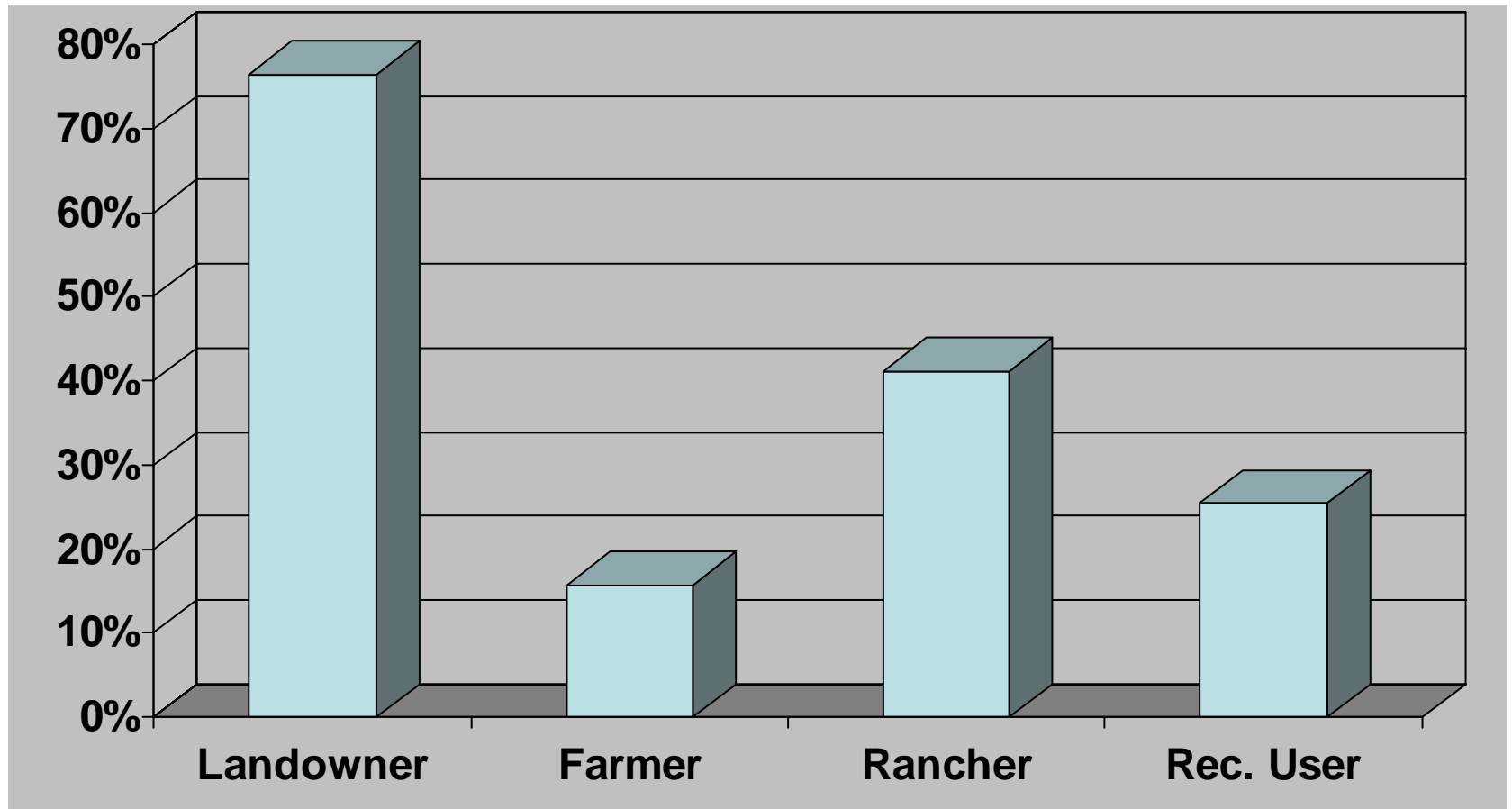


Pecos River Survey Results

Funding provided by the Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board (TSSWCB) through the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Clean Water Act Section 319(h) grant money.



Respondents Association with the Pecos River



n=51.

