



## Medina River Watershed Protection Plan

# Medina River Below Diversion Dam

## Watershed Protection Plan Stakeholder Meeting

St. Louis Braden Keller Community Center, Castroville  
September 9, 2024

Tina Hendon, Program Specialist  
Lucas Gregory, Associate Director  
Texas A&M AgriLife, Texas Water Resources Institute



# Welcome!

## *Willkumme!*

Overview of Project

Where we are

Work Group activities

Result of analyses

Where we go from here



# Overview of Project

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# Medina River below Diversion Lake

## Medina River

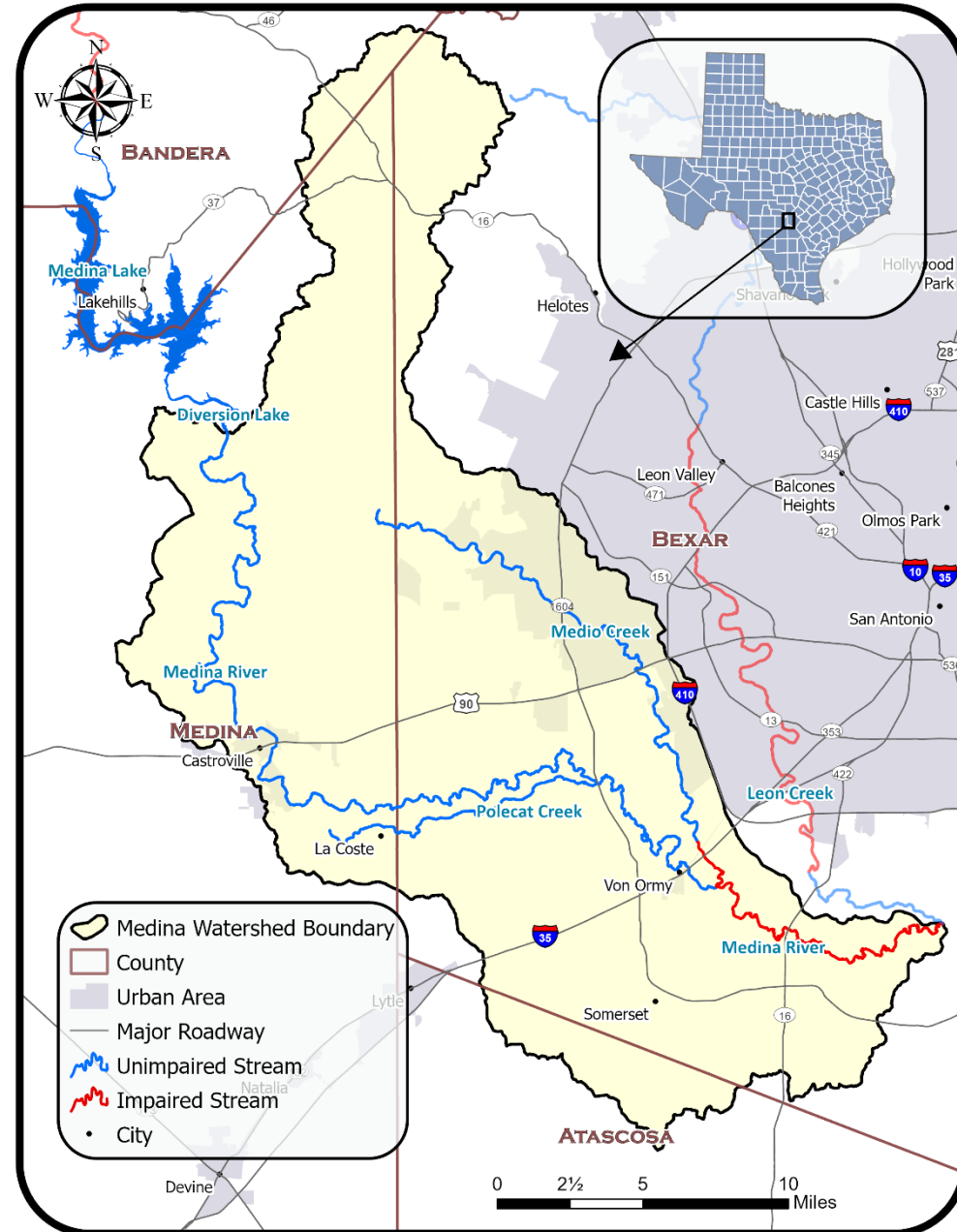
- ✓ impaired for bacteria
- ✓ concern for nitrate

