







Funding provided by the Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board through the State Nonpoint Source Grant Program

Meeting Agenda

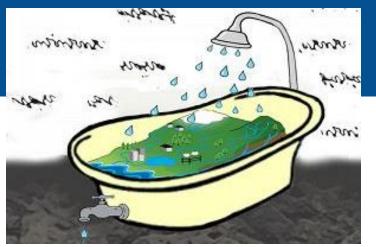
- Introductions
- Summary of Meeting #2
 - Surface Water Quality Management
 - Water Data Availability
 - Watershed Protection Plans
- Davidson Creek Watershed Characterization
- Potential Pollution Sources
- Questions and next steps





What is a watershed?

- An area of land where water flows across or through to a specific point in a stream or lake
- Everything that happens on land affects the waterbody
- Does not follow political boundaries
- Can be split into smaller subwatersheds



https://czoarchive.criticalzone.org/ national/blogs/post/wha t-can-the-watershedapproach-tell-us-aboutthe-critical-zone/





Texas Parks and Wildlife Department

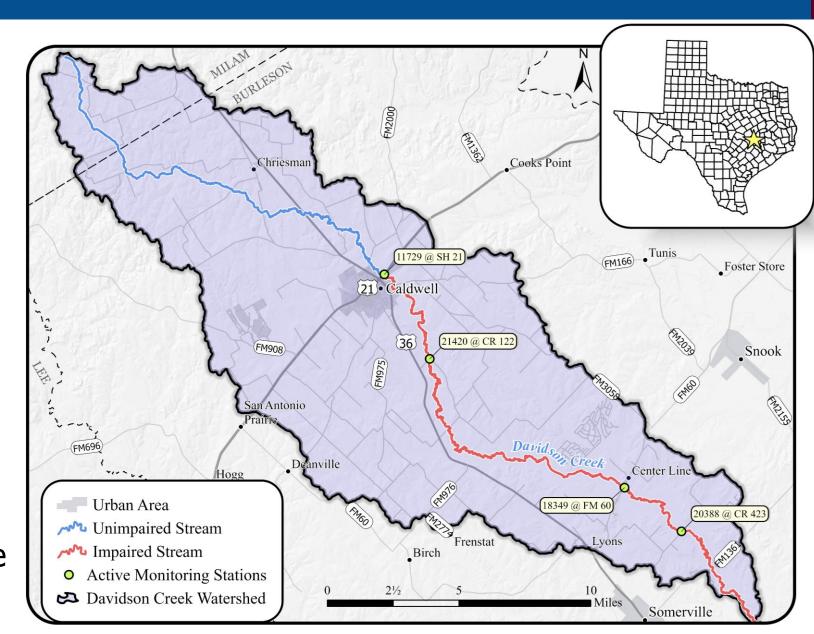
Davidson Creek

Watershed

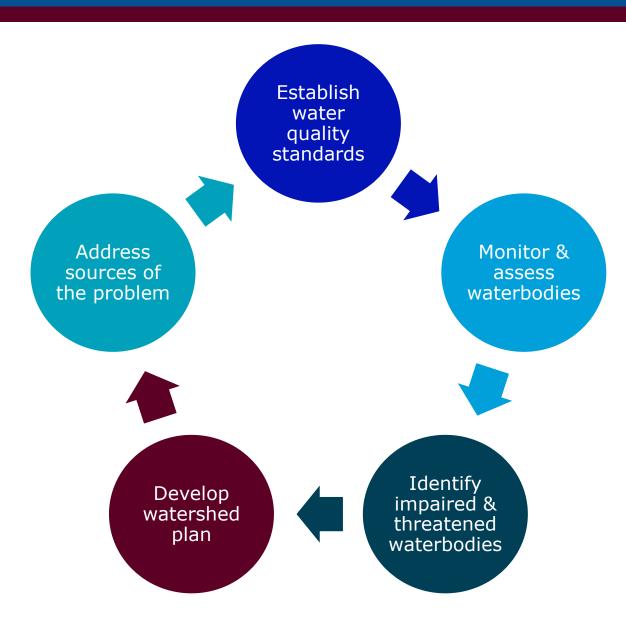
- Approximately 218 square miles
- Includes portions of Burleson and Milam Counties

Water Quality

- Elevated bacteria risk to human health
- Low dissolved oxygen risk to fish & aquatic life



Surface Water Quality Management in Texas



Strategy for Improving Water Quality:

Watershed Protection Plan (WPP)

 Stakeholder driven plan that holistically addresses all impairments and concerns in a watershed through voluntary measures

