BASIN HIGHLIGHTS REPORT

2008

Lower Neches River Basin/
Neches-Trinity Coastal Basin

LNVA

Lower Neches Valley Authority

THE TEXAS CLEAN RIVERS PROGRAM

Prepared in cooperation with the
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
under the authorization of the
Texas Clean Rivers Act

Lower Neches Basin Highlights

The Lower Neches Valley Authority (LNVA) has been involved in the Texas Clean Rivers Program (CRP) since the Clean Rivers Act was passed in 1991. The goal of the program is to maintain and improve the quality of water within each river basin in Texas through an ongoing partnership involving the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), river authorities, other agencies, local governments, industry and citizens.

Through a watershed management approach, the CRP is designed to identify and evaluate water quality issues, establish priorities for corrective action, work to implement those actions, and adapt to changing priorities. The LNVA administers the CRP in the Lower Neches River Basin (Basin 6) and the Neches-Trinity Coastal Basin (Basin 7).

During 2007, LNVA was involved in many activities which support the objectives of the CRP in the Neches River Basin. The Basin Highlights for 2007 include the following:

⇒ Monitoring in the Big Thicket National Preserve

⇒ TCEQ Metals Analysis

⇒ Environmental Laboratory Accreditation

⇒ Draft 2008 Water Quality Inventory and 303(d) List

Monitoring in the Big Thicket

The National Park Service (NPS) and LNVA have incorporated new long-term monitoring stations located on the major tributaries in the Big Thicket National Preserve. The NPS is utilizing LNVA's Clean Rivers Program to collect valuable, quality assured data for their own water quality management plans. This additional data will be included in future water quality assessments.

In Sept. 2007, LNVA implemented the NPS funded Big Thicket quarterly monitoring program at 6 routine stations in accordance with LNVA's Basin-Wide Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP). On April 11, 2007, NPS representatives attended LNVA's annual CRP Steering Committee Meeting which promotes cooperative watershed planning with basin stakeholders to address water quality issues and data collection needs in the Lower Neches River Basin.

The National Park Service is utilizing LNVA's Clean Rivers Program to collect quality assured water quality data in the Big Thicket National Preserve.

TCEQ Metals Analysis

The TCEQ has agreed to perform the analyses of metals in water samples collected by LNVA staff at 13 monitoring stations in the basin. The metals testing will address the quality assurance issues identified by LNVA with the dissolved metals in water data used in the draft 2006 305(b) Assessment Report.

The waterbodies, which were initially listed for aluminum and lead impairments, will be monitored on a quarterly basis for at least two years (FY 2008-09). Clean metals sampling kits will be provided to LNVA by the TCEQ Houston Laboratory and returned to the laboratory for total and dissolved metals analysis. The following list of stations will be monitored starting in Jan. 2008:

Station 10484: Sandy Creek at FM 777

Station 10599: Pine Island Bayou at LNVA Lower Pump Station

Station 10602: Pine Island Bayou at US 69/96/287

Station 10607: Pine Island Bayou at Old Sour Lake Road

Station 15367: Pine Island Bayou at FM 770/SH 105

Station 15346: Little Pine Island Bayou at FM 326

Station 15345: Willow Creek

Station 13625: Village Creek at FM 418

Station 15355: Beech Creek at FM 1943

Station 15352: Cypress Creek at US 69/287

Station 15349: Hickory Creek at US 69

Station 15356: Turkey Creek at FM 1013

Station 10669: Taylor Bayou at Labelle Road

Laboratory Accreditation Update

In 2007, the LNVA Environmental Laboratory applied for accreditation from the TCEQ. On November 1, 2007, LNVA's application was administratively complete and the laboratory's on-site assessment was conducted on April 22—25, 2008. TCEQ's environmental laboratory (NELAC) accreditation is designed to ensure that environmental laboratories are technically competent and able to generate technically valid results. The key elements of the program include a laboratory quality system, proficiency testing, on-site inspections, and regulatory oversight.

The National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (NELAP) was adopted by the TCEQ to accredit all laboratories in Texas. The accreditation process includes developing Standard Operating Procedures for all laboratory functions, documenting all aspects of the laboratory operation in a QA Manual, and satisfactorily completing two proficiency testing (PT) studies per year. LNVA has completed all of these requirements and implemented a Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS) in 2007 to handle the large amount of data management required for the operation and maintenance of an accredited laboratory.