## Medio Creek

- ✓ impaired for bacteria

## Polecat Creek

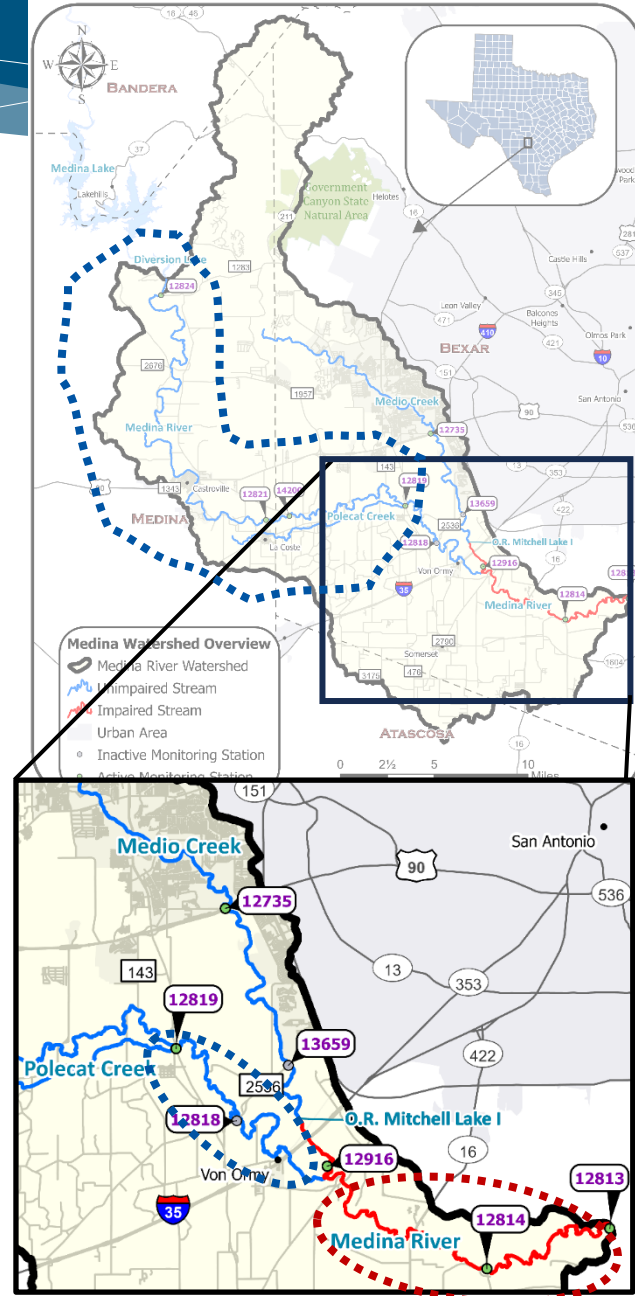
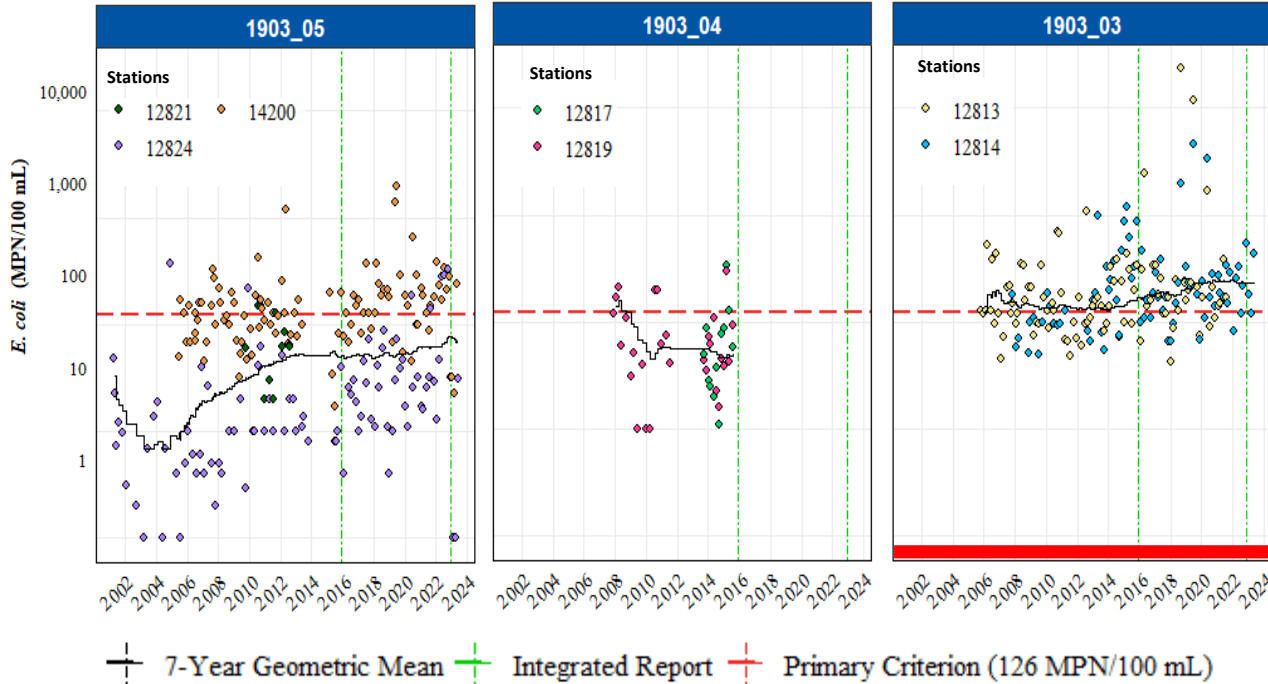
- ✓ not impaired
- ✓ no concerns





