Draft 2012 Texas Integrated Report for Clean Water Act Sections 305(b) and 303(d): Guadalupe River Basin

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Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Surface Water Quality Monitoring Team

Draft 2012 Texas Integrated Report for Clean Water Act Sections 305(b) and 303(d)

- The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) in cooperation with partners, regularly monitors the condition of the state's surface waters and assesses water quality;
- Every two years the TCEQ Surface Water Quality Monitoring Team produces the Texas Integrated Report for Clean Water Act, Sections 305(b) and 303(d);
 - The Integrated Report (IR) is produced according to the Guidance for Assessing and Reporting Surface Water Quality in Texas;
 - methods are developed by the TCEQ with the advice of a diverse group of stakeholders;
- The Guidance is based on a set of methods that apply the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards (30 TAC §307) to ambient water quality data.

http://www.tceq.texas.gov/assets/public/waterquality/swqm/assess/12twqi/2012_guidance.pdf

Data and Information Used in the Integrated Report

- Surface water monitoring data collected during the seven-year period (December 1, 2003 to November 30, 2010).
 - Up to ten years of data were included to attain a minimum number of samples for assessment.
- Routine surface water quality data stored in the TCEQ Surface Water Quality Monitoring Information System (SWQMIS) database.
- Routine data and information obtained from other sources.
 - Fish consumption advisories, aquatic life closures, and oyster waters closures issued by the DSHS.
 - Recreational beach advisory information provided by the Texas General Land Office (GLO).
- Formal public comment to solicit additional data and information that support the listing process.

General Requirements for Minimum Number of Samples

- For most parameters, a minimum of 10 samples (20 for bacteria) are required for assessment of use attainment (listing & delisting);
- Optimally, sampling should be routinely scheduled over several years and at a minimum of two years, with approximately the same intervals of time between sampling events;
- Concerns can be identified with as few as four samples.

Draft 2012 Texas Integrated Report for Clean Water Act Sections 305(b) and 303(d)

 Each water body assessed is placed in a category based on the outcome of the assessment;

 5 categories, with higher category numbers corresponding to increased levels of effort required to manage water quality;

- Category 1. Attaining all water quality standards and no use is threatened.
- Category 2. Attaining some water quality standards and no use is threatened; and insufficient data and information are available to determine if the remaining uses are attained or threatened.
- Category 3. Insufficient data and information are available to determine if any water quality standard is attained.
- Category 4. Water quality standard is not supported or is threatened for one or more designated uses but does not require the development of a TMDL.
- Category 4a. TMDL has been completed and approved by EPA.
- Category 4b. Other pollution control requirements are reasonably expected to result in the attainment of the water quality standard in the near future.
- Category 4c. Nonsupport of the water quality standard is not caused by a pollutant.
- Category 5. The water body does not meet applicable water quality standards or is threatened for one or more designated uses by one or more pollutants.

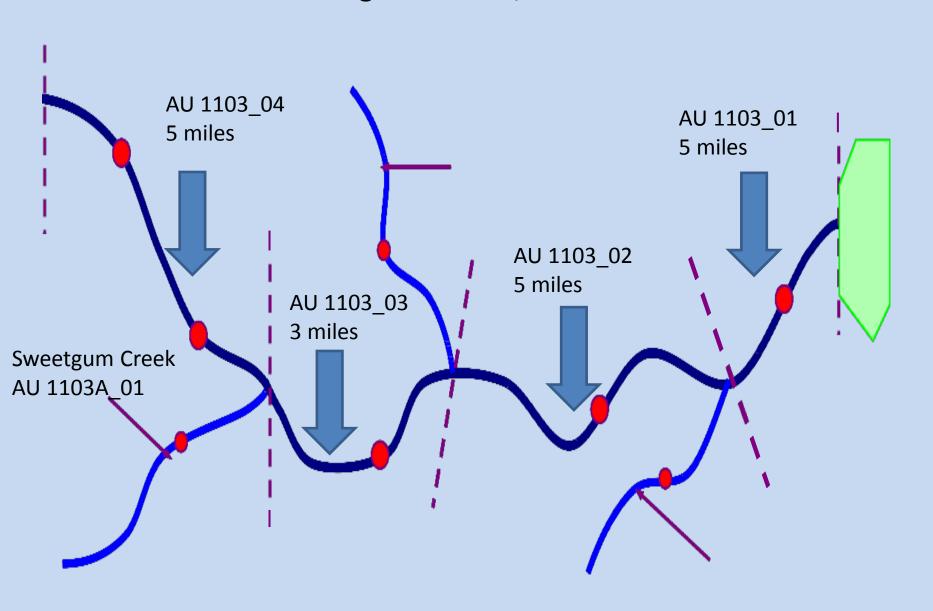
Category 5, The 303(d) List: Water Quality Management Actions Needed to Address the Issue

- Category 5. The water body does not meet applicable water quality standards or is threatened for one or more designated uses by one or more pollutants.
- Category 5a. A TMDL is underway, scheduled, or will be scheduled.
- Category 5b. A review of the water quality standards for the water body will be conducted before a management strategy is selected.
- Category 5c. Additional data and information will be collected or evaluated before a management strategy is selected.