Summary of Pecos River Opinion Survey

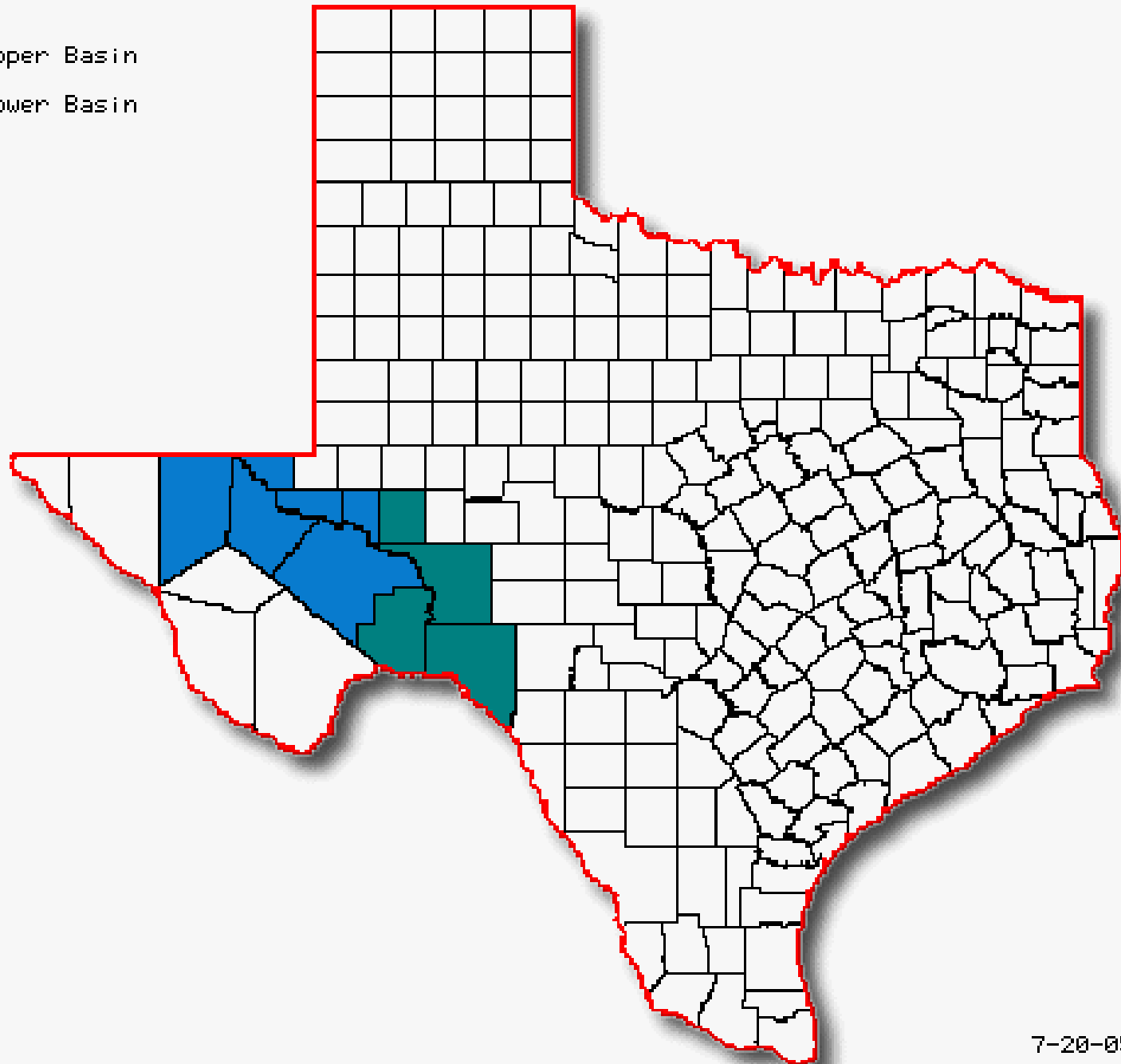
- All Counties within the Basin were represented.
 - We also had one interested party from outside the basin respond.

Response Numbers by County.

County	No. of Responses
Crane	9
Crockett	6
Culberson	3
Loving	6
Pecos	16
Reeves	6
Terrell	6
Upton	1
Ward	15
Val Verde	9
None	1
Total	51

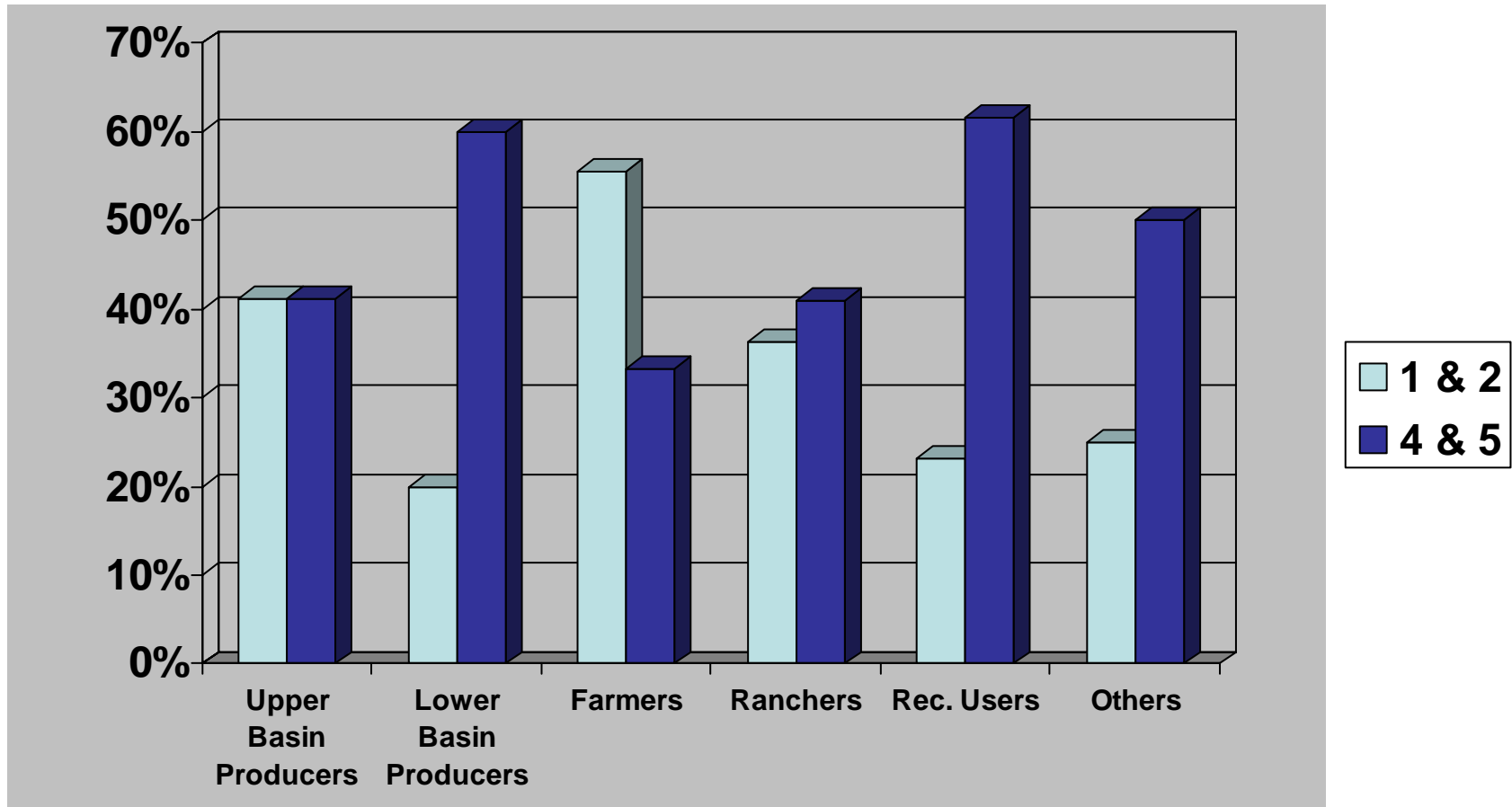
Upper and Lower Pecos River Basins

- - Upper Basin
- - Lower Basin



To What Extent are Farming Practices Affecting the *Stream Flow* of the Pecos River?

