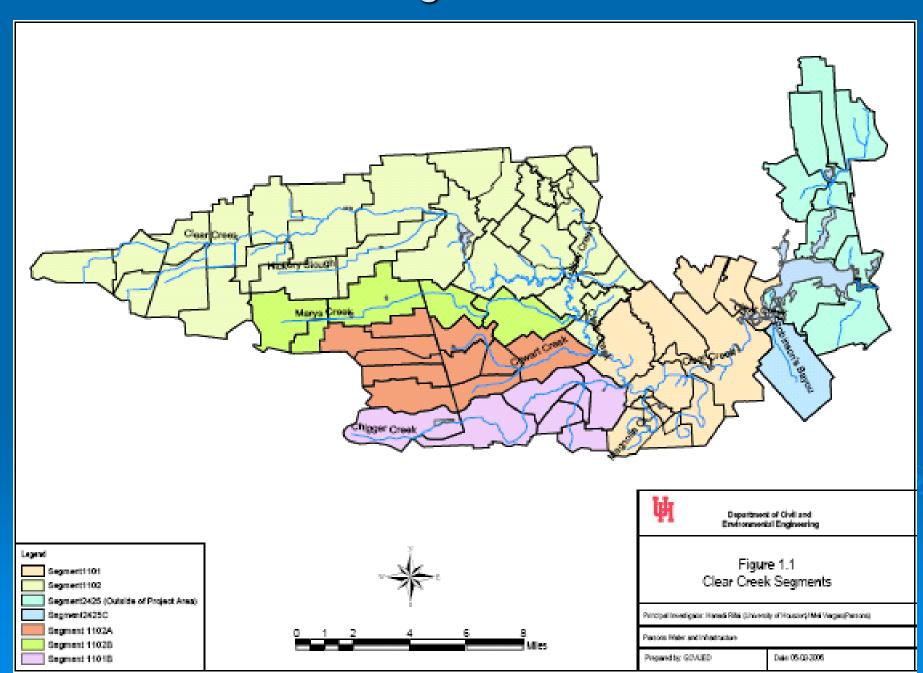
Clear Creek Watershed Bacteria TMDL

Data Review

Ron Stein
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality



Segments



Watershed Characteristics

- Rainfall ~57 inches per year average
- Generally flat topography
- > ~ 200 square miles
- > Landuse
 - Developed 23.5% Cultivated Land/Grassland 39.0% Woody Land 18.2% Open Water 4.4% Wetland 8.5% Bare/Transitional Regions 6.4%