Surface Water Quality Standards

Recreational Use

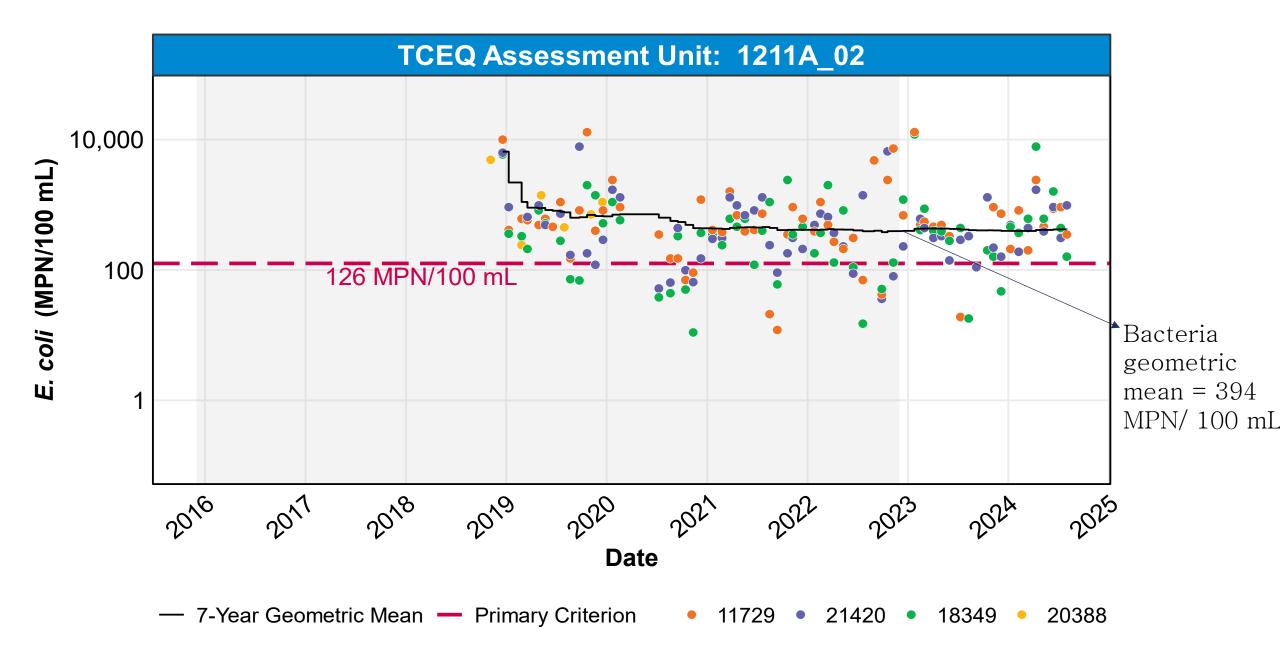


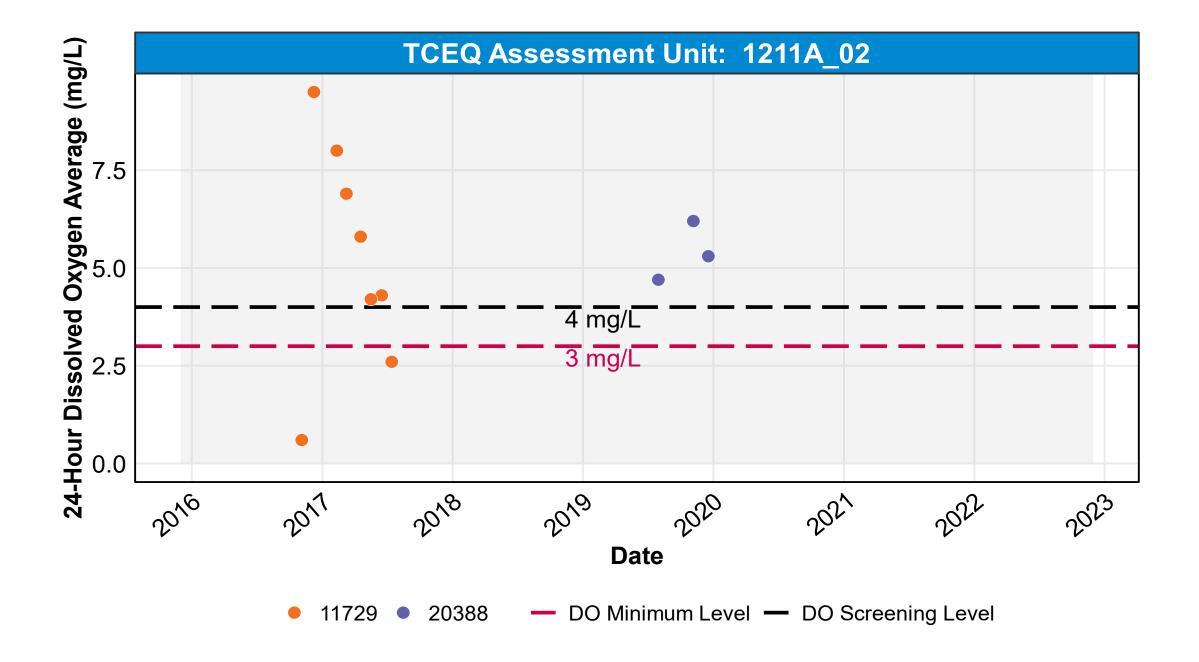
- Primary contact swimming, water skiing, etc., likely to result in ingestion of water.
- Water quality indicator = Bacteria (*E. coli*)
 - Goal of geometric mean126 CFU/100 mL of E. coli



Aquatic Life Use

- Intermediate moderately diverse habitat, diversity, and imbalanced trophic structure
- Water quality indicator = Dissolved oxygen
 - mean of 4.0 mg/L of dissolved oxygen over a 24-hour period, minimum of 3.0 mg/L





Navasota River Navasota River Below sike Limesone Below sike Limesone Below sike Limesone Watershed Watershed Protection Plan

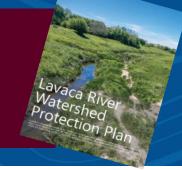
22-Gilleland Creek

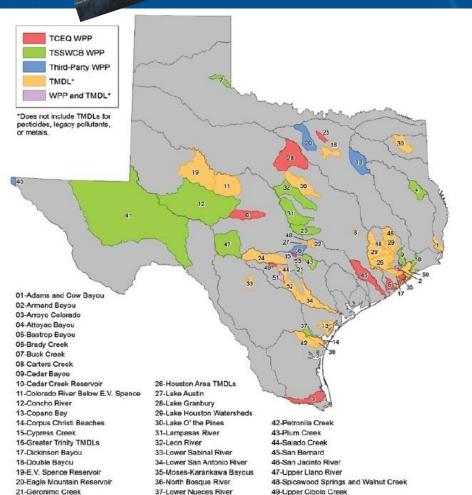
24-Guadalune River Above Canyon Lake 40-Paso del Norte

23-Granger Lake

25-Hickory Creek

What is a Watershed Protection Plan?





38-Onion & Barton Springs

39-Oso Bay and Oso Creek

41-Pecos River

50-Upper Coast Oyster Waters

51-Lipper San Antonio River

52-Upper San Antonio River

53-Upper San Marcos

- Stakeholder-driven plan to address all water body impairments
- Voluntarily address complex water quality issues and coordinate management strategies that cross multiple jurisdictions
- Prioritizes strategies based on technical merit and benefits to the community
- Typically focused on 10-year goals

Stakeholders

A stakeholder is anyone who *lives*, *works*, or *has interest* within the watershed or may be *affected* by efforts to address water quality issues.

Stakeholder Roles

- Provide guidance and input
- Set goals and objectives
- Identify reasonable strategies
- Identify community needs



Ground Rules

Decision-Making

Informal

- No formal voting committee/representative
- Speak up
- Disagree respectfully
- Silence is presumed consent
- Listen during discussion
- Respect opinions and don't criticize people
- Be open to new ideas
- Silence cell phones
- Have fun

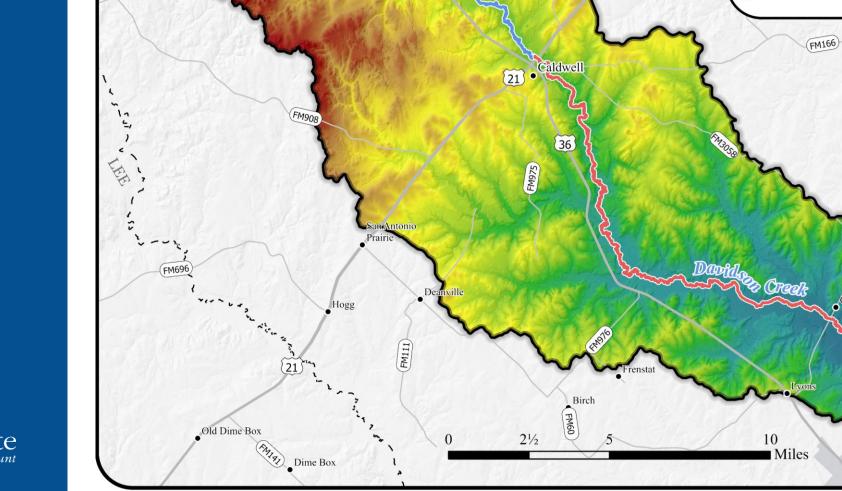
Informal

- Use ground rules to govern coordination committee and work groups
- Strive to have most stakeholder groups represented in meeting
 - Will also see feedback via email
- Decision making via consensus building

Watershed Characterization



Elevation



Chriesman

Watershed Elevation (Feet)