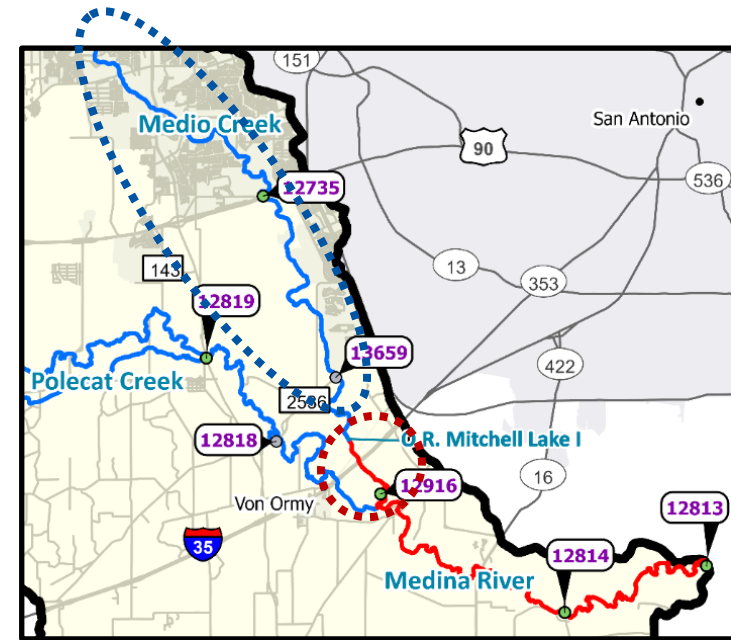
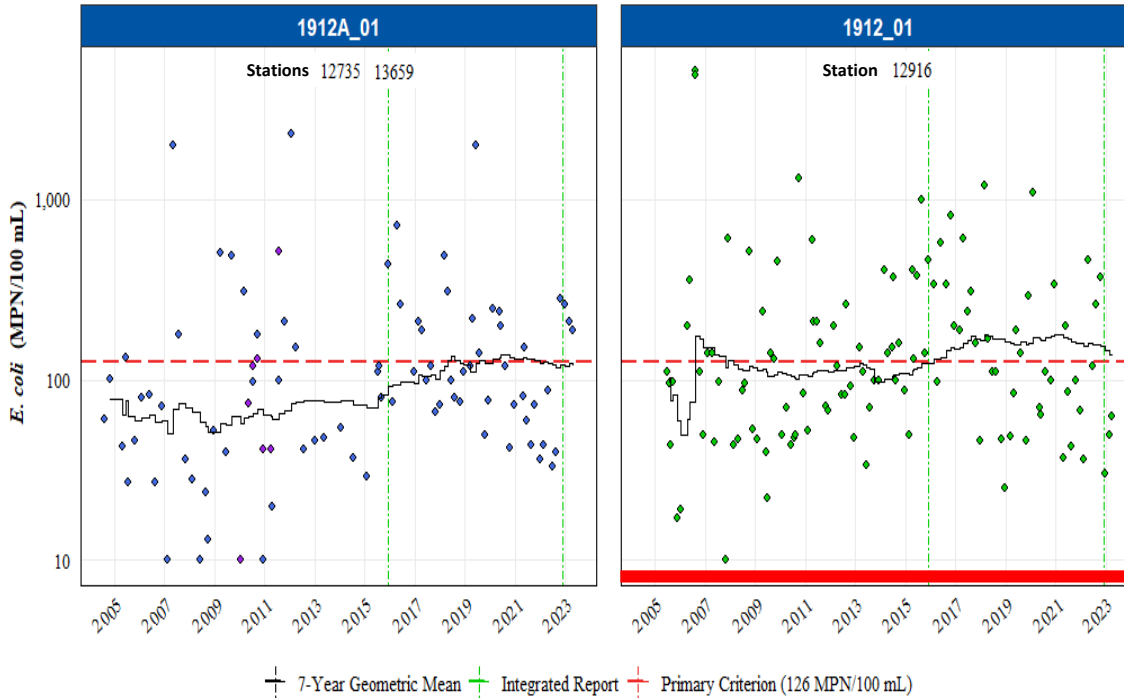
# Water Quality Data

