

**DEVELOPING A STRATEGY TO MINIMIZE THE
IMPACT OF CATASTROPHIC FLOODING EVENTS
PRELIMINARY (DRAFT) RESULTS**

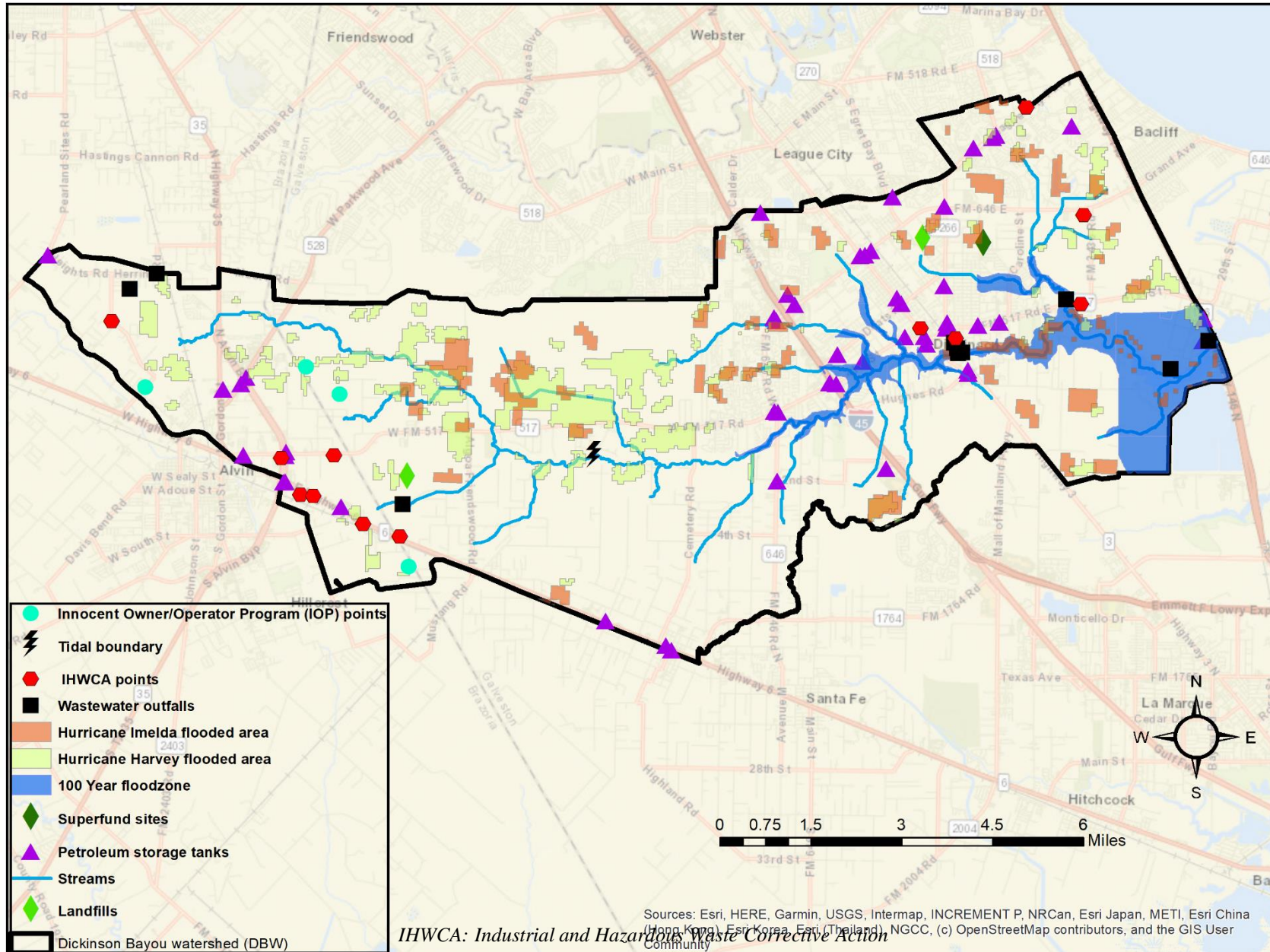
TEXAS INSTITUTE FOR APPLIED ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH

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Dickinson Bayou Watershed



Water Sampling



Tier 1-3: References for Compounds of Concern (COCs) Maximum Contaminant Limits (MCL)

- (1) https://www.tceq.texas.gov/assets/public/waterquality/standards/tswqs2018/2018swqs_allsections_nopreamble.pdf
- (2) Oil and Grease as a Water Quality Index Parameter for the Conservation of Marine Biota Mónica Eljaiek-Urzola 1,* , Nora Romero-Sierra 2 , Laura Segrera-Cabarcas 2 , David Valdelamar-Martínez 2 and Édgar Quiñones-Bolaños 1 1 Faculty of Engineering, Universidad de Cartagena, Cartagena 130015, Colombia; equinonesb@unicartagena.edu.co 2 Faculty of Engineering, Civil Engineering Program, Universidad de Cartagena, Cartagena 130015, Colombia;
- (3) Ambient Interim Water Quality Guidelines for Phenols Prepared pursuant to Section 2(e) of the Environment Management Act, 1981 Summary Report April 19, 2002
- (4) OFFICE OF WATER 820-F-12-058 Recreational Water Quality Criteria
- (5) National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, EPA 816-F-09-004 | MAY 2009
- (6) Review of Phosphorus Control in the United States and Their Effects on Water Quality, David W. Litke, U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, Water-Resources Investigations Report 99–4007 (1999)

Tier 1: COCs Detected Above MCL

| Parameter Group | Parameter | Units | Value | Station | Date | MCL (1,2,3,4,&6) | MCL (5) |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|---------|---------|-----------|------------------|----------|
| Chemical | Phenolics, Total | mg/L | 0.053 | 11436 | 4/21/2021 | 0.05 | NA |
| VOCs | Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride) | UG/L | 5,400 | 20728 | 2/4/2021 | 5 | 5 |
| Metals | Mercury (Hg) | ug/ml | 0.0095 | 11436 | 3/10/2021 | 0.0011 | 2 |
| Metals | Copper (Cu) | ug/ml | 0.0038 | HWY3 | 4/21/2021 | 0.00096 | 1,300 |
| Metals | Nickel (Ni) | ug/ml | 0.0083 | 11436 | 3/10/2021 | 0.00099 | NA |
| Metals | Selenium(Se) | ug/ml | 0.14 | HWY3 | 4/21/2021 | 0.05 | 50 |
| Metals | Thallium (Tl) | ug/ml | 0.00031 | BB | 6/9/2021 | 0.00012 | 2 |
| Metals | Zinc (Zn) | ug/ml | 0.056 | HWY3 | 2/4/2021 | 0.00097 | 5,000 |
| Dioxins | 16 Dioxins Detected (single maximum) | pg/L | 78.2 | HWY 3 | 2/5/2021 | 0.078 | 3.00E-11 |
| Nutrients | Chlorophyll-a | ug/L | 64.61 | GB | 4/21/2021 | 10 | NA |
| Nutrients | Total Coliform | MPN/100mL | 155,312 | GB | 9/16/2021 | NA | 5%>1 |
| Nutrients | E. coli | MPN/100mL | 51,721 | HWY528 | 9/16/2021 | 399 | 5%>1 |
| Nutrients | Enterococci | MPN/100mL | 1,789 | 11467 | 9/16/2021 | 104 | NA |
| Nutrients | Phosphorus, total | mg/L as P | 0.58 | 11467 | 8/25/2020 | 0.1 | NA |
| Nutrients | Orthophosphate | mg/L as P | 0.24 | HWY3 | 8/4/2021 | 0.1 | NA |

VOC= Volatile Organic Compounds

Tier 2: COCs Detected Below MCL

| Parameter Group | Parameter | Units | Value | Station | Date | MCL (1,2,3,4,&6) | MCL (5) |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|-----------|---------|---------|-----------|------------------|---------|
| Chemical | Cyanide, Total | mg/L | 0.002 | HWY528 | 8/4/2021 | 0.0056 | 0.2 |
| Chemical | Oil and Grease, Nonpolar (SGT-HEM) | mg/L | 3 | 11434 | 8/4/2021 | 10 | NA |
| VOCs | Acetone | UG/L | 14 | HWY528 | 6/9/2021 | 50 | NA |
| VOCs | Chloroform | UG/L | 8.3 | HWY528 | 8/4/2021 | 70 | NA |
| VOCs | 2-Butanone (MEK) | UG/L | 4.4 | 11436 | 6/9/2021 | 13,865 | NA |
| VOCs | Bromodichloromethane | UG/L | 3.2 | HWY528 | 8/4/2021 | 10.2 | NA |
| VOCs | Toluene | UG/L | 0.26 | BB | 8/4/2021 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| VOCs | Trichloroethene (TCE) | UG/L | 0.13 | 11436 | 8/4/2021 | 5 | 5 |
| Metals | Aluminium(Al) | ug/ml | 0.62 | 11434 | 6/9/2021 | 0.991 | 50 |
| Metals | Antimony (Sb) | ug/ml | 0.0018 | 20728 | 4/21/2021 | NA | 6 |
| Metals | Arsenic (As) | ug/ml | 0.054 | HWY3 | 4/21/2021 | 0.078 | 10 |
| Metals | Barium (Ba) | ug/ml | 0.28 | 20475 | 4/21/2021 | 2 | 2,000 |
| Metals | Beryllium (Be) | ug/ml | 0.19 | 11436 | 4/21/2021 | NA | 4 |
| Metals | Cadmium (Cd) | ug/ml | 0.0026 | HWY3 | 4/21/2021 | 0.00875 | 5 |
| Metals | Chromium (Cr) | ug/ml | 0.003 | 11436 | 2/4/2021 | 0.0106 | 100 |
| Metals | Iron(Fe) | ug/ml | 0.45 | 11436 | 4/21/2021 | NA | 300 |
| Metals | Lead (Pb) | ug/ml | 0.00085 | 11434 | 6/9/2021 | 0.0053 | 15 |
| Metals | Manganese (Mn) | ug/ml | 0.25 | 20475 | 4/21/2021 | NA | 50 |
| Metals | Silver (Ag) | ug/ml | 0.00067 | HWY3 | 4/21/2021 | 0.0008 | 100 |
| PCB | PCB, Total | ng/L | 0.63 | BB | 4/21/2021 | 0.64 | 500 |
| Nutrient | Ammonia | mg/L as N | 0.079 | RS | 2/4/2021 | 1,900 | NA |
| Nutrient | Nitrite plus nitrate | mg/L as N | 0.34 | HWY528 | 8/4/2021 | 10 | 1000 |

Tier 3: COCs Detected Without MCL

| Parameter Group | Parameter | Units | Value | Station | Date | MCL (1,2,3,4,&6) | MCL (5) |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------|---------|---------|-----------|------------------|---------|
| VOCs | Chloromethane | UG/L | 3.7 | 11467 | 8/4/2021 | NA | NA |
| VOCs | Bromochloromethane | UG/L | 1.1 | HWY3 | 2/4/2021 | NA | NA |
| VOCs | Dibromochloromethane | UG/L | 0.76 | HWY528 | 8/4/2021 | NA | NA |
| VOCs | Carbon Disulfide | UG/L | 0.65 | 11436 | 8/4/2021 | NA | NA |
| VOCs | Naphthalene | UG/L | 0.13 | 11436 | 8/4/2021 | NA | NA |
| VOCs | 4-Isopropyltoluene | UG/L | 0.1 | 20728 | 8/4/2021 | NA | NA |
| Metals | Cobalt (Co) | ug/ml | 0.00082 | HWY3 | 4/21/2021 | NA | NA |
| Metals | Magnesium(Mg) | ug/ml | 203 | 11436 | 4/21/2021 | NA | NA |
| Metals | Strontium (Sr) | ug/ml | 1.27 | HWY3 | 4/21/2021 | NA | NA |
| Metals | Tin (Sn) | ug/ml | 0.0011 | HWY3 | 4/21/2021 | NA | NA |
| Metals | Vanadium (V) | ug/ml | 0.064 | 11436 | 2/4/2021 | NA | NA |
| PAH | Total PAHs with Perylene | ng/L | 156.62 | HWY3 | 2/5/2021 | NA | NA |
| PAH | Total PAHs without Perylene | ng/L | 155.7 | HWY3 | 2/5/2021 | NA | NA |
| PAH | Total NS&T PAHs | ng/L | 66.18 | HWY3 | 2/5/2021 | NA | NA |
| Nutrient | COD | mg/L | 57.3 | HWY3 | 4/21/2021 | NA | NA |
| Nutrient | Total suspended solids | mg/L | 77.7 | 20728 | 2/4/2021 | NA | NA |
| Nutrient | Nitrogen, Kjeldahl, total | mg/L as N | 5.028 | 11467 | 8/25/2020 | NA | NA |

Tier 1: COCs Detected Above CRP Max

| Parameter Group | Parameter | Units | Value | Station | Date | CRP Value | Station | Date |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| Metals | Silver (Ag) | ug/ml | 0.00067 | HWY3 | 4/21/2021 | 0.0005 | 11460 | 7/8/1997 |
| Metals | Selenium(Se) | ug/ml | 0.14 | HWY3 | 4/21/2021 | 0.002 | 11460 | 7/8/1997 |
| Metals | Copper (Cu) | ug/ml | 0.004 | HWY3 | 4/21/2021 | 0.003 | 11460 | 7/8/1997 |
| Metals | Chromium (Cr) | ug/ml | 0.003 | 11436 | 2/4/2021 | 0.003 | 11460 | 7/8/1997 |
| Metals | Arsenic (As) | ug/ml | 0.0544 | HWY3 | 4/21/2021 | 0.00375 | 11460 | 7/8/1997 |
| Metals | Zinc (Zn) | ug/ml | 0.056 | HWY3 | 2/4/2021 | 0.004 | 11460 | 7/8/1997 |
| Metals | Aluminium(Al) | ug/ml | 0.62 | 11434 | 6/9/2021 | 0.041 | 11460 | 7/8/1997 |
| Micro | Total Coliform | MPN/100mL | 15,5312 | GB | 9/16/2021 | 11,000 | 11460 | 2/27/1973 |
| Micro | Enterococci | MPN/100mL | 1,789 | 11467 | 9/16/2021 | 12 | 11455 | 7/13/1979 |
| Nutrient | COD | mg/L | 57.3 | HWY3 | 4/21/2021 | 27 | 11460 | 7/17/1975 |
| Nutrient | E. coli | MPN/100mL | 51,721 | HWY528 | 9/16/2021 | 1,600 | 11460 | 6/25/1998 |

CRP = Texas Clean Rivers Program <https://www.tceq.texas.gov/waterquality/clean-rivers>

Tier 2: COCs Detected Below CRP Max

| Parameter Group | Parameter | Units | Value | Station | Date | CRP Value | Station | Date |
|-----------------|---------------------------|-----------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|---------|------------|
| Metals | Lead (Pb) | ug/ml | 0.00085 | 11434 | 6/9/2021 | 0.001 | 11460 | 7/8/1997 |
| Metals | Cadmium (Cd) | ug/ml | 0.00265 | HWY3 | 4/21/2021 | 0.005 | 11460 | 7/8/1997 |
| Metals | Nickel (Ni) | ug/ml | 0.00835 | 11436 | 3/10/2021 | 0.011 | 11460 | 7/8/1997 |
| Nutrient | Ammonia | mg/L as N | 0.0795 | RS | 2/4/2021 | 1.4 | 11460 | 12/8/2005 |
| Nutrient | Nitrite plus nitrate | mg/L as N | 0.345 | HWY528 | 8/4/2021 | 1.87 | 11467 | 5/6/1999 |
| Nutrient | Orthophosphate | mg/L as P | 0.24 | HWY3 | 8/4/2021 | 3.73 | 11472 | 7/1/1985 |
| Nutrient | Phosphorus, total | mg/L as P | 0.58 | 11467 | 8/25/2020 | 6.03 | 11467 | 11/28/1984 |
| Nutrient | Nitrogen, Kjeldahl, total | mg/L as N | 5.03 | 11467 | 8/25/2020 | 62.2 | 11467 | 10/7/2008 |
| Nutrient | Chlorophyll-a | ug/L | 64.61 | GB | 4/21/2021 | 89.2 | 11460 | 10/7/1985 |

CRP = Texas Clean Rivers Program <https://www.tceq.texas.gov/waterquality/clean-rivers>

Tier 3: COCs Detected Without CRP Data 1/2

| Parameter Group | Parameter | Units | Value | Station | Date |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|-------|-------|---------|-----------|
| VOC | Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride) | UG/L | 5,400 | 20728 | 2/4/2021 |
| VOC | Acetone | UG/L | 14 | HWY528 | 6/9/2021 |
| VOC | Chloroform | UG/L | 8.3 | HWY528 | 8/4/2021 |
| VOC | 2-Butanone (MEK) | UG/L | 4.4 | 11436 | 6/9/2021 |
| VOC | Bromodichloromethane | UG/L | 3.2 | HWY528 | 8/4/2021 |
| VOC | Toluene | UG/L | 0.26 | BB | 8/4/2021 |
| VOC | Trichloroethene (TCE) | UG/L | 0.13 | 11436 | 8/4/2021 |
| VOC | Chloromethane | UG/L | 3.7 | 11467 | 8/4/2021 |
| VOC | Bromochloromethane | UG/L | 1.1 | HWY3 | 2/4/2021 |
| VOC | Dibromochloromethane | UG/L | 0.76 | HWY528 | 8/4/2021 |
| VOC | Carbon Disulfide | UG/L | 0.65 | 11436 | 8/4/2021 |
| VOC | Naphthalene | UG/L | 0.13 | 11436 | 8/4/2021 |
| VOC | 4-Isopropyltoluene | UG/L | 0.1 | 20728 | 8/4/2021 |
| Chemical | Phenolics, Total | mg/L | 0.053 | 11436 | 4/21/2021 |
| Chemical | Cyanide, Total | mg/L | 0.002 | HWY528 | 8/4/2021 |
| Chemical | Oil and Grease, Nonpolar (SGT-HEM) | mg/L | 3 | 11434 | 8/4/2021 |

CRP = Texas Clean Rivers Program <https://www.tceq.texas.gov/waterquality/clean-rivers>

Tier 3: COCs Detected Without CRP Data 2/2

| Parameter Group | Parameter | Units | Value | Station | Date |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------|---------|---------|-----------|
| Dioxins | 16 Dioxins Detected (max) | pg/L | 78.2 | HWY 3 | 2/5/2021 |
| Metals | Mercury (Hg) | ug/ml | 0.0095 | 11436 | 3/10/2021 |
| Metals | Thallium (Tl) | ug/ml | 0.00031 | BB | 6/9/2021 |
| Metals | Antimony (Sb) | ug/ml | 0.0018 | 20728 | 4/21/2021 |
| Metals | Barium (Ba) | ug/ml | 0.28 | 20475 | 4/21/2021 |
| Metals | Beryllium (Be) | ug/ml | 0.19 | 11436 | 4/21/2021 |
| Metals | Iron(Fe) | ug/ml | 0.45 | 11436 | 4/21/2021 |
| Metals | Manganese (Mn) | ug/ml | 0.25 | 20475 | 4/21/2021 |
| Metals | Cobalt (Co) | ug/ml | 0.00082 | HWY3 | 4/21/2021 |
| Metals | Magnesium(Mg) | ug/ml | 203 | 11436 | 4/21/2021 |
| Metals | Strontium (Sr) | ug/ml | 1.27 | HWY3 | 4/21/2021 |
| Metals | Tin (Sn) | ug/ml | 0.0011 | HWY3 | 4/21/2021 |
| Metals | Vanadium (V) | ug/ml | 0.064 | 11436 | 2/4/2021 |
| PAH | Total PAHs with Perylene | ng/L | 156.62 | HWY3 | 2/5/2021 |
| PAH | Total PAHs without Perylene | ng/L | 155.7 | HWY3 | 2/5/2021 |
| PAH | Total NS&T PAHs | ng/L | 66.18 | HWY3 | 2/5/2021 |
| PCB | PCB, Total | ng/L | 0.63 | BB | 4/21/2021 |
| Nutrient | Total suspended solids | mg/L | 77.7 | 20728 | 2/4/2021 |

Tropical Storm Nicholas

September 12, 2021 – September 18, 2021

Tropical Storm Nicholas

In addition to the continuous monitoring for flow and water levels, on September 12, 2021 TIAER staff deployed analytical equipment to additionally monitor:

- Temperature
- Dissolved Oxygen
- Conductivity
- pH

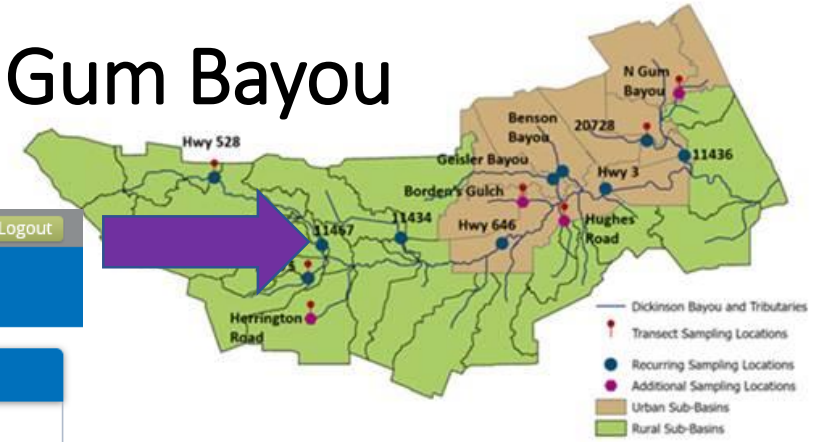


Tropical Storm Nicholas

TIAER Staff monitored the storm, returning to the watershed on September 15, 2021 for water sampling



