Clean Rivers Program Guadalupe River Basin

Program Overview and Update

Lee Gudgell March 23,2018

Clean Rivers Program History

 The Texas Clean Rivers Program was established by the 72nd Texas Legislature in 1991 under Senate Bill 818 in order to provide coordinated watershed level management of water quality issues for each river basin in Texas.

Clean Rivers Program Goal

 The goal of the CRP 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, (Program Partners), other agencies, regional entities, local and state governments, industry, and citizens. The program uses a watershed management approach to identify and evaluate water quality issues, establish priorities for corrective actions, and work to implement those actions.

Clean Rivers Program Partner Objective Tasks

- Project Administration
- Quality Assurance
- Water Quality Monitoring
- Data Management
- Data Analysis and Reporting

THE TEXAS

- Stakeholder Participation
- Special Projects

Clean Rivers Program

- Partners:
 - Guadalupe Blanco River Authority
 - Upper Guadalupe River Authority
 - Wimberley Valley Watershed Association







GBRA Clean Rivers Program Operating Budget

FY 2018-FY2019 Budget

FY 2018 (09/01/2017-08/31/2018) FY 2019 (09/01/2018-08/31/2019) FY2018-FY2019 (9/01/2018-08/31/2019)

\$135,378.00

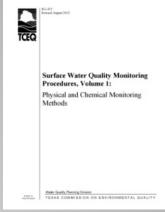
\$135.378.00

\$270,756.00

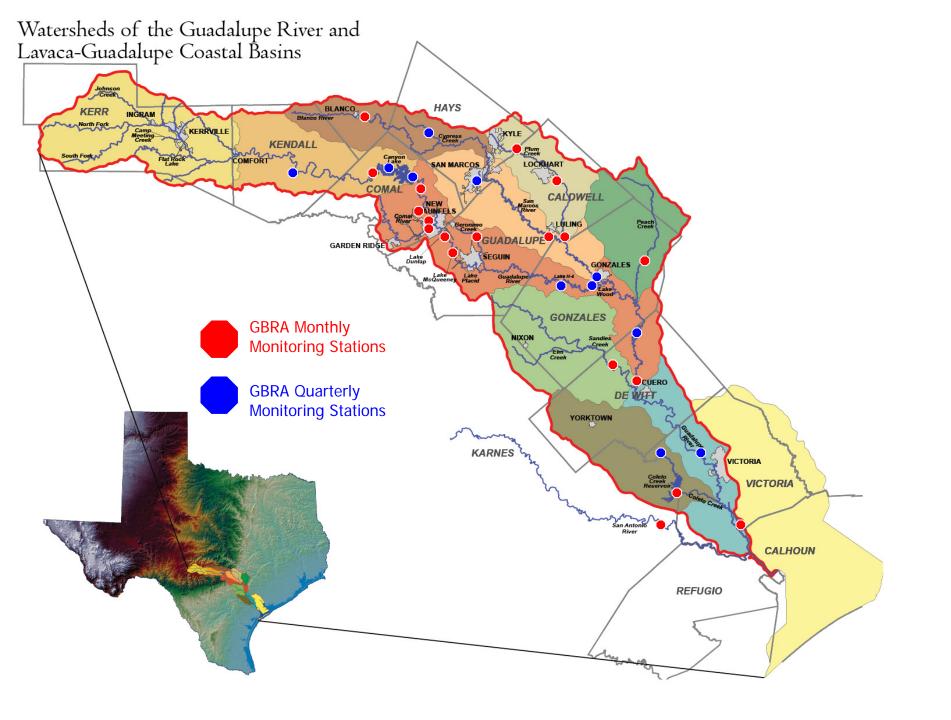
Contractual budget totals remain the same as FY 2016-FY 2017

Water Quality Monitoring Program

- Collected under an approved Quality
 - Assurance Project Plan
 - Trained personnel
 - Specified methods
 - TNI accredited laboratories
 - Quality control objectives
 - Review and verify data
 - Data to SWQMIS
 - Used for assessment of streams







Water Quality Monitoring

Sampling Entity	Conventional, Field & Bacteria	Biological & Habitat	24 Hour DO
GBRA	19 Sites Monthly; 12 Sites Quarterly	2 Sites 2x a year	1 Site 2x a year
UGRA	11 Sites Quarterly; 6 Bacteria Sites Monthly		1 Site 2x a year
TCEQ	9 Sites Quarterly		
WVWA	9 Sites Quarterly		2 Sites 2x a year