## Medina River Below Diversion Lake



# Water Quality Data

## Medio Creek



TCEQ 2024  
Assessment Period

# Watershed Planning to improve water quality

- ✓ Build Partnerships
- ✓ Characterize your watershed
- ✓ Identify goals and solutions
- ✓ Design an implementation program
- ✓ Implement the watershed plan
- ✓ Measure progress and make adjustments



# A Watershed Protection Plan is...

A comprehensive plan that addresses sources and causes of pollutants in a watershed

- ✓ Creating a WPP is a voluntary and locally-driven approach to address existing or potential water quality impairments
- ✓ Recommendations contained in a WPP are developed through a partnership with stakeholders who live and work in the watershed

# Composing the Watershed Protection Plan

- ✓ Gather lots of local stakeholder input
- ✓ TWRI is assisting in the process



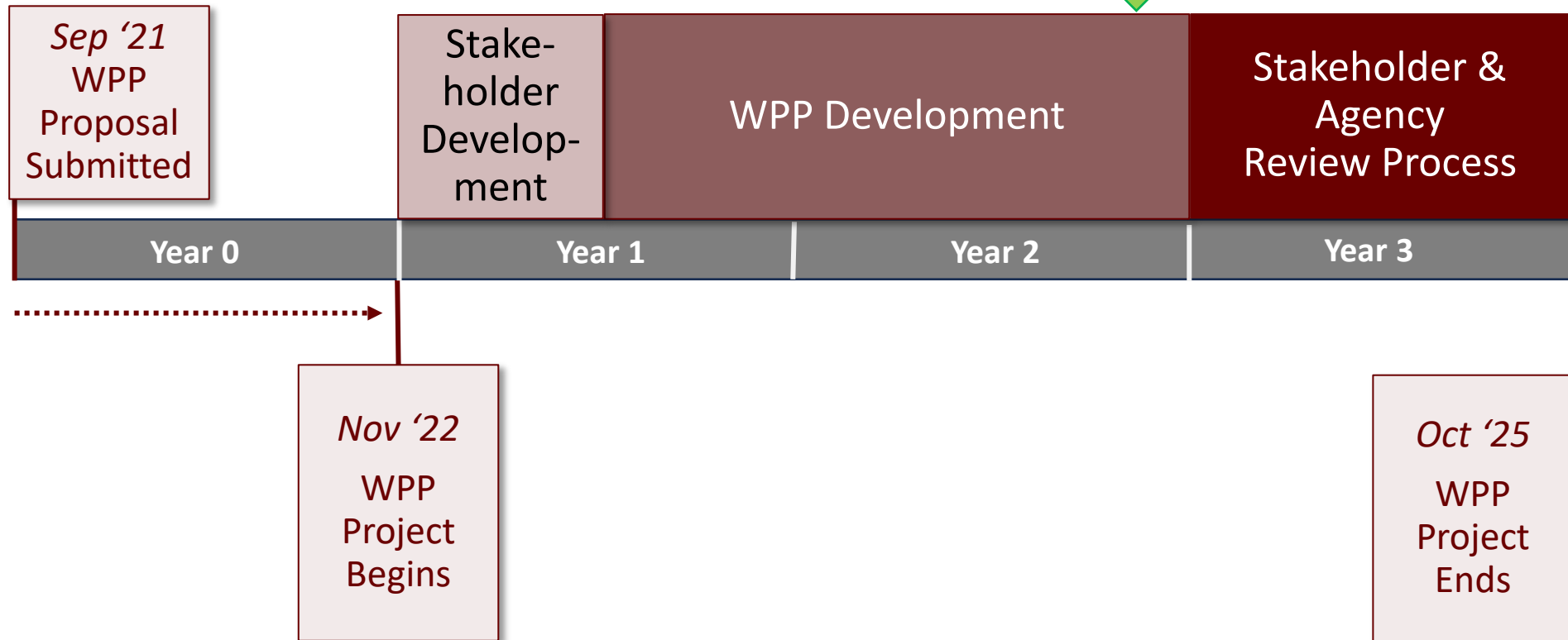
# WPP Outline

- ✓ Chapter 1 – Intro to Watershed Management
- ✓ Chapter 2 – Description of Watershed Characteristics
- ✓ Chapter 3 – Existing Water Quality Conditions
- ✓ Chapter 4 – Identified Sources of Pollutants
- ✓ Chapter 5 – Pollutant Source Assessment (reductions needed)
- ✓ Chapter 6 – Strategies (How we can improve water quality)