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Lower Neches Basin Highlights

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Draft 2008 Texas Water Quality Inventory and 303(d) List

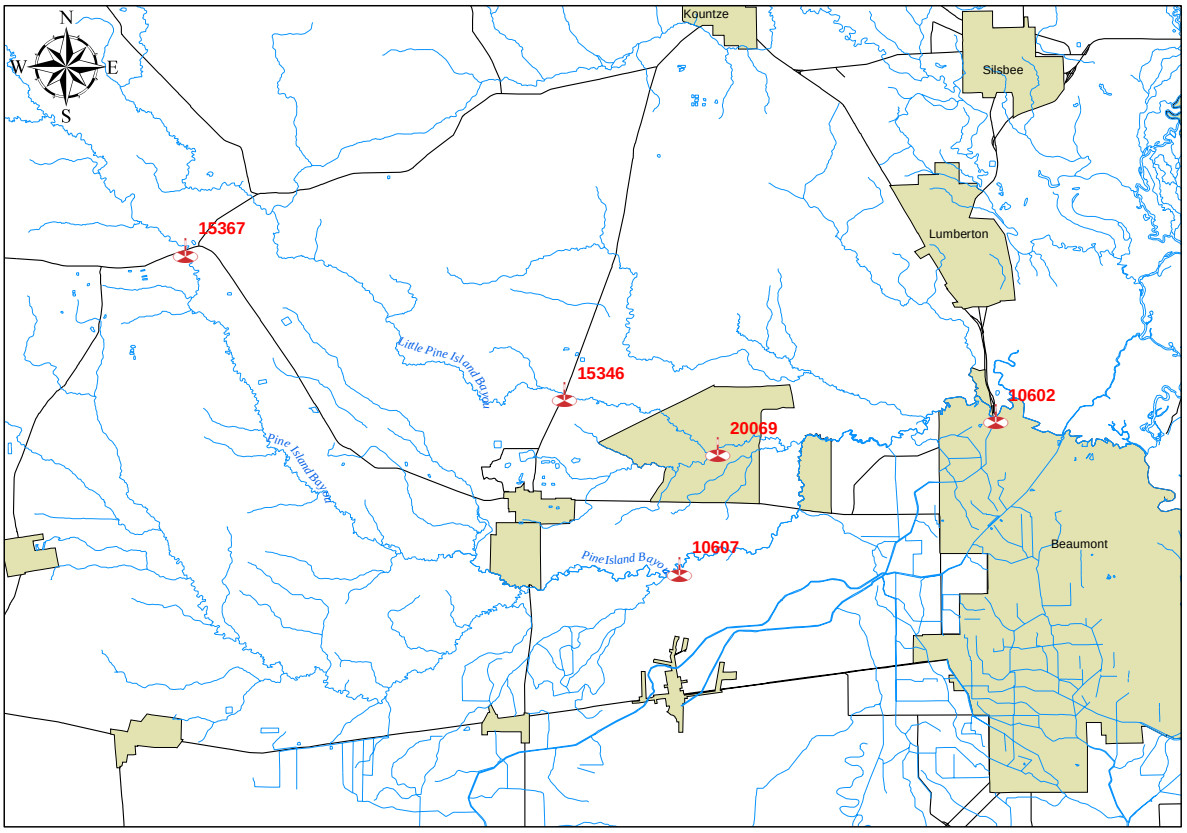
The Draft 2008 Texas Water Quality Inventory and 303(d) List was issued by the TCEQ on December 21, 2007. The period of record for the 2008 assessment is seven years (12/1/99 - 11/30/06) for parameters with adequate datasets. Samples from these seven years were evaluated, and if necessary, the most recent samples collected in the preceding three years were also included to meet the requirements for minimum sample number.

The 30-day public comment period ended on January 31, 2008. After reviewing all public comments, TCEQ may revise the document based on the information provided. The revised Draft Inventory will be finalized by TCEQ and submitted to the EPA for approval. Additional information and the 2008 assessment documents are currently available on the TCEQ website at:

http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/compliance/monitoring/water/quality/data/08twqi/twqi08.html

In the Lower Neches Basin, there is one new listing on the Draft 303(d) List. The new listing is a bacteria impairment for E. coli in Pine Island Bayou. A complete list of water quality impairments and concerns for the basin is available in the Water Quality Conditions by Segment section beginning on page 6.

LNVA staff assisted Dr. Richard Harrel and the Lamar University Biology Dept. with the Neches River Biological Survey conducted in 2007. The project consisted of monthly water quality measurements and quarterly macrobenthic community samples collected from seven monitoring stations on the lower Neches River. The project is sponsored by the ExxonMobil Corp. and LNVA. Similar surveys on the Neches River were conducted by Dr. Harrel in 1971-72, 1984-85, and 1999.



LNVA Diurnal (24-hour) Monitoring Stations, listed on page 4, are located in the Pine Island Bayou watershed to support the current Use Attainability Analysis (UAA) conducted by the TCEQ to address the aquatic life use impairments in the segment. The collection of 24-hour dissolved oxygen (DO) measurements along with biological samples will help determine the appropriate aquatic life use standard for the Pine Island Bayou and Little Pine Island Bayou.