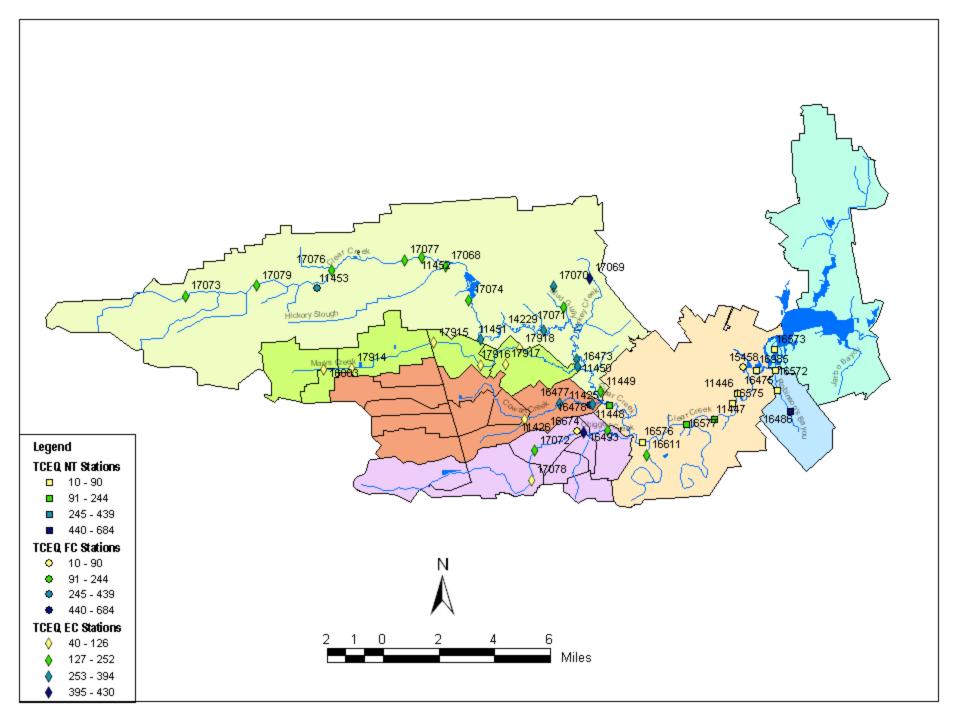
Watershed Characteristics

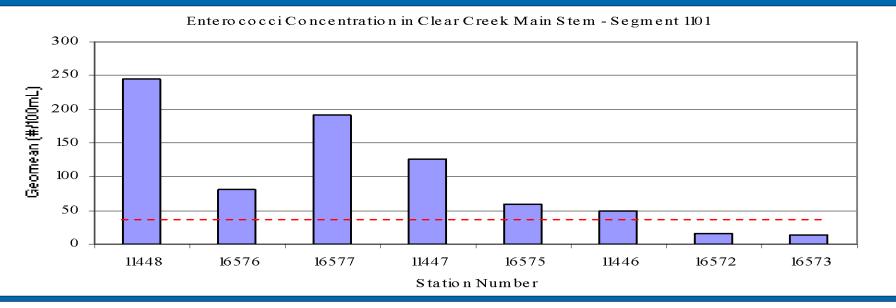
- City Population 182,261 in 2000 expected to increase 36% by 2020
- > ~50,000 cats & ~44,000 dogs
- Livestock include beef cattle, horses, goats, chickens, and hogs
- ~92% households sanitary sewers, ~8% septic systems

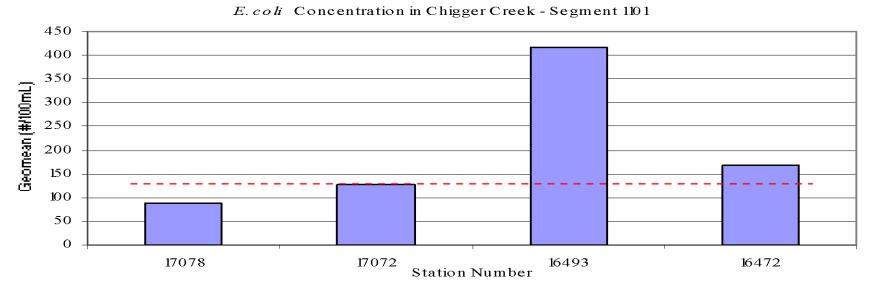
Water Quality Standards for Contact Recreation

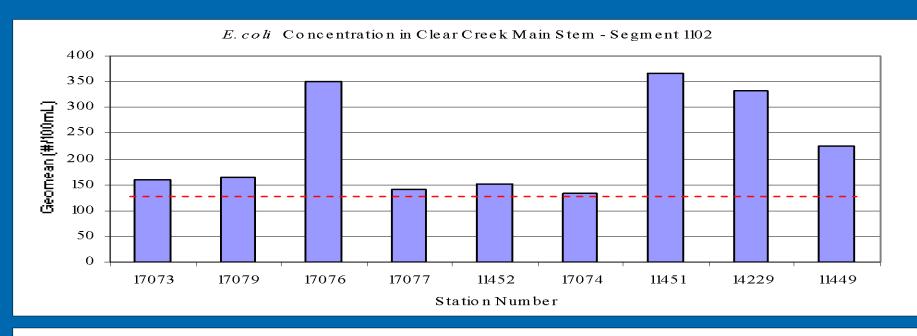
Fecal Pathogen Indicator	Geomean Standard	Single Sample Limit
Fecal Coliform (cfu/100 mL)	200	400
Escherichia coli (MPN/100 mL)	126	394
Enterococci (MPN/100 mL)	35	89

- 43 water quality monitoring monitoring locations (stations)
 - 72% exceed the geometric standard
 - 74% exceed the single sample standard 25% of the time