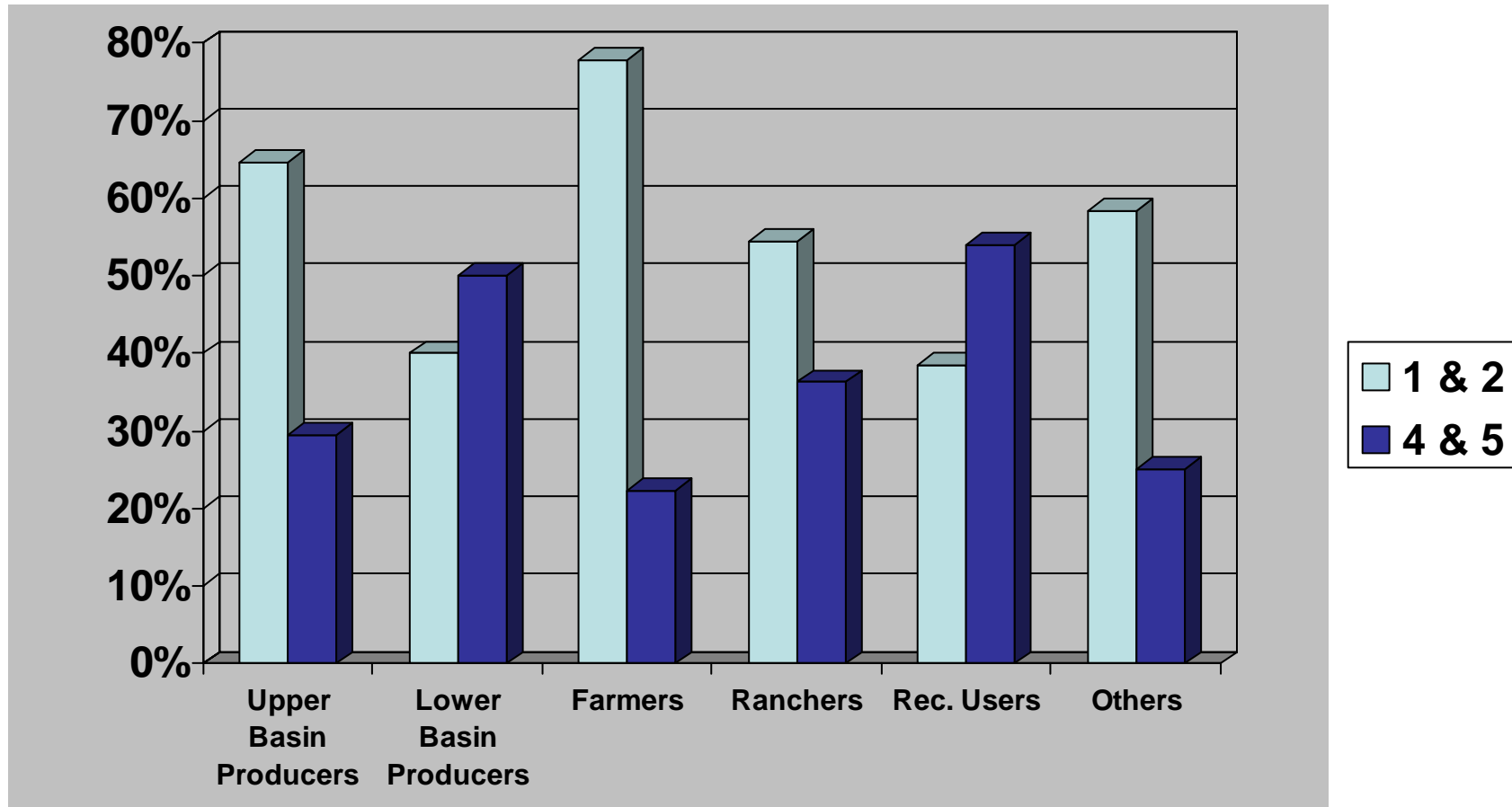
(1= Little Effect, 5= Great Effect) Average = 3.5, n=51.



The majority of Lower Basin Producers, Ranchers, Rec. Users, & Others believe farming practices have a significant effect on *stream flow*.

To What Extent Are Farming Practices Affecting Water Quality Within the Pecos River?