644 ft

186 ft

Unimpaired Stream

Center Line

Somerville

Foster Store

Snook

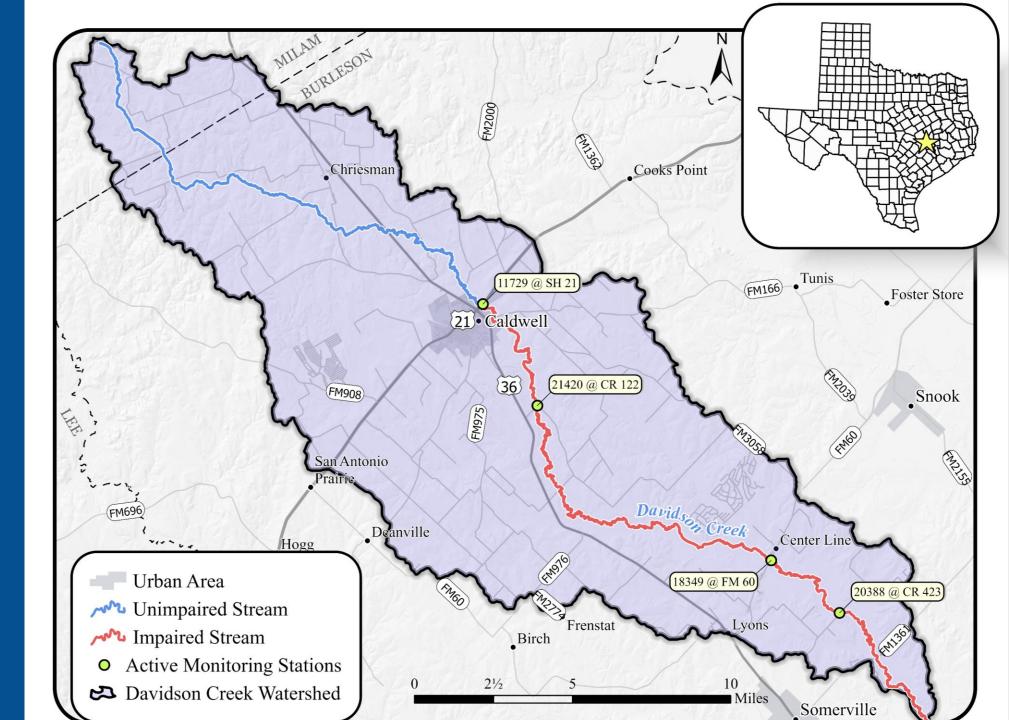
Impaired Stream

Cooks P

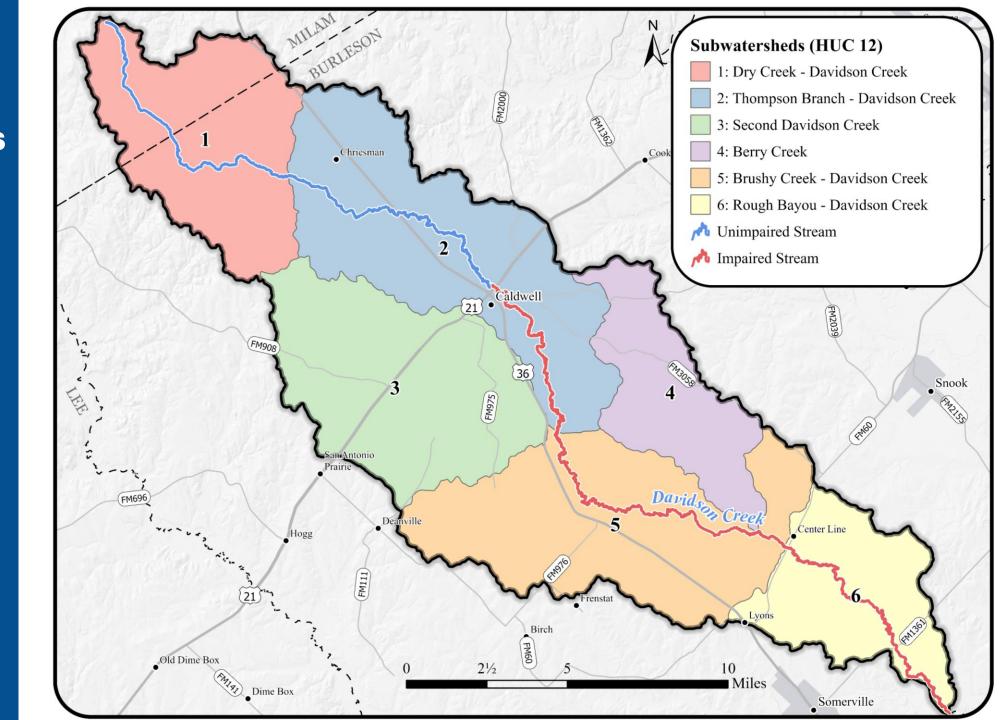


Watershed Overview





Subwatersheds

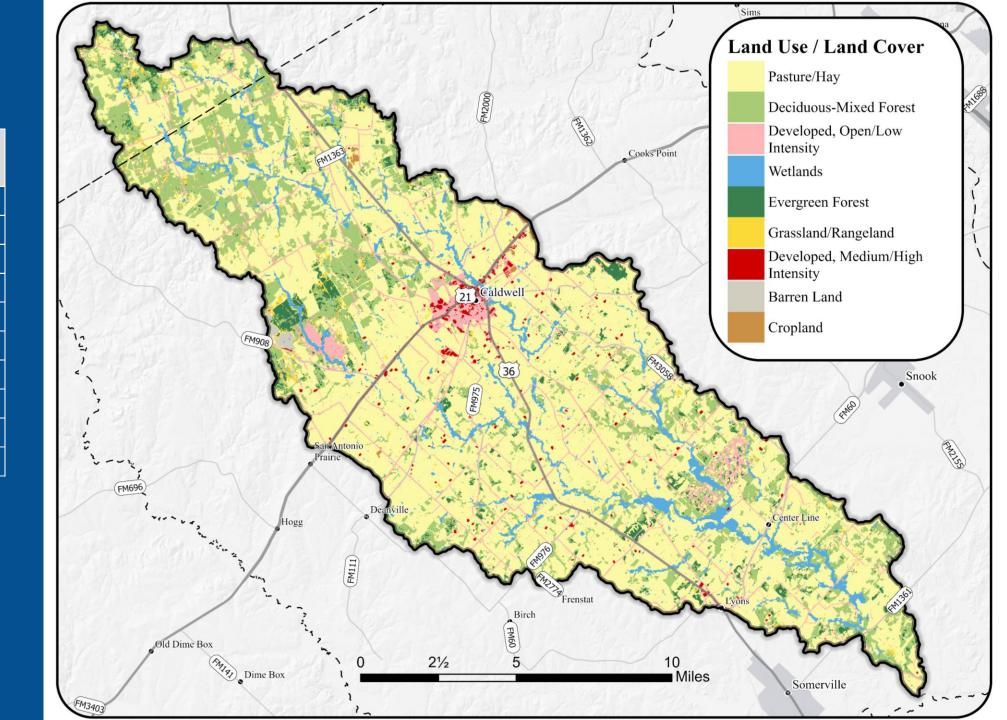




2023 Land Use

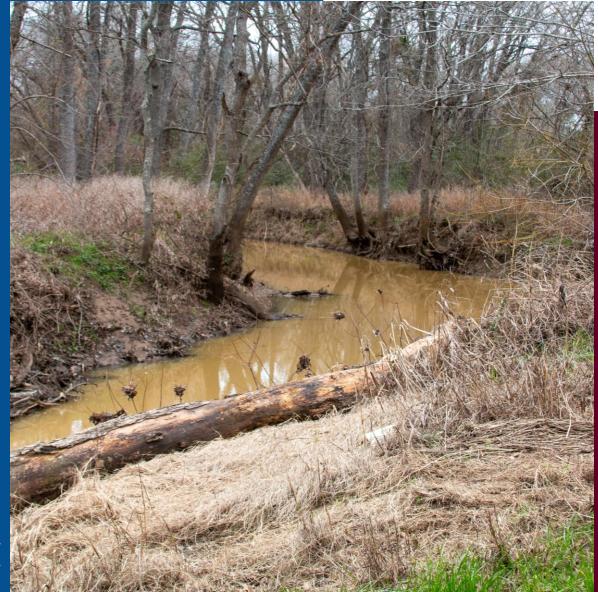
	Percent of Watershed
	63.71 %
	18.55 %
	7.48 %
	5.10 %
	2.65 %
	1.18 %
	0.95 %
	0.23 %
	0.16%
Total=	100.00%





