

Watershed Monitoring: Stormwater

March 18, 2022



Background

2020 Texas Integrated Report - Texas 303(d) List (Category 5) Upper San Antonio River From a point 600 meters (660 yards) downstream of FM 791 at Mays Crossing near Falls City in Karnes County to a point 100 meters (110 yards) upstream of Hildebrand Avenue at San Antonio in Bexar County Impairment Description(s) Year Segment First Listed Impaired fish community in water From just upstream of the confluence with Sixmile Creek to just upstream of the confluence with San 1911 09 From just upstream of the confluence with San Pedro Creek up to the upper end of the segment. Year Segment First Listed Impairment Description(s) Impaired macrobenthic community in water From just upstream of the confluence with Sixmile Creek to just upstream of the confluence with San Medina River Below Medina Diversion Lake From the confluence with the San Antonio River in Bexar County to Medina Diversion Dam in Medina County Year Segment First Listed Impairment Description(s) Bacteria in water (Recreation Use) From the confluence with the San Antonio River upstream to the confluence with Palo Blanco Creek approximately 2.0 km upstream of FM 1937 From the confluence with Palo Blanco Creek approximately 2.0 km upstream of FM 1937 upstream to 1903 02 the confluence with Lower Leon Creek 1903 03 From the confluence with Lower Leon Creek upstream to the confluence with Medio Creek SegID: 1902 Lower Cibolo Creek From the confluence with the San Antonio River in Karnes County to a point 100 meters (110 yards) downstream of IH 10 in Bexar/Guadalupe County Impairment Description(s) Year Segment First Listed Bacteria in water (Recreation Use) 1902 01 From the confluence with the Lower San Antonio River in Karnes County upstream to the confluence 1902 02 From the confluence with Mulifest Creek upstream to the confluence with Pulaski Creek 1902 03 From the confluence with Pulaski Creek upstream to the confluence with Clifton Branch

- Impairments include:
 - Bacteria in water
 - Low DO levels
 - Impaired fish community
 - Other physical, chemical and biological impairments



NPS-Pollution





NPS pollution Sources

Sources:

- Fertilizers
- Oils and grease
- Sediment
- Toxic Chemicals
- Bacteria
- Heat











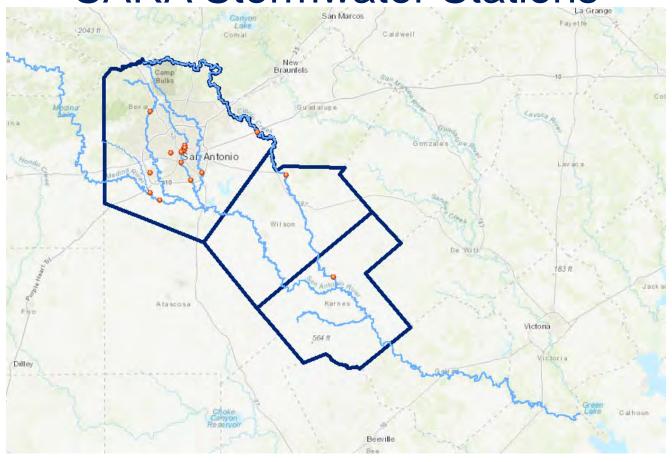
Why monitor stormwater?