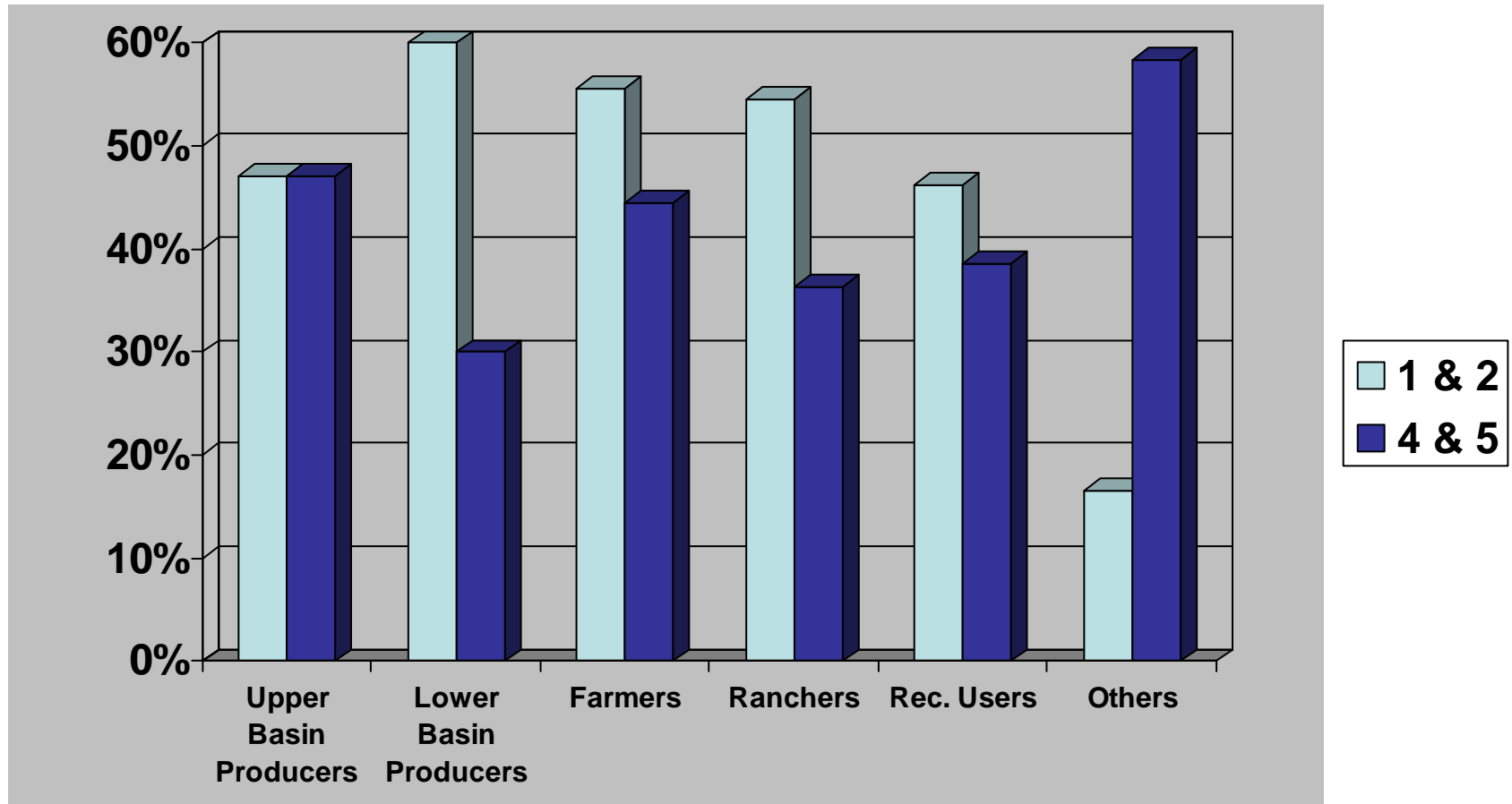
(1= Little Effect, 5= Great Effect) Average = 2.97, n=51.



The majority of Lower Basin Producers & Rec. Users believe farming practices have a significant effect on *water quality*

To What Extent are Rangeland Conditions Affecting the *Stream Flows* of the Pecos River?

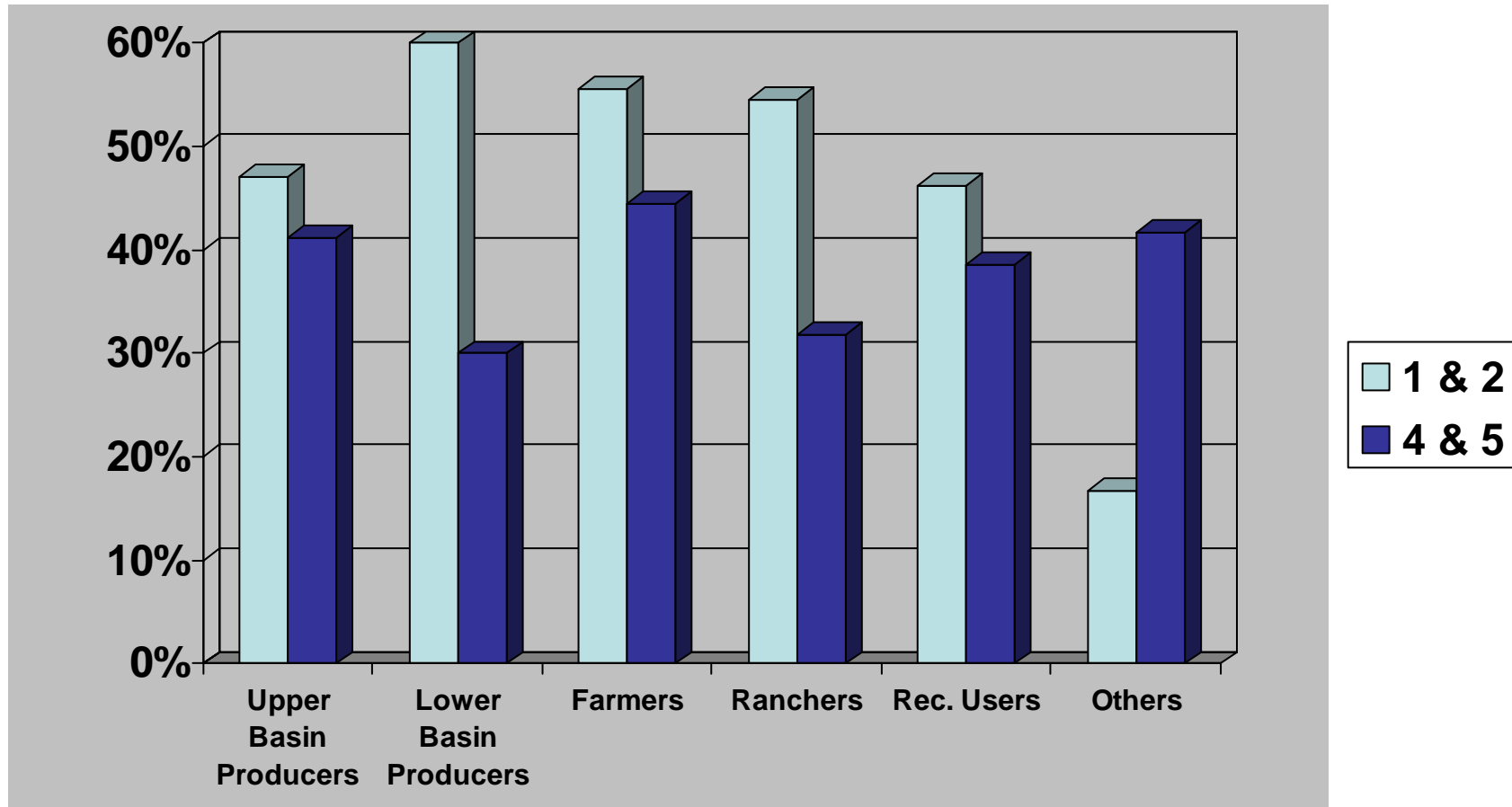
(1= Little Effect, 5= Great Effect) Average = 3.17, n=51.