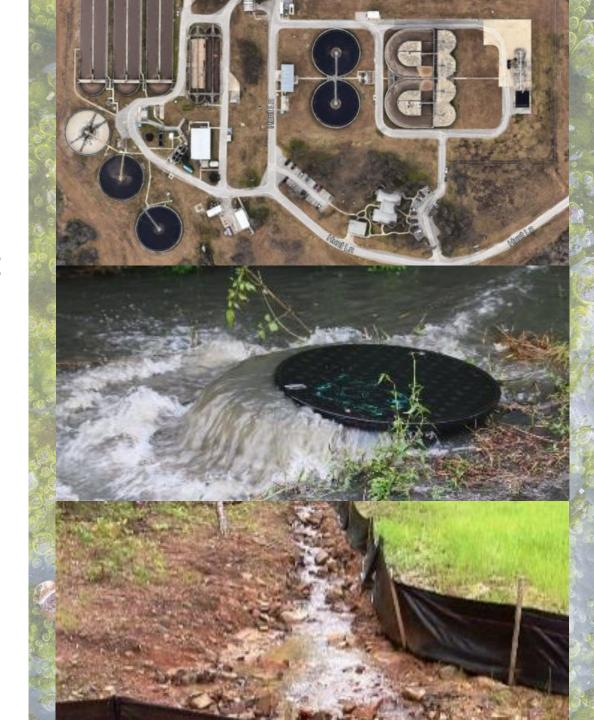


Potential Sources of Pollution

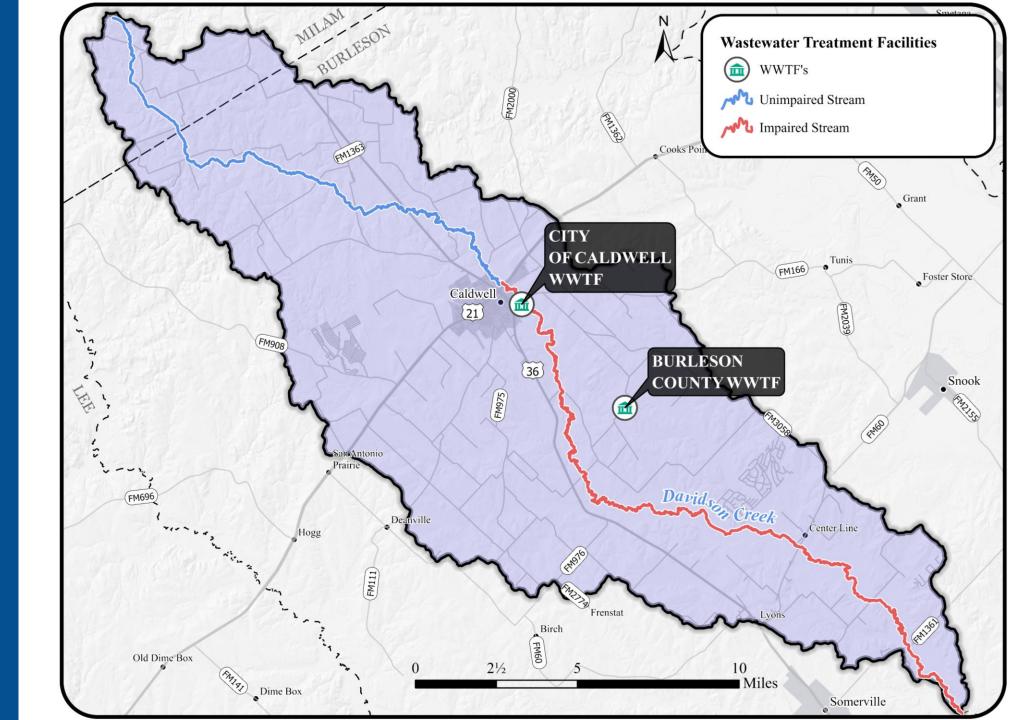


Point Sources

- Wastewater treatment facilities (WWTF)
- Construction sites
- Concrete production
- Sanitary sewage overflows



Wastewater Treatment Facilities





Facilities	Flow (MGD*)		E. coli (cfu/	coli (cfu/100 mL) Number of Violation	
	Facility Permitted Flow	Actual 3yr Average Facility Flow in 2025	Daily Average	Single Grab	Jan 2022 – Jun 205
City of Caldwell WWTF (Q0010813 -001)	0.711	0.39778	126	399	 2 daily average <i>E. coli</i> 1 daily average Ammonia
Burelson unty WWTF /Q0015306 -001)	0.075	NA	126		Permit has expired and not currently in the process for renewal

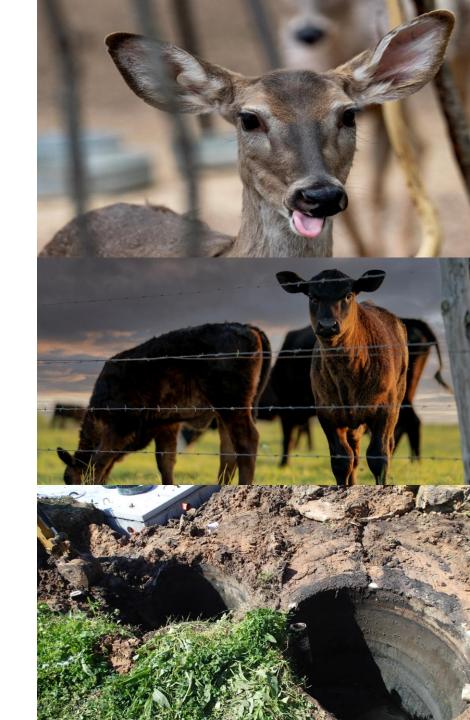
Permitted Stormwater

- 8 active construction permits
- 1 active concrete production permit
- 1 sanitary sewer overflow incidents in the past
 5 years



