

Environmental Action Committee CLEAN Strategic Goal Briefing

December 11, 2020





OBJECTIVE 1: Implement ecosystem restoration and habitat protection projects to support more livable and resilient communities

OBJECTIVE 2: Complete studies and water quality monitoring to support science-based decision making

OBJECTIVE 3: Invest in projects and incentives that improve water quality within the basin

OBJECTIVE 4: Provide wastewater treatment utility services to support the vitality of the communities we serve





1. Implement ecosystem restoration and habitat protection projects to support more livable and resilient communities





Lone Star Erosion Repair









Natural Channel Design

- Bank structural restoration using toe wood
- Aquatic habitat and ecosystem restoration

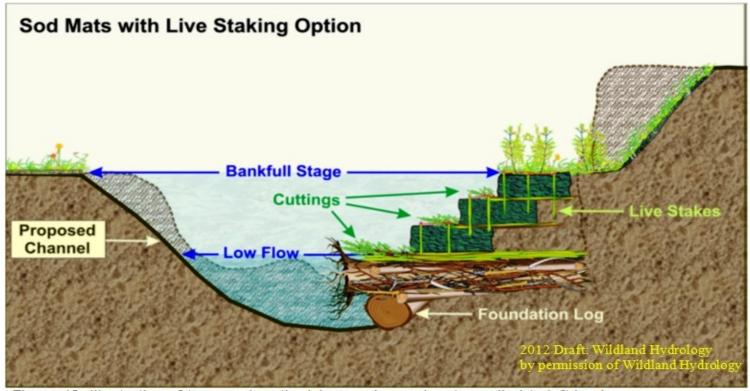
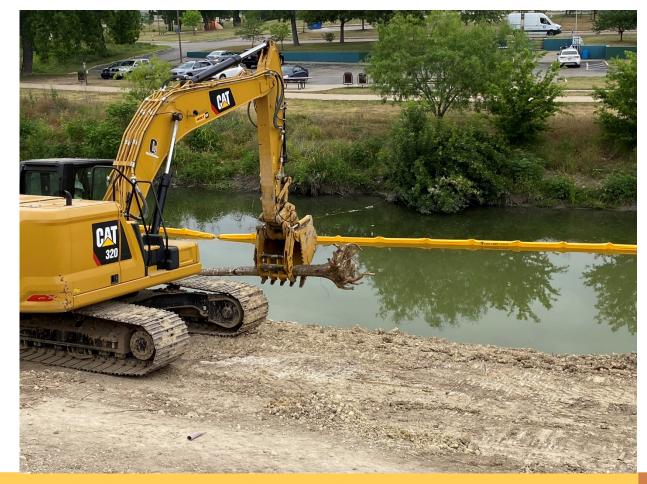


Figure 13: Illustration of toe wood methodology using sod mats applied to left bank, shown in Figure 11



Toe wood Installation

 30 root wads installed along bank





Live Stake Installation

100 Black
 Willow live
 stakes







Before

After





Construction: May – July 2020



HabitatEnhancement





Blue Hole Restoration







Blue Hole Restoration

- River Authority
 - Invasive and non-native tree removal
- City of San Antonio
 - Tree mitigation fund provided trees/plants
- Headwater Sanctuary
 - Planted trees and plants







2. Complete studies and water quality monitoring to support science-based decision making



Mission Reach Intensive Nekton Survey

 Conducted October 5-8 to identify species diversity and habitat associations

•27 species observed, only 21 observed in

2019

Species of note:

Gray Redhorse

Texas Logperch

Guadalupe Bass





Clean Rivers Program (CRP)



- Conducted 28 fish and habitat surveys, 4 aquatic insect surveys
- All other CRP partners combined conducted 32 fish and habitat surveys



- Joint effort between WPO and ESD
- Provide information to management

to determine if non-contact ordinance can be lifted





- Provide information of E. coli levels and determine how many days per year each site is meeting State of Texas swimming standard (daily)
- Determine the nature of the fecal contamination (Human/Non-Human and Quantification)



- Samples Collected 7 days a week
- Four site are collected:
 - SAR at center of walking bridge upstream of SPC confluence

 o SAR @ Padre Park upstream of the
 - chute
 - Espada remnant of the SAR at walking bridge
 - SAR at low water crossing Camino Coahuilteca





- Data collected include:
 - o E. coli
 - Bacteria Source Tracking- Human only
 - Observations
 - Weather Conditions
- ESD anticipates providing an update to the Operation Committee of the Board of Directors mid-year (likely February 2021)





