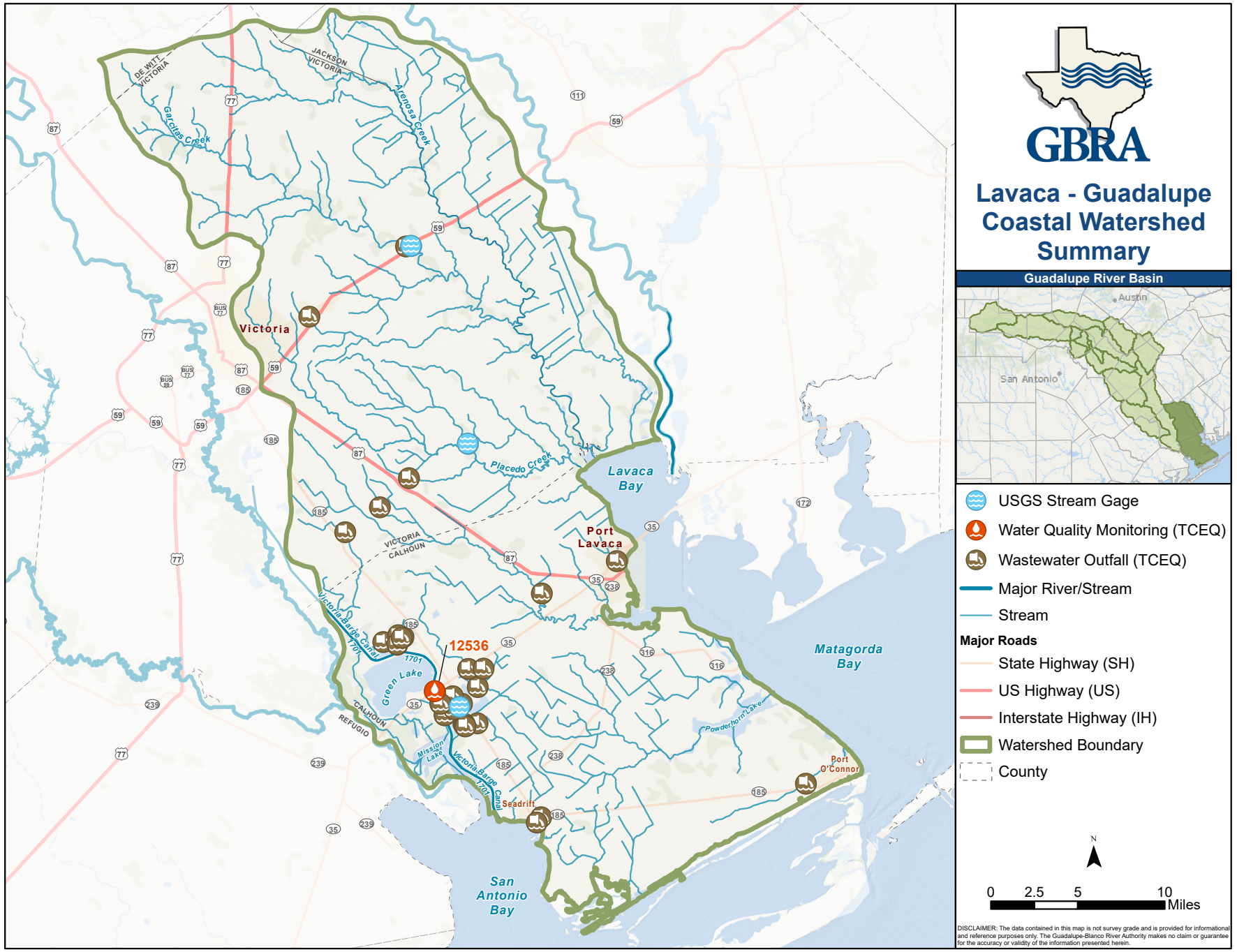
GBRA
Lavaca - Guadalupe Coastal Watershed Summary
Guadalupe River Basin
Austin
San Antonio
USGS Stream Gage
Water Quality Monitoring (TCEQ)
Wastewater Outfall (TCEQ)
Major River/Stream
Stream
Major Roads
State Highway (SH)
US Highway (US)
Interstate Highway (IH)
Watershed Boundary
County
N
0 2.5 5 10
Miles
DISCLAIMER: The data contained in this map is not survey grade and is provided for informational and reference purposes only. The Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority makes no claim or guarantee for the accuracy or validity of the information presented herein.
Victoria
Port Lavaca
Lavaca Bay
Matagorda Bay
San Antonio Bay
12536
Green Lake
Mission Lake
Powderhorn Lake
Seadrift
Port O'Connor
Placedo Creek
Garcitas Creek
Arenosa Creek
Victoria Barge Canal
DE WITT
VICTORIA
JACKSON
VICTORIA
VICTORIA
CALHOUN
CALHOUN
REFUGIO

