Recreational Use Attainability Analysis for Lower Prairie Dog Town Fork Red River

Website: [http://tiaer.tarleton.edu/ruaa](http://tiaer.tarleton.edu/ruaa)

Lower Prairie Dog Town Fork Red River

Lower Prairie Dog Town Fork Red River is tributary of the Red River and flows immediately upstream of the confluence with Buck Creek upstream to the confluence with Grassy Creek in Childress County. The watershed includes approximately 1,462,027 acres that runs through a mostly rural area that is predominantly cropland, woodland, and pastureland. Portions of the City of Childress, Memphis, Estelline, Lakeview, and Kress are within the watershed.

What is a Recreational Use Attainability Analysis (RUAA)?

An RUAA is a specific type of Use Attainability Analysis that is conducted to evaluate and determine the correct category of recreational use appropriate for a particular water body. RUAA s are typically site specific studies that assess reasonably attainable recreational uses that can occur based on the physical and flow characteristics of a stream, examples include water depth and persistence of flow. In order to assess historical and existing patterns of recreational use, individuals and organizations within the watershed are asked to complete a survey sharing their knowledge of the water body.

How did we get here?

All creeks, rivers, streams and lakes in Texas have a recreational use category designated to them by the Texas Commission Environmental Quality (TCEQ). Lower Prairie Dog Town Fork Red River current recreational use category is Primary Contact. Each designation has a corresponding bacteria limit which is monitored by a state or county entity for the TCEQ. Lower Prairie Dog Town Fork Red River is one of many rural waterbodies listed on the Texas 303(d) List. This list is part of the Texas Integrated Report which describes the status of Texas’ natural waters based on historical data. It is required by law to be revised and released every two years. Lower Prairie Dog Town Fork Red River is listed as impaired due to elevated levels of E. coli, the indicator bacteria, used to assess the possible presence of pathogens that may increase the risk of illness when ingested while participating in contact recreation in the segment.

Why this approach?

The Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board (TSSWCB) has taken the initiative to re-evaluate the more rural streams that TCEQ has listed as impaired under the “Primary Contact” recreational use standard. To do this, TCEQ and TSSWCB, use the Recreational Use Attainability Analysis (RUAA) RUAA process which document information that with either confirm or deny whether primary contact recreation is taking place.

Funding

Funding for this project is provided through a State Nonpoint Source Grant from the Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board. The Texas Institute for Applied Environmental Research (TIAER) at Tarleton State University is the managing entity for this recreational use attainability analysis. The project period extends from November 1, 2014 through November 30, 2015.

Public Participation

Local landowner cooperation and input from the public is crucial to identify survey sites along the creek and access survey sites on private property. Local city/county officials, landowners, as well as the general public will be consulted on their knowledge of how the stream is being used. Public meetings will be held throughout the project to allow stakeholders to provide input and remain informed as the study moves forward.

Project Objectives

- Conduct a Recreational Use Attainability Analysis to document factors that support or hinder recreational use and the actual level, if any, and types of recreational use occurring.
- Facilitate public participation and involvement throughout project activities so that stakeholders make informed decisions about the future of their watershed.
Contact Information

Leah Taylor
Texas Institute for Applied Environmental Research at Tarleton State University
(254) 968-0513
ltaylor@tiaer.tarleton.edu

Mitch Conine
Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board
(254) 773-2250 ext. 233
mconine@tsswcb.texas.gov