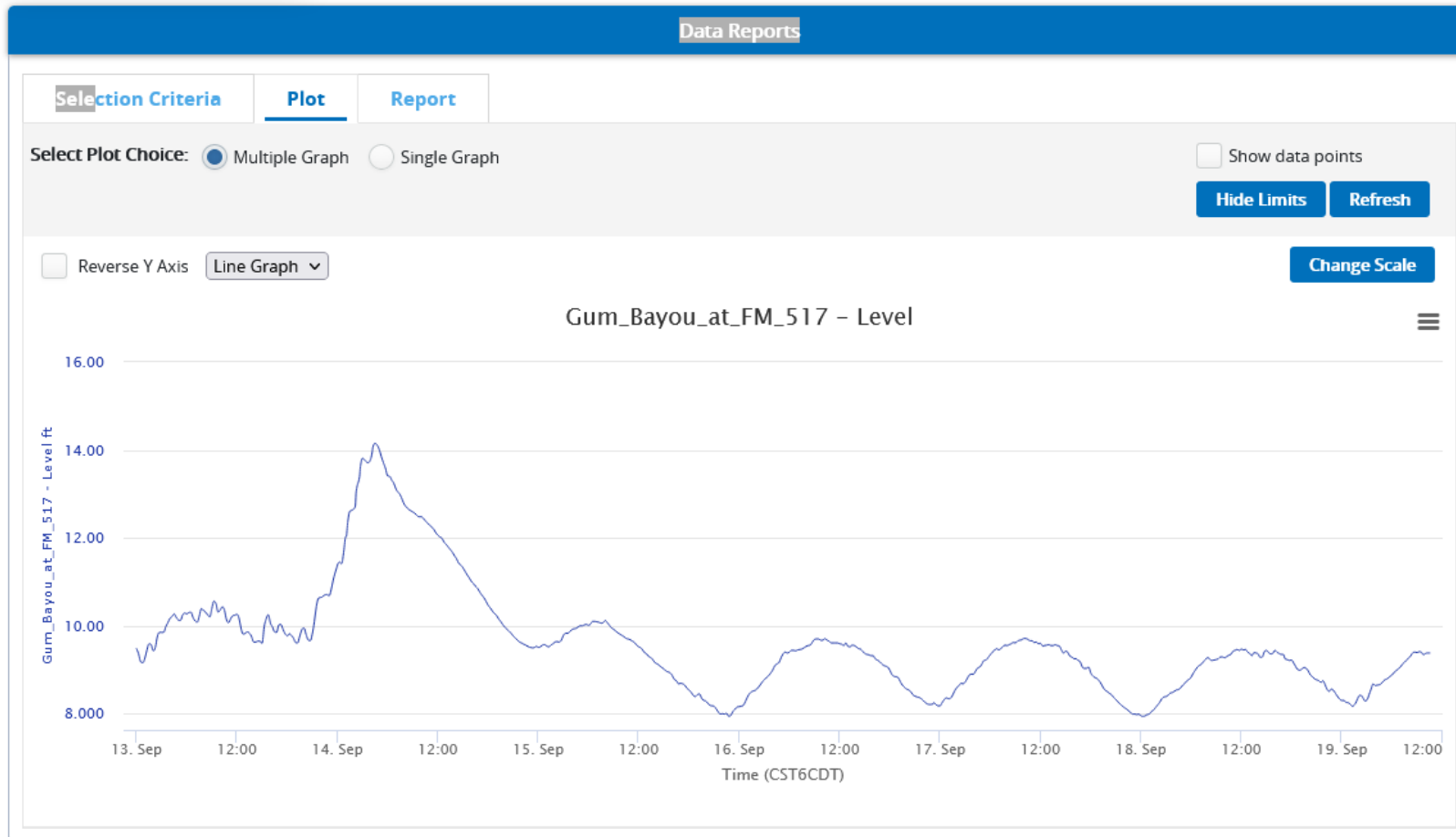
Water level during tropical storm Nicholas at Gum Bayou



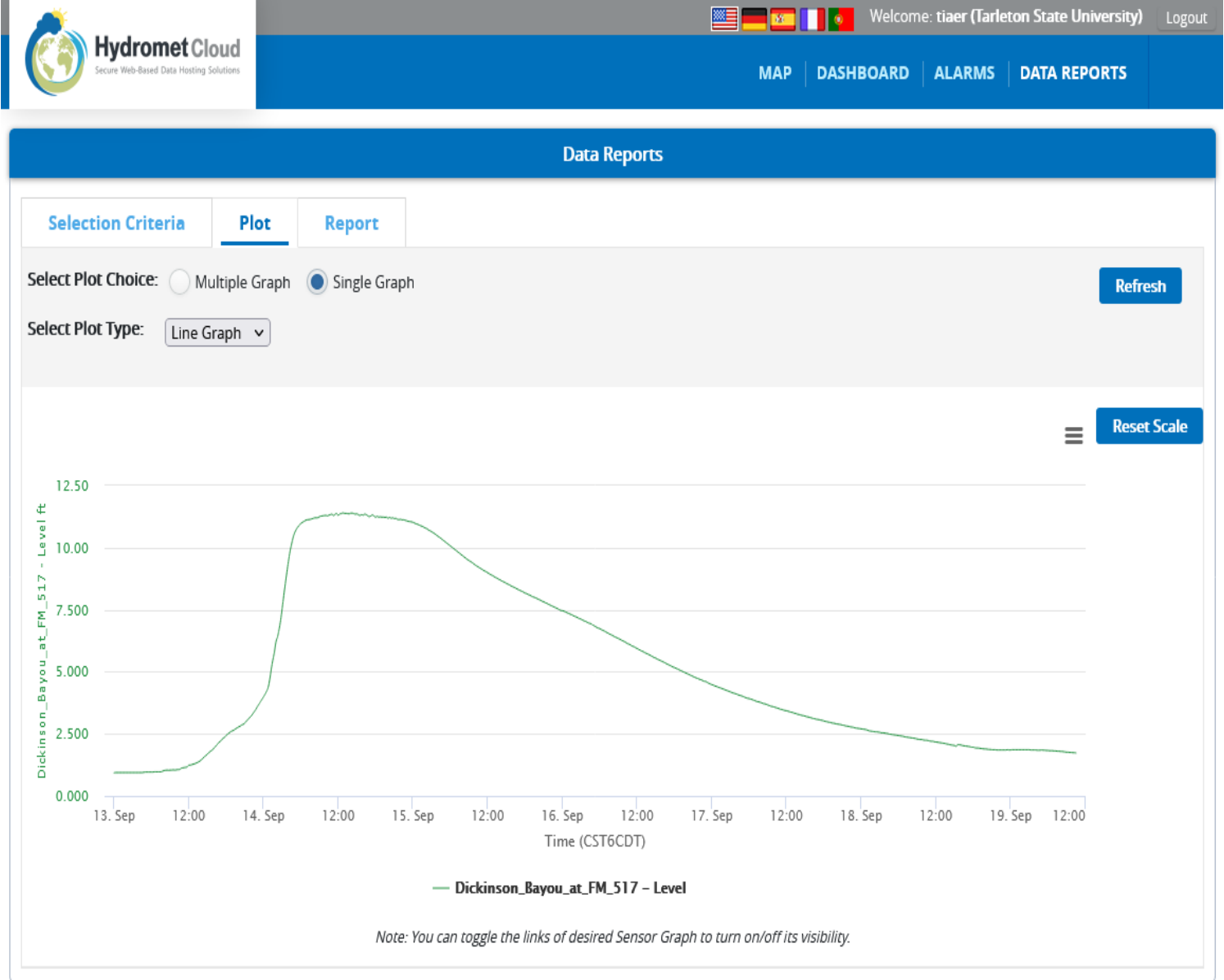
Hydromet Cloud
Secure Web-Based Data Hosting Solutions

Welcome: tiaer (Tarleton State University) Logout

MAP | DASHBOARD | ALARMS | DATA REPORTS



Water level during tropical storm Nicholas at Dickinson Bayou on FM 517



Microbiological Samples were collected on September 15th 2021, chemical samples on the September 16th 2021.



Another set of monitoring samples were collected on the September 20th 2021 (micro) and September 21st 2021 (chem) for after storm WQ comparison (the sixth baseline/monitoring event)



Tropical Storm Nicholas Water Sample results

- Microtox[®] testing system identified one site, Benson Bayou (BB), as having potential toxic effects.
- The chemical data will provide more specific information on potential toxicants when completed.

| EC50(%) 45% | 5min Incubation | 15min Incubation |
|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Phenol control (10%) | 13.46% | 10.13% |
| Benson Bayou BB | 52.56% | 84.76% |

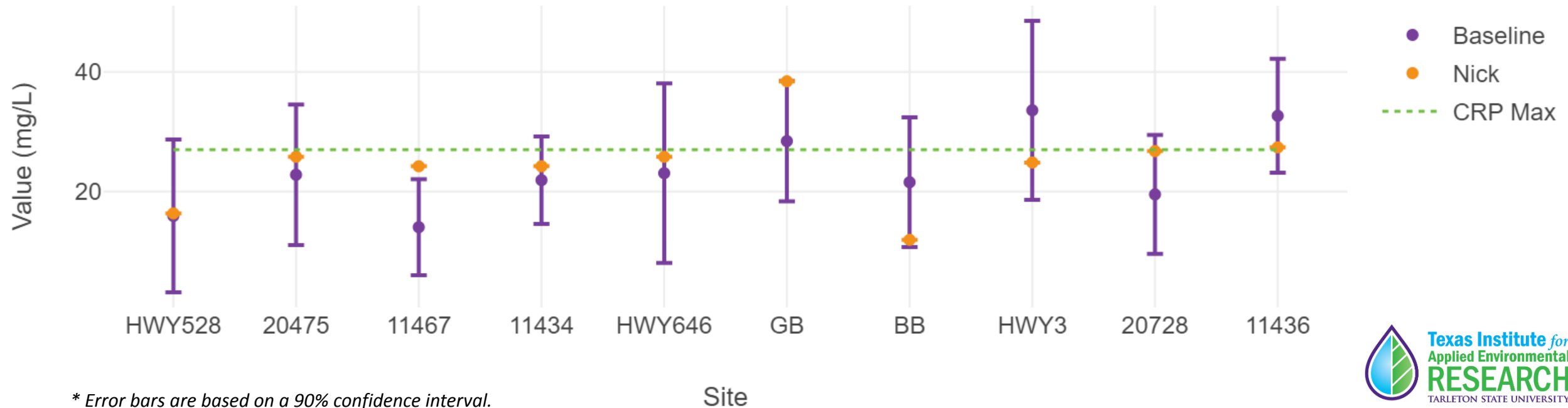
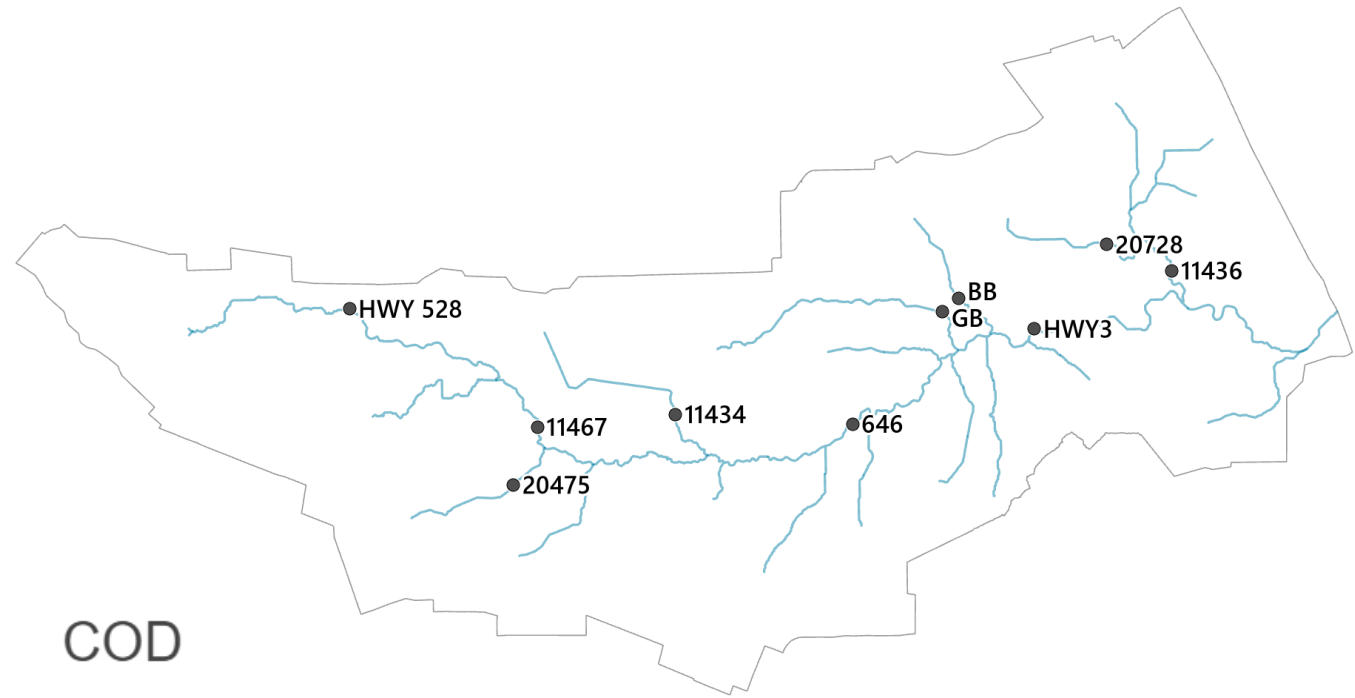
EC50: 50% Decreases in Bioluminescence.

Were samples taken during TS Nick event different from background levels?

- In order to determine if there was a significant difference between the background values (baseline) and the rain event (TS Nick), the data were statistically analyzed using the Wilcoxon Rank Sum test.
- Results of the test were compared to the significance level of $p=0.05$; a difference is indicated when the calculated p value is less than the significance level.
- The MCL and CRP values were included when available.
- Data from Tropical Storm Nick was available for comparison for chemical oxygen demand, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Nitrate-Nitrite Nitrogen, Total Suspended Solids, Enterococci, *E. coli*, Total coliforms, Total Phenolics, and Oil and Grease (Hexane Extractable Material).

Tropical Storm Nicholas Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) data from TIAER lab

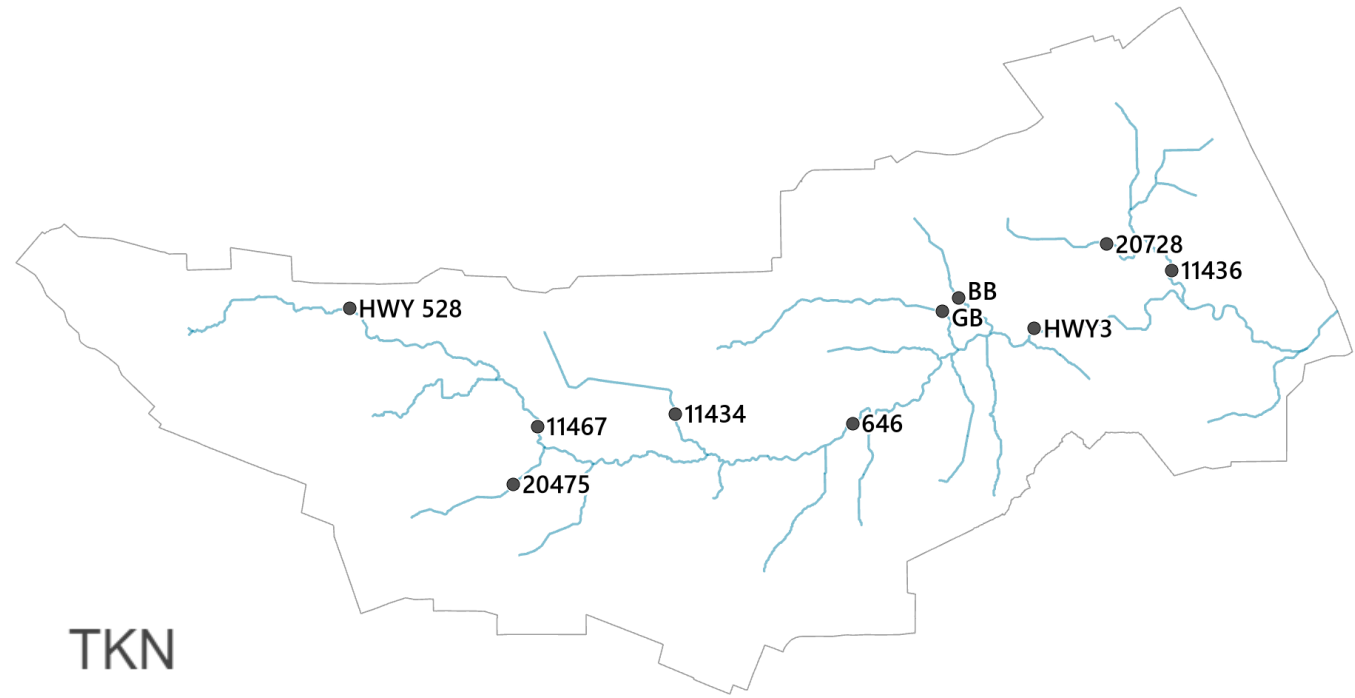
Wilcoxon Rank Sum Test Result:
No significant difference ($p= 0.80$)



* Error bars are based on a 90% confidence interval.

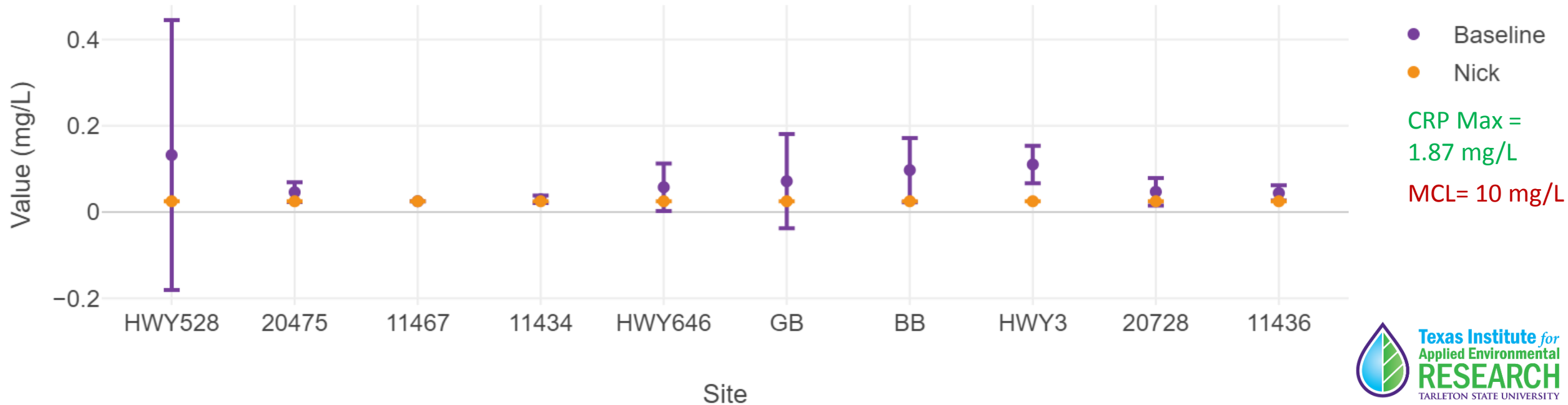
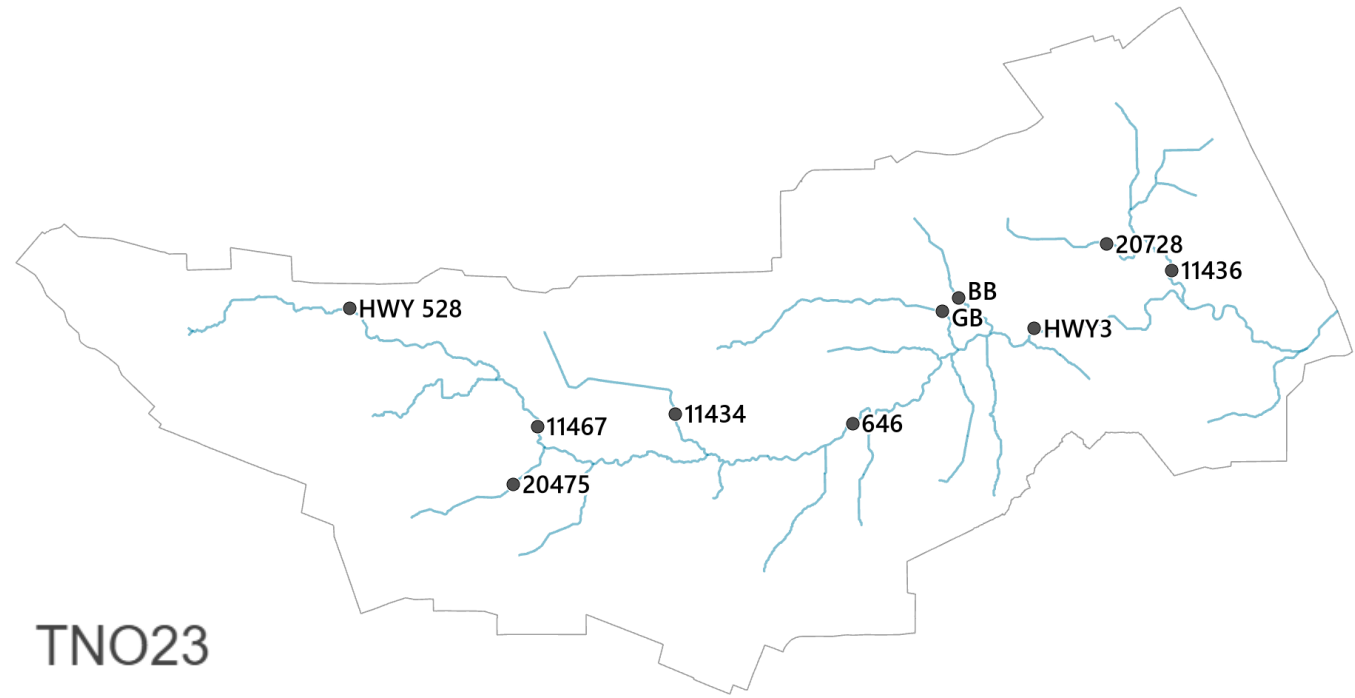
Tropical Storm Nicholas Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen as N (TKN) data from TIAER lab