Water Quality Monitoring Programs

Each year the LNVA, TCEQ, and other basin agencies discuss the water quality monitoring activities in the Lower Neches River Basin (basin 6) and the Neches-Trinity Coastal Basin (basin 7). This annual Coordinated Monitoring Meeting initiates the planning and development of the basin-wide monitoring schedules.

LNVA Monitoring Program

LNVA's routine monitoring program provides baseline water quality data for the Lower Neches River and Neches-Trinity Coastal Basins. The current FY 2008 monitoring schedule includes 31 routine stations which provide adequate coverage in the basin (see map & table below). Additional stations were added in FY 08 for the NPS Big Thicket project (6), LNVA's Sam Rayburn Reservoir monitoring program (6) and one historical site, Cypress Creek at US 69, in response to impairments identified in the 2006 assessment. The data is collected on a quarterly basis at each station and is used to identify long-term trends and assess the overall water quality conditions in the basin.

Systematic monitoring is a more intensive data collection effort for parameters of concern. Systematic monitoring for FY 2008 includes 24-hour dissolved oxygen (DO) measurements at five stations in Segment 0607, Pine Island Bayou (see map on page 3). The following systematic stations will be monitored in FY 2008 to assess the aquatic life use impairment and support the UAA.

⇒ Station 15346—Little Pine Island Bayou at SH 326 N. of Sour Lake

⇒ Station 20069—Little Pine Island Bayou at Woodway Blvd. in the Pinewood Subdivision

⇒ Station 15367—Pine Island Bayou at FM 770/SH 105 near Batson

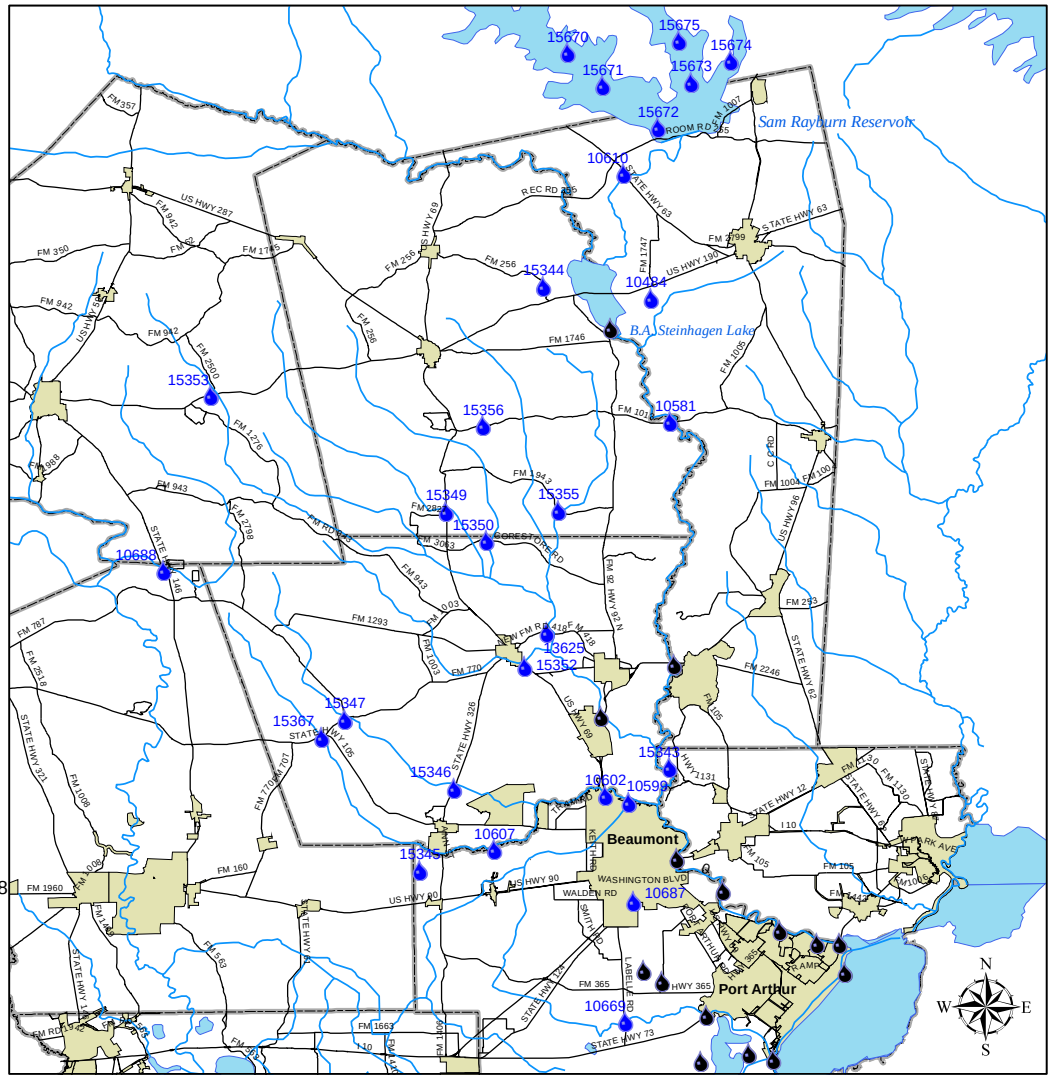
⇒ Station 10607—Pine Island Bayou at Old Sour Lake Rd.