Segments

Segment 1701 - Victoria Barge Canal

Brown Pelican near Hynes Bay

Segment Summary

Victoria Barge Canal (1701)

The Victoria Barge Canal is a 35-mile-long, man-made stream segment that was completed in 1968 and is operated by the US Army Corps of Engineers. The canal was constructed to provide a navigable waterway from the Port of Victoria to the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, which is located at the confluence with San Antonio Bay in Calhoun County. The waterway provides a more direct route for barge traffic to reach the Port of Victoria while avoiding frequent log jams and course changes in the Lower Guadalupe River. The canal was originally constructed at nine feet deep and 100 feet wide, but was expanded to twelve feet deep and 125 feet wide in 2002. This canal has high shipping traffic and is utilized by several industrial manufacturing plants as well as other industries that transport goods through the Port of Victoria.

Unlike many other tidally influenced segments, the Victoria Barge Canal does not receive direct freshwater influences from any perennial rivers or streams. Most of the water in the canal system comes from the San Antonio Bay system; freshwater inflow to the canal comes from industrial wastewater effluent and stormwater runoff. The Victoria Barge Canal is monitored quarterly by TCEQ at one station (12536), located at the State Highway 35 bridge crossing. This segment has no impairments, but the 2022 Texas Integrated Report lists a concern for chlorophyll-a. A concern for nitrate-nitrogen that was listed on previous Integrated Reports was removed from the 2022 Report.

Station ID	Dissolved Oxygen	Biologicals	Bacteria	Temperature	Nutrients	Chlorophyll a
12536	M	M	M	M	M	C

M - Meets water quality criteria
C - Concern for water quality criteria

Table 27: Summary of the 2022 Texas Integrated Report / Segment 1701

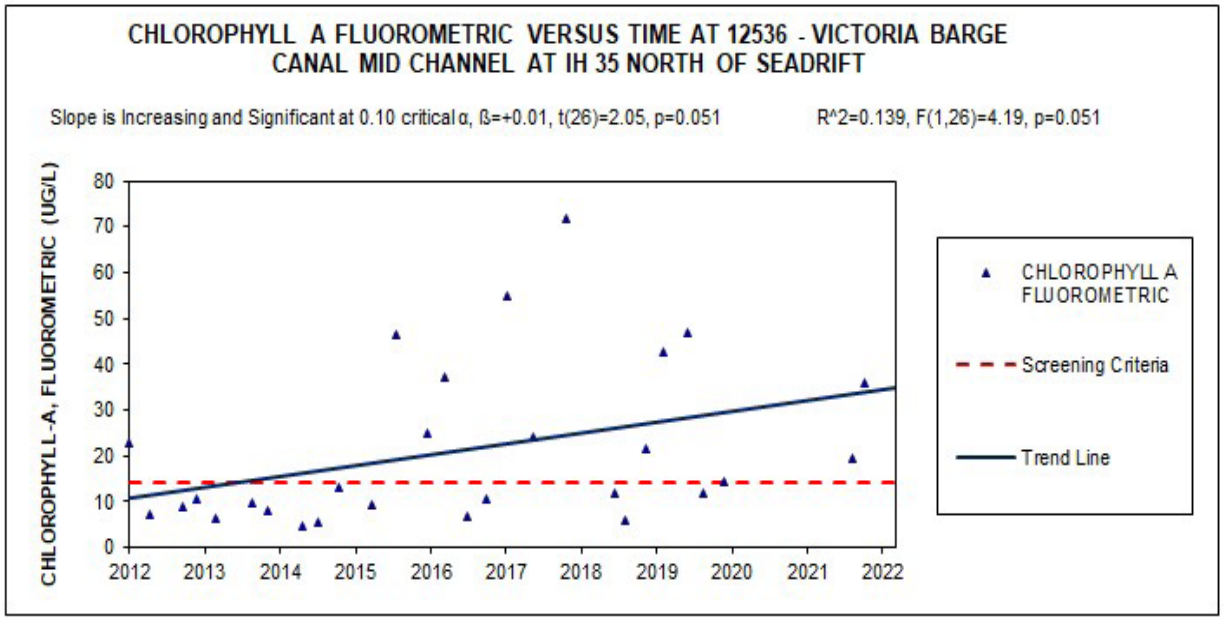

Figure 53: Chlorophyll a trend at Station 12536

Data collected at station 14937 shows an increasing trend for Chlorophyll a (Figure 53). Decreased flows are a likely contributor to this trend.