3. Invest in projects and incentives that improve water quality within the basin





Watershed Wise Rebate Summary

- 2020/21 is Seventh Year
- Bexar, Wilson, Karnes and Goliad counties
- 28 Projects Complete
- 12 Schools 16 Rebates
- Calculated Annual Benefits:

Treated Volume

1,311,700 CF = 9,812,197 gallons = 14.9 Olympic Size Swimming Pools

Removed

3,421 lbs. of Sediment

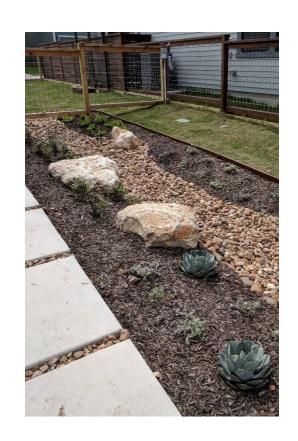
13,875 Billion Colonies of Bacterial





Watershed Wise Rebate 2020-21

- Budget \$500,000
- Application due October 30, 2020
- Targets
 - High priority SubBasins from Model
 - High priority uses transportation parking
 - Direct impact on local creek or river
 - Amount of treatment





COSA Bond Projects' LID Implementation





Interlocal Agreement with the City of San Antonio

- Agreement approved in Oct 2019
 - SARA will partner with the City of San Antonio to incorporate BMPs on select 2017-2022 bond projects
 - Implement BMPs with the goal to meet primary contact standards



Bond Projects for BMP Consideration

- Lower Broadway
- Upper Broadway
- S. Alamo Street
- Roosevelt Avenue
- World Heritage Center
- District 9 Senior Center
- Woodlawn Multi-Generational Center





Woodlawn MG Center

- Design complete
- Contract negotiation
- 3 cisterns and 2 bioretention areas







4. Provide wastewater treatment utility services to support the vitality of the communities we serve





Key Metrics - Utilities

- Infrastructure Management (SSOs)
- Wastewater Treatment Plant Management
- Wastewater Treatment Plant Discharge Water Quality – E.coli





Infrastructure Management – SSOs

 Number of sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) that occur within the River Authority's wastewater systems and those in the wholesale wastewater systems.

• SSOs

- Releases of untreated sewage into the environment.
- Pose a substantial health and environmental challenge.
- Caused by collection systems that are old and in disrepair; wipes, fats, oil and grease build up in collection pipes, inflow and infiltration where stormwater infiltrates sewer pipes, or in some instances people throwing materials into manholes which create blockages.
- If they enter our water ways, they effect water quality.



Infrastructure Management - SSOs

Year	Salitrillo	Upper Martinez	Martinez II	Martinez IV	FRA
FY 20 – entire					
FY 21 – Q1	1	1	0	0	0





Wastewater Treatment Plant Management

- TCEQ provides each WWTP its own permit limits for the effluent discharged to the creeks.
- Number of permit violations per River Authority WWTP within a calendar year.
 - BOD, TSS, NH3, DO, PH, Two-hour peak, E.coli



Wastewater Treatment Plant Management

- Two-hour peak violations are solely dependent on rain events which typically indicate excessive inflow and infiltration into a collection system
- Inflow is water that is dumped into the sewer system through improper connections such as downspouts and ground water sump pumps.
 Infiltration is groundwater that enters the sewer system through leaks in the pipes.



Permit Violations – 1st Qtr. 20/21

Salitrillo	Upper Martinez	Martinez II	Martinez IV	FRA
0	0	0	4	0



Wastewater Treatment Discharge Water Quality

- As required by Texas State law certain regulations appear as standard conditions in wastewater discharge permits.
 - BOD, TSS, NH3, DO, PH, Two-hour peak, E.coli bacteria (E. coli)
- Many creeks in the San Antonio River Basin are challenged by E. coli.
- River Authority's compliance with the effluent water quality discharge criteria
 - monthly E.coli maximum probably number (MPN) annual average was examined



E-Coli Permit Levels – 1st Qtr. 20/21

	Salitrillo	Upper Martinez	Martinez II	Martinez IV	FRA
	E. Coli MPN	E. Coli MPN	E. Coli MPN	E. Coli MPN	E. Coli MPN
Jul-20	78	6	7	9	1
Aug-20	160	24	61	2	1
Sep-20	32	130	210	2	1

E-Coli Permit limit = 399 MPN Daily Max



Wastewater Treated – 1st Qtr. 20/21

Salitrillo	Martinez II	Upper Martinez	Martinez IV	FRA	Total Treated
Gallons	Gallons	Gallons	Gallons	Gallons	Gallons
356,242,921	188,716,133	136,885,325	34,781,994	139,650	716,766,023



Questions?