⇒ Station 10602—Pine Island Bayou at US 69/96/287

TCEQ Regional Monitoring Program

The TCEQ Region 10 Office located in Beaumont also conducts surface water quality monitoring in the Lower Neches River and Neches-Trinity Coastal Basins. Their monitoring program consists

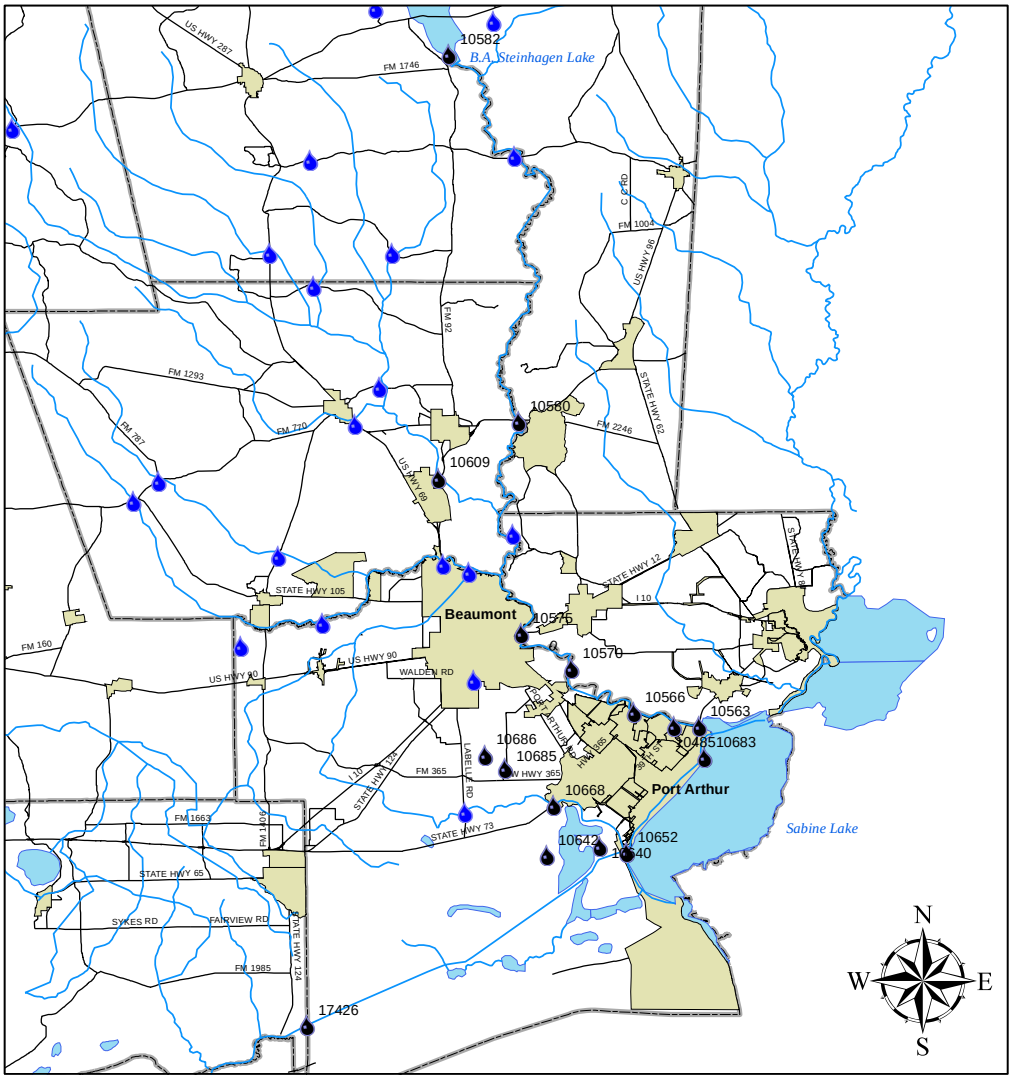
Station ID	LNVA Routine Monitoring Stations
10581	Neches River at FM 1013
15343	Neches River near Lakeview
10484	Sandy Creek at FM 777
15344	Wolf Creek at FM 256
10607	Pine Island Bayou at Old Sour Lake Rd
15367	Pine Island Bayou at FM 770
15345	Willow Creek at Unnamed Rd near Nome
10599	Pine Island Bayou at LNVA 1st Lift Station
10602	Pine Island Bayou at US 69/96/287
15346	Little Pine Island Bayou at SH 326
15347	Little Pine Island Bayou at FM 770
10610	Angelina River at SH 63
13625	Village Creek at FM 418
15355	Beech Creek at FM 1943
15356	Turkey Creek at FM 1013
15349	Hickory Creek at US 69
15353	Big Sandy Creek at US 190
15350	Turkey Creek at Gore Store Road
15352	Cypress Creek at US 69
15670	Sam Rayburn Reservoir at USGS Site GC
15671	Sam Rayburn Reservoir at USGS Site FC
15672	Sam Rayburn Reservoir at USGS Site CC
15673	Sam Rayburn Reservoir at USGS Site AC
15674	Sam Rayburn Reservoir at USGS Site LC
15675	Sam Rayburn Reservoir at USGS Site MC
10669	Taylor Bayou at Labelle Road
10687	Hillebrandt Bayou at SH 124
10688	Menard Creek at SH 146