Wilcoxon Rank Sum Test Result:
No significant difference ($p= 0.12$)



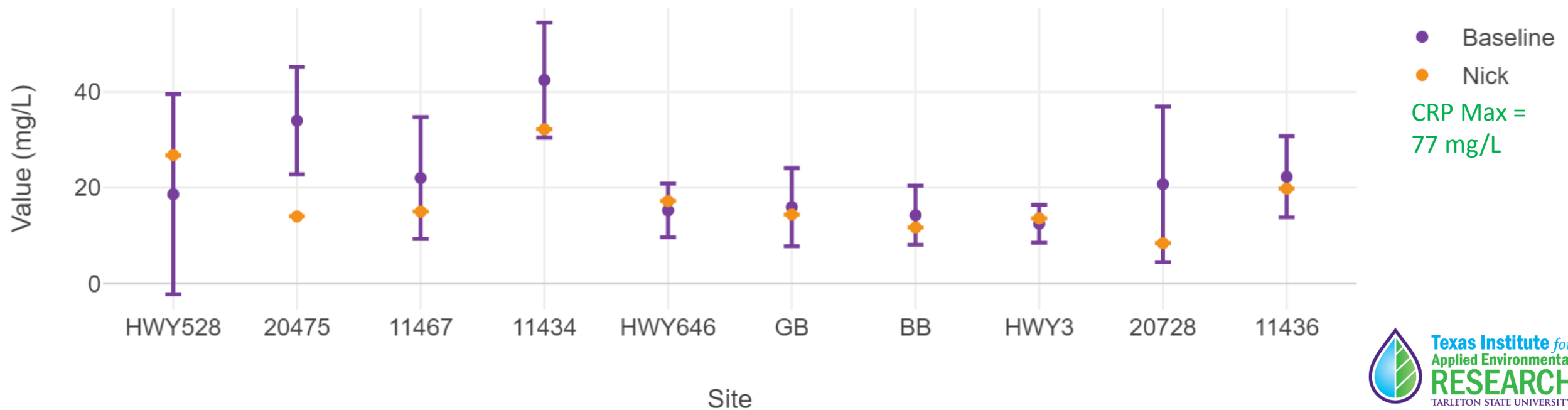
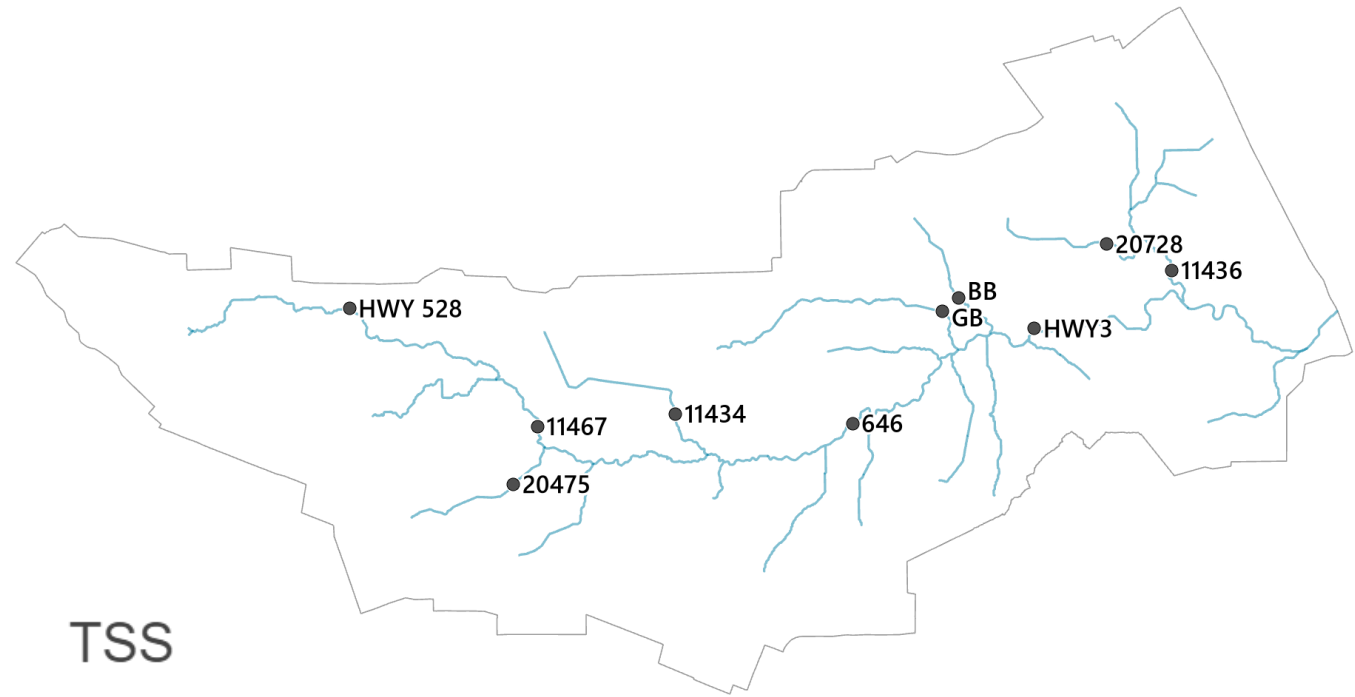
Tropical Storm Nicholas Total Nitrate/Nitrite as N (TNO23) data from TIAER lab

Wilcoxon Rank Sum Test Result:
Significant difference (p= 0.02)



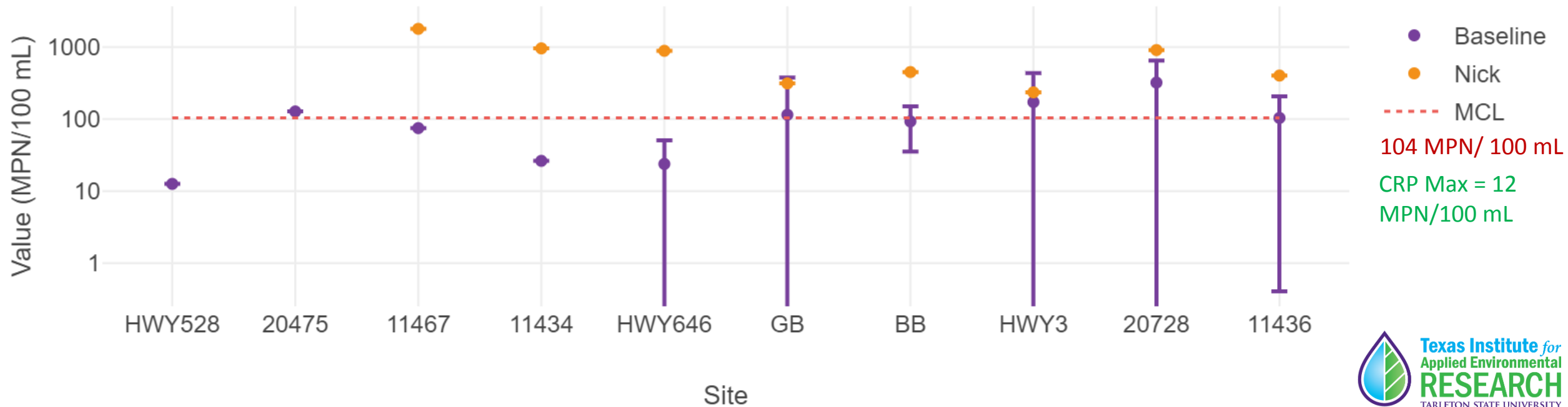
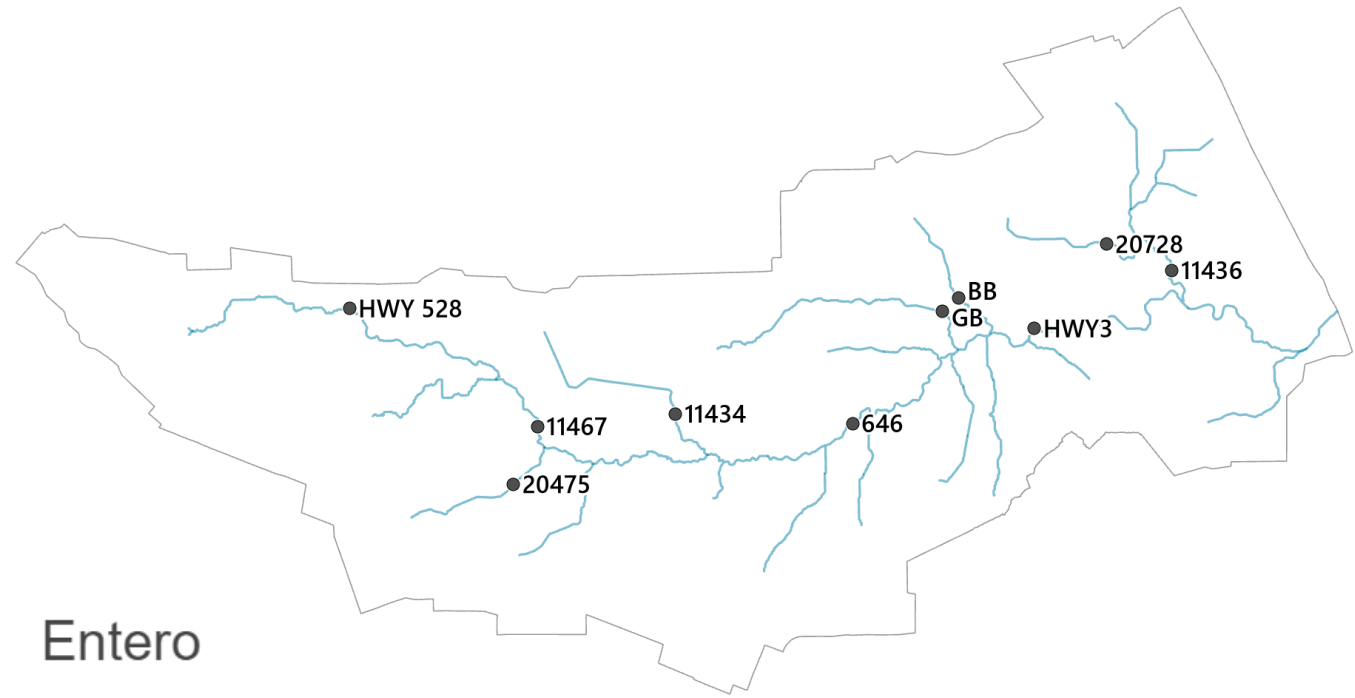
Tropical Storm Nicholas Total Suspended Solids (TSS) data from TIAER lab

Wilcoxon Rank Sum Test Result:
No significant difference ($p= 0.49$)



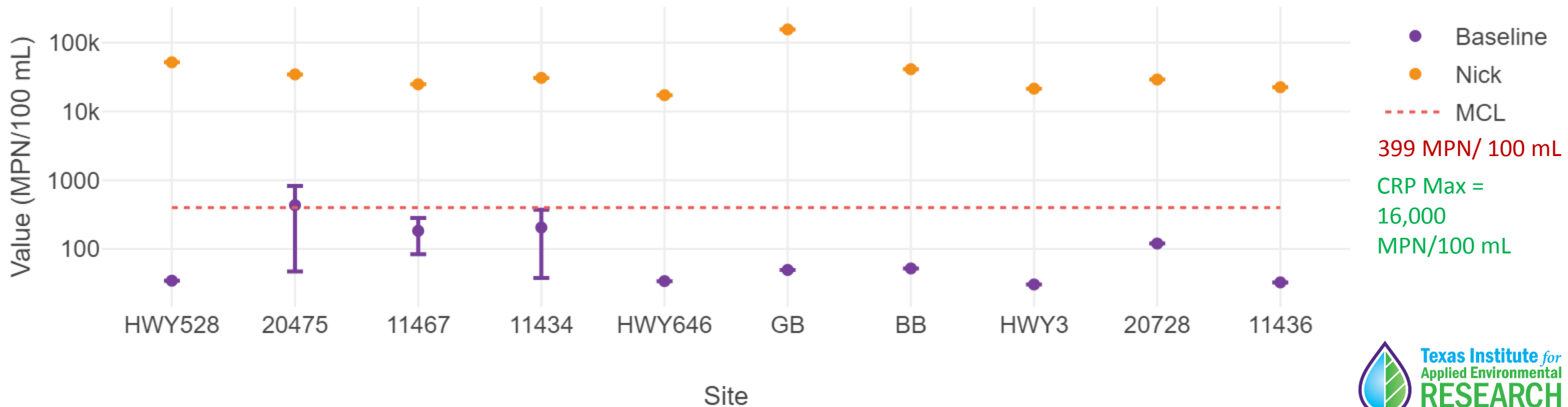
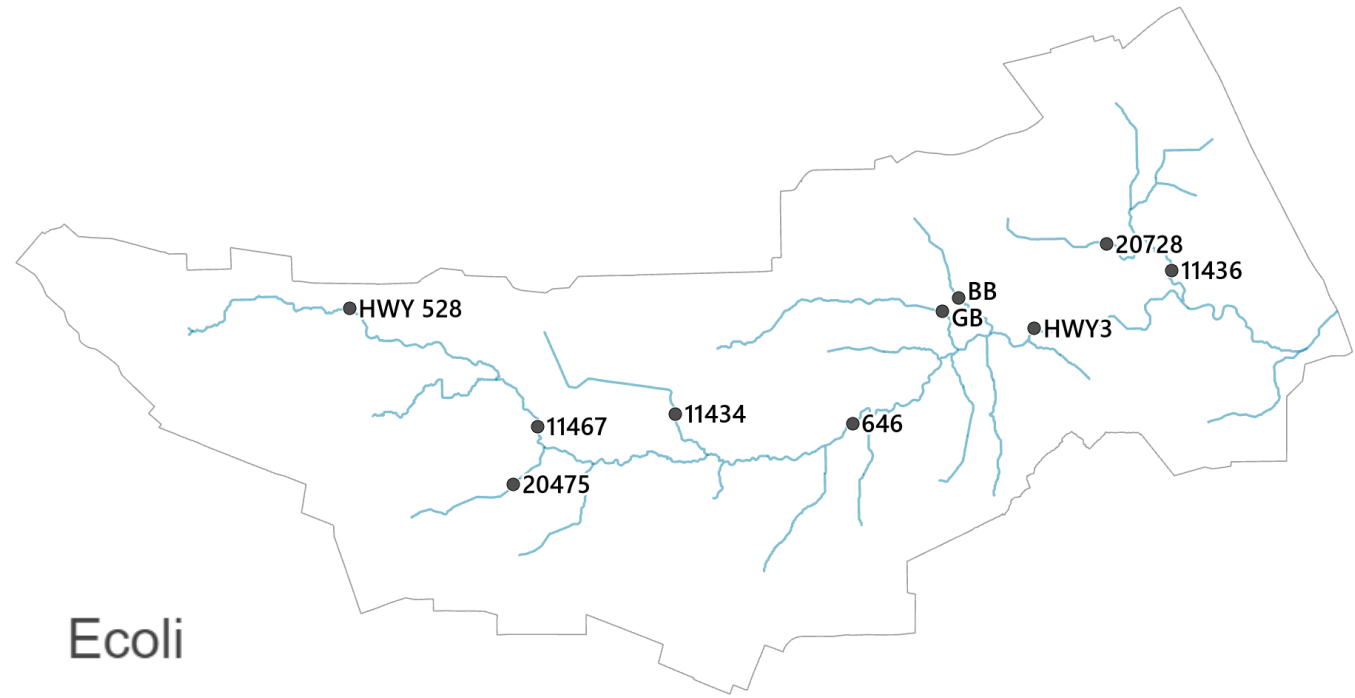
Tropical Storm Nicholas Enterococci (Enterococci) data from TIAER lab

Wilcoxon Rank Sum Test Result:
Significant difference ($p= 0.0002$)



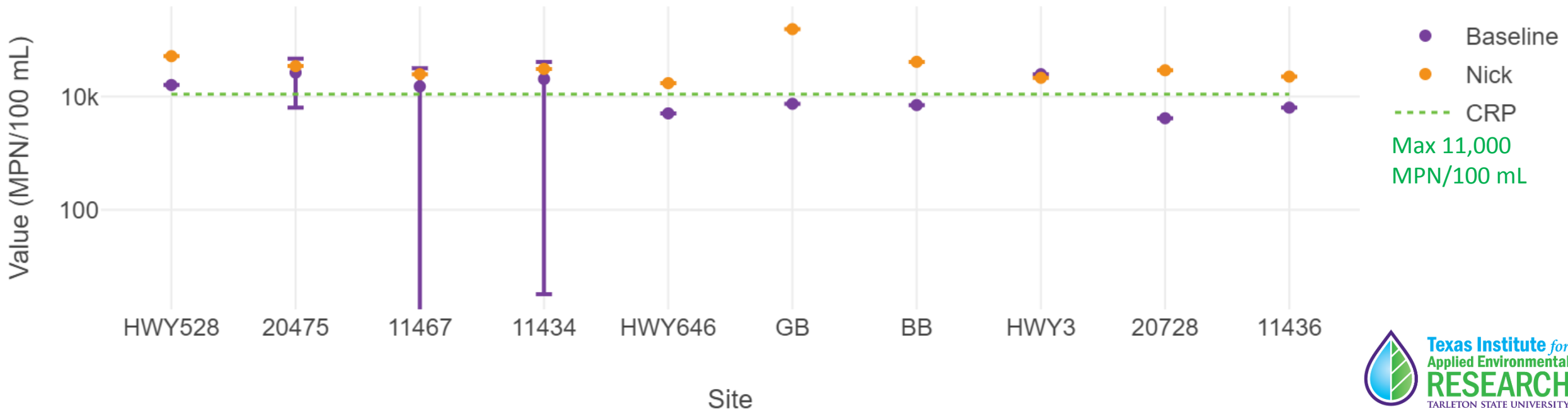
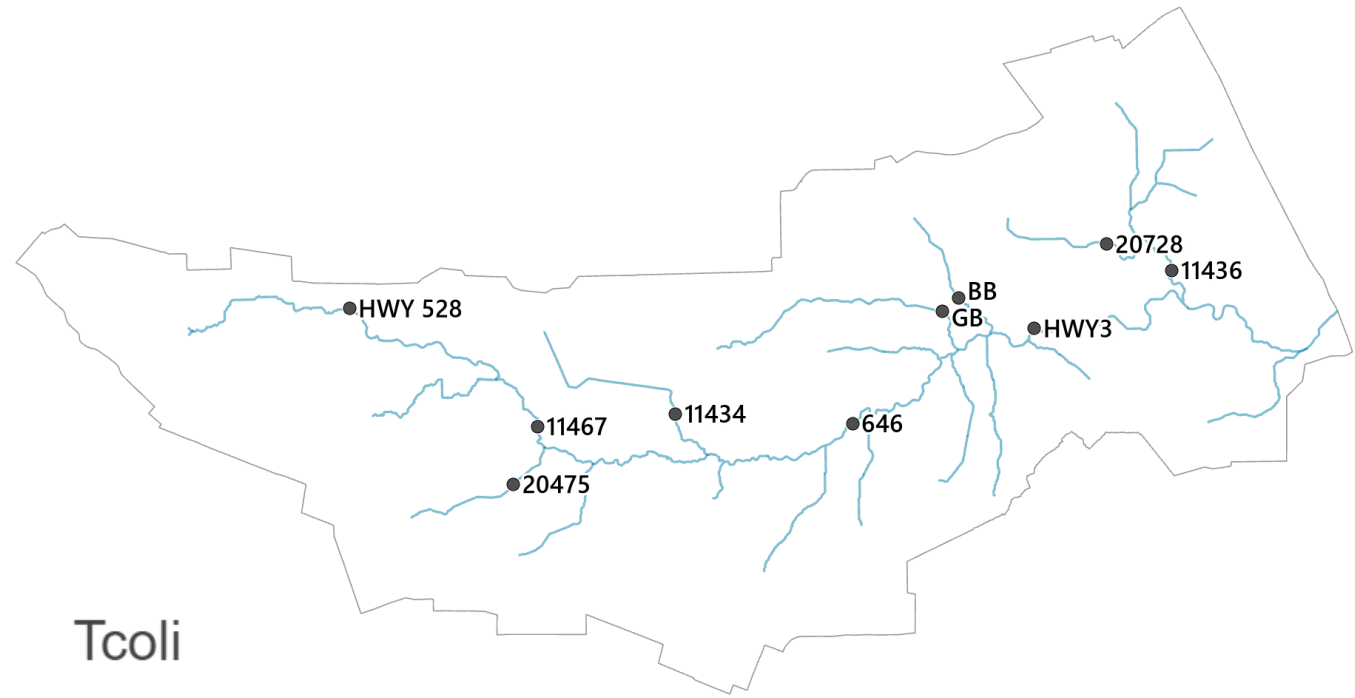
Tropical Storm Nicholas Escherichia coli (Ecoli) data from TIAER lab

Wilcoxon Rank Sum Test Result:
Significant difference ($p= 0.000005$)