The majority of Lower Basin Producers, Farmers, Ranchers, and Rec. Users believe rangeland conditions have little effect on *stream flows*

To What Extent Are Rangeland Conditions Affecting Water *Quality* Within the Pecos River?

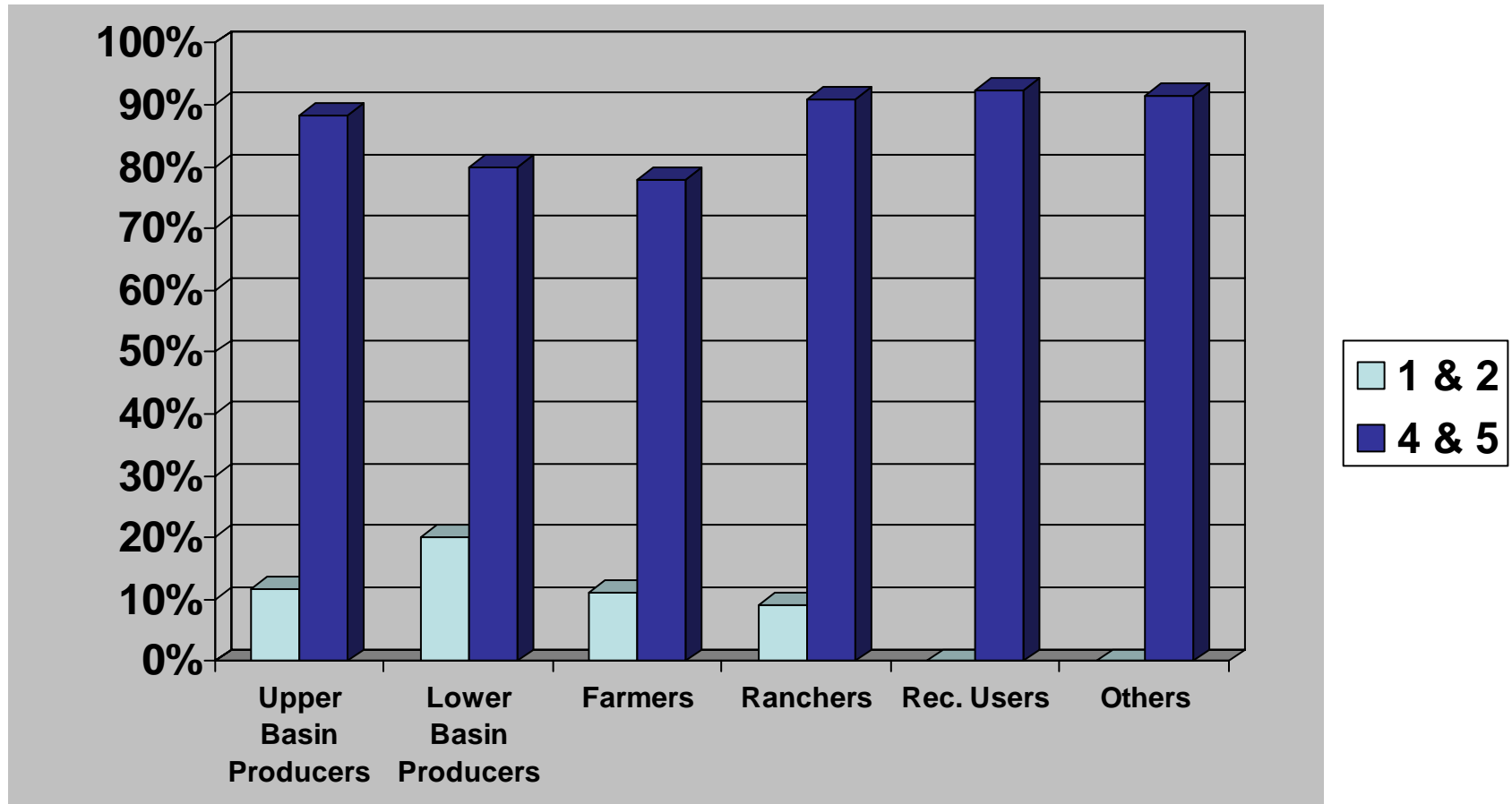
(1= Little Effect, 5= Great Effect) Average = 3.0, n=51.