Legend

- LNVA Routine Stations, FY 2008
- TCEQ Region 10 Stations, FY 2008
- Reservoirs
- Cities
- Major Rivers & Tributaries
- Counties
- Roads

Station ID	TCEQ Routine Monitoring Stations
10485	Star Lake Canal 0.4 KM Upstream of the Neches River
10563	Neches River at SH 87 Bridge North of Pt. Arthur
10566	Neches River at Port Neches City Park
10570	Neches River 0.5 mile below Mobil Canal
10575	Neches River bridge at I-10 near Beaumont
10580	Neches River at US 96 East of Silsbee
10582	B.A. Steinhagen Reservoir near dam
10609	Village Creek at US 96 South of Silsbee
10642	Shallow Prong Lake on Big Hill Bayou
10668	Taylor Bayou at SH 73 West of Pt. Arthur
10640	Taylor Bayou approx. 0.25 miles North of Intracoastal Canal
10652	Taylor Bayou turning basin at Texaco dock
17426	Intercoastal Waterway at the Jefferson/Chambers Co. Line East of SH 124
10683	Sabine/Neches Canal adjacent to Topco docks
10685	Hillebrandt Bayou at Hillebrandt Rd. near Lovell Lake
10686	Hillebrandt Bayou at Humble Road



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of routine baseline monitoring, diurnal (24-hour) DO measurements, and special studies to address specific water quality issues.

During FY 2008, the Region 10 staff is monitoring 16 routine stations in the basin (see map & table above). They will conduct an Aquatic Life Assessment for depressed dissolved oxygen at Shallow Prong Lake in Segment 0701. They will also collect fish tissue samples in Shallow Prong Lake to address arsenic in tissue concerns. Fish tissue samples will also be collected on Hillebrandt Bayou at Humble Road, station 10686. Metals in sediment will be collected on the Neches River tidal (segment 0601) quarterly at sampling at stations 10485, 10563, 10566, 10570, 10575. Metals in water will be collected quarterly on the Neches River at US 96 (10580) and Village Creek at US 96 (10609). All routine monitoring is quarterly and includes field measurements, conventional parameters, and bacteria.

For more information on the current (FY 2008) monitoring schedule, please visit the Clean Rivers Program statewide coordinated monitoring schedule at http://cms.lcra.org/.

LNVA and TCEQ Regional Staff from Beaumont collected metals in water samples at the Pine Island Bayou in April 2007 to address water quality issues.

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LNVA Routine Monitoring Parameters

Conventional Parameters

Alkalinity – measures the buffering capacity of water which helps a solution resist changes in pH caused by the addition of an acid or base thereby maintaining an appropriate pH range for aquatic habitat

Hardness – measures divalent ions, salts such as calcium and magnesium, in association with carbonates

Nitrogen (Ammonia, Nitrate, Nitrite) – measures the nutrient levels in the water related to the decomposition of organic material

Sulfate- measures the amount of water soluble sulfur present in the water

Chloride – measures the ionized, water soluble form of chlorine present in the water

Total Dissolved Solids - measures the amount of minerals, salts, metals, cations or anions dissolved in the water

Total Phosphorus - measures all chemical forms of phosphorus

Total Suspended Solids – measures the amount of all particles suspended in water that will not pass through a filter

Turbidity – measures the clarity or cloudiness of the water

Field Parameters

Water Temperature – affects the metabolic rates of aquatic organisms and plants

pH –measures the acidity of the water which affects the solubility, and therefore the toxicity of chemicals and metals

Conductivity – is the measure of electrical current carrying capacity of water and is used to measure the amount of dissolved solids and salts in the water

Dissolved Oxygen (DO) – the amount of oxygen available to aquatic organisms and is the single most important indicator of a water body's ability to support desirable aquatic life

Secchi Depth – measures the clarity or transparency of water

Additional Parameters

Bacteria – Measures the amount of pathogens (E. coli in fresh water, Enterococci in marine water) present in the water

Water Quality Conditions by Segment

The Texas Water Quality Inventory and 303(d) List is a comprehensive assessment report of the surface water quality data in Texas. This Assessment Report is published every two years and is based on the last seven years of available water quality data. Data is screened in accordance with the latest *Guidance for Assessing Texas Surface and Finished Drinking Water Quality Data*.