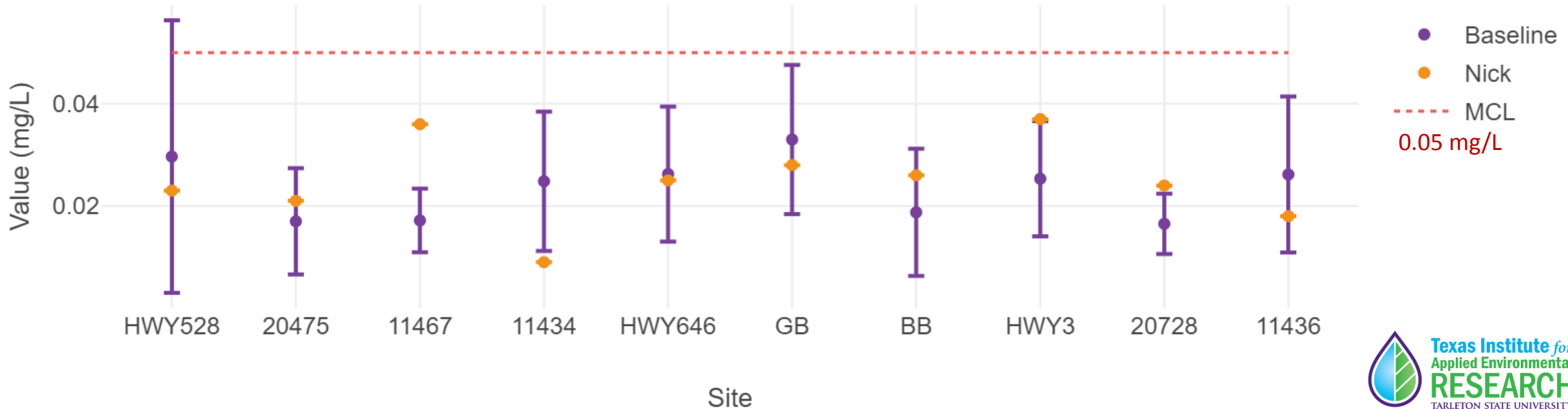
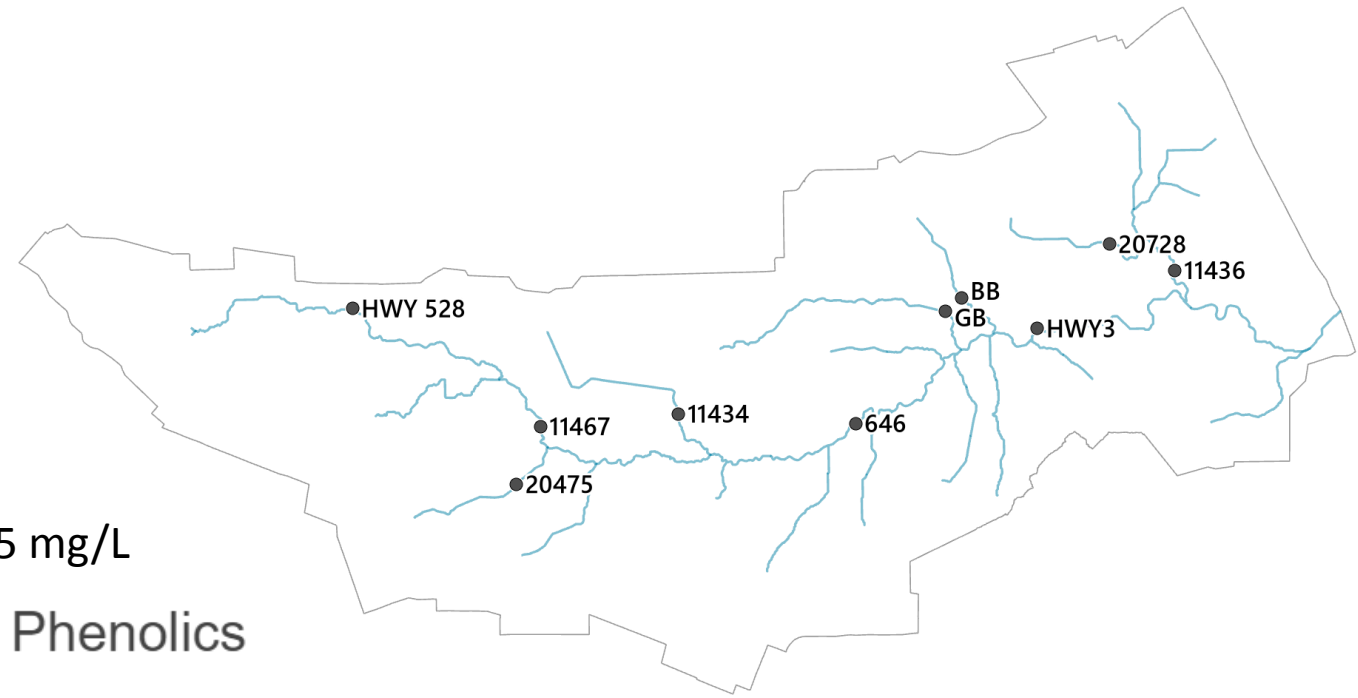
Tropical Storm Nicholas Total Coliforms (Tcoli) data from TIAER lab

Wilcoxon Rank Sum Test Result:
Significant difference (p= 0.01)



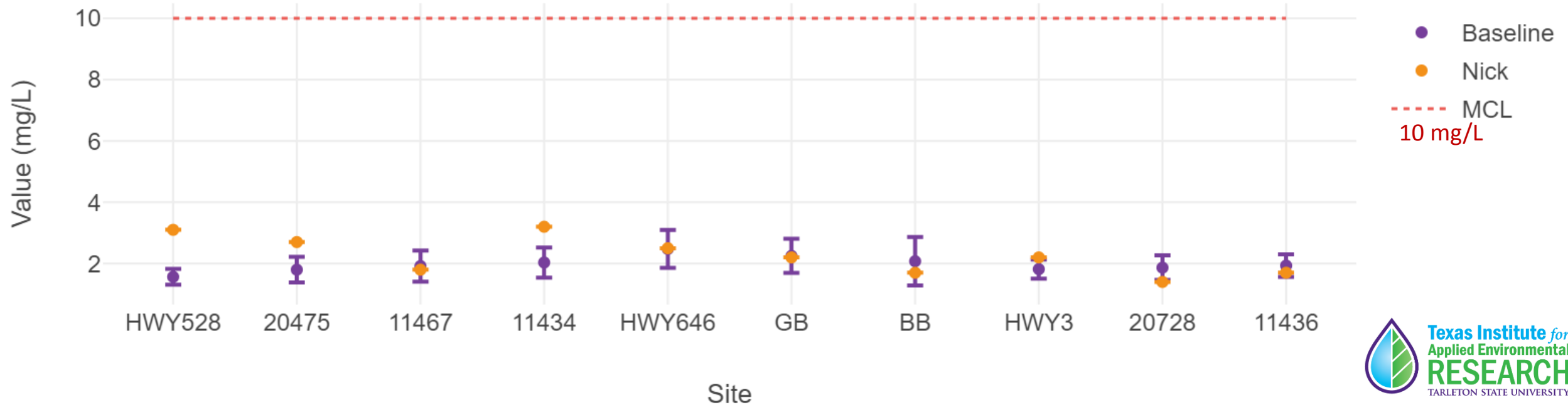
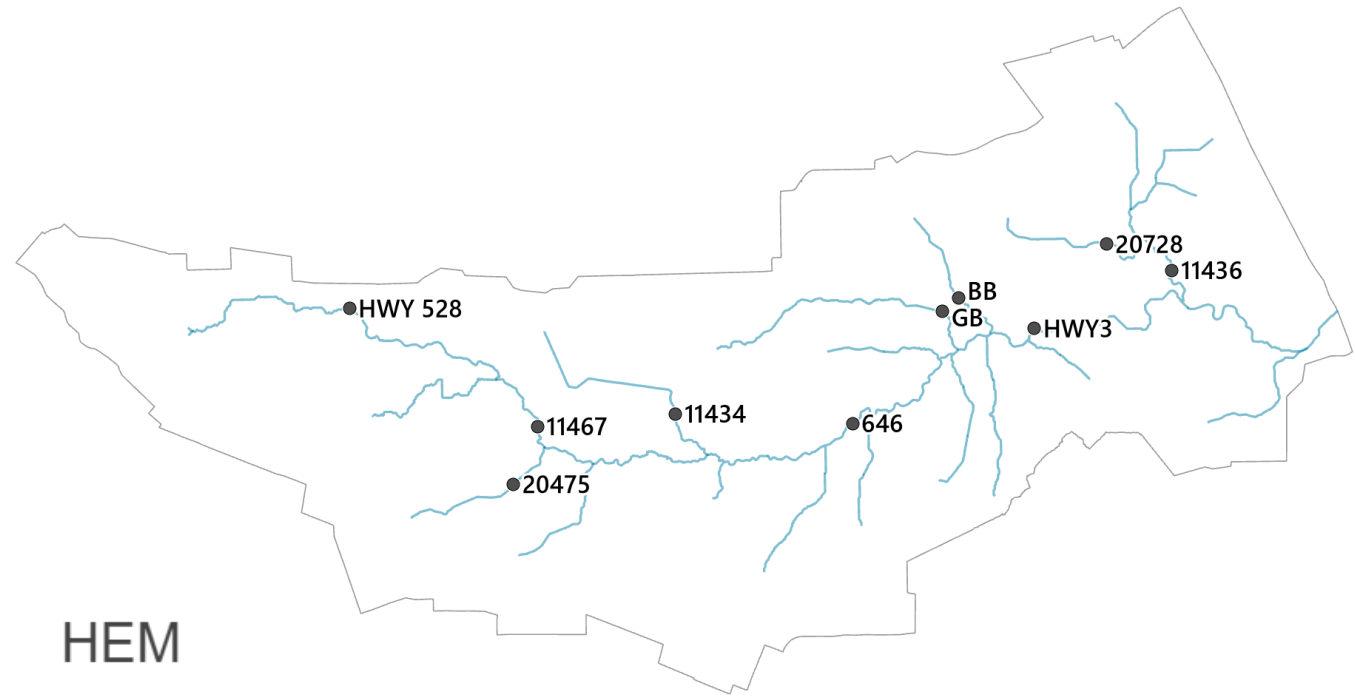
Tropical Storm Nicholas Total Phenolics data from ALS lab

Wilcoxon Rank Sum Test Result:
No significant difference ($p= 0.27$)



Tropical Storm Nicholas Hexane Extractable Materials (HEM) data from ALS lab

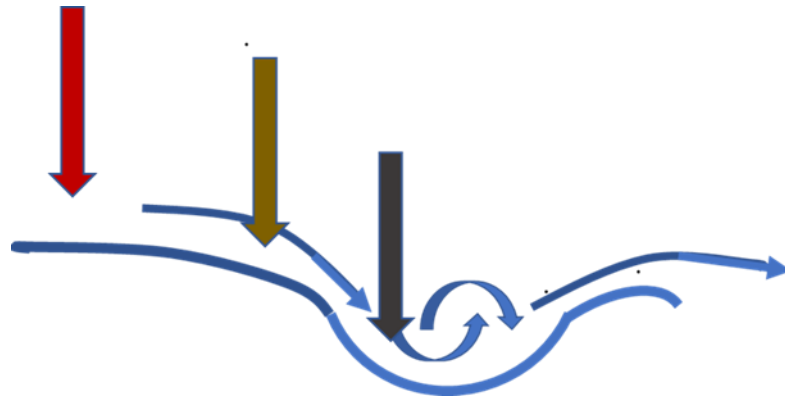
Wilcoxon Rank Sum Test Result:
No significant difference ($p= 0.16$)



Were samples taken during TS Nick event different from background levels?

- Data from Tropical Storm Nick was significantly different at $p=0.05$ for Nitrate-Nitrite Nitrogen, Enterococci, *E. coli*, and Total coliforms.
- Additional metals and organics data is pending and will be evaluated when available.

Soil Sampling



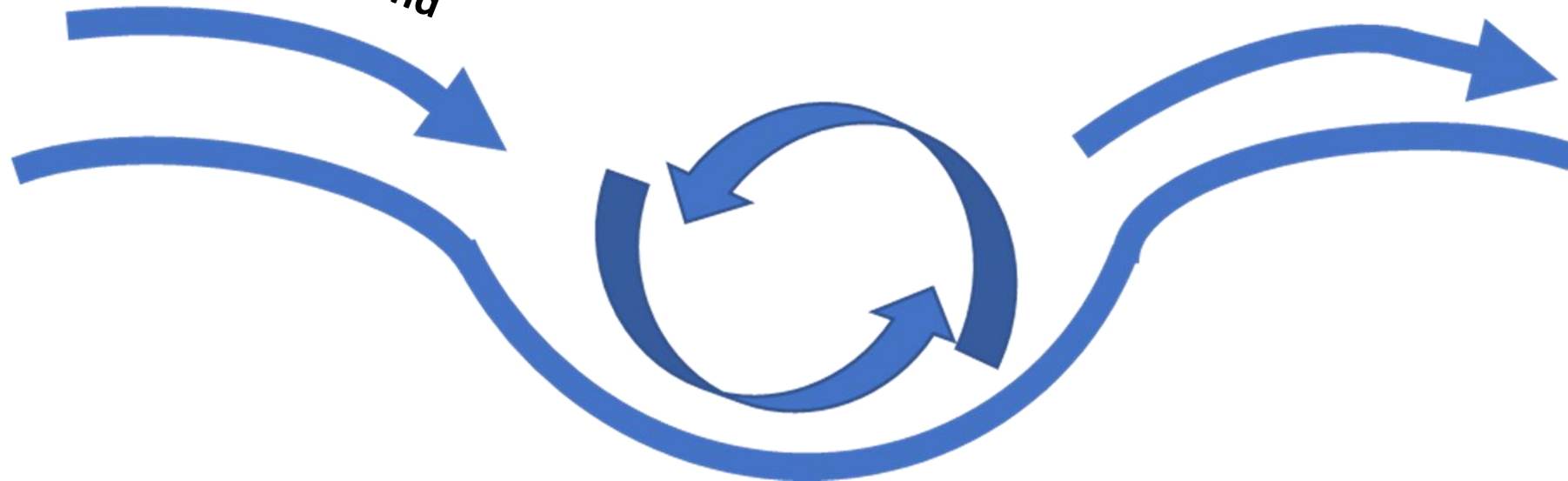
Soil and Sediment Assessments across the Dickinson Bayou



Research objective: Track flow of soil-associated contaminants during storm events

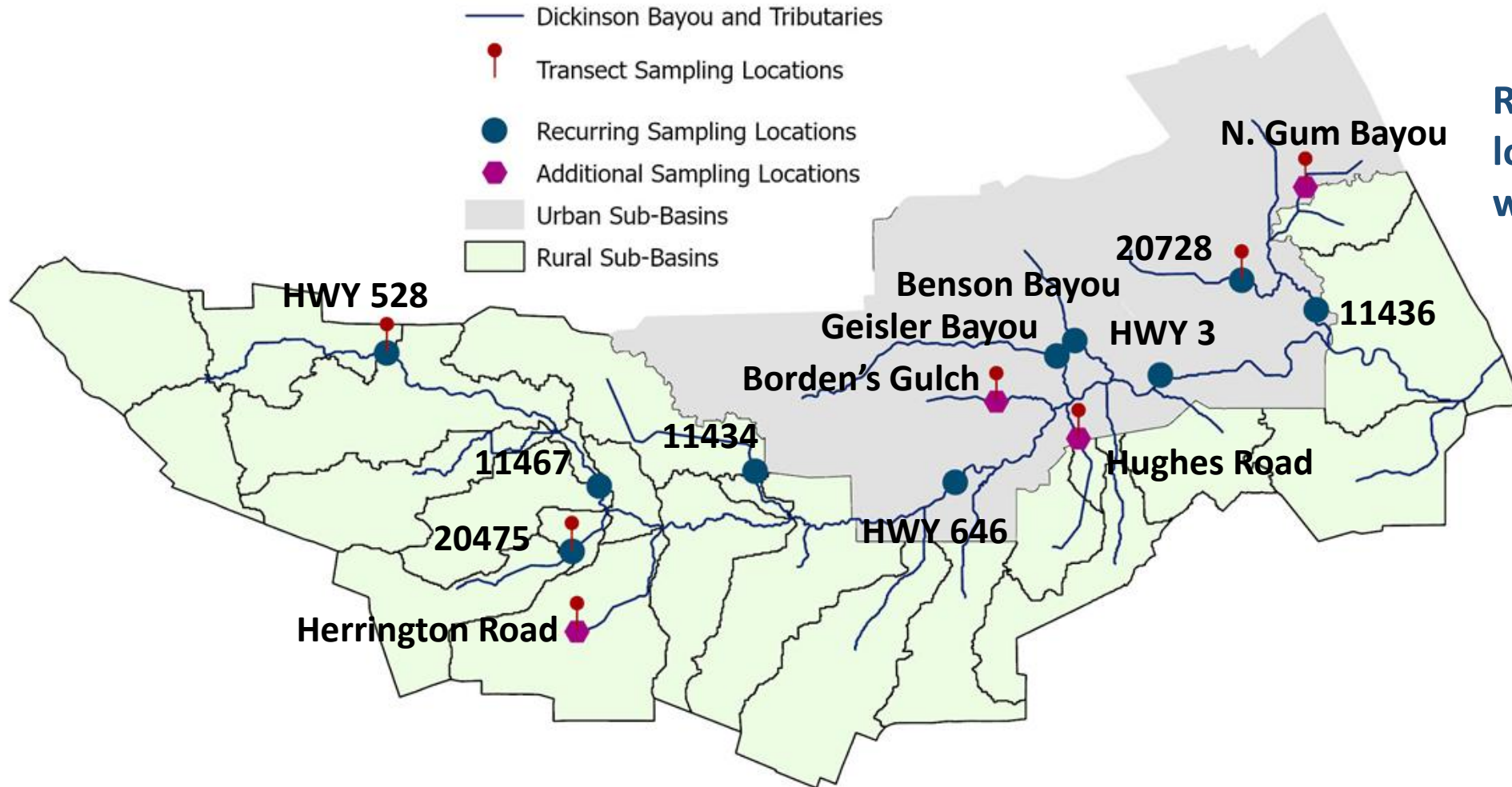
Erosion and runoff from the land into the bayou

Transport of sediments from streams onto streambanks during flooding with sands deposited near streambanks and clays further from the stream



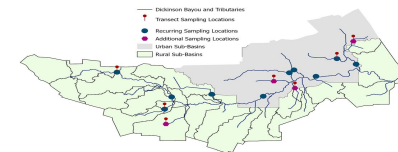
Churning of water within the bayou resulting in the suspension of sediments from streambanks and the stream bottom and movement of sediments downstream

Soil and sediment sampling locations on Dickinson Bayou and tributaries



Recurring sampling locations are also used for water quality sampling

Note: On graphs shown in this presentation, the sampling sites are shown from source to the outlet of the bayou

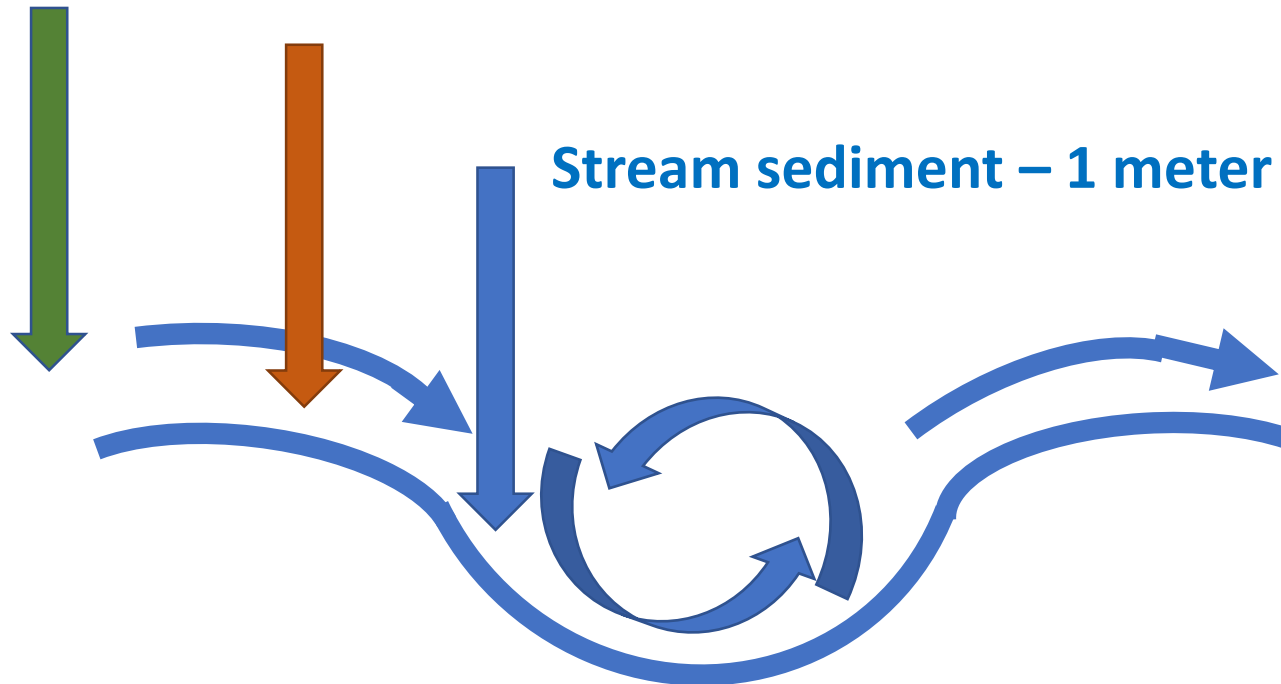


Depending on storm intensity, soil and sediment transport can impact various locations within the stream and on the stream bank