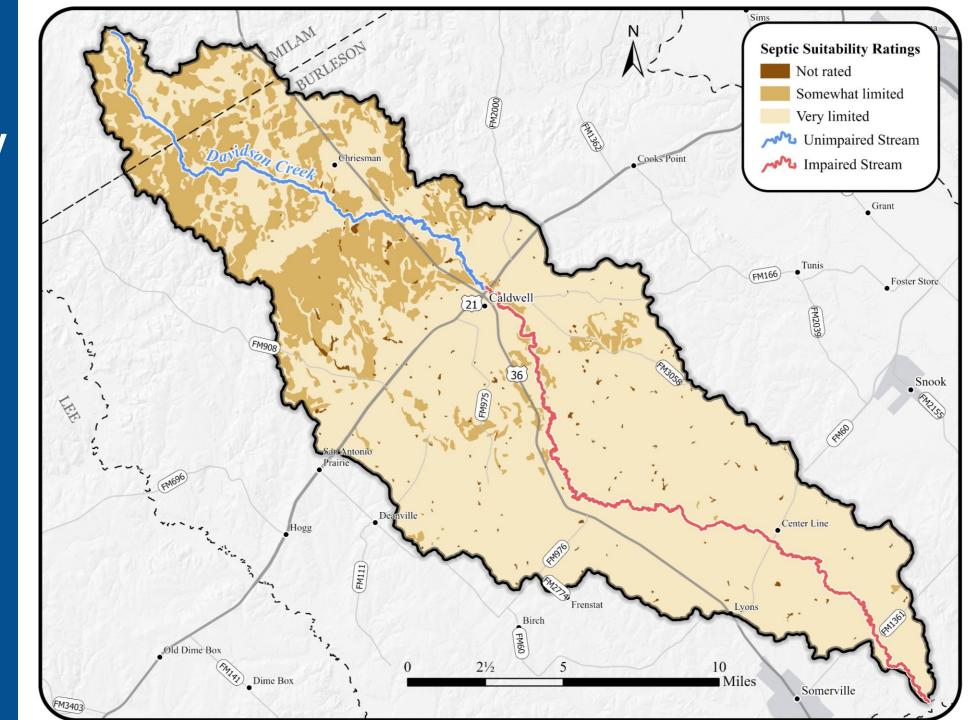
Nonpoint Sources

- On-site sewage facilities (OSSF)
- Livestock (cattle, horses, goats, sheep, poultry)
- Deer and Feral Hogs
- Domestic Dogs

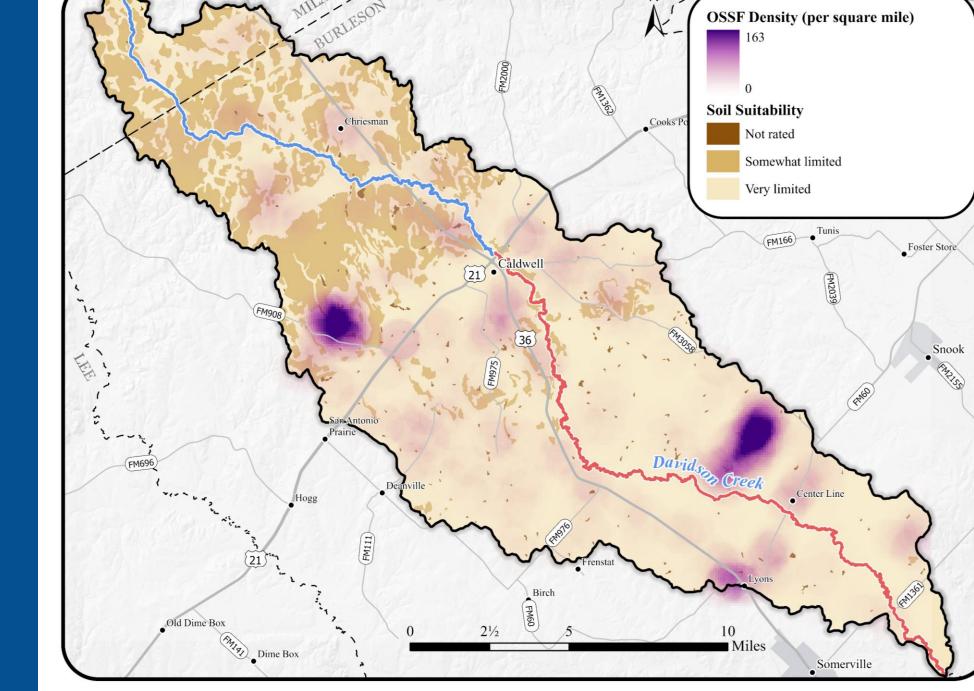


Septic Suitability





On-site Sewage Facilities





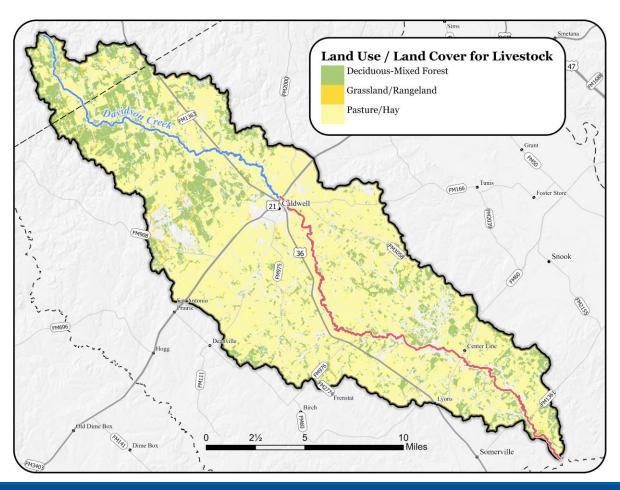
Cattle Population in Watershed - Method 1

Estimated based USDA NASS countylevel data

- Total Cattle 22,421
- Downscaled to watershed level

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\frac{\textit{grazeable land in watershed}}{\textit{grazeable land in county}} \times \textit{\# of cattle in county}
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- Grazeable land
 - Hay/pasture (improved pasture)
 - Grassland/Rangeland, Deciduous-Mixed Forest (unimproved pasture)



Cattle Population in Watershed – Method 2

Estimate based on USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service recommend stocking rates

	Grassland/	Hay/	Deciduous –
	Herbaceous	Pasture	Mixed Forest
Watershed (acres)	89,245	1,659	25,981

- Total Cattle **32,512**
 - 10 ac/head for unimproved pasture
 - 3 ac/head for improved pasture



Livestock

2022 U.S Department of Agriculture (USDA) National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS)

County	Total County Grazeable Land (ac)	Total Watershed Grazeable Land (ac)
Burleson	322,928	108,897
Milam	502,057	7,987

Livestock	Coui	nties
	Burleson	Milam
Cattle	61,788	99,601
Hogs/Pigs	469	669
Sheep/Lambs	1,093	2,498
Goats	1,152	3,644
Horse	301	1,634
Poultry - Layers	233,196	173,622
Poultry - Broilers	4,701,830	5,350,433

Other Livestock Populations

Estimated based on 2022 USDA NASS county-level data

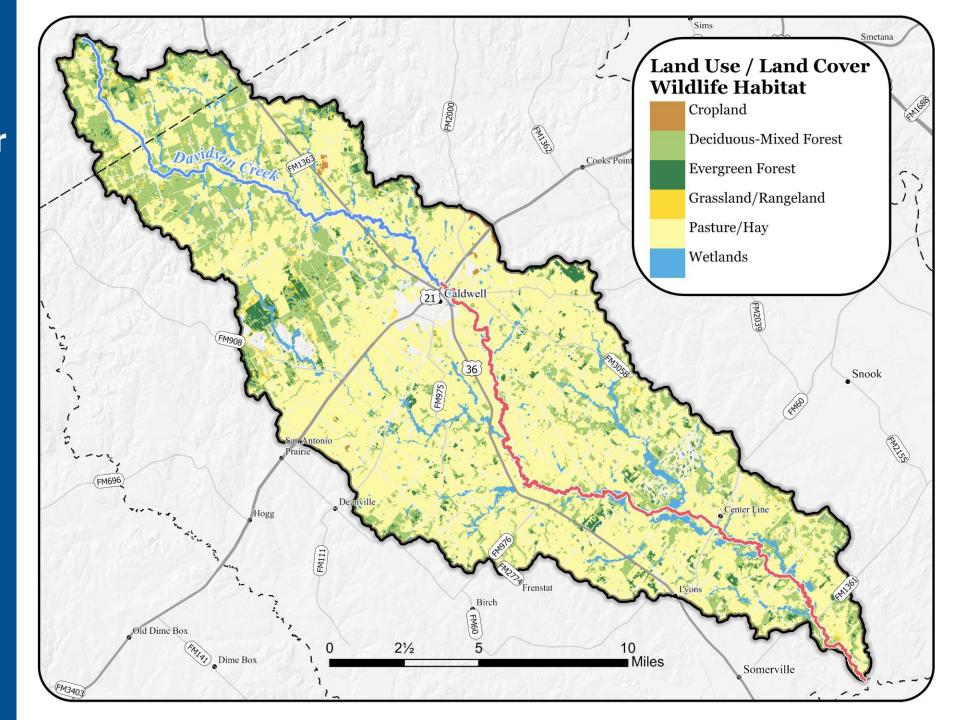
 Downscaled to subwatershed level





Livestock in Watershed	Hogs/Pigs	Sheep/Lambs	Goats	Horse	Layers	Broilers
Milam County	11	40	58	26	2,762	85,119
Burleson County	158	369	389	102	78,638	1,585,547
Total Watershed	169	408	447	128	81,400	1,670,667