Water bodies on the 303(d) List are not meeting current water quality standards and therefore do not support their designated uses. Water bodies may also have concerns for use attainment and established screening levels which are reported in the Texas Water Quality Inventory or 305(b) Report. A detailed list of the impairments and concerns from the Draft 2008 Texas Water Quality Inventory and 303(d) List is provided on pages 5-8 for all segments in the Lower Neches River and Neches-Trinity Coastal Basins.

Segment 0601: Neches River Tidal

The Neches River Tidal segment is from the confluence with Sabine Lake in Orange County to a point 11.3 km (7.0 miles) upstream of Interstate 10. The segment is highly industrialized and consists primarily of a 40 ft. deep navigation channel from the mouth of the river to the Port of Beaumont. Based on the Draft 2008 Assessment Report, there is a concern for malathion in water in the lower portion of the segment. Star Lake Canal (Segment 0601A) which is an unclassified segment, is listed as a concern for depressed dissolved oxygen. TCEQ is currently monitoring five stations in the segment. LNVA does not monitor this segment.

Draft 2008 Assessment results:

⇒ Aquatic life use concern for depressed dissolved oxygen (Star Lake Canal)

⇒ Fully supports general use criteria

⇒ Fully supports contact recreation use

⇒ Fully supports public water supply use

⇒ No concerns for nutrients in the segment

⇒ Concern for malathion (lower portion only)

Segment 0602: Lower Neches River

Segment 0602 includes the Neches River from a point 7.0 miles upstream of Interstate 10 in Orange/Jefferson County to Town Bluff Dam in Jasper/Tyler County. Based on the Draft 2008 Assessment Report there is a concern for mercury in fish tissue in Segment 0602. The listing for depressed dissolved oxygen in Booger Branch (Segment 0602A) was removed since a re-evaluation of the original dataset showed support of the DO minimum criteria.

Draft 2008 Assessment results:

⇒ Fully supports aquatic life use

⇒ Fully supports general use criteria

⇒ Fully supports contact recreation use

⇒ Fully supports public water supply use

⇒ No concerns for nutrients in the segment

⇒ Concern for mercury in fish tissue (Neches River)

Water Quality Conditions (Lower Neches River Basin)

Segment 0603: B.A. Steinhagen Reservoir

This segment begins at the Town Bluff dam in Jasper/Tyler County to a point immediately upstream of the confluence of Hopson Mill Creek on the Neches River arm and to a point immediately upstream of the confluence of Indian Creek on the Angelina River arm, up to the normal pool elevation of 83 feet. Based on the Draft 2008 Assessment Report there is a concern for mercury in fish tissue in the reservoir. TCEQ will continue routine monitoring at the reservoir near the dam. Two tributaries, Sandy Creek and Wolf Creek, are listed as impaired due to elevated levels of E. coli bacteria. Historically, LNVA has monitored both of these tributaries and will continue routine monitoring to address these concerns.

Draft 2008 Assessment results:

⇒ Fully supports the aquatic life use

⇒ Concerns for mercury in fish tissue (B.A. Steinhagen)

⇒ No concerns for nutrients

⇒ Not supporting contact recreation use in Sandy Creek (0603A) and Wolf Creek (0603B)

Segment 0607: Pine Island Bayou

The Pine Island Bayou segment is from the confluence with the Neches River in Hardin/Jefferson County to FM 787 in Hardin County. The segment includes Little Pine Island Bayou, Boggy Creek, and Willow Creek. Low dissolved oxygen (DO) values persist throughout the segment. TCEQ initiated a Use Attainability Analysis (UAA) study in 2005 to address DO issues and determine the appropriate aquatic life use standard. However, due to flooding and less than ideal flow conditions during 2006 and 2007, the study was suspended. LNVA will continue collecting 24-hour DO measurements to support the UAA and routine monitoring will continue in the segment.