Monitoring Data

Stream assessments – Texas Water Quality Inventory

2014 Integrated Report for the Clean Waters Act Section 305(b) and 303(d) (Guadalupe River Basin)

2014 Texas Integrated Report: Assessment Results for Basin 18 - Guadalupe River

Report Abbreviations	Description:		
SEGID:	Unique Segment identification alpha-numeric code; can be stream, reservoir, estuary, oyster waters, beach watch, etc.		
AUID:	Unique Assessment Unit code; this is a portion of the segment the AUID begins with and ends with _o1, _o2, etc. Some AUIDs are special units ending in "SA," or oyster water AUIDs are indicated by "OW" and beach watch AUIDs are indicated by abbreviations for name of beach in AUID.		
ASMT Start Date:	The start date of the period of record data for this method was selected; the official 2014 period of record is from 12/1/2005 to 11/30/2012. Assessors have the option of going back 10 years (12/1/2002) to select more data, according to assessment guidance.		
ASMT End Date	The end date of the period of record data for this method was selected; the official 2014 period of record dates are 12/1/2005 to 11/30/2012. Assessors have the option of including more recently collected data than 12/01/2012, if available.		
# Assd:	Number of samples assessed; some data are averaged, as with profile data, some are eliminated because criteria do not apply during certain conditions such as low flow.		
Mean Assd:	Mean of samples assessed; includes averaged methods like chronic criteria as well as geometric mean calculations for bacteria.		
# Exceed:	The number of samples that exceed criteria for single sample, or binomial, methods (not averaged data).		
Mean Exceed:	This is the mean of the samples that exceeded criteria for the single sample, or binomial, methods (not avera ged data).		
Criteria:	Value that the data is compared against to determine level of support; Note: for acute metals in water, each value is compared to a calculated criteria and not all criteria could be reported here, only the minimum in the range of criteria calculated are included.		
DS Qual:	Dataset Qualifier - indicates sample sizes: AD = Adequate Data (10 or more samples) LD = Limited Data (less than 9, greater than 3) DD = Inadequate Data (less than 4) JQ = Level of support is based on judgment of the assessor OE = Other information than ambient samples evaluated OE = Other information than ambient samples evaluated OE = Assessment area outside state boundaries		
LOS:	Level of support for this use, method, assessment parameter: FS = Fully Supporting NC = No Concern NA = Not Assessed NS = Nonsupport CS = Screening Level Concern CN = Use Concern		
CF:	Carry forward indicator check box: indicates that the Integrated level of support of CS, CN, or NS was carried forward from a previous assessment due to inadequate data for this method in this assessment.		
Int LOS:	Integrated level of support. This is the overall level of support for this use, method, parameter group, which could be different from the LOS (described above) due to car ry forward information or other types of changes. New Code added in 2010: PI = Pending Issue		
TCEQ Cause	This is the impairment description (e.g., bacteria, depressed dissolved oxygen, etc.)		
Cat:	This is the assessment category assigned to this impairment. Subcategories as follows: Category 4: Standard is not attained or nonattainment is predicted in the near future due to one or more parameters, but no TMDLs are required. 4a - All TMDLs have been completed and approved by EPA. 4b - Other pollution control requirements are reasonably expected to result in the attainment of the water quality standard in the near future. 4c - Nonattainment of the standard for one or more parameters is shown to be caused by pollution, not by pollutants and that the water quality conditions cannot be changed by the allocation and control of pollutants through the TMDL process. Category 5: Standard is not attained or nonattainment is predicted in the near future for one or more parameters. 5a - TMDLs are underway, scheduled, or may be scheduled for one or more parameters. 5b - review of the standards for one or more parameters will be conducted before a management strategy is selected, including a possible revision to the		
	water quality standards. 5c - Additional data or information will be collected and/or evaluated for one or more parameters before a management strategy is selected.		

Monitoring Data

Special studies – Stakeholder concerns

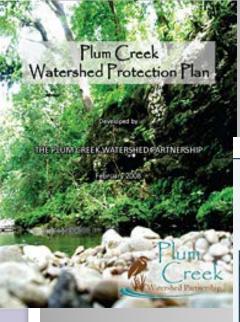






Monitoring Data

Watershed protection plans and implementation – WPPs and TMDLs

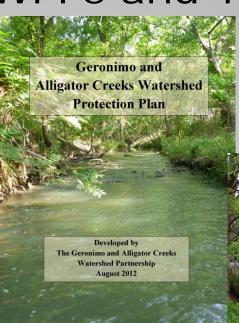


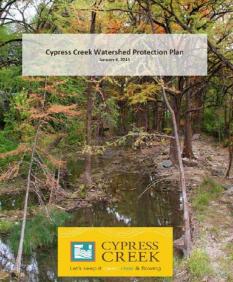
Dry Comal Creek and Comal River Watershed Protection Plan DRAFT

JUNE 2017









Data Reporting

Monthly-quarterly data submittals to TCEQ's SWQMIS

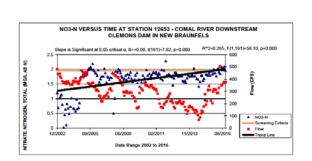
Posting on GBRA website



Data Reporting

Basin Highlights Report -report of activities

Basin Summary Report – every five* years







Stakeholder Input

Annual meeting

Concerns about water quality

Direct program or special studies