

Buck Creek Monitoring Project

Clean Water Act §319(h) Nonpoint Source Grant provided by TSSWCB

Buck Creek Watershed Partnership
Stakeholder Meeting
August 25,2011
Wellington, TX

How we got here:

- Every 5 years Clean Rivers Program tests public access sites. Red River Authority of Texas, USGS, and TCEQ do much of the testing. Areas are rotated every 5 years.
- Buck Creek was tested from 1996 to 2001. 21 samples were taken at the Hwy 83 bridge. Sampling once per quarter. (During a lengthy drought)
- Buck Creek failed to meet E. coli standards with a geometric mean of more than 126 cfu's.
- Buck Creek was listed as Bacterially impaired by TCEQ
- Local SWCD's wanted more data.
- Texas AgriLife Research was approached and proposed the first monitoring study in 2003.



Water Quality Assessment

- Beginning in May 2004, water quality data were collected by Texas AgriLife Research-Vernon Water Quality Lab through TSSWCB Project 03-07
- Sampling continued in November 2007 through TSSWCB Project 06-11 and concluded in July 2009
- Sampling illustrated that bacteria levels in the creek were within the state's standard, but still periodically elevated
- As a result, the development of the Buck Creek
 WPP has continued



Purpose of Interim Monitoring

 To provide additional water quality monitoring data in support of future WPP implementation

Provides a baseline of data to assess future WPP implementation success

 Provide data illustrating that groundwater is the primary source of nitrate in Buck Creek



Project Overview

 Texas AgriLife Research-Vernon Water Quality Lab: currently monitors 7 sites in watershed once per month

- Each 100 mL sample is checked for E.coli & Nitratescurrently on the list of concerns
- Maintain interaction with members of the Buck Creek Watershed Partnership



Historical Sampling

Year	# Samples	Geo. Mean	Criteria
E. coli			126 cfu/100mL
2002	14	156	NS
2004	18	309	NS
2010_01	257 *	97.6	MEETS
2010_02	192 *	44.2	MEETS
Nitrate		Average	Screening Level: 1.95 mg/L
2010	9	3.86	CS



^{*}Samples collected 12/01/01-11/30/08

Why Worry with Nitrates?

- Nitrate screening level in surface water is 1.95 mg/L
- State is very likely to create nutrient standards within next 3 years; this will include nitrates
- Buck Creek watershed overlays the Blaine and Seymour Aquifers- noted for high Nitrate levels
- Nitrates can also come from fertilizers, rainesp. during lightning storms, decaying humus



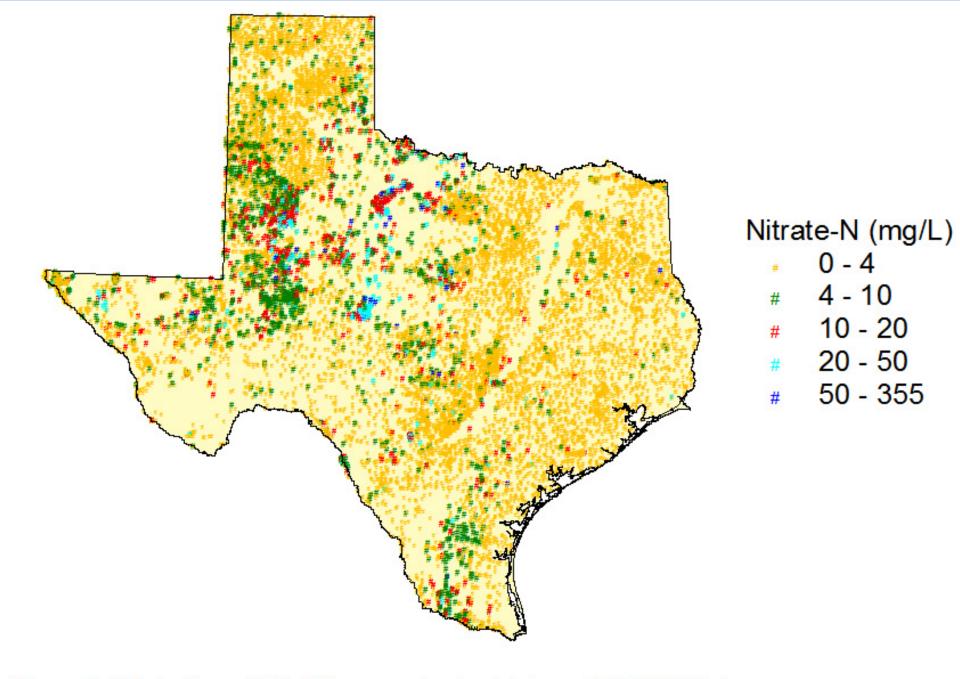


Figure 1. Distribution of NO₃-N in groundwater in Texas (TWDB Data).

What's Next for Buck Creek?

- Continue monitoring: currently planned through June 2012
- Nitrate data from TWDB, Well data, sampling of creek to request variance for Buck Creek
- Finish WPP: Lucas will talk about this next
- Continue connection with Stakeholders
- Final Report that summarizes monitoring results



What can YOU do?

- Work with us to finish the Buck Creek WPP
- Keep Buck Creek off the list in upcoming years by voluntarily implementing the WPP
 - Report illegal dumping of Wastes
 - Reduce the feral hog population
 - Upgrade septic systems
- Keep up the good work!!!!
 - Remain involved in the Buck Creek Watershed Partnership
 - Attend a Watershed Stewards Class near you!



Cooperating Agencies:

- TSSWCB: Clean Water Act §319(h) Nonpoint Source Grant
- Donley County SWCD
- Hall-Childress SWCD
- Salt Fork SWCD
- Red River Authority of Texas
- USDA-APHIS: Canyon, Austin
- Texas Water Resources Institute (TWRI)
- Texas Parks and Wildlife Dept.
- Texas AgriLife Extension: Collingsworth Co, Vernon
- Texas AgriLife Research: Vernon, El Paso, Amarillo
- Texas Water Development Board
- Mesquite GCD