Draft 2008 Assessment results:

⇒ Not supporting the aquatic life use due to depressed dissolved oxygen in Pine Island Bayou, Boggy Creek (0607A), Little Pine Island Bayou (0607B), and Willow Creek (0607C)

⇒ Not supporting contact recreation use for bacteria (E. coli) in Pine Island Bayou and Little Pine Island Bayou (0607B)

⇒ General use criteria is fully supported

⇒ No concerns for nutrients in the segment

⇒ Impaired habitat concern for Boggy Creek (0607A)

Segment 0608: Village Creek

The Village Creek segment is from the confluence with the Neches River in Hardin County to the Lake Kimble Dam. The segment includes Beech Creek, Big Sandy Creek, Cypress Creek, Hickory Creek, Mill Creek, Turkey Creek, and Lake Kimble. Impairments and concerns include low pH, bacteria (E. coli), depressed DO, aluminum in water, impaired habitat, and mercury in fish tissue. LNVA in cooperation with the National Park Service is currently monitoring four additional routine stations in the segment. A total of ten stations will now be monitored by LNVA in the segment.

Draft 2008 Assessment results:

⇒ General use is not supported for low pH in Village Creek and it is a concern in Beech Creek (0608A) and Cypress Creek (0608C)

⇒ Aquatic life use is not supported for depressed DO in Cypress Creek (0608C) and Mill Creek (0608E)

⇒ Contact recreation use is not supported for bacteria (E. coli) in Beech Creek (0608A), Big Sandy Creek (0608B), Cypress Creek (0608C), and Turkey Creek (0608F)

⇒ Fish consumption use is not supported at Lake Kimble (0608G) due to mercury in fish tissue and it is a concern at Village Creek

⇒ No concerns for nutrients in this segment

⇒ Impaired habitat concern for Beech Creek (0608A) and Cypress Creek (0608C)

Segment 0609: Angelina River below Sam Rayburn Reservoir

The Angelina River below Sam Rayburn Reservoir begins at the Sam Rayburn Dam in Jasper County and continues to a point immediately upstream of the confluence of Indian Creek in Jasper County. The water quality in this segment is very good and all uses are fully supported. LNVA will continue monitoring one routine station in the segment.

Draft 2008 Assessment results:

⇒ Fully supports the aquatic life use

⇒ Fully supports the contact recreation use

⇒ Fully supports the fish consumption use

⇒ Fully supports the general use criteria

⇒ Fully supports public water supply use

⇒ No concerns for nutrients in this segment

Water Quality Conditions (Neches-Trinity Coastal Basin)

Segment 0701: Taylor Bayou above Tidal

Taylor Bayou above Tidal is located in the Neches-Trinity Coastal Basin (basin 7) and flows from the LNVA canal in Jefferson County to the saltwater lock 4.8 miles downstream of SH 73 in Jefferson County. It is relatively deep (8-13 ft.) with a low gradient and sluggish flow. Taylor Bayou and Shallow Prong Lake (0701D) are listed for depressed dissolved oxygen. They are also in Category 5a which means a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) to address the impairment will be scheduled for the segment. There is a water quality concern for chlorophyll-a in Taylor Bayou and arsenic in fish tissue at Shallow Prong Lake. LNVA and TCEQ will continue routine monitoring in Taylor Bayou, and TCEQ regional staff will conduct an aquatic life assessment (ALA) and fish tissue sampling in Shallow Prong Lake.

Draft 2008 Assessment results:

⇒ Not supporting the aquatic life use due to depressed DO in Taylor Bayou above Tidal and Shallow Prong Lake (0701D)

⇒ Fully supports the contact recreation use

⇒ Fully supports the general use criteria

⇒ Concern for chlorophyll-a in Taylor Bayou above Tidal

⇒ Concern for arsenic in fish tissue at Shallow Prong Lake

Segment 0702: Intracoastal Waterway Tidal

The Intracoastal Waterway Tidal segment is from the confluence with Galveston Bay at Port Bolivar in Galveston Co. to the confluence with the Sabine-Neches Canal in Jefferson Co. The segment includes Taylor Bayou Tidal from the confluence with the Intracoastal Waterway up to the saltwater lock 4.8 miles downstream of SH 73 in Jefferson Co. Based on the draft 2008 Assessment, all uses are fully supported including contact recreation use in the Intracoastal Waterway Tidal. Alligator Bayou (0702A) is not supporting the aquatic life use for acute toxicity in water, impaired fish community, and sediment toxicity. In addition, there are concerns for toxic substances in sediment including chrysene, lead, phenanthrene, and pyrene, and a nutrients concern for chlorophyll-a. TCEQ Region 10 continues routine monitoring in the segment.