The majority of Upper & Lower Basin Producers, Farmers, Ranchers, and Rec. Users believe rangeland conditions have little effect on *water quality*

To What Extent Are Non-Native Invasive Species Affecting the *Stream Flow* of the Pecos River?

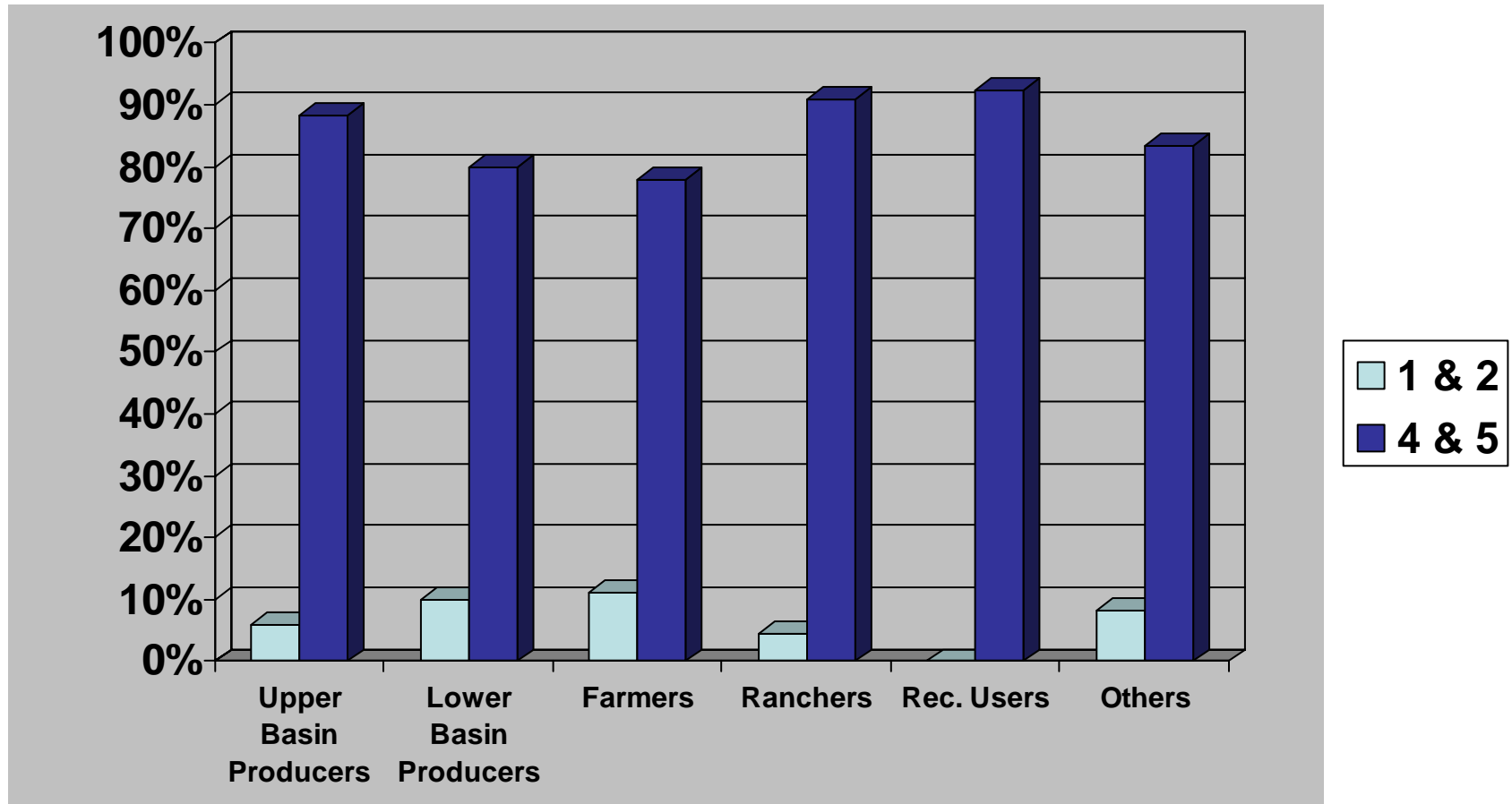
(1= Little Effect, 5= Great Effect) Average = 4.6, n=51.



The majority of all respondents believe non-native invasive species (such as saltcedar) have a significant effect on *stream flow*

To What Extent Are Non-Native Invasive Species Affecting Water *Quality* Within the Pecos River?