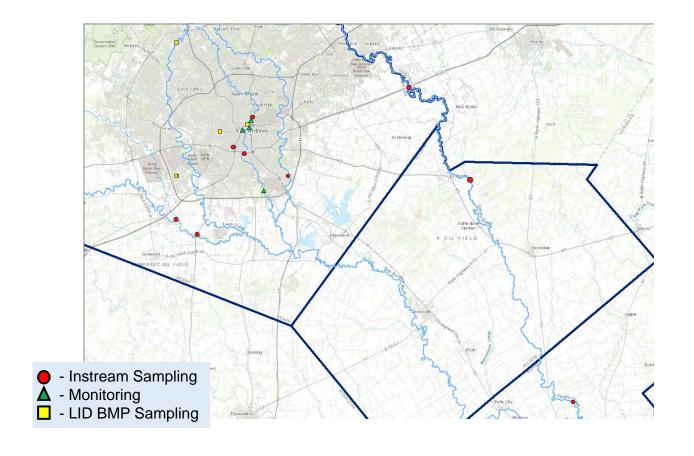


SARA Stormwater Stations





Types of Stations





Site Selection/Builds



























Instream Station

Medina River at SH16

- Automatic sampler
- Collects water directly from stream
- Hydrograph sampling





Instream Station









Low Impact Development BMP Station

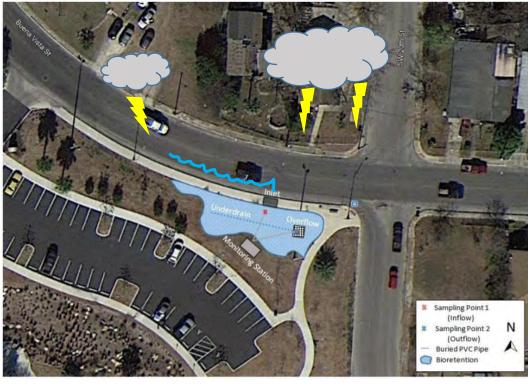


Lake Elmendorf BMP

- Bioswale/Bioretention
- Inlet sample Vs Outlet sample (street runoff)
- Event MeanConcentration(EMC)Composite Sampling







Inlet sampler

Outlet sampler



Monitoring Station (no sampling)

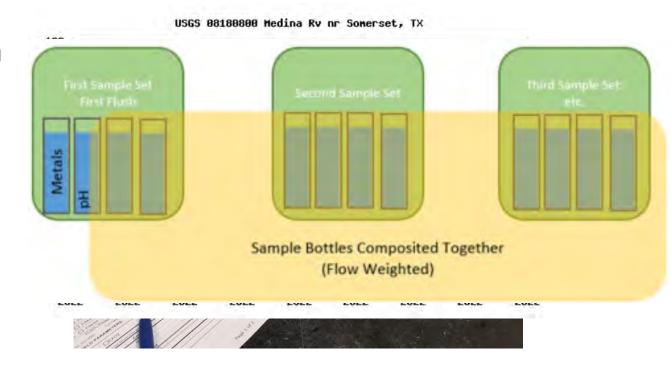
- Simple design and structure
- Monitors field parameters only
- Data available on
 Hydrosphere data platform





Sampling Logistics and Analytes

- Sampling coordination
- Hydrograph vsComposite Sampling
- Tested Analytes





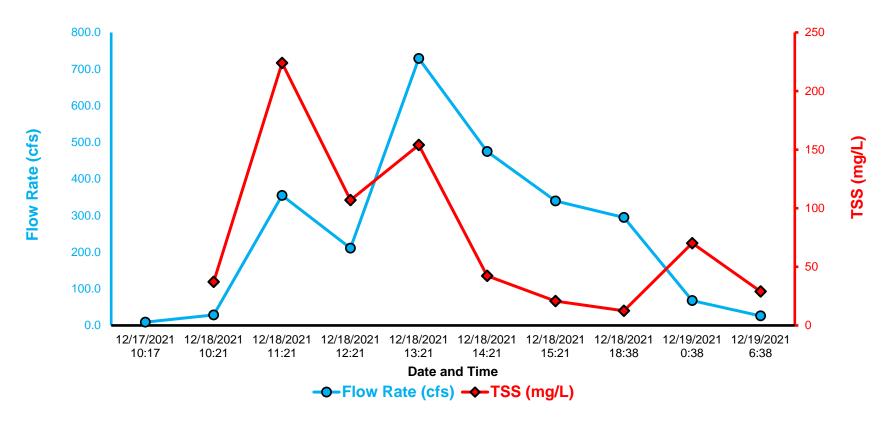






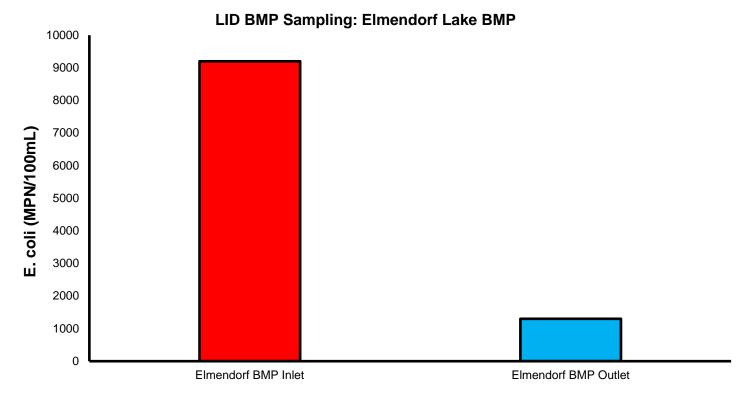
Preliminary Data Visual

Hydrograph sampling: SAR at Mitchell





Preliminary Data Visual





Future of Stormwater





Questions?