Draft 2008 Assessment results:

⇒ Not supporting aquatic life use in Alligator Bayou (0702A) due to impaired fish community, toxicity in water, and toxicity in sediment

⇒ Fully supports the contact recreation use

⇒ Fully supports the fish consumption use

⇒ Fully supports the general use criteria

⇒ Concern for nutrients—chlorophyll-a (Alligator Bayou)

⇒ Concern for toxic substances in sediment (Alligator Bayou)

Segment 0703: Sabine-Neches Canal Tidal

The Sabine-Neches Canal Tidal segment is from the confluence with Sabine Pass at the southern tip of Pleasure Island in Jefferson Co. to the Sabine Lake seawall at the northern tip of Pleasure Island. The segment is fully supporting all uses and there are no water quality concerns. TCEQ Region 10 continues routine monitoring in the segment.

Draft 2008 Assessment results:

⇒ Fully supports the aquatic life use

⇒ Fully supports the contact recreation use

⇒ Fully supports the general use criteria

⇒ Fully supports fish consumption use

⇒ No concerns for nutrients

Segment 0704: Hillebrandt Bayou

The Hillebrandt Bayou segment is from the confluence of Taylor Bayou in Jefferson County to a point 100 meters upstream of SH 124 in Jefferson Co. It receives urban runoff from approximately 68% of the City of Beaumont. Tributaries carry additional flows from agricultural areas, with base flows contributed by the City of Beaumont's wastewater treatment plant. The segment is not supporting the aquatic life use for depressed dissolved oxygen in the upper end of the segment. There is also a concern for nutrients in the segment. LNVA continues to monitor Hillebrandt Bayou to provide appropriate monitoring coverage and adequate data to better assess the nutrient concerns.

Draft 2008 Assessment results:

⇒ Aquatic life use is not supported due to depressed dissolved oxygen

⇒ Fully supports the contact recreation use

⇒ Fully supports the general use criteria

⇒ Concern for nutrients– chlorophyll-a, ammonia-nitrogen

Hillebrandt Bayou at SH 124 in Beaumont

Stakeholder Participation and Public Outreach

LNVA Basin Steering Committee

The basin Steering Committee is integral to LNVA's involvement with the public and stakeholders in the Lower Neches River basin. The LNVA Steering Committee brings together basin stakeholders from government agencies, industries, agricultural interests, universities, and even a tribal nation to discuss water quality issues. The primary objectives of the basin Steering Committee are to assist LNVA with the development of realistic water quality goals, review and develop work plans, share resources, and establish monitoring priorities.

The Steering Committee meets annually to discuss a wide range of topics and meeting agendas are developed with their input. Topics covered at the 2007 Steering Committee Meeting included:

⇒ CRP goals, budget report, and workplan deliverables

⇒ Draft 2007 Basin Highlights Report

⇒ Draft 2006 Texas Water Quality Inventory and 303(d) List

⇒ Proposed FY 2008 monitoring schedule

⇒ Update on Pine Island Bayou Use Attainability Analysis (UAA)

⇒ Status of Continuous Water Quality Monitoring (CWQM) Station on Pine Island Bayou

⇒ LNVA's Environmental Laboratory Accreditation (NELAC)

⇒ Lower Neches River Studies

Additional information about LNVA's Steering Committee including how to get involved in the basin stakeholder process, upcoming meeting announcements, and meeting minutes are available on the Clean Rivers section of the LNVA website at http://lnva.dst.tx.us.

Public Outreach Programs

Through the Clean Rivers Program, LNVA supports several important public education and outreach programs in the basin. The programs are geared to educate young students about the importance of water quality and the environment. In 2007, approximately 15,500 textbook covers were delivered to 55 schools at the beginning of the school year. The covers include information about the water cycle, water quality and environmental stewardship (see graphic below).

The Major Rivers curriculum is delivered to 4th grade classrooms in the basin. It is designed to help students learn about Texas' major water resources, how water is treated and delivered to their homes and schools, and how to care for their water resources and use them wisely. For the 2007-08 school year, LNVA delivered Major Rivers' teacher and/or student packets to 63 classrooms.

By continuing to keep the public involved in the Clean Rivers Program, LNVA is ensuring that future generations will understand the importance of our water resources and protecting water quality. To learn more about LNVA's programs and events, please visit www.lnva.dst.tx.us or call us at (409) 898-0561.

LNVA environmental staff participated in the Science and Techchnology Fair held at Sallie Curtis Elementary in Beaumont.

LNVA Web Page

LNVA is the data clearinghouse for the lower Neches River Basin and Neches-Trinity Coastal Basin and maintains a web page for easy public access. This website not only includes information about LNVA and its current projects, but it also is a source of information for the Clean Rivers Program.

In addition to water quality monitoring data, the Clean Rivers section of the LNVA website includes:

⇒ Clean Rivers Program Overview

⇒ Current Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP)

⇒ Coordinated Monitoring Schedule with Maps

⇒ LNVA Basin Reports

⇒ CRP Steering Committee Information

⇒ CRP activities and meetings

⇒ Links to the TCEQ Clean Rivers Website and Other Partners