Draft 2012 Texas Integrated Report: Assessment Units

- For the purpose of the assessment, use support is reported at both the segment and sub-area levels called assessment units (AU);
- AU which is defined as the smallest geographic area of use support reported in the assessment;
- Each AU within a water body segment is given a number such as AU_01.
 - 1803_01

Segment 1103, Total Miles = 18



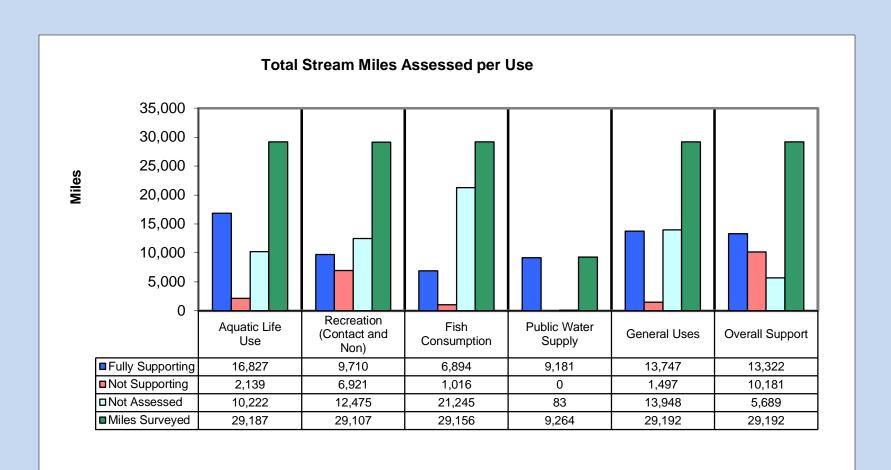
Assessment Units: General Guidelines

Rivers and Streams up to 25 miles;

Reservoirs up to 5000 acres.

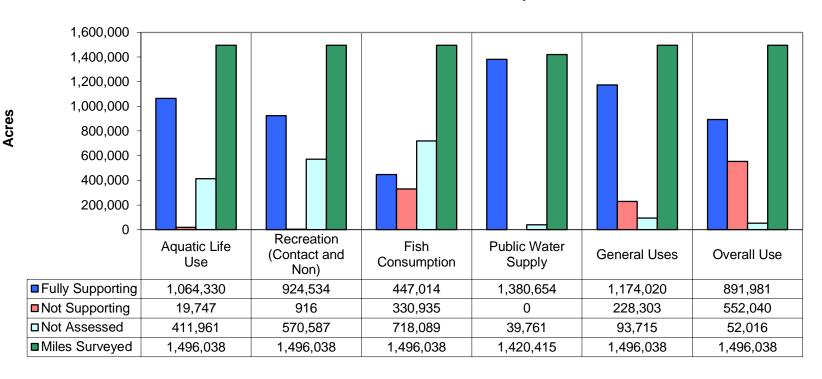
2012 Integrated Report Preliminary Results: Statewide

	2010	2012
Assessment Units Evaluated	1214	1214
Assessment Units Assessed	1066	1041



Designated Use





2012 Integrated Report Preliminary Results: Guadalupe Basin

Total Number of Segments Evaluated	32
Total Number of Assessment Units Evaluated	77
Total Number of Segments on 2012 303(d) List	10
Total Number of Assessment Units on 2012 303(d) List	10
Total Number of Segments with Concerns Identified	12
Total Number of Assessment Units with Concerns Identified	17

Draft 2012 Texas Integrated Report: New Listings

AU 1806_06 – Guadalupe River above Canyon Lake (Bacteria),
 From RR 394 to 1 mile downstream;

Number of Samples	Criterion	Geomean	Category
363	126	134	4a – TMDL completed and approved by EPA

First placed on the 303d list in 2002, TMDL commenced in 2004.

TMDL Implementation Plan:

- Monitor and report bacteria concentrations in WWTP effluent;
- Reduce feeding of birds and manage waterfowl population at Louise Hays and Kerrville-Schreiner parks;
- Modify HWY 16 bridge to reduce wildlife nesting;
- Repair, replace and inspect sewage lines and septic systems;
- Educate park users and install stations for proper disposal of pet waste;
- Educate livestock owners about improving management practices.

Draft 2012 Texas Integrated Report: New De-Listings

Assessment Unit	Parameter	Reason
1803F_01 – Denton Creek, from the confluence with Peach Creek (1803C) up to the upper end of the creek, Gonzales County.	Bacteria	The original basis for the bacteria listing was inaccurate. Review of the data showed that samples were collected during storm water events and were not representative of ambient conditions.
1803G_01 – Sandy Fork Creek, from confluence with Peach Creek to upper end of creek, Gonzales County.	Bacteria	See Reason for 1803F_01
1806A_03 – Camp Meeting Creek, upper 3 miles of the creek, Kerr County	Depressed Dissolved Oxygen	Meets new DO criteria specified in App. D TSWQS

Questions?

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2012 Integrated Report: http://www.tceq.texas.gov/waterquality/assessment/12twqi/twqi12