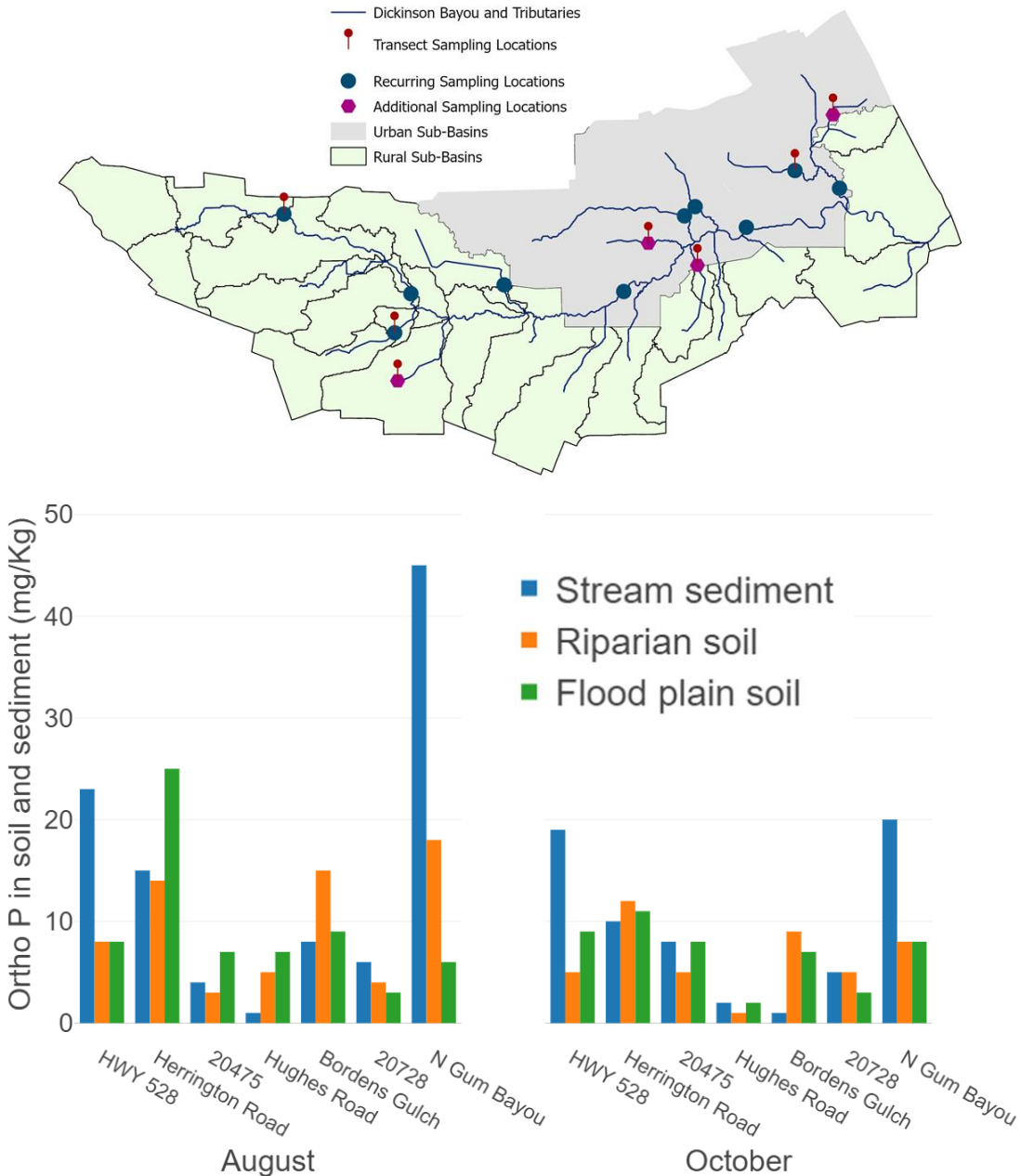
Flood plain soil – on shoulder of stream bank – variable distance from stream (4 – 10 meters)

Riparian soil – 1 meter from stream on the bank

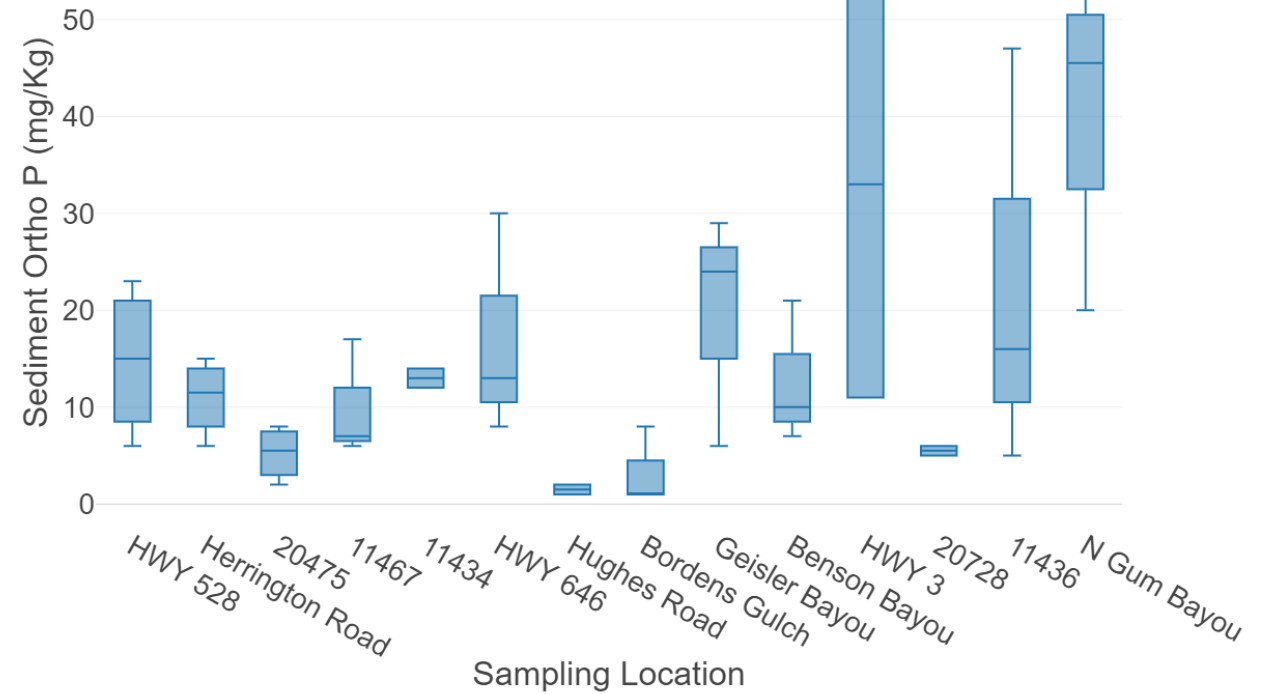
Stream sediment – 1 meter from bank, within the stream



Changes in sediment Ortho P due to a major storm event



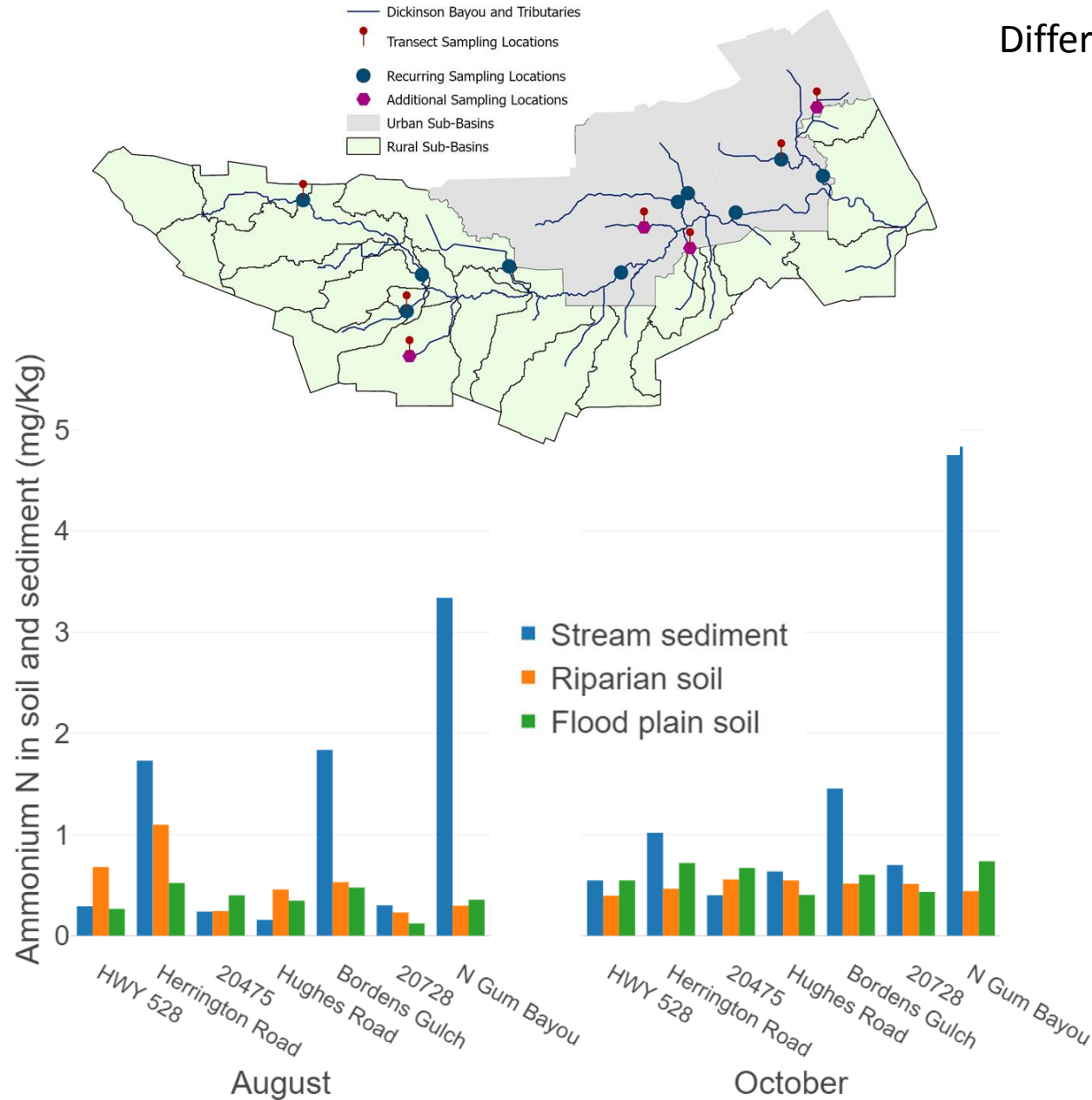
Differences in in stream sediment ortho P across the 2 months



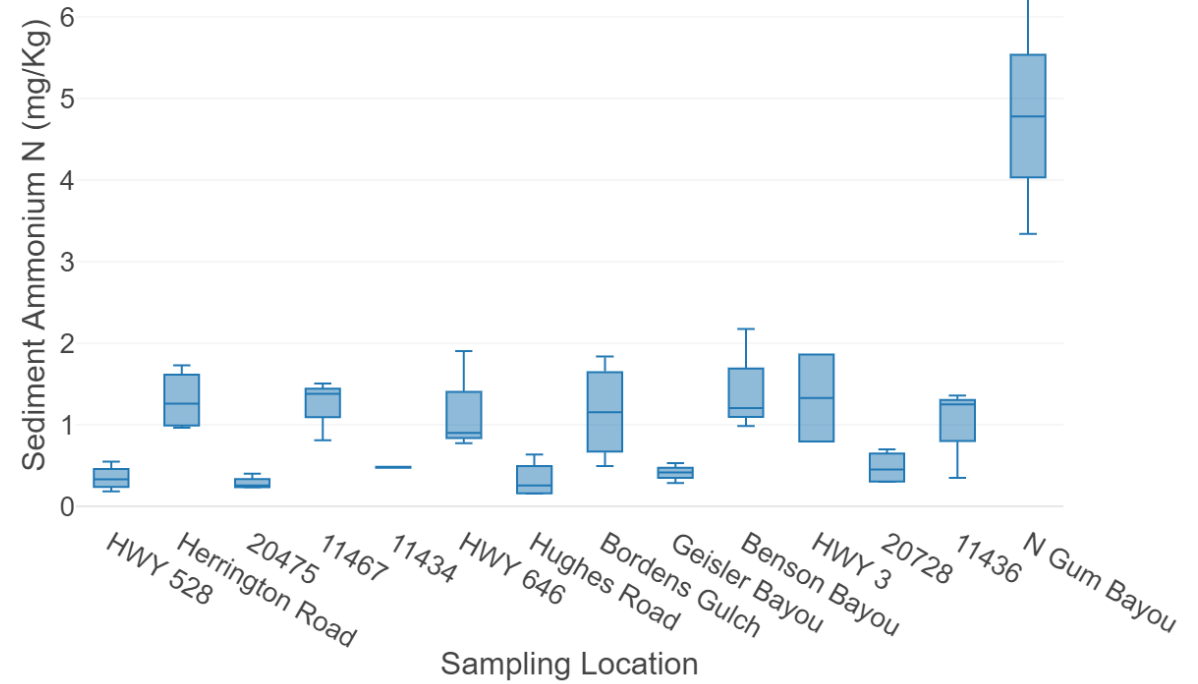
$p = 0.397$ for differences across August and October
 $p = 0.003$ for differences across sampling locations
 $p = 0.860$ for differences across transects



Changes in sediment ammonium N due to a major storm event



Differences in in stream sediment ammonium N across the 2 months



$p = 0.521$ for differences across August and October

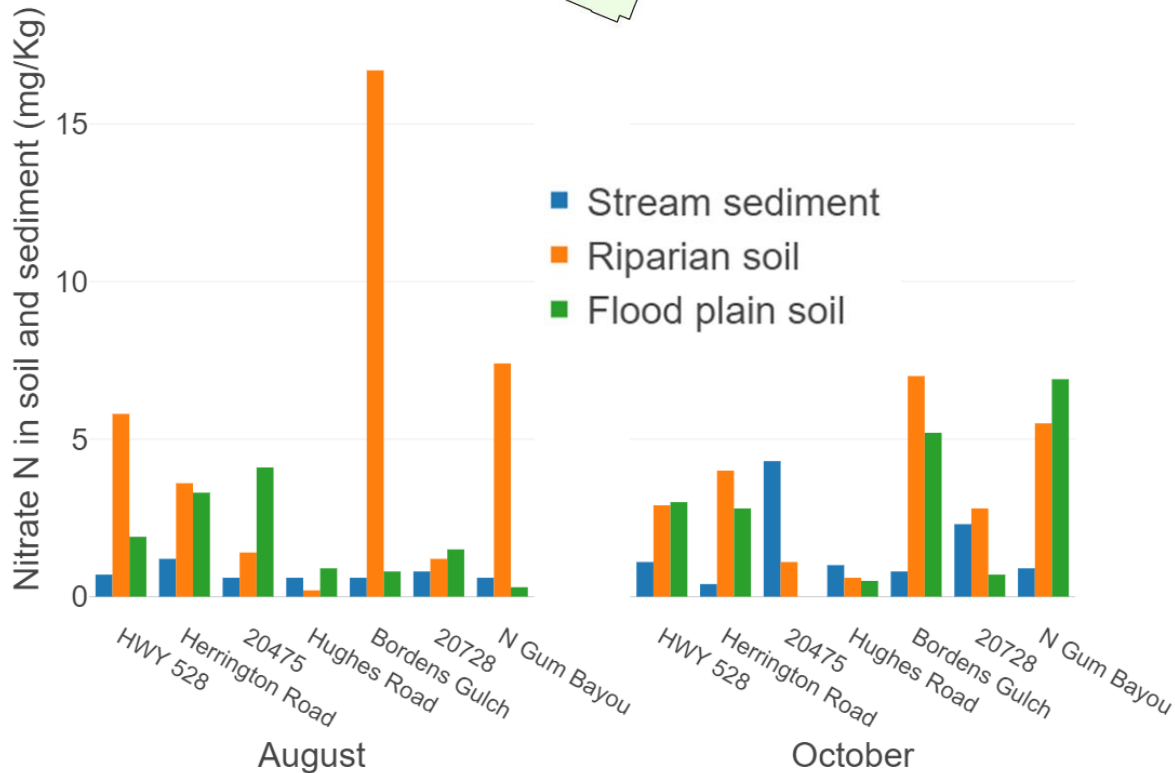
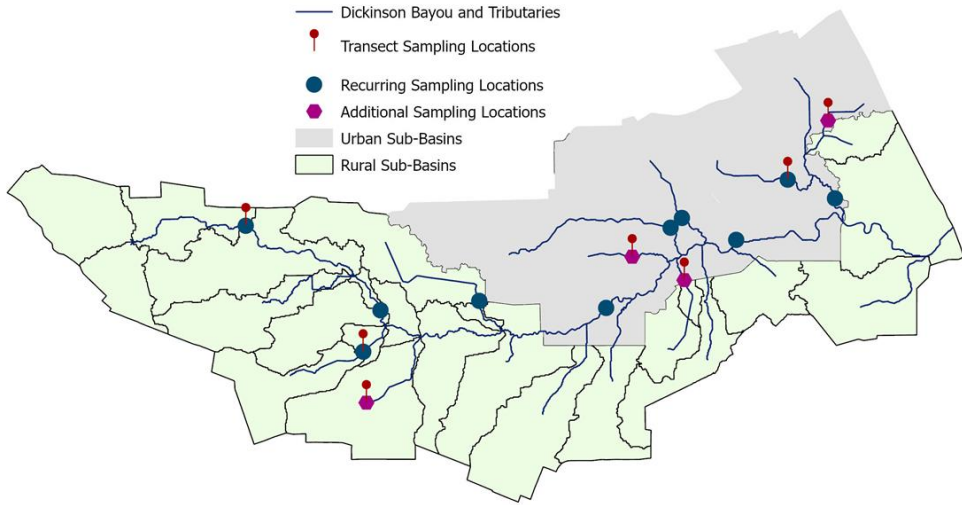
$p = 0.251$ for differences across sampling locations

$p = 0.020$ for differences across transects

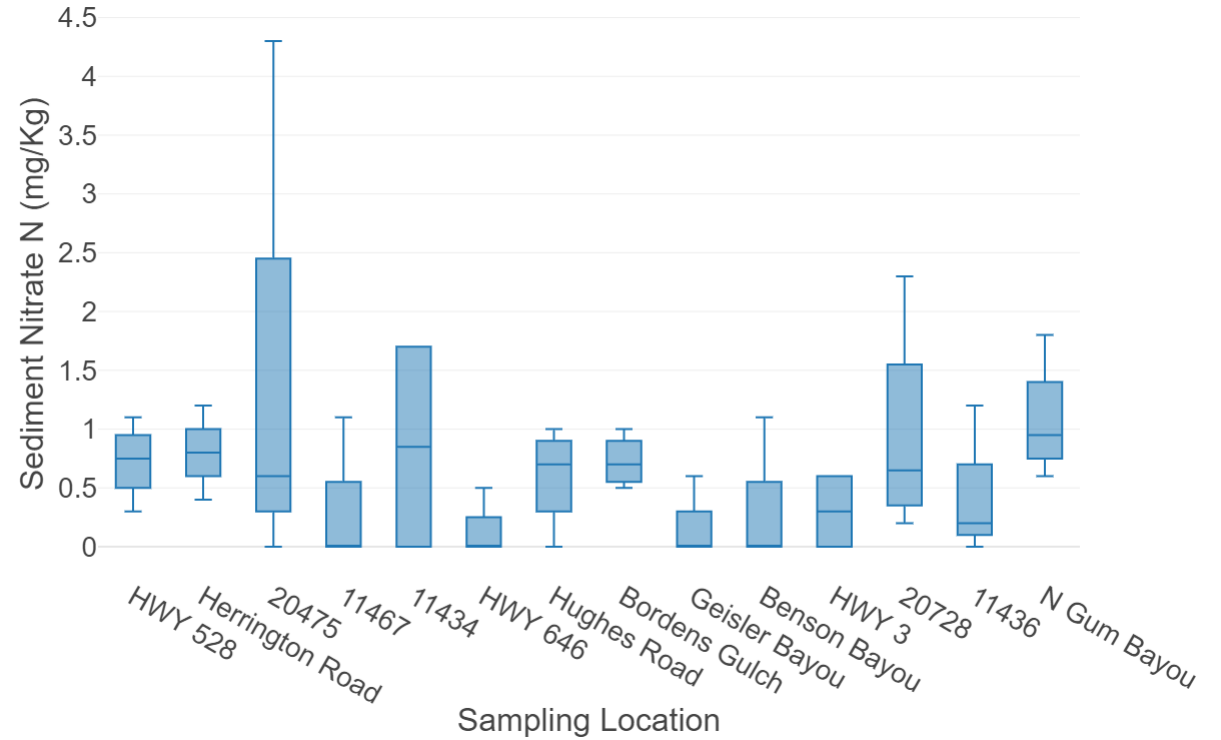


Changes in sediment nitrate N due to a major storm event

- Dickinson Bayou and Tributaries
- Transect Sampling Locations
- Recurring Sampling Locations
- Additional Sampling Locations
- Urban Sub-Basins
- Rural Sub-Basins

