

**RED RIVER AUTHORITY OF TEXAS**  
**Summary of the Red River Basin**  
**Advisory Committee Meeting**  
**March 25, 2014**

The Red River Basin Advisory Committee Meeting was held on March 25, 2014, in the Conference Room at the Red River Authority of Texas Administrative Offices and Environmental Laboratory in Wichita Falls, Texas at 9:30 a.m. There were approximately 48 stakeholders, including staff, in attendance at the meeting.

Mr. Allen Pappas, Clean Rivers Program Project Manager with the Authority, opened the meeting with introductions and provided a short review of the meeting agenda. He emphasized the importance of stakeholder participation in the Clean Rivers Program through their comments and suggestions.

Mr. Pappas began the meeting with a presentation of the *Draft 2014 Basin Summary Report and Proposed FY-2015 Coordinated Monitoring Efforts*. He presented information regarding current 303(d) impairments and 305(b) concerns as they relate to water quality throughout the Red River Basin. Mr. Pappas also discussed current trends in water quality within several segments, focusing on both dissolved solids (TDS) and nutrient trends within segments appearing on the *Texas 2012 Integrated Report (2012 IR)*. He emphasized unique trends within some water bodies, specifically Smith Creek, Lake Diversion, Lake Kemp, Buffalo Creek, and the Upper Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red River. Mr. Pappas strongly encouraged all stakeholders to review the information prepared by the Authority in the *Draft 2014 Basin Summary Report* for additional information on pertinent water quality issues throughout both basins.

Mr. Russell Schreiber, Director of Public Works with the City of Wichita Falls, presented on the current Water Reuse Project. He began by reviewing some of the critical factors leading up to the current Stage 4 Water Restrictions, which centered around consecutive years of record low rainfall and high temperatures, specifically those during the summer of 2011. These factors, coupled with falling lake levels (Lakes Kemp, Kickapoo, and Arrowhead) led the City of Wichita Falls to revisit the Water Reuse Project, previously proposed during the late 1990's. Changes in permitting requirements led to modifications of the plan, which is estimated to provide between 5-6 MGD of water to the Cypress Water Treatment Plant. The project is anticipated to be completed and on-line by May 2014. Lastly, Mr. Schreiber touched on other avenues the City had reviewed, including Lake Ringgold, before choosing to proceed with the Water Reuse Project.

Christopher Churchill PhD, Zebra Mussel Project Manager with the United States Geological Survey (USGS), presented an update on the Zebra Mussel infestation at Lake Texoma. Zebra Mussels were first discovered in Lake Texoma January 2009. Since then, the population has continued to expand not only in Lake Texoma, but to several other water bodies across Texas. Zebra Mussels are aquatic nuisances because of their ability to rapidly reproduce and outcompete native species. Zebra Mussels attach to hard substrates such as rocks, intake structures, boats, bridge piers and even other mussels. While they do improve the clarity of

water bodies they infest, in doing so they often remove several important nutrients other aquatic species, both plants and animals alike, need to survive. The complex life cycle of the species not only makes them difficult to track, but also aids in their transportation. It is believed that the species has been transported to several Texas lakes and reservoirs via boats. While there is currently no effective control or eradication method, the drought has drastically reduced the species numbers, at least in Lake Texoma.

Ms. Nikki Jackson, Senior Project and Policy Director for the Texas Institute of Applied Environmental Research (TIAER) at Tarleton State University presented on Recreational Use Attainability Analyses (RUAAs). TIAER is working on RUAAs in both the Canadian and Red River Basins. Ms. Jackson explained the RUAA process and included information on three water bodies where RUAAs had already been completed, including Buffalo Creek, Paradise Creek, and Dixon Creek. Additionally, there are a total of five water bodies TIAER will be performing RUAAs on beginning the summer of 2014, which include Mud Creek, Smith Creek, Iron Ore Creek, Choctaw Creek, and Bois d' Arc Creek.

Mr. Brent Halldorson, with Fountain Quail Water Management, presented on successful oil field water management practices. Mr. Halldorson discussed two popular options for water recycling: brine and freshwater. While there are advantages and disadvantages to both, the primary factor resides on cost for most customers. New regulation changes in Texas have led to a significant increase in water recycling operations in Texas. It is estimated that water recycling has saved close to one billion barrels of water. As water quality and quantity become increasingly difficult challenges, especially in the remote locations where drilling operations typically take place, water recycling will help mediate existing challenges.

Mr. Pappas then opened the floor for final questions and comments and encouraged stakeholders to review the *Draft-2014 Basin Summary Report*, followed with a brief message from Mr. Curtis W. Campbell, Red River Authority of Texas General Manager. Afterwards, the meeting adjourned around 14:30 p.m. and lunch was served from 12:15 – 13:00.