Overview of meeting

What is a watershed

- Area of land draining to common area
- What happens on land affects water quality downstream
- Don't follow political boundaries
- Can be subdivided into smaller areas

Measuring WQ

- Fecal Indicator Bacteria E. coli
 - Not all pathogenic/harmful
 - Signifies potential presence of pathogens
- DO Dissolved Oxygen
 - o Ability of waterbody to support aquatic life

Standards and Uses

- Recreational Use
 - Primary Contact swimming, water skiing, wading by children likely to ingest water
 - Geomean standard of 126 CFU/100 mL
 - Secondary Contact boating, wading by adults, etc. unlikely to ingest water
 - Geomean standard of 630 CFU/100 mL
- Aquatic Life Use
 - o Classified as Intermediate 4.0 mg/L mean over 24 hr period

RUAA - Recreational Use Attainability Analysis

- Completed in 2010
- 27 surveys conducted along creek
- TCEQ found that primary contact is likely to occur due to proximity of parks and recreational opportunities
- EPA has yet to approve findings

Davidson Creek

- Bacteria
 - o Data presented showing the last 7 years of assessed data
 - Data is largely well above the 126 CFU/100 mL criterion
- DO
 - Data mostly good during TCEQ assessment period only 2 points below the 4 mg/L screening level

Davidson Creek is not alone

- 567 streams in Texas are currently impaired for bacteria
- 154 streams impaired for low DO

WPP

- Strategy for improving water quality voluntarily
- Stakeholder driven plan to address water quality at the watershed scale
- Address all impairments and concerns
- Tool to coordinate management strategies
- Prioritizes strategies
- Typically using a 10-year planning horizon
 - o Adaptive plans to fit the local community/watershed

Watershed Planning Process

- 6 steps of planning
 - o Build partnerships
 - o Characterize watershed
 - o ID solutions and goals
 - o Design Implementation Plan
 - Implement
 - Measure Progress and Adjust

WPP Outline

• 9 key elements of WPPs

Middle Yegua WPP is an example of similar watershed with similar water quality concerns

Who are Stakeholders

- Anyone who lives, works, or is interested/affected by planned activities
- Stakeholders
 - o Provide input/guidance
 - Set goals/objectives
 - o ID strategies
 - o ID needs

Organizational Framework and Decision Making

- Possibilities
 - o General stakeholder group only
 - Coordination committee
 - o Working groups

Stakeholder group structure

- Coordination --> stakeholder
- Working group --> stakeholder
- Working group --> Coordination --> Stakeholder
- No formal structure stakeholder group only
 - Stakeholder group only is preference of group

Decision Making

- Formal vs. Informal
- Consensus building preferred by stakeholders

Upcoming work

- Next monitoring project
 - o Adding a station at CR 377
- Intensive sampling at up to 60 sites in a single day.

Meeting Outputs and Decisions made:

- Davidson meeting stakeholders chose to have no formal organization and arrive at decisions based on consensus building during meetings
- Stakeholders expressed need for additional monitoring stations on the upper segment of Davidson Creek upstream of Caldwell
- Stakeholders also expressed a desire for actional items (what individual actions they can perform now, while the plan is in process)
- The current meeting time is acceptable (Tuesdays at 12pm) and stakeholders will meet again sometime in June or close to