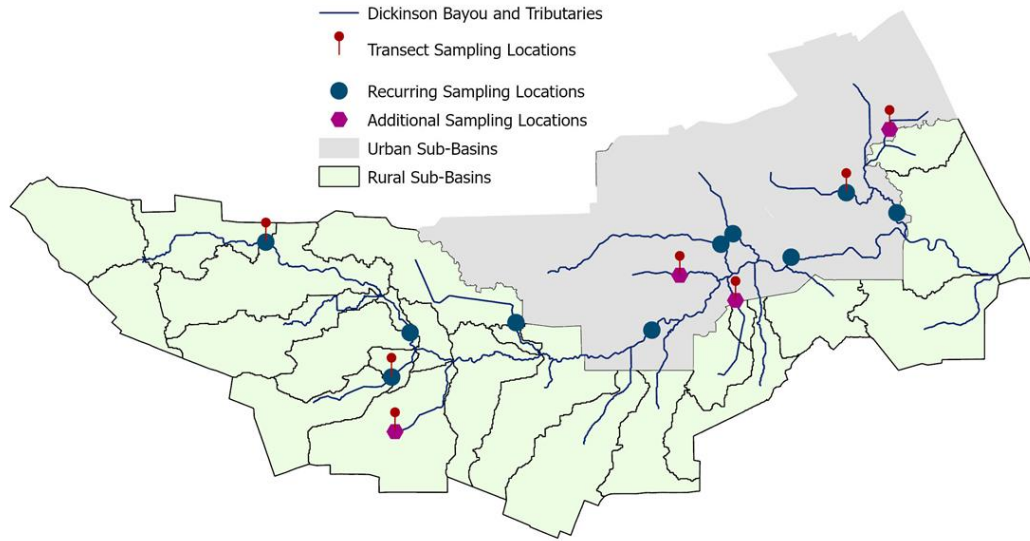


Differences in in stream sediment nitrate N across the 2 months

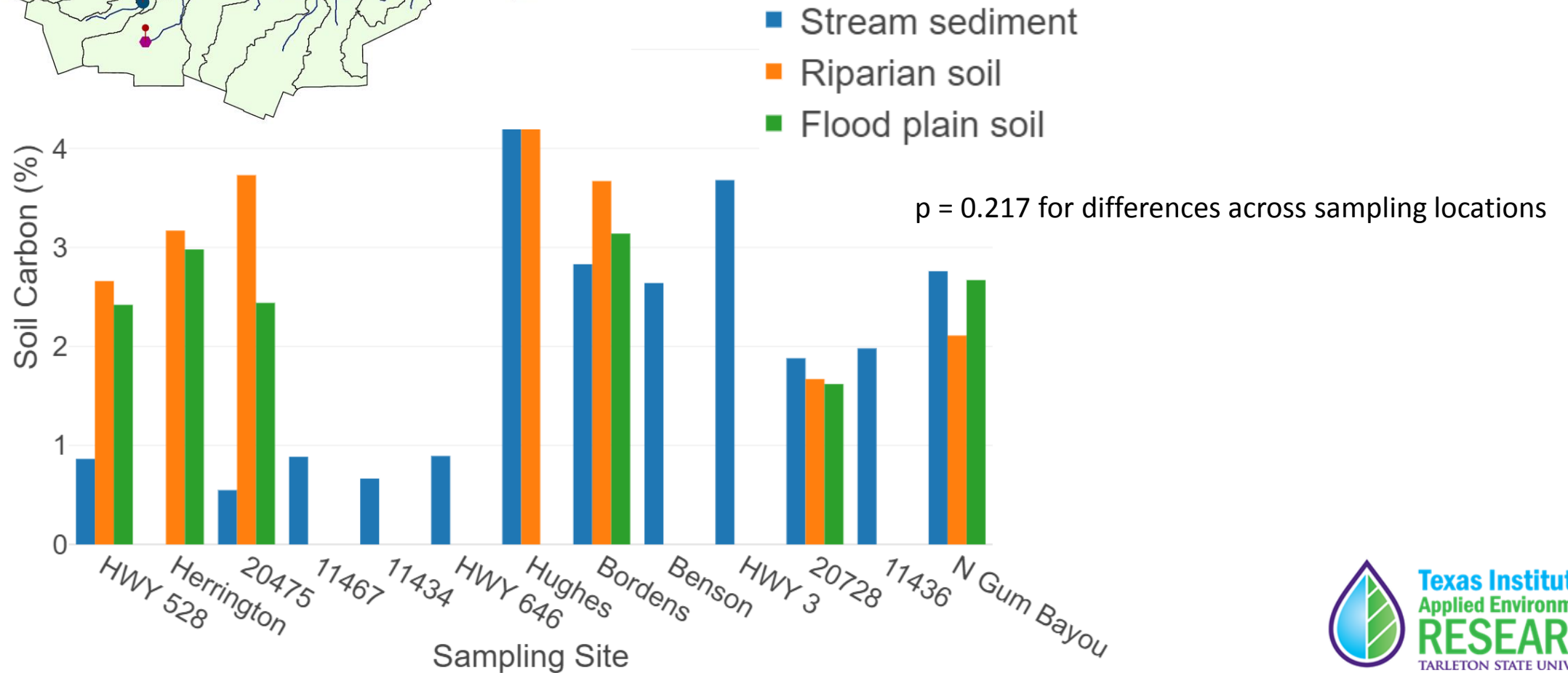


$p = 0.013$ for differences across August and October
 $p = 0.071$ for differences across sampling locations
 $p = 0.277$ for differences across transects



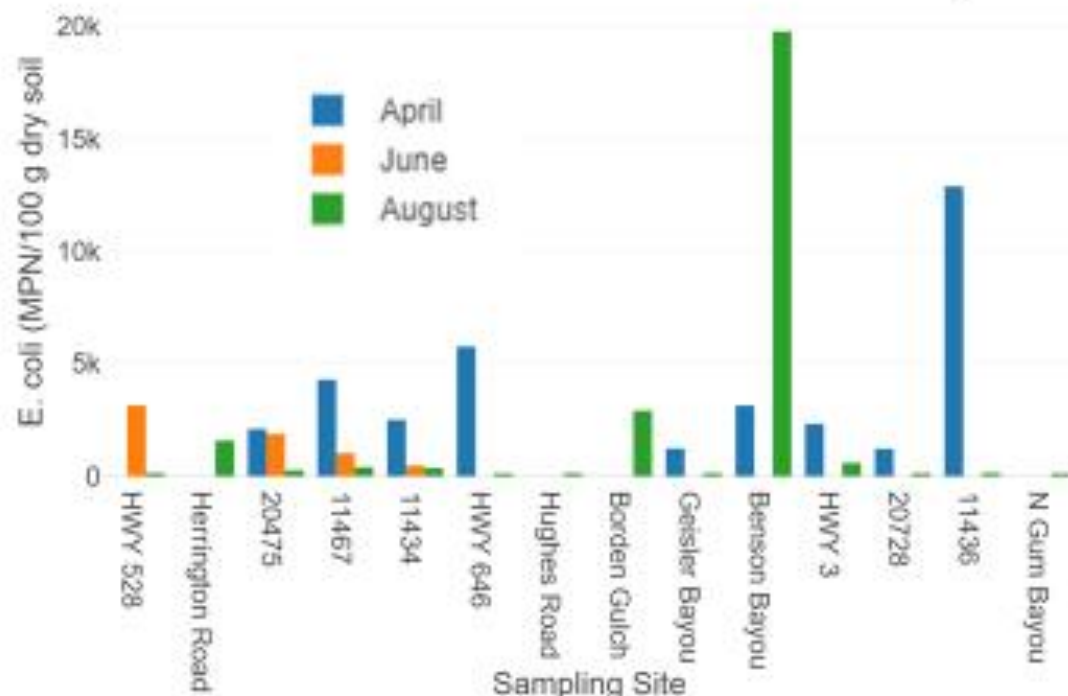


Soil carbon (%) across the Dickinson Bayou (preliminary data)





E. coli across locations in the Dickinson Bayou

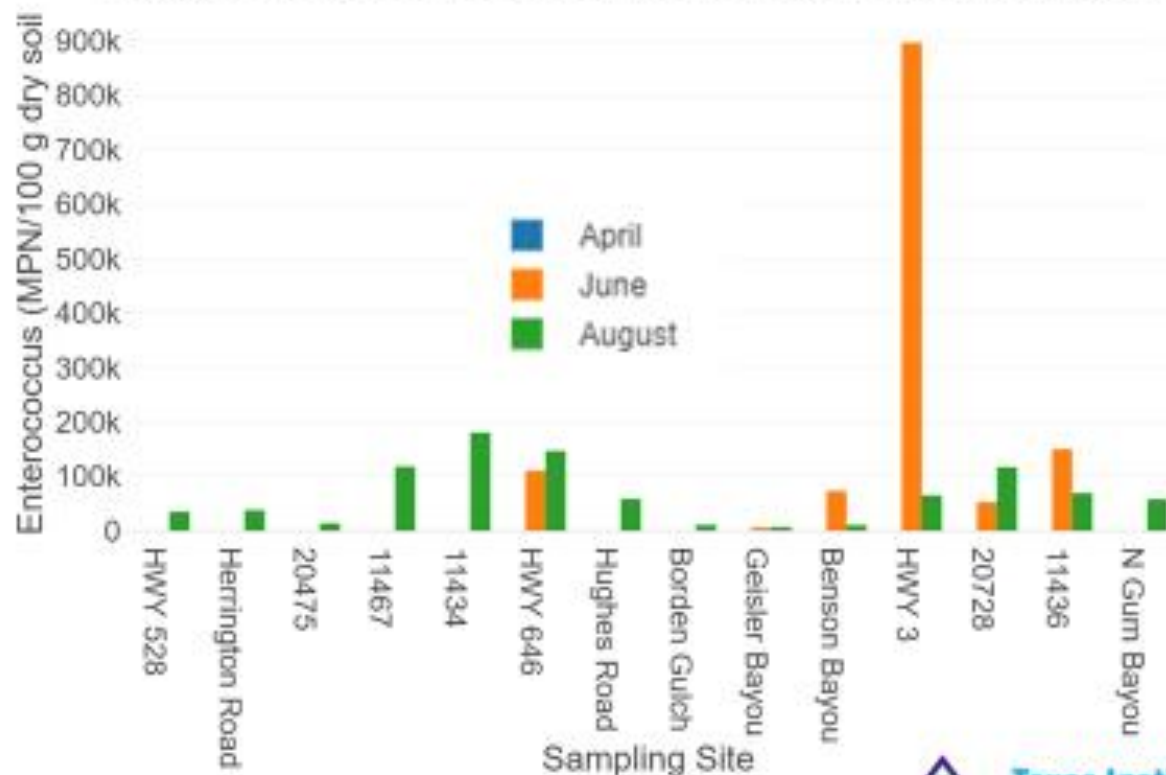


$p = 0.637$ for differences across sampling sites

Microbial populations across the Dickinson Bayou

(awaiting post-storm October data)

Enterococcus across locations in the Dickinson Bayou



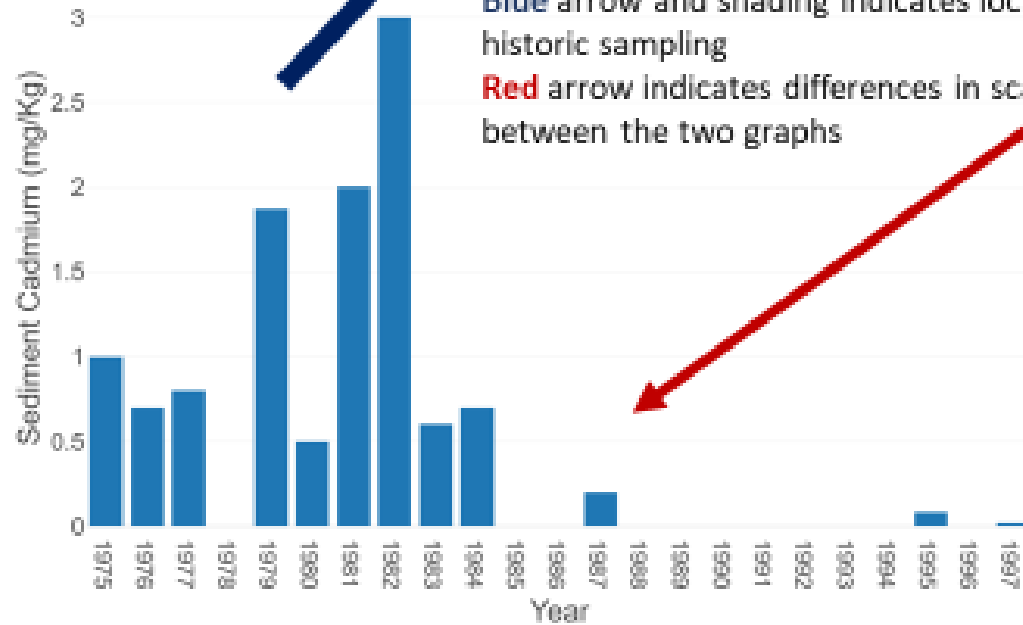
$p = 0.304$ for differences across sampling sites

Historical and TIAER project sediment cadmium levels – Dickinson Bayou

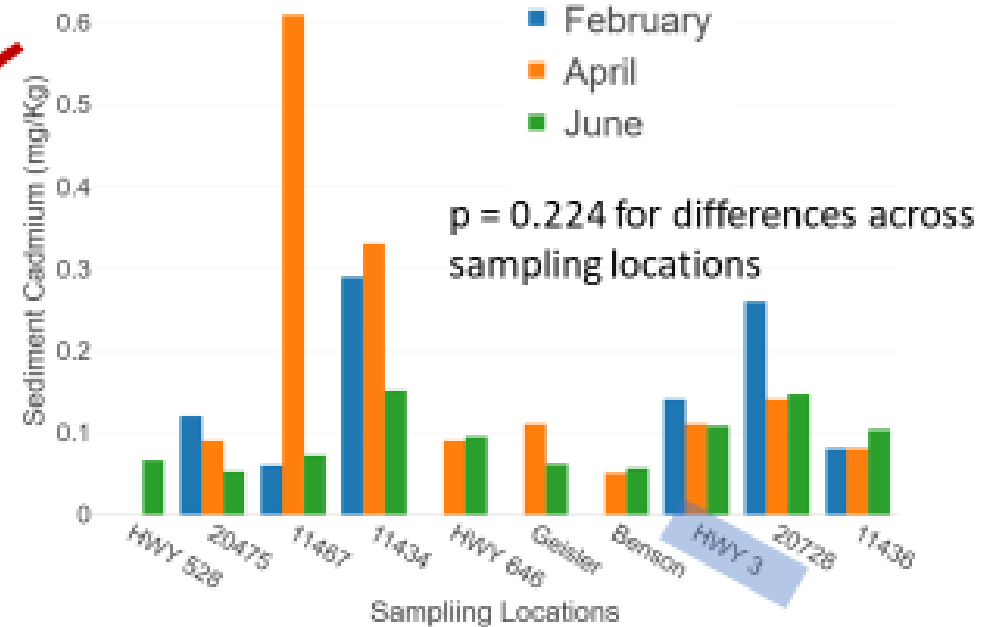


Critical level of Cd in soil = 0.8 mg/Kg

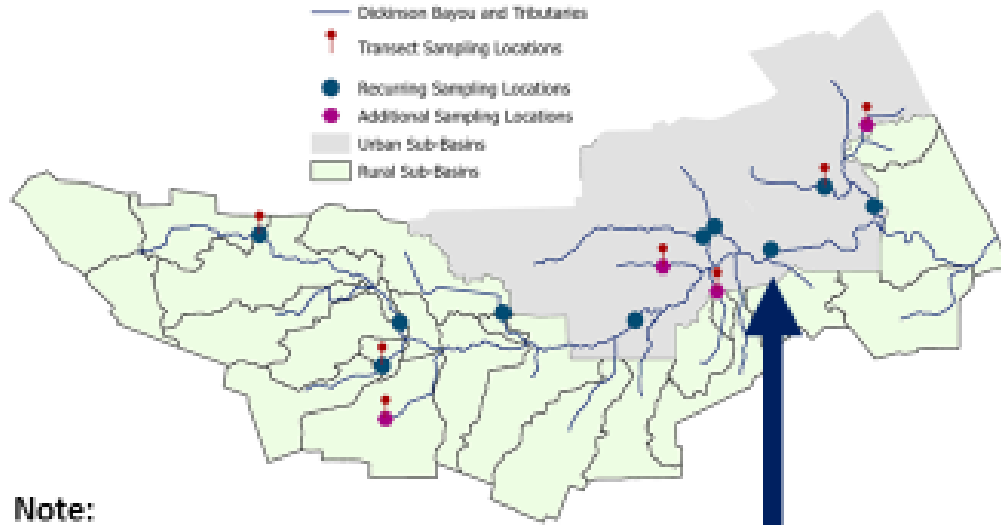
Note:
 Blue arrow and shading indicates location of historic sampling
 Red arrow indicates differences in scale between the two graphs



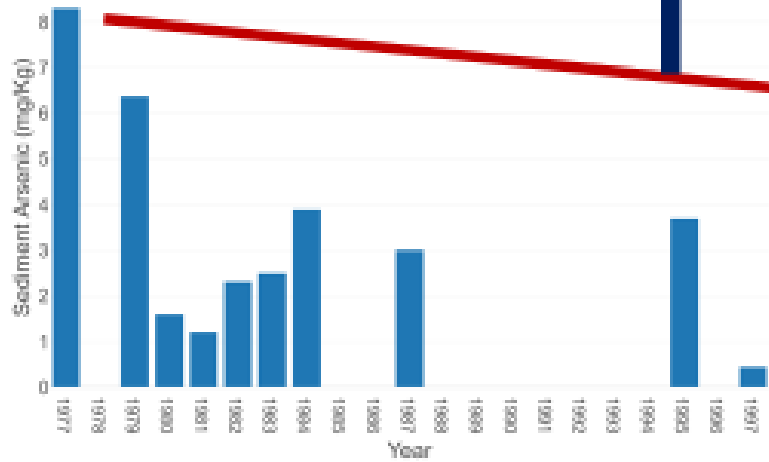
TCEQ Clean Rivers Project (CRP) Data



TIAER Project Data - 2021



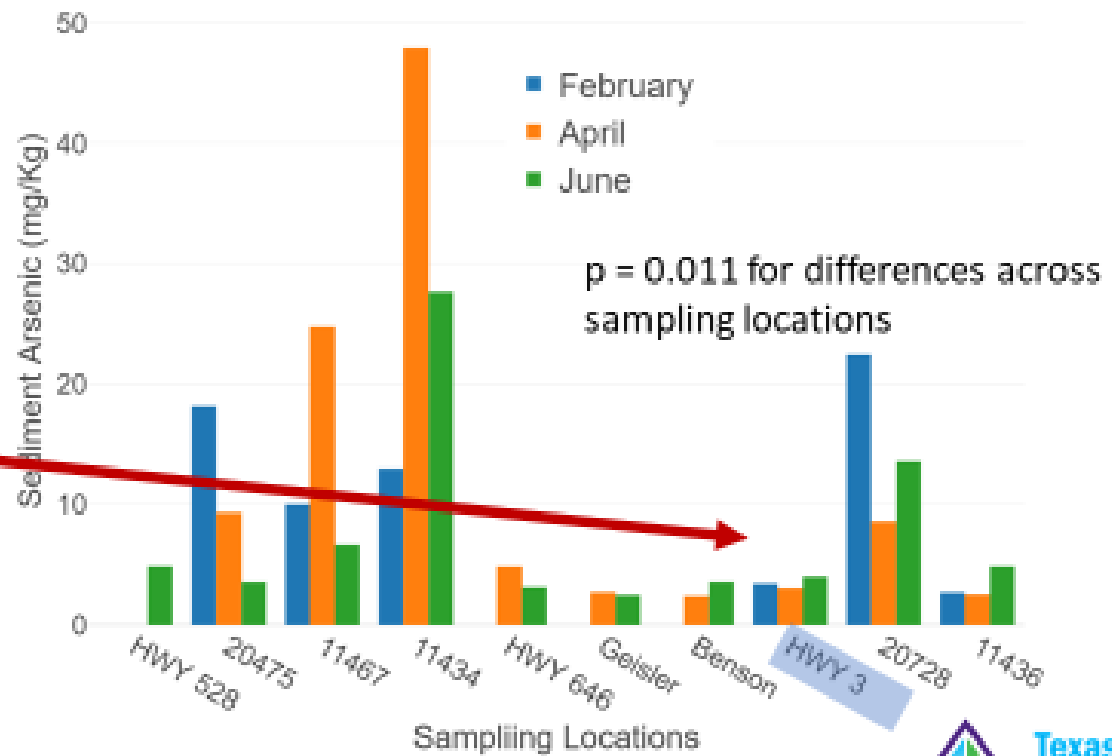
Note:
 Blue arrow and shading indicates location of historic sampling
 Red arrow indicates differences in scale between the two graphs



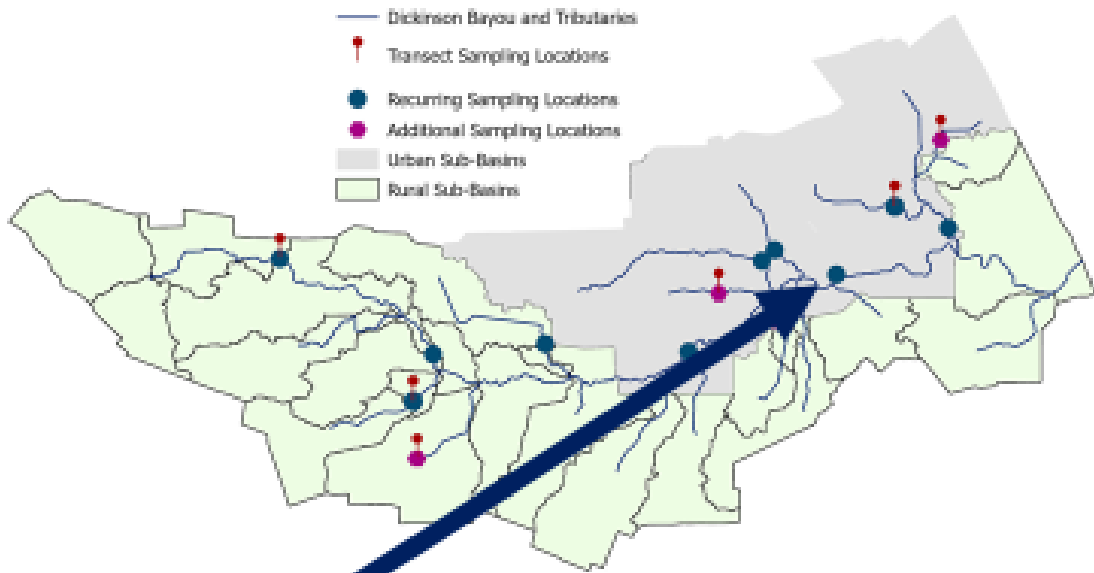
TCEQ Clean Rivers Project (CRP) Data

Historical and TIAER project sediment arsenic levels – Dickinson Bayou

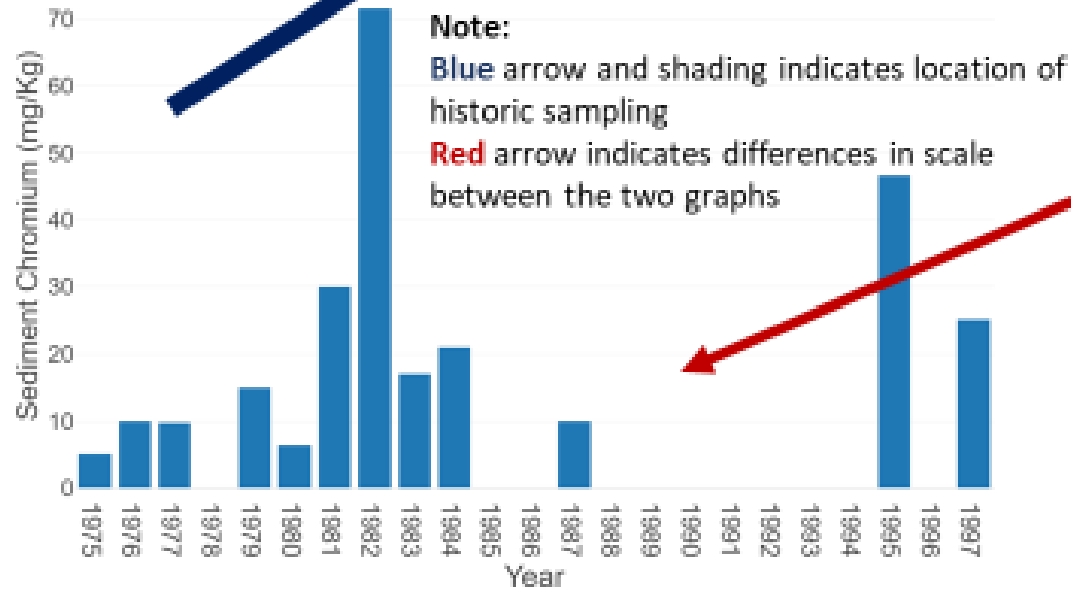
Critical level of arsenic in soil = 0.39 mg/Kg