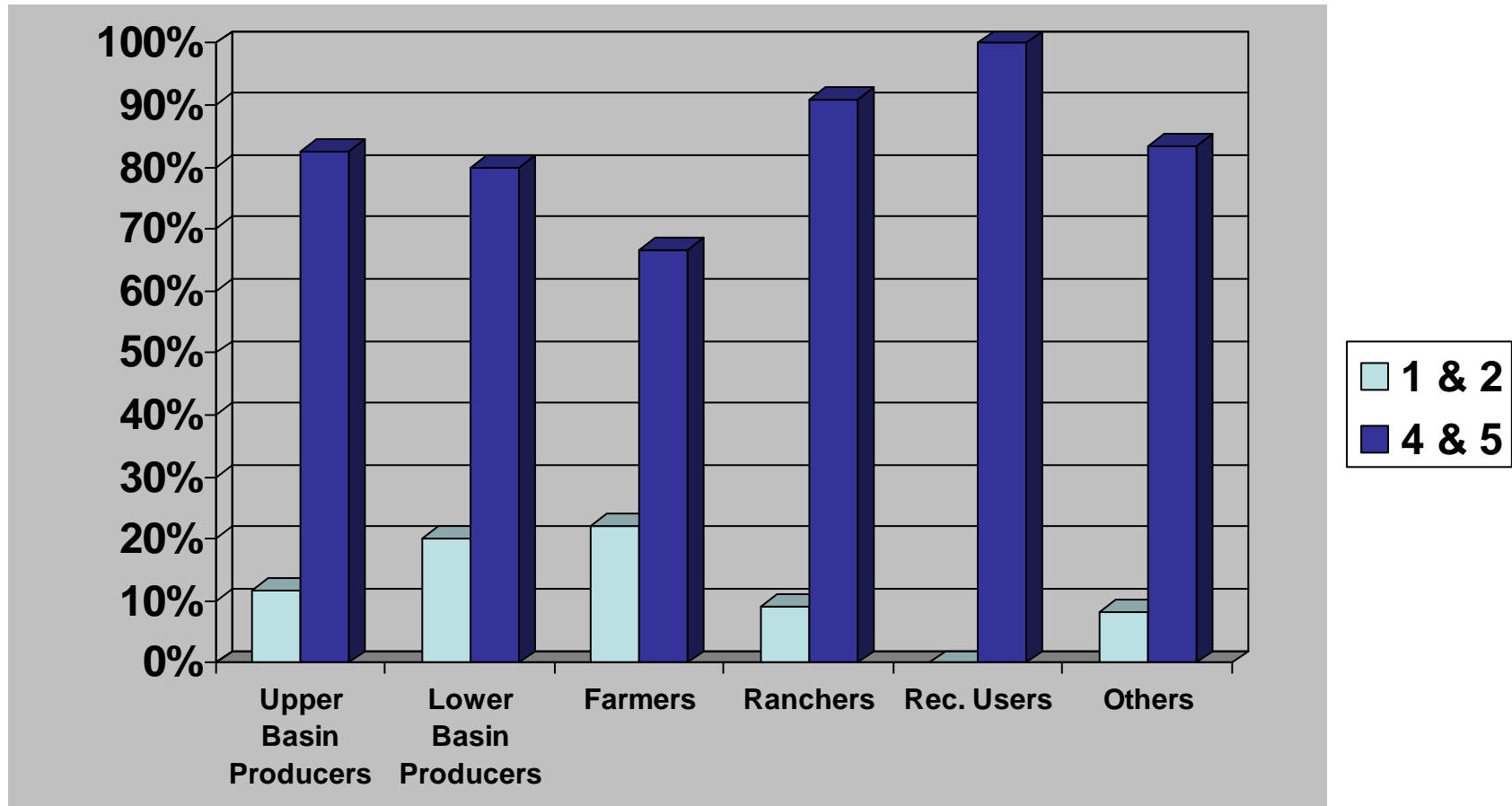
(1= Little Effect, 5= Great Effect) Average = 4.56, n=51.



The majority of all respondents believe non-native species (such as saltcedar) have a significant effect on *water quality*

Does the General Public Benefit From the Use of Public Funds to Control Saltcedar Along the Pecos River?

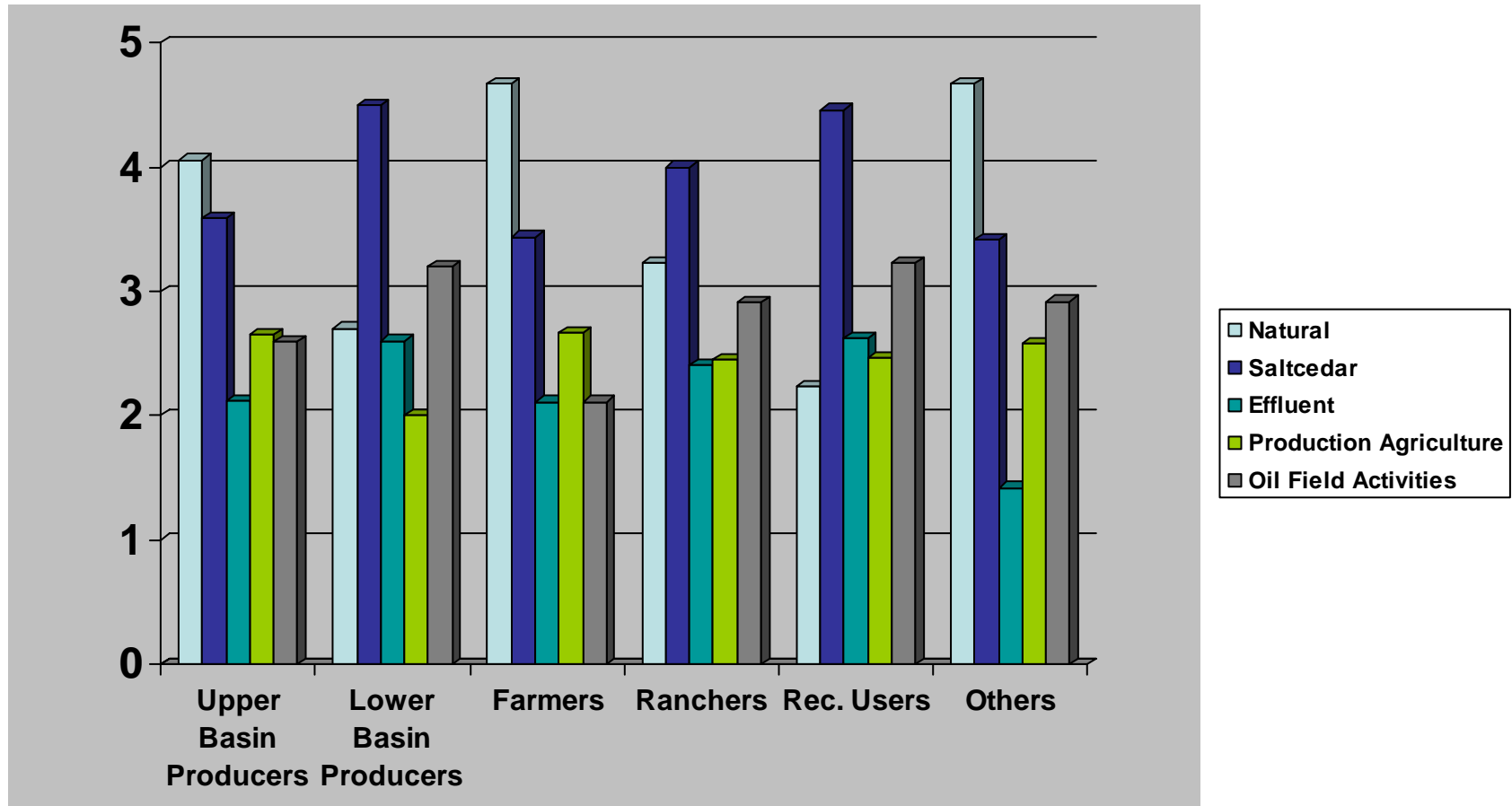
(1= No Benefit, 5= Much Benefit) Average = 4.58, n=51.