Land Use and Land Cover for Wildlife





Wildlife - Deer in Watershed

Estimated based on Texas Parks and Wildlife Department survey

- Total Deer **4,352**
- Between 2015 and 2022
 - Croplands
 - Deciduous-Mixed Forest
 - Evergreen Forest
 - Pasture/Hay
 - Grassland/Rangeland
 - Wetlands

22		
40.0-11		THE REAL PROPERTY.
19 South	Deer/ 1000 ac	
19 South 2022	Deer/ 1000 ac 24.96	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
2022	24.96	
2022 2020	24.96 32.69	
2022 2020 2018	24.96 32.69 36.00	
2022 2020 2018 2016	24.96 32.69 36.00 41.97	

Feral Hogs in Watershed – Method 1

Estimated based on "Feral Hog Population Growth, Density and Harvest in Texas"

- Total Feral Hogs Estimated 3,281
 - Based on 39 ac of suitable habitat per hog
 - Excluding barren and developed land
- 1.8 ~ 3.4 million (average 2.6 million) statewide



Feral Hogs in Watershed – Method 2

Estimated based on "Education Program for Improved Water Quality in Copano Bay Task Two Report"

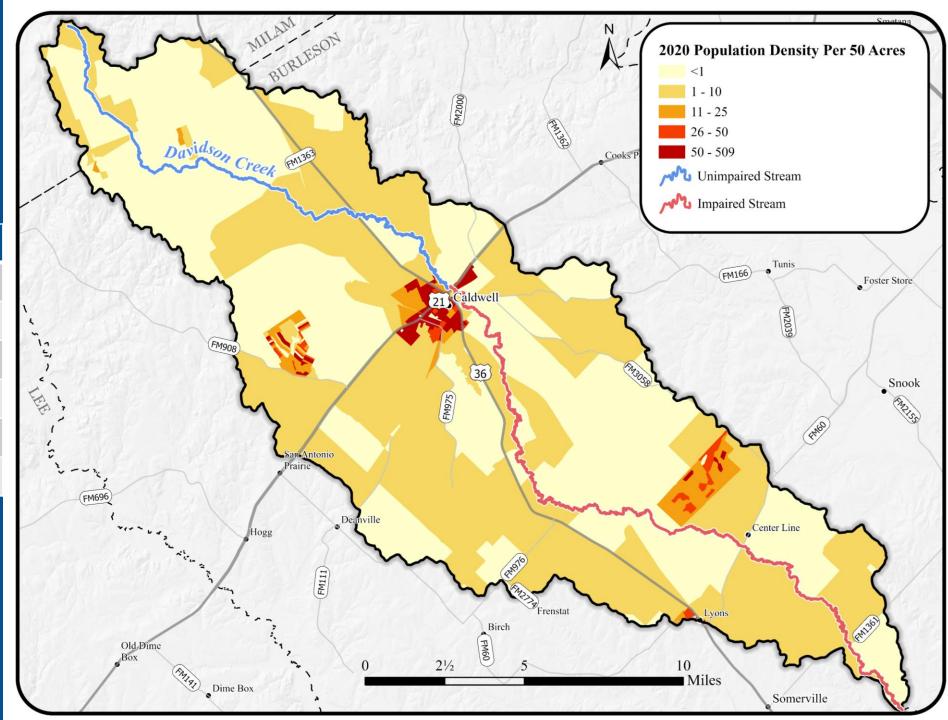
- Total Feral Hogs 3,999
- Based on 32 ac/hog
 - Excluding barren and developed lands
- Total Feral Hogs 3,843
- Based on 33.3 ac/hog
 - Excluding barren and developed lands



Population

Year	Burleson	Milam
2020	10,118	359
2030	10,886	380
2040	11,373	395
2050	11,862	415
2060	12,248	431
2070	12,565	447





Dogs in Watershed

- Total Dogs 3,485
- Estimated based on 2024
 American Veterinary Medical Association survey
 - About 45.5% of US households own dogs
 - Of those, the average number of dogs is 1.5