TIAER Project Data - 2021

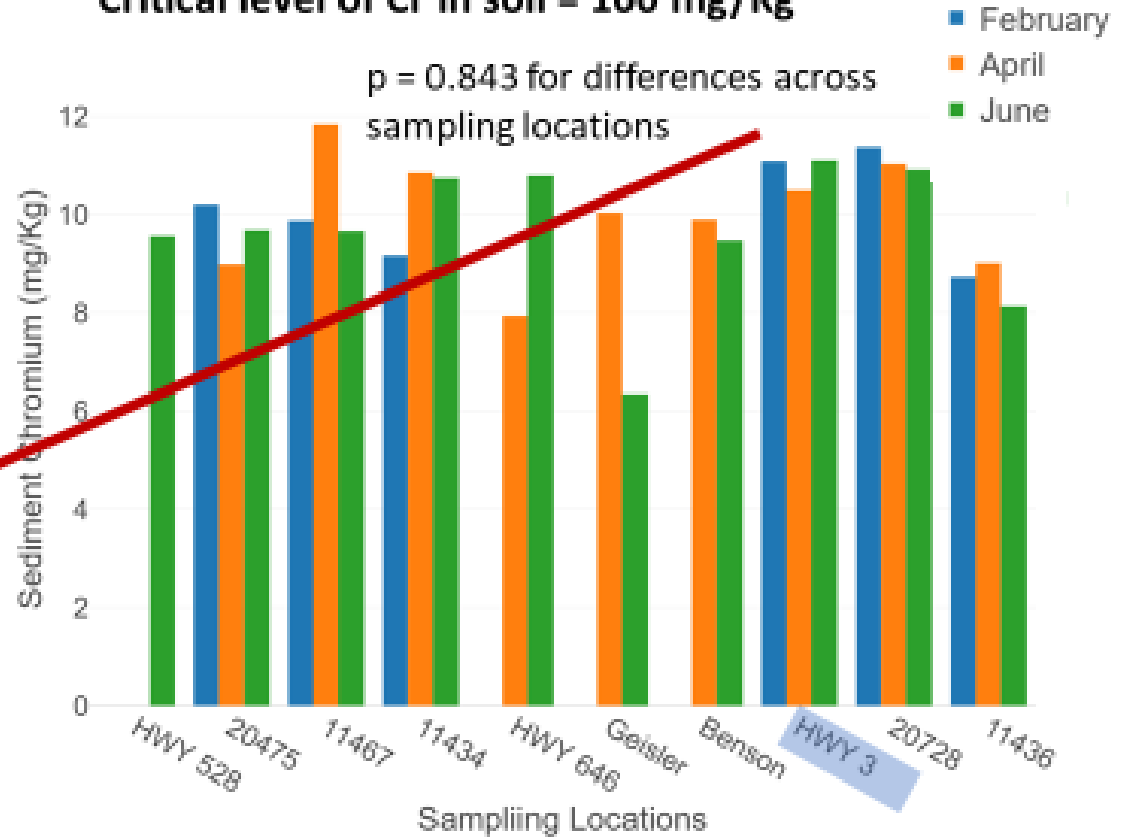


Historical and TIAER project sediment chromium levels – Dickinson Bayou

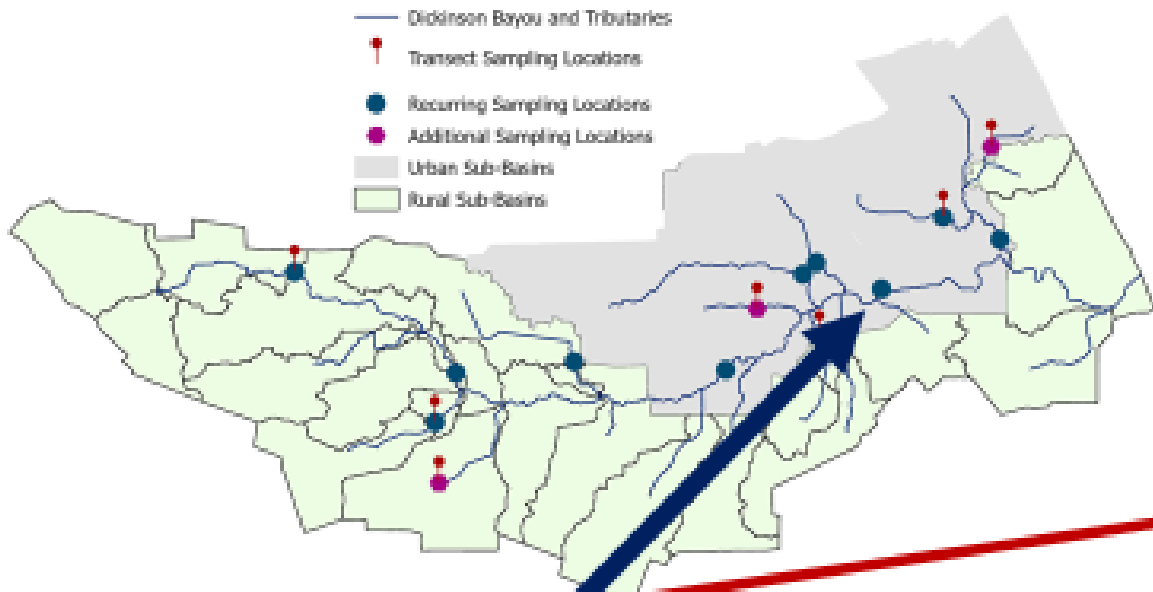


TCEQ Clean Rivers Project (CRP) Data

Critical level of Cr in soil = 100 mg/Kg

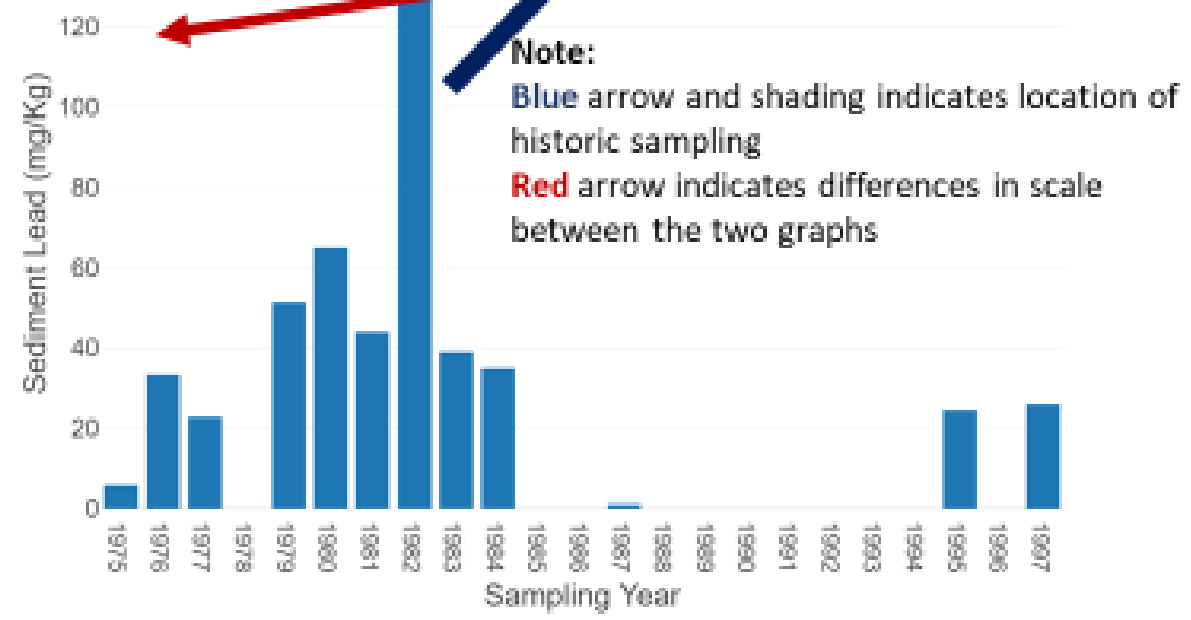


TIAER Project Data - 2021

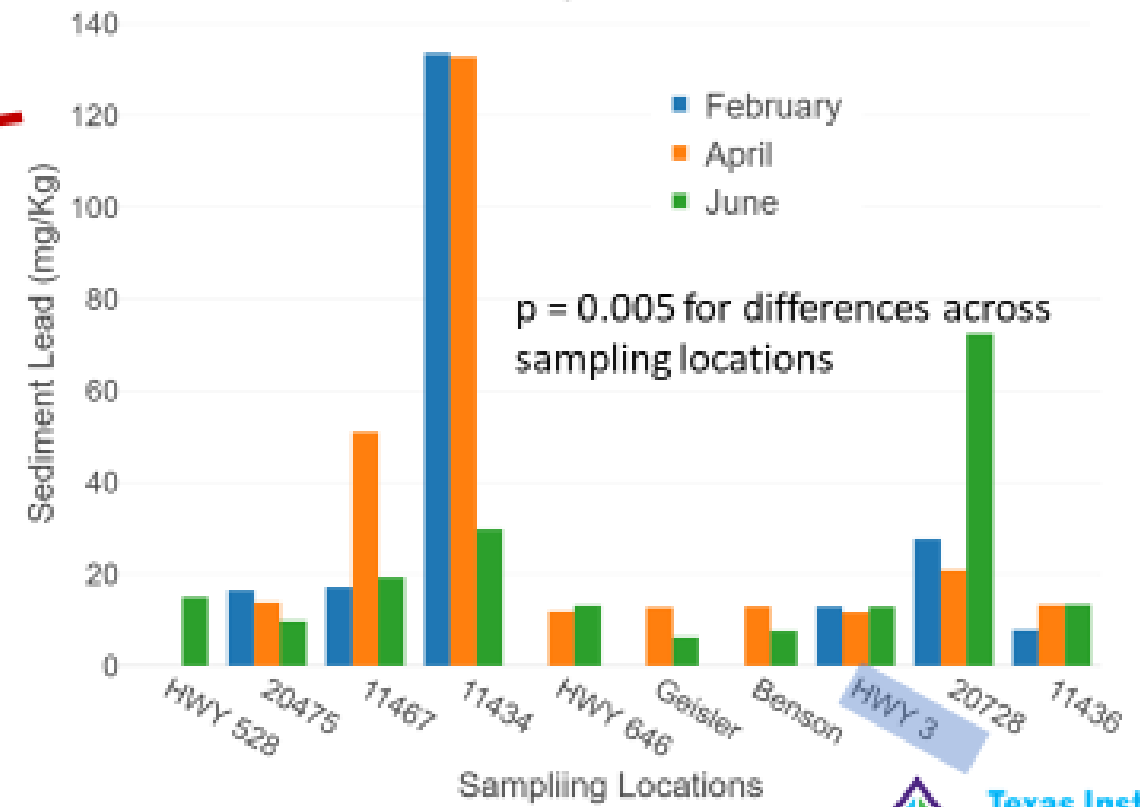


Historical and TIAER project sediment lead levels – Dickinson Bayou

Critical level of lead in sediments = 400 mg/Kg



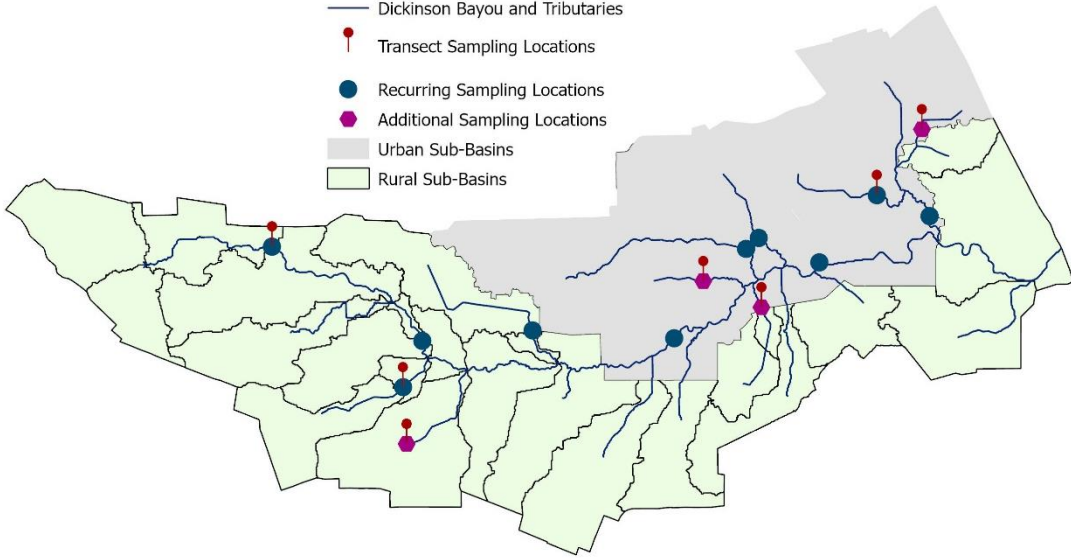
TCEQ Clean Rivers Project (CRP) Data



TIAER Project Data - 2021



- Dickinson Bayou and Tributaries
- Transect Sampling Locations
- Recurring Sampling Locations
- Additional Sampling Locations
- Urban Sub-Basins
- Rural Sub-Basins



Additional metals and hydrocarbons detected in project sediment samples collected across the Dickinson Bayou

| COC | Historical Data * | | Data from TIAER Project | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | High value (mg/Kg) | Sampling date | High value (mg/Kg) | Sampling location | Sampling date |
| Barium | 299.5 | 10/26/1982 | 1,018 | 11436 | 6/9/2021 |
| Copper | 26 | 10/5/1983 | 16.19 | 11434 | 4/21/2021 |
| Selenium | 2.45 | 9/6/2012 | 0.79 | 20728 | 4/21/2021 |
| Silver | 3 | 10/19/1981 | 0.12 | 20728 | 4/21/2021 |
| Zinc | 167.5 | 10/6/1987 | 165 | 11467 | 4/21/2021 |
| HEM | not available | N/A | 1,330 | 11434 | 2/5/2021 |
| | | | | | |
| | µg/Kg | | µg/Kg | | |
| Mercury | 1.3 | 11/20/1980 | 0.025 | 11436 | 6/9/2021 |
| Acetone | not available | N/A | 280 | HWY 3 | 10/3/2021 |
| 2-Butanone | not available | N/A | 72 | HWY 3 | 10/3/2021 |
| Carbon Disulfide | not available | N/A | 15 | HWY 3 | 10/3/2021 |
| Methylene Chloride | not available | N/A | 48 | HWY 3 | 2/5/2021 |
| Phenolicss | not available | N/A | 0.34 | Benson | 4/21/2021 |
| Toluene | not available | N/A | 0.72 | Giesler | 4/21/2021 |

*All historical data taken from HWY 3

Preliminary observations based on soil and sediment contaminant research

- **Nutrients**

- Nutrient levels tend to be higher in tributaries than in the main stem
- Higher nutrient levels in some tributaries may help identify contaminant sources
- No direct relationship determined between soil and water nutrient levels

- **Other contaminants**

- Project analyzed arsenic levels relatively high compared to historic and critical levels for human health, but did not appear to contribute to arsenic in water
- While cadmium, chromium, lead, and mercury were consistently detectable in all sampling locations, these levels were relatively low compared to critical levels
- Various hydrocarbons were occasionally found throughout the Dickinson Bayou, but at relatively low levels

- **Tropical storm Nicholas appears to have had a limited effect on transport of sediment-bound contaminants analyzed to date**

On-going soil and sediment contaminant research

- Two additional sampling events – November 2021 and January 2022
- Geostatistical assessment of contaminants across the watershed
- Evaluation of impacts of storm event on contaminant transfers
 - Comparisons of sediment and riparian assessments
 - Assessments of sediment and soil analyses in relation to water assessments using multivariate analyses
- Interaction with modeling team to help validate models

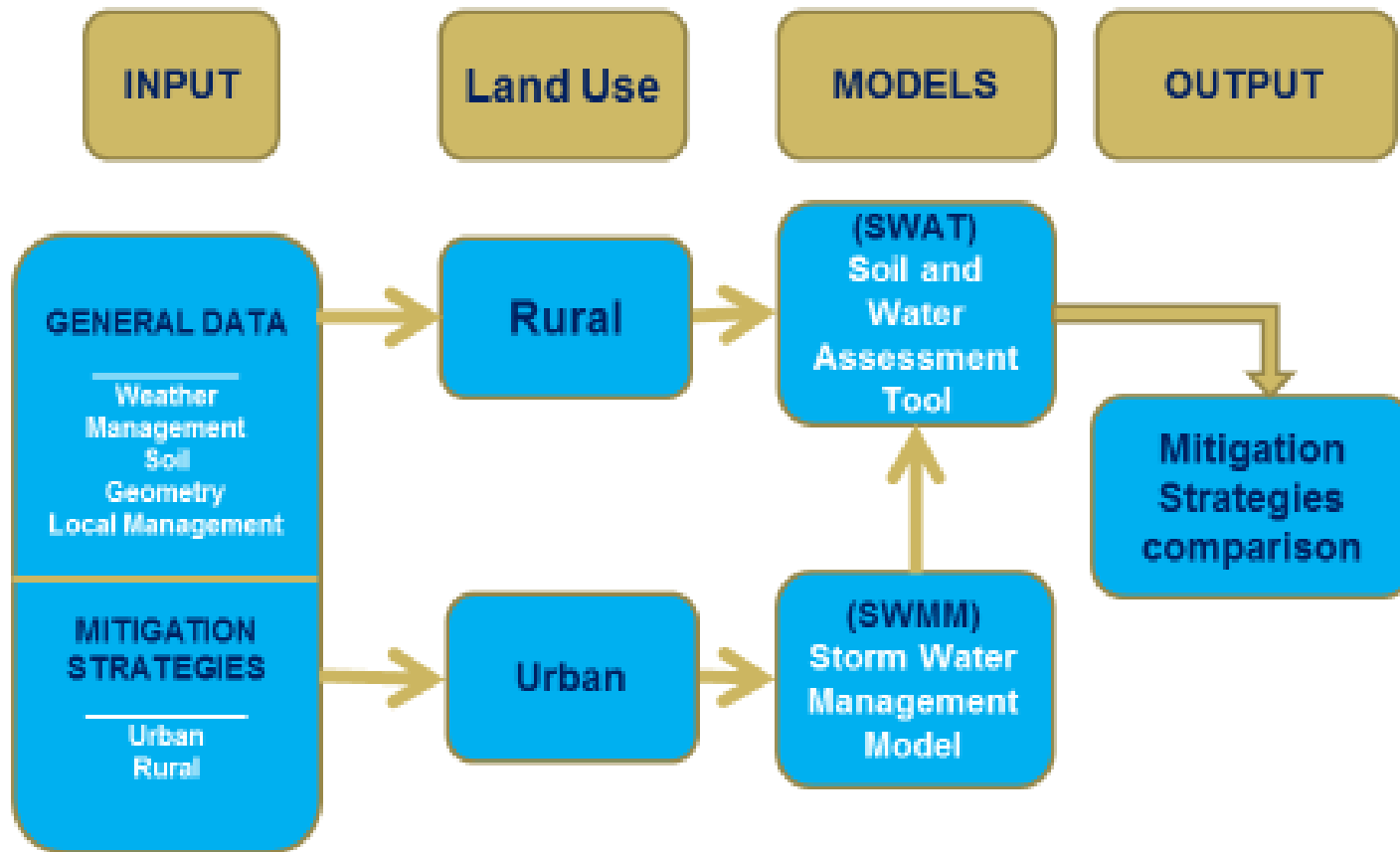


Modeling



TIAER'S Modeling System for DBW

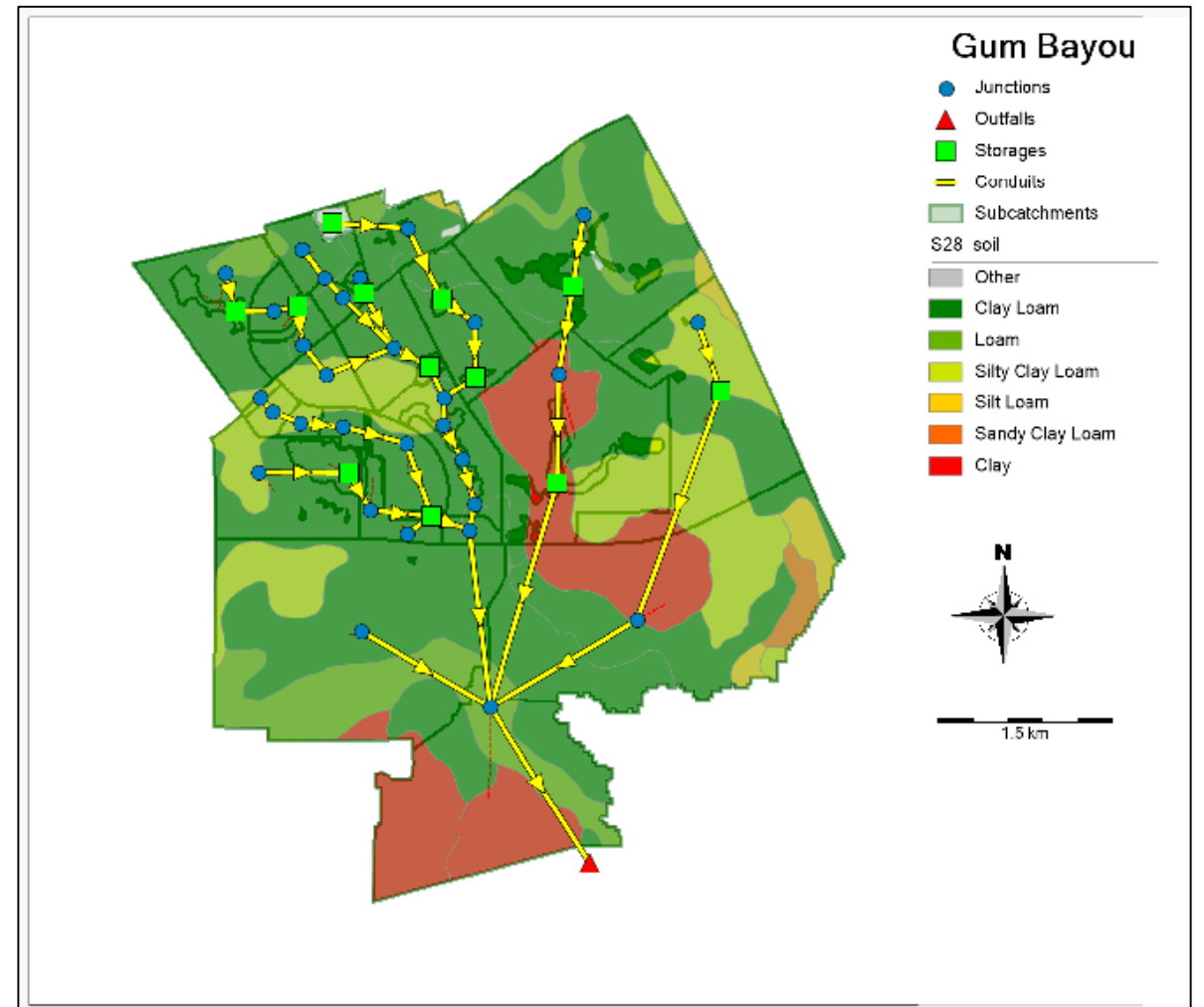
Modeling System



- Rural- Soil and Water Assessment Tool (SWAT)
- Urban- Personal Computer Storm Water Management Model (PCSWMM)
- Model Integration- SWAT&PCSWMM

