

Response to Public Comment
TMDLs for Chloride and Total Dissolved Solids in the Colorado River Below E. V. Spence Reservoir
 December 4, 2006

Tracking Number	Date Received	Affiliation of Commentor	Summary of Request or Comment	Summary of TCEQ Action or Explanation
001	11/14/06 (oral)	Concerned Citizen	The problem is E.V. Spence Lake. The chlorides and such are coming from above the Lake. Is it possible to clean up E.V. Spence Lake? I think if you clean up the lake your problems will go away.	No changes have been made to the TMDL based on this comment. As stated in the Implementation and Reasonable Assurance section of the report, page 36, "Because it has been confirmed that the area upstream is generally more conductive than the area downstream from E.V. Spence Reservoir, and contributes a significant saline load to E.V. Spence Reservoir and therefore Segment 1426, the TCEQ and the CRMWD have deployed two continuous monitoring stations to measure specific conductivity. These continuous monitors will guide the district in management of flow, and therefore salinity, from the upper watershed into E.V. Spence Reservoir, which discharges to segment 1426. To date the management of flow has improved water quality and reduced the level of salinity in E.V. Spence Reservoir, a source of drinking water.
002	11/14/06 (oral)	Concerned Citizen	Salt cedar is a big problem. Can you spray and kill it? We need to get rid of it.	No changes have been made to the TMDL based on this comment. Though herbicide application may be part of the solution, it is expensive. Other forms of control, such as the salt cedar leaf beetle, which defoliates the plant, have given impressive results. As stated in the Implementation and Reasonable Assurance section of the report, page 36, "The Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board (TSSWCB) is in the process of funding a multi-year project to control salt cedar." This project utilizes both the application of herbicide and the release of salt cedar leaf beetles in phases as a means of brush control. The TSSWCB is the state agency with the primary responsibility for activities relating to agricultural and silvicultural nonpoint source (NPS) pollution abatement as defined by Senate Bill (SB) 503, Texas 73rd State Legislature.