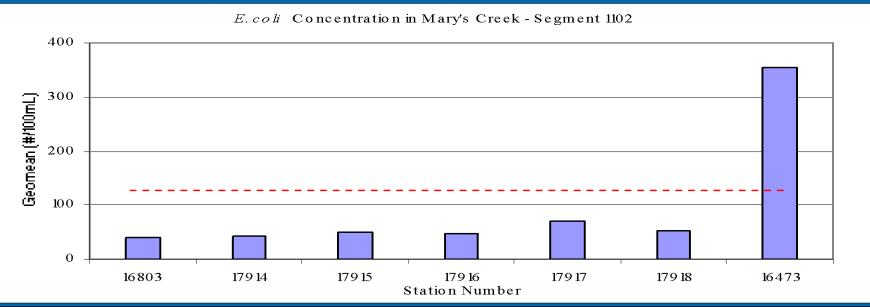


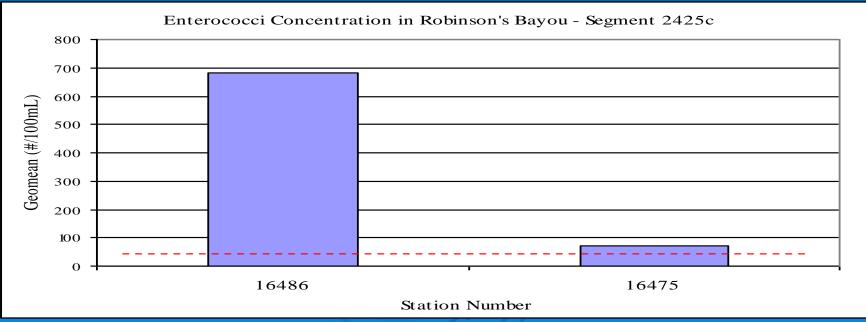






E. coli Concentration in Cowart Creek - Segment 1102





Potential Bacteria Sources

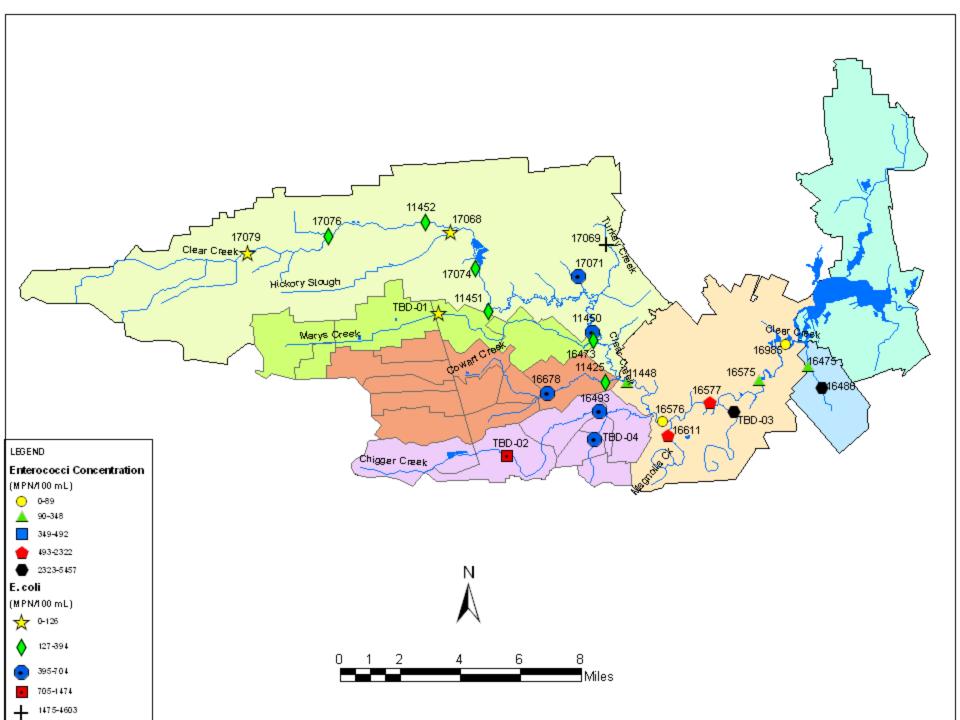
- 23 permitted municipal wastewater discharges
 - 16 in segment 1102
- > 13 permitted industrial wastewater discharges
- Sanitary Sewer Overflows
 - 631 reported January 2002 through July 2005
- It is estimated that there are approximately 5,600 septic systems in the watershed
 - Nationwide 15% to 40% are failing

Potential Bacteria Sources

- > Storm Water from Urban areas
 - Known to have high loads of bacteria
 - No sampling within the watershed
- Dry weather storm sewer discharges
 - Discharge from storm sewer outlet after period of no rain
 - These types of discharges may carry bacteria
 - 385 of 1,140 outfalls had dry weather discharges in 2001 study
 - 21 had high bacteria concentrations 1000 MPN/dL

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Summer 2005 Sampling

- E. coli ranged from 38 MPN/dL to 4,790 MPN/dL
- Enterococci ranged from 39 MPN/dL to 5,460/dL
- Sediment bacteria concentrations
 - It has been found that the upper layer of sediment in streams in the Houston area have high bacteria concentrations
 - Sediment samples ranges from 1,973 MPN/100g to 498,769 MPN/100g
 - Generally 10 to 1000 times greater than the water

2006 Sampling

- Intensive Survey
 - 20 locations (stations)
 - 3 events with different flow conditions
 - 5-6 samples per station
 - EC, EN, Flow, Turbidity, TSS, temperature, DO, pH, conductivity
- Storm Water Sampling
 - 9 stations
 - When runoff is occurring 1 inch of rain or more
 - 3 5 samples over three days
 - EC, EN, Flow, Turbidity, TSS, temperature, DO, pH, conductivity

2006 Sampling

- WWTP Sampling
 - 6 plants
 - Discharge during dry weather
 - Discharge during 2 rainfall events
 - Prior, during and after rain
 - EC, TSS, chlorine residual, orthophosphate, ammonia, flow, temperature, DO, pH, conductivity
- In Stream Sampling
 - 6 stations
 - Locations recent data is not available
 - EC, EN, Flow, Turbidity, TSS, temperature, DO, pH, conductivity

2006 Sampling

- Storm Water Outfall Survey
 - Complete the survey of storm water outfalls that was begun in 2005

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QUESTIONS?

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