeing
 - Activities are presumed to pose a less significant risk of water ingestion that primary contact recreation but more than secondary contact recreation 2.



- Secondary Contact Recreation 2 1030 cfu/100 mL
 - These activities occur less frequently than secondary contact recreation 1 due to physical characteristics of the waterbody or limited public access.
- Noncontact Recreation 2060 cfu/100 mL
 - Activities that do not involve a significant risk of water ingestion, such as those with limited body contact incidental to shoreline activity, including birding, hiking, and biking



- Historical Information Review to document past recreational uses
- Interviews to obtain feedback on current and past recreational uses from stakeholders
- Field Surveys to document current waterbody conditions and uses





Historical Information Review

- November 28, 1975 Present
 - Any documentation of recreational use of Rocky Creek
 - Newspaper clippings or other publications
 - Historical or museum records
 - Personal pictures or letters





Stakeholder Interviews

- Document use of the waterbody from individuals
 - Conducted during field surveys (if individuals are encountered)
 - Streamside landowners
 - Local residents
 - Other users
 - Interviews can be anonymous and conducted by phone, USPS mail, or email.



Field Surveys

- Goal: 3 sites for every 5 miles
 - At each site:
 - 300 meter reach traversed
 - Document
 - Waterbody characteristics that may promote or hinder recreational use
 - Observations of direct use or signs of recreational use
 - Interviews with individuals





- 2 Field Surveys Conducted
 - Base Flow Conditions
 - 1. Sustained typical dry warm-weather flow
 - 2. Between rainfall events
 - Periods of Likely Use (May Sept)

Air Temperature > 70°F

- 1. Weekends
- 2. Holidays
- 3. Summer





- Field Data Sheets:
 - Waterbody characteristics
 - Current weather conditions & daily conditions for the previous month
 - Riparian zone, ease of bank access, dominant substrate
 - Document recreation observed (if any) –
 waterbody and pool measurements





- Field Photographic Records
 - Each Survey Site
 - Upstream
 - Left Bank
 - Right Bank
 - Downstream
 - At 0, 150, 300 M





- Identify areas where the waterbody is
 - Accessible to the public
 - Has a high potential for recreational use
 - Road crossings
 - Public lands
 - Parks
 - Populated areas





- Goal for RUAA Survey
 - 3 sites for every 5 miles of waterbody
- Rocky Creek is 37 river miles long
 - Goal: 21 sites





- Stakeholder involvement is fundamental to the success of this project
 - Provide access to the waterbody
 - Complete interview forms





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Questions?

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http://matagordabasin.tamu.edu/

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