The majority of all respondents believe the general public benefits from the use of public funds to control saltcedar

Most Likely Sources of Salt Accumulation is Amistad Reservoir: Average Response.

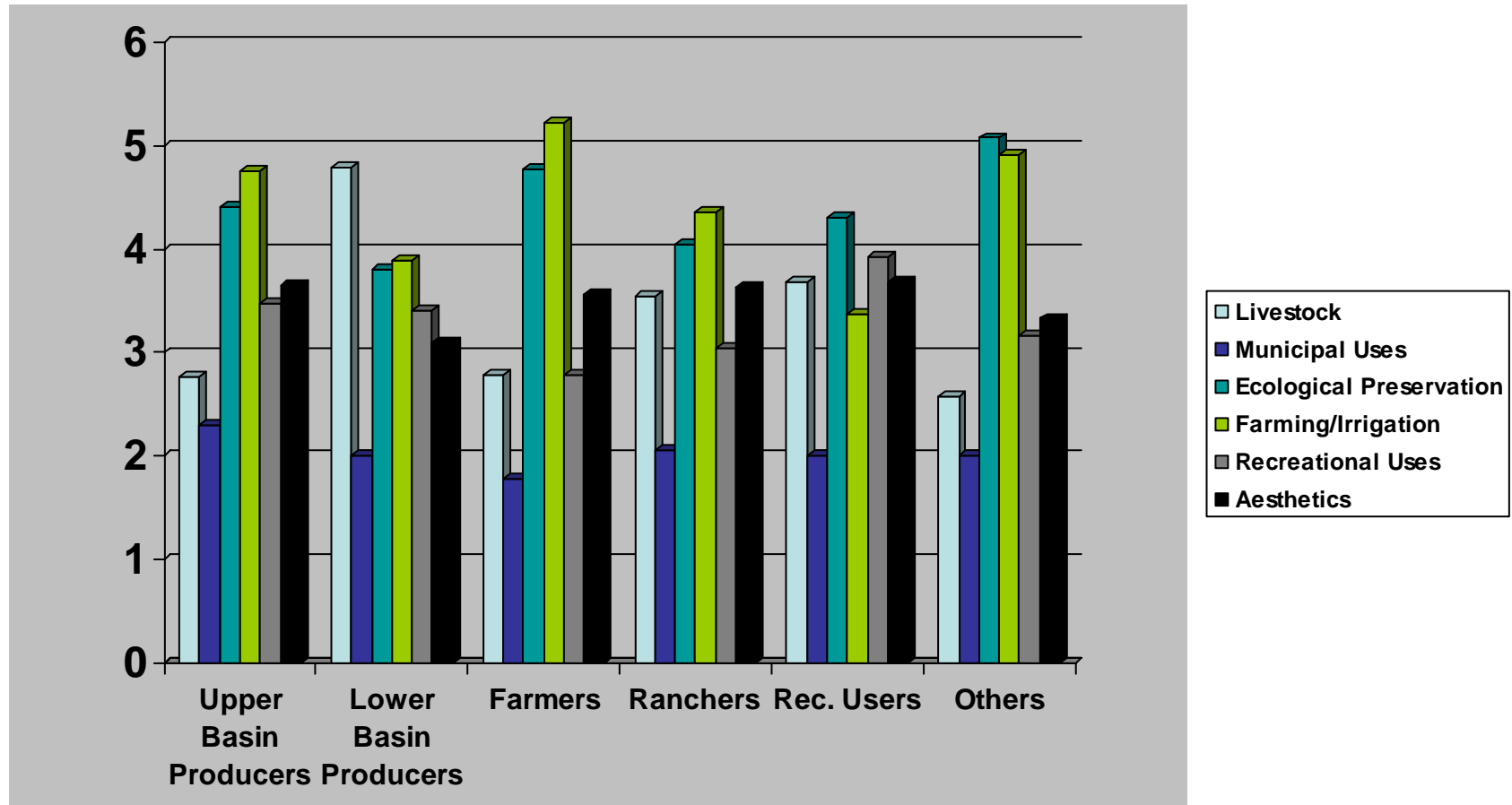
(1= Least Likely source, 5= Most Likely Source)



The majority of Upper Basin Producers, Farmers, & Others believe *natural salt deposits* are the source of Pecos River salinity: the majority of Lower Basin Producers, Ranchers, & Rec. Users believe *saltcedar* to be the most likely source.

Ranked Uses of Water Based on the Perception of its Value.

(1 = Lowest Value, 6 = Highest Value)



The majority of Upper Basin Producers, Farmers, & Ranchers believe *farming/irrigation* is the most valuable use of Pecos River water: the majority of Lower Basin Producers believe *livestock* use more valuable, while Rec. Users & Others prefer *Ecological Preservation*