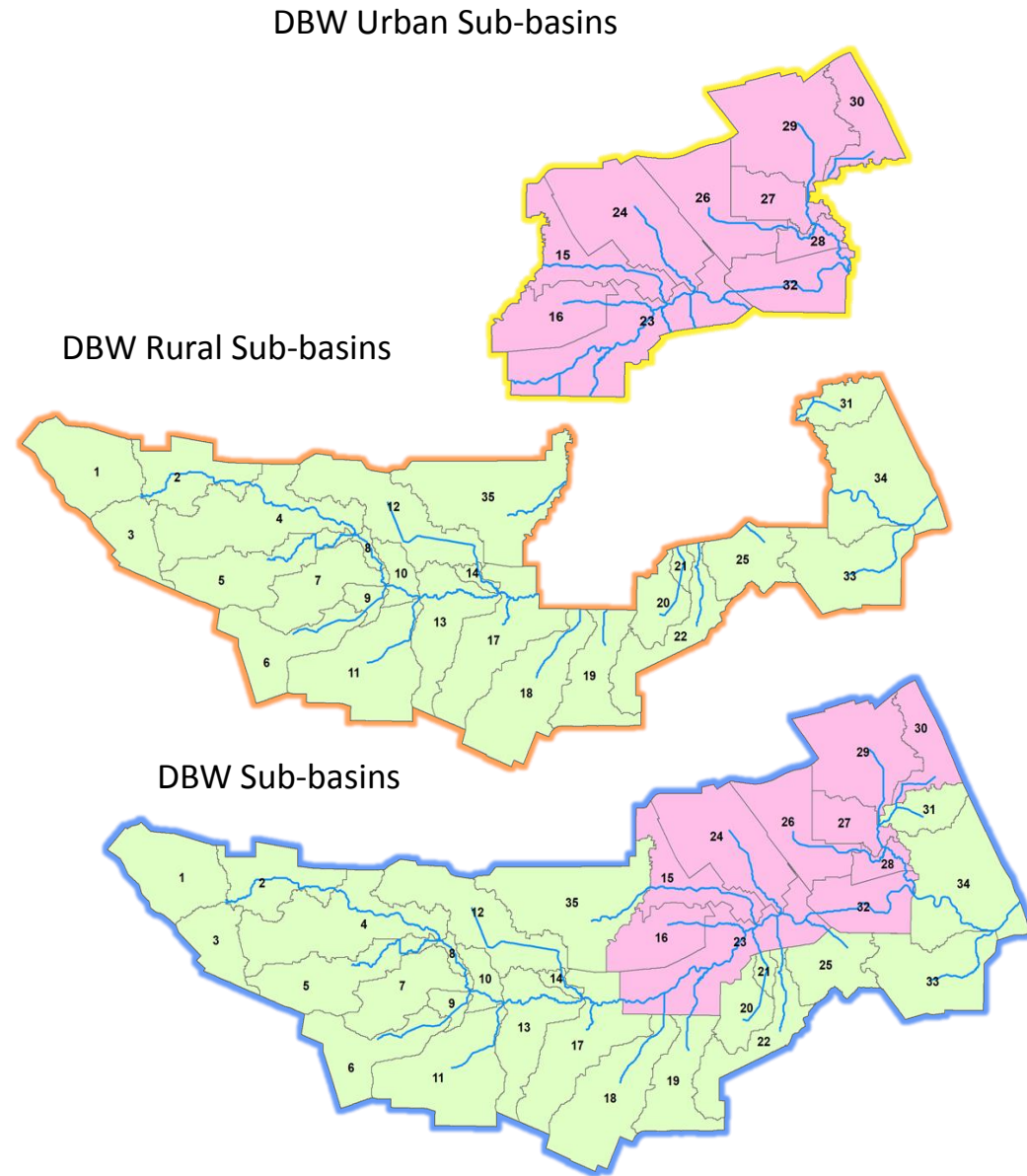
Procedure for Modeling (SWAT & PCSWMM)

- Data collection and preparation
- Model set up
- Calibration and validation
- Mitigation strategies



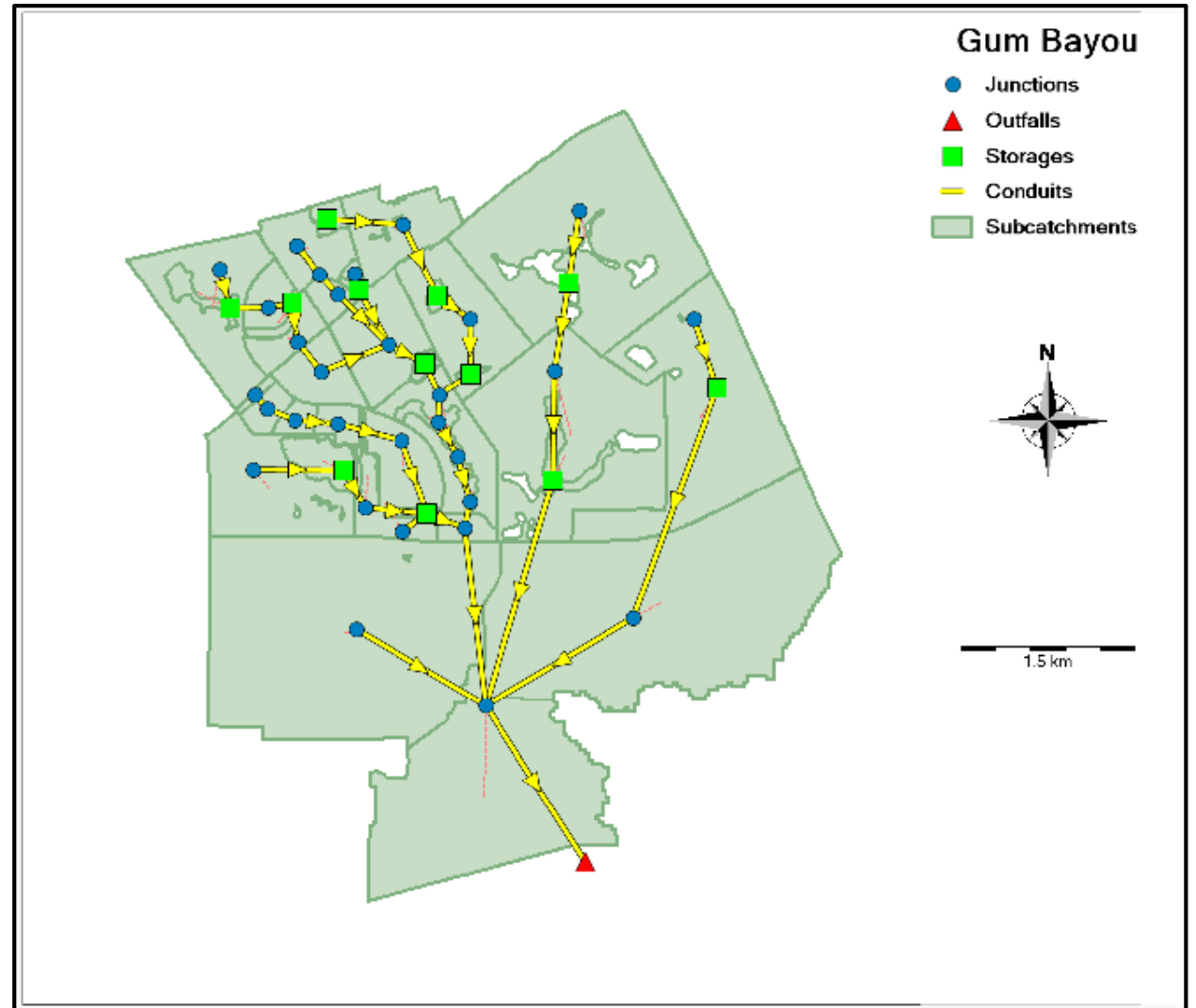
Model Set up

- Delineated the DBW into urban and rural sub-basins based on the predominant land use
- All together, we have 35 sub-basins
 - 25 Rural
 - 10 urban.
- Rural watersheds: SWAT
- Urban watersheds: PCSWMM&SWAT



Urban Modeling Procedure-PCSWMM

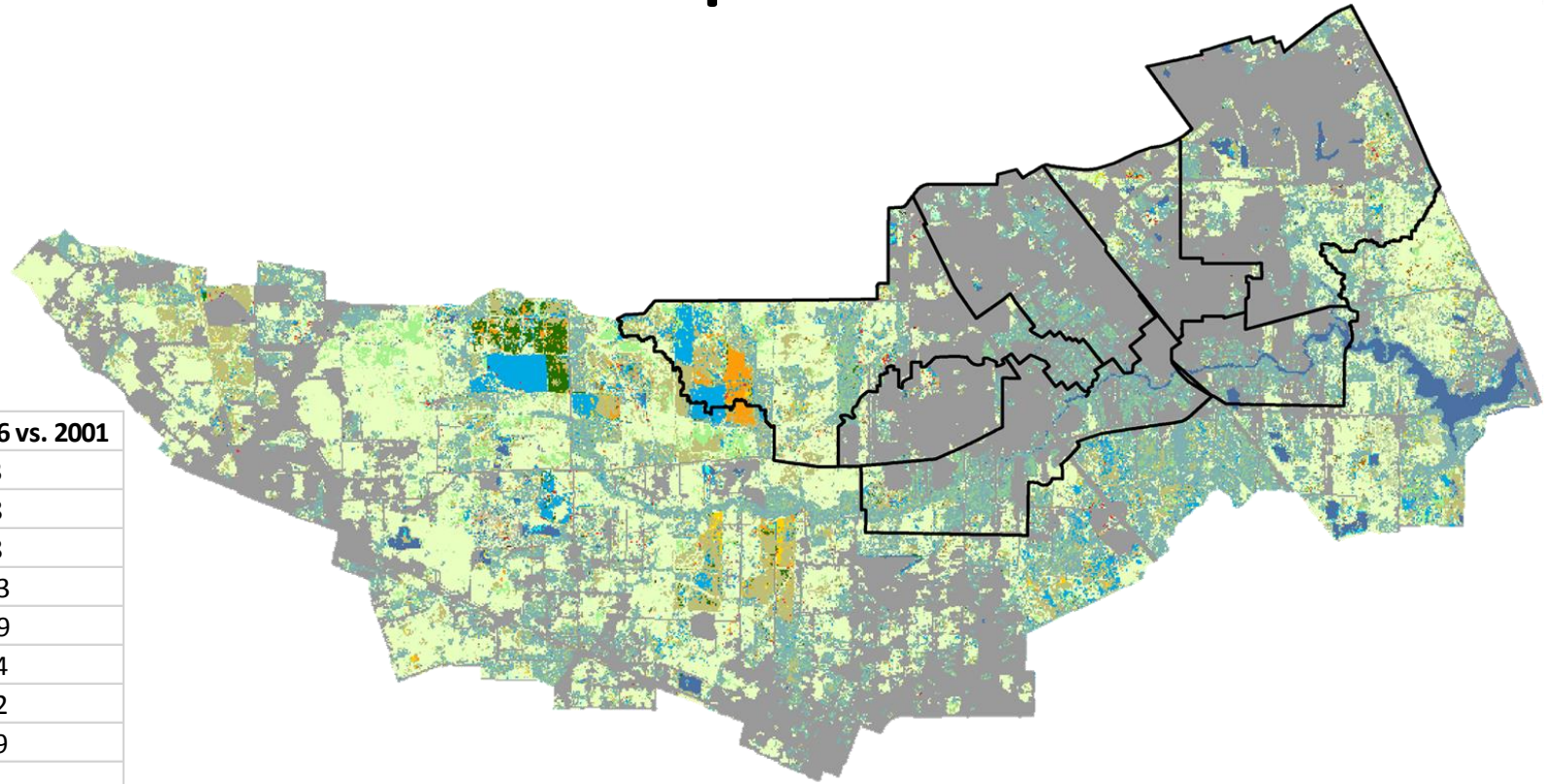
- Set up watershed model for Gum Bayou in PCSWMM
- Set up pollutant model for Gum Bayou in PCSWMM
- Currently working on validating urban model for Gum Bayou
- Output result will be fed into SWAT



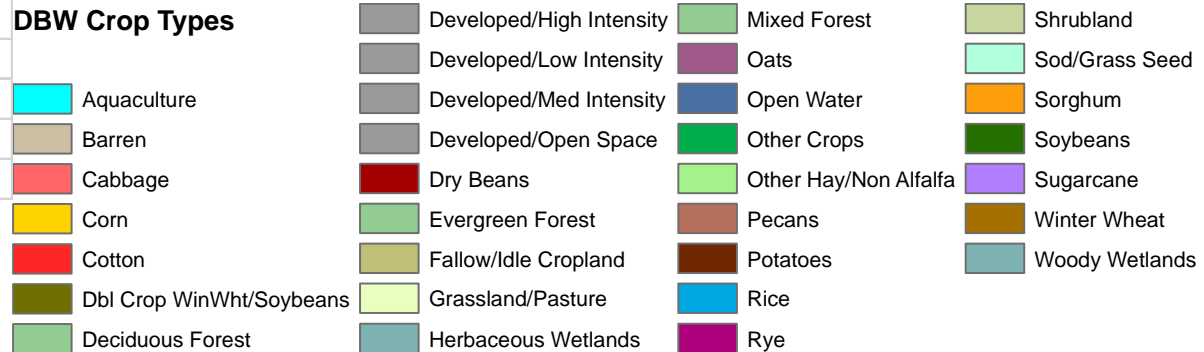
Data Collection and Preparation

Land use change (2001-2016)

| Land use Category | Change Indicator | % change 2016 vs. 2001 |
|------------------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| Open Water | ▲ | 19.3 |
| Developed, Open Space | ▲ | 14.8 |
| Developed, Low Intensity | ▲ | 34.8 |
| Developed, Medium Intensity | ▲ | 132.3 |
| Developed, High Intensity | ▲ | 123.9 |
| Barren Land | ▼ | -20.4 |
| Deciduous Forest | ▼ | -41.2 |
| Evergreen Forest | ▼ | -22.9 |
| Mixed Forest | ▼ | -8.9 |
| Shrub/Scrub | ▲ | 9.7 |
| Herbeceous | ▼ | -0.1 |
| Hay/Pasture | ▼ | -25.3 |
| Cultivated Crops | ▼ | -0.1 |
| Woody Wetlands | ▼ | -8.9 |
| Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands | ▼ | -23.3 |

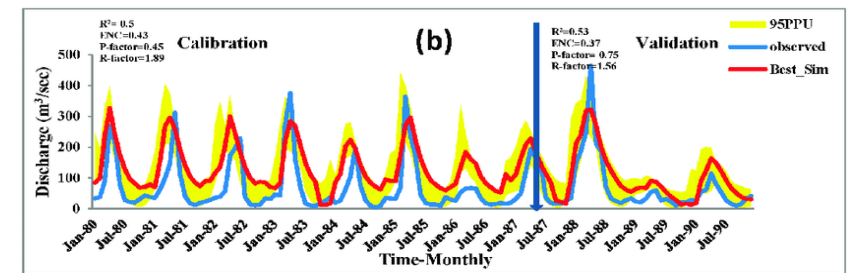
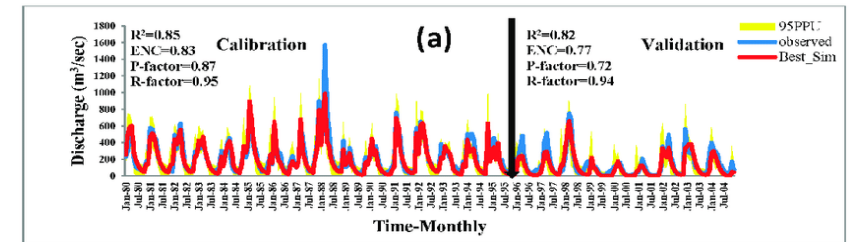
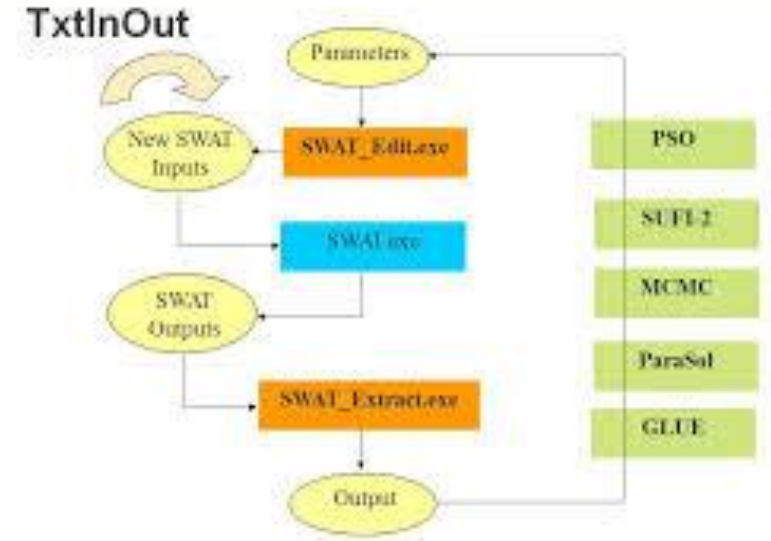


DBW Crop Types



Model Calibration and Validation

- Calibration of PCSWMM model for runoff and contaminants
- Validation of PCSWMM model for runoff and contaminants
- Calibration of SWAT model for flow and contaminants
- Validation of SWAT model for flow and contaminants



Source: <https://cupdf.com/document/model-calibration-and-validation.html>

https://swat.tamu.edu/media/114860/usermanual_swatcup.pdf

https://www.researchgate.net/figure/a-Calibration-and-validation-of-the-SWAT-model-at-monthly-scale-at-Dokan-station-in_fig3_328719452

Proposed Mitigation Strategies for Rural Sub-basins

- Cropland Conversion to Pasture
- Nutrient Management
- Incorporate Manure with Tillage
- No Till
- Pet Waste Management
- Resource Efficient Landscaping- Ornamental
- Resource Efficient Landscaping- Trees
- Resource Efficient Landscaping- Turfgrass
- Vegetation
- Reservoirs, wetland, and ponds
- Cover crops
- Filter strips, waterways, and forest buffers



Source: https://mrbdc.mnsu.edu/sites/mrbdc.mnsu.edu/files/public/org/lakecrystal/bmp_rural.html
<https://agfaxweedsolutions.com/2017/01/27/texas-cotton-best-management-practices-auxin-tolerant-crop-tech/>
<https://releeconservation.com/bmps/>

Proposed Mitigation Strategies for Channels

- Stream Stabilization
- Channel Protection
- Riparian Forest Buffer
- Mulching
- Stream Restoration



Source: <https://agbmps.osu.edu/bmp/open-channeltwo-stage-ditch-nrcs-582>

<https://www.semswa.org/education-outreach/water-quality-1/types-of-water-quality-bmps/>

<https://www.lucasswcd.org/ag-best-management-practices.html>

https://www.researchgate.net/figure/BMPs-in-the-Lake-Soyang-basin-a-multistage-sedimentation-basin-b-gabion-wall-c_fig2_320360121

Proposed Mitigation Strategies for Urban Sub-basins

- Check Dam
- Diversion Dike
- Filter Strips
- Grade Stabilization Structure
- Grassed Waterway
- Green Roofs
- Interceptor Swale/Rain Garden
- Pipe Slope Drain
- Porous Pavement
- Porous Pavement with Grass
- Sediment Basin
- Silt Fence
- Stone Outlet Sediment Trap
- Terrace
- Triangular Sediment Dike
- Wetland Creation



URBAN



Source: https://mrbdc.mnsu.edu/sites/mrbdc.mnsu.edu/files/public/org/lakecrystal/bmp_rural.html

<https://chesapeakestormwater.net/the-bubbas/2019-bubbas/2019-best-ultra-urban-bmp/>

<https://watermotion.com/green-roofs-as-a-stormwater-best-management-practice/>

<https://www.purdue.edu/fnr/extension/urban-best-management-low-impact-development-practices/>