	Households	Dogs
Watershed	5,106	3,485

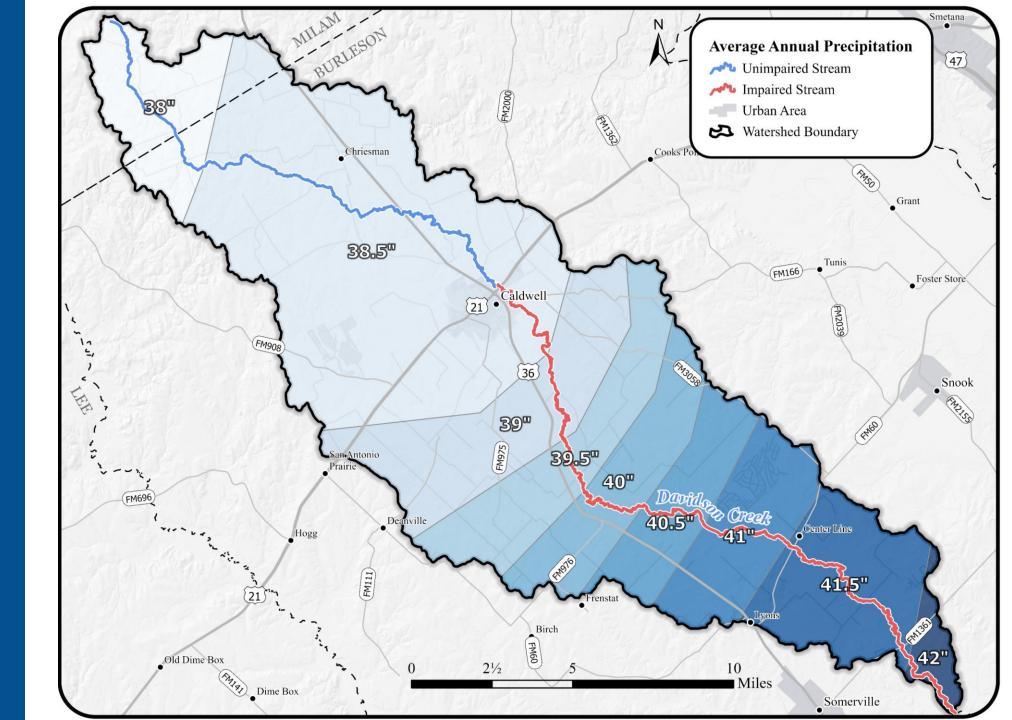


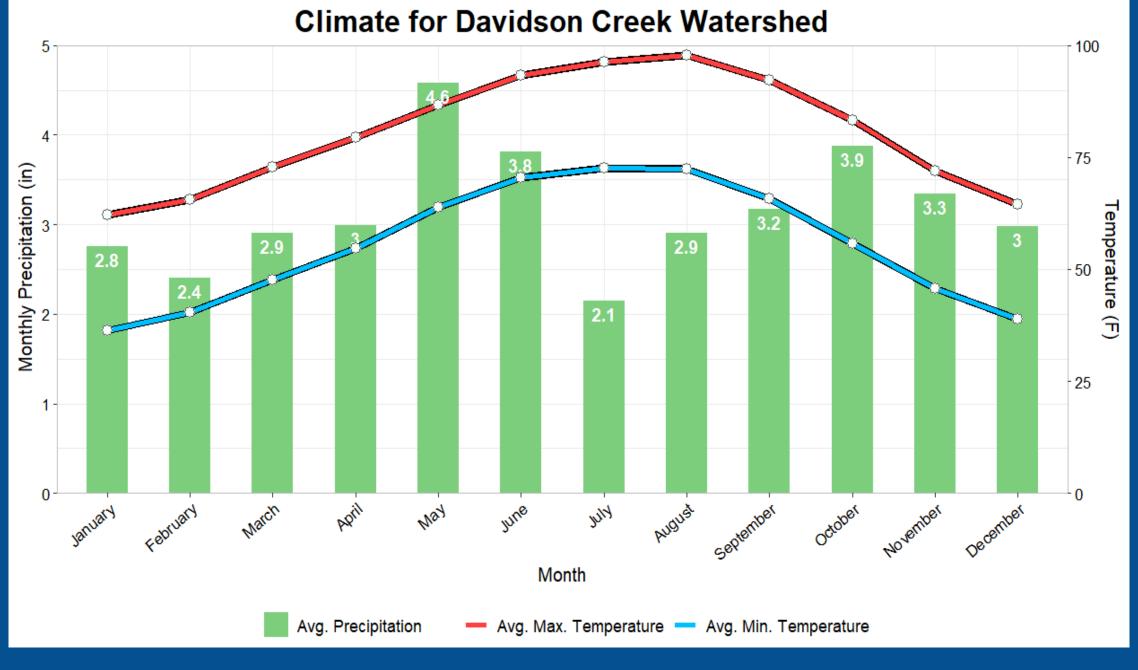
Watershed Characterization



Precipitation



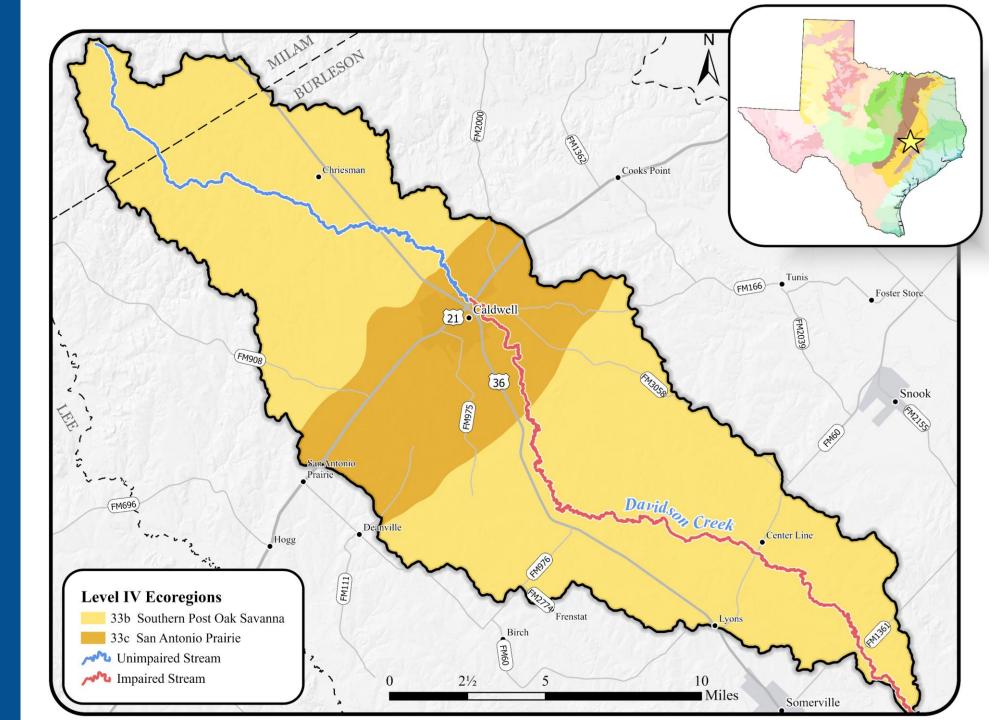




Soil Group	Description
A	High water infiltration rates when fully wet. Low runoff potential.
В	Moderate infiltration rate when fully wet. Moderate runoff potential.
С	Slow infiltration rate when fully wet. High runoff potential.
D	Very slow infiltration rate when fully wet. Very high runoff potential
	s Water urces Institute make every drop count

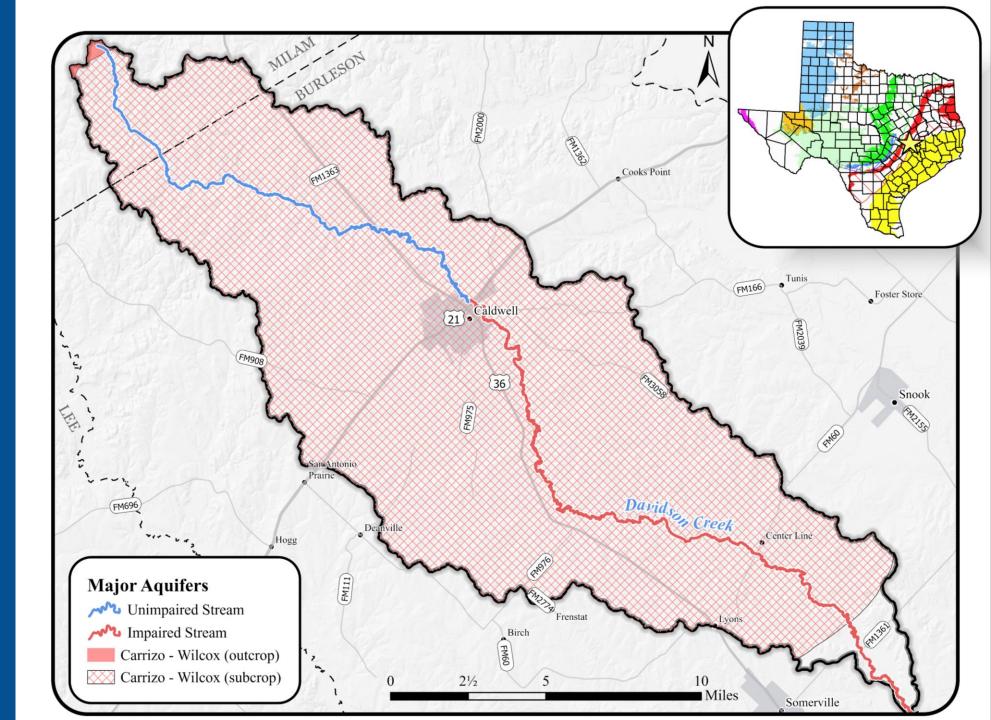
Level IV Ecoregions





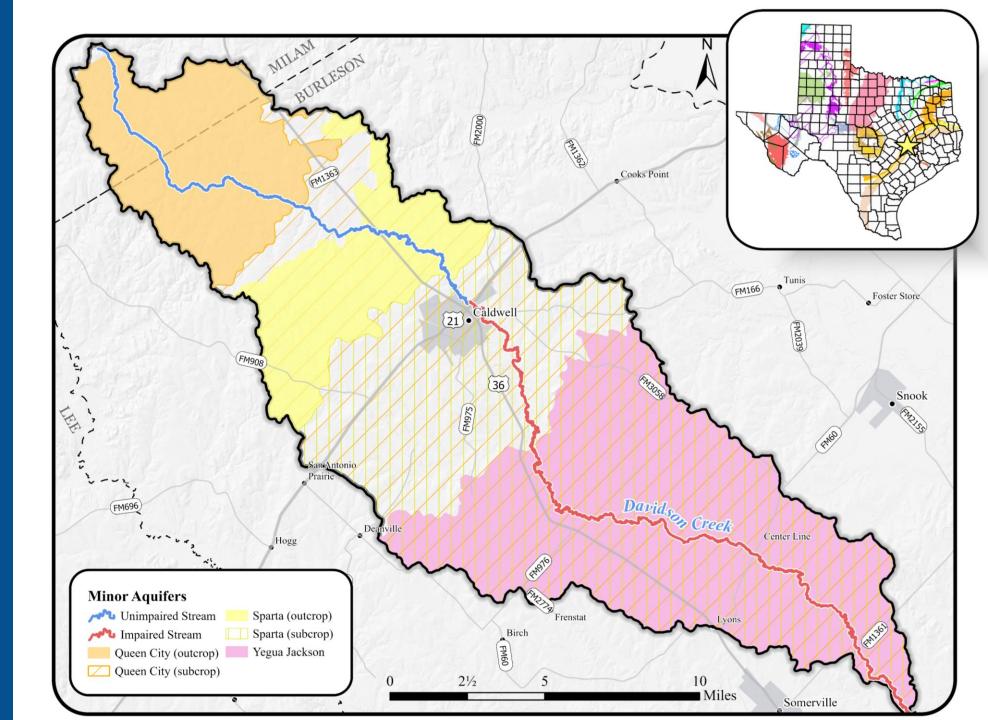
Major Aquifers





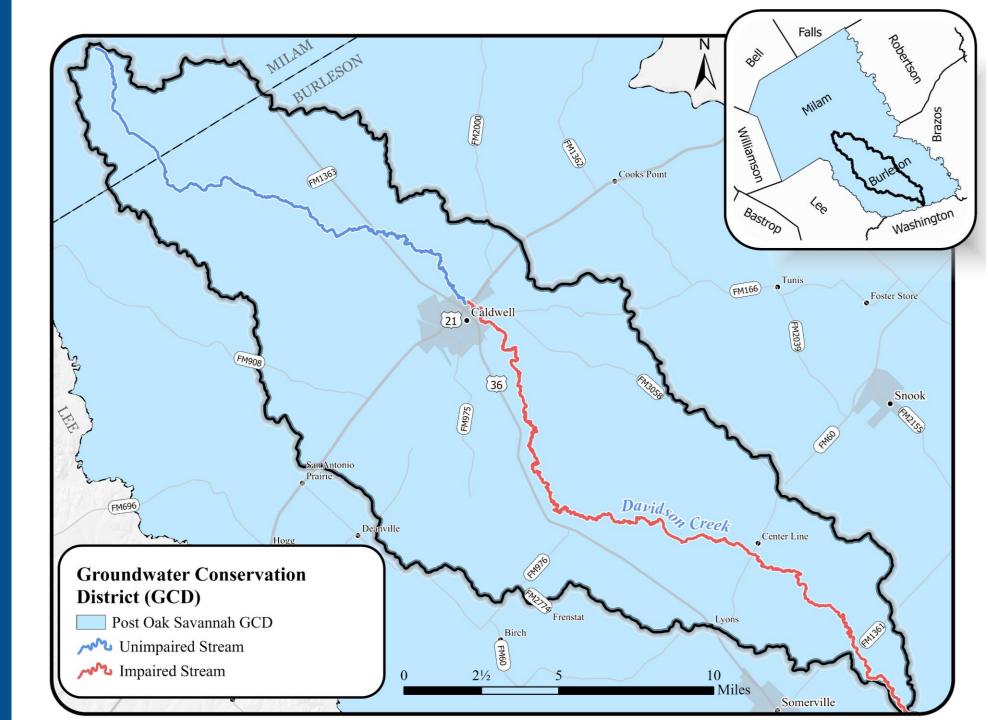
Minor Aquifers





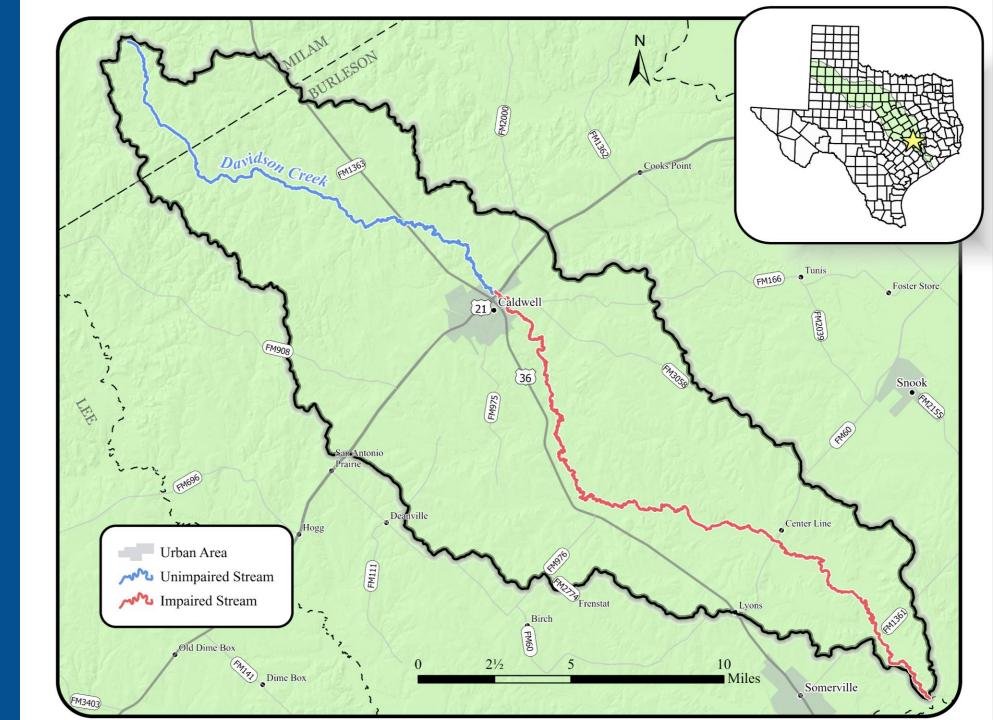
Groundwater District





River Authority





Additional Meetings and Overall Timeline

- Next Stakeholder Meeting
- Send out and post online meeting reminders and recap of previous meeting
- Continued monitoring for Davidson Creek will begin soon

Questions?

https://davidson.twri.tamu.edu/

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