- ✓ Chapter 7 – Education and Outreach Plan
- ✓ Chapter 8 – Implementation Plan
- ✓ Chapter 9 – Available Resources
- ✓ Chapter 10 – Measures of Success



# WPP Project Timeline

We are **HERE**  
(Sep 2024)



# “Approval” of the WPP

- ✓ Stakeholder Approval
- ✓ State Approval
- ✓ EPA Acceptance



Do we need EPA to accept our plan?

- ✓ *No. But it allows for funding to support local efforts & recommendations*
- ✓ *Indicates that a local effort is underway to improve/protect water quality*

Does EPA acceptance bind or require participation?

- ✓ *No. The plan is voluntary.*

# Outcomes

- ✓ Potential funding for implementation projects
- ✓ Restoration and protection of local water resources
- ✓ Benefits to:
  - Recreation
  - Local economy
  - Human well-being
  - Wildlife
  - Other natural resources
  - ...





# Work Groups

The slide features a solid dark blue background. At the bottom, there are several overlapping, wavy, light blue and white shapes that create a sense of movement and depth, resembling a stylized horizon or a series of waves.

# Work Group Overview

- ✓ **Agriculture and Rural Concerns**
- ✓ **Urban Development, Ordinances, Planning**
- ✓ **Wastewater (incl WWTF, OSSF)**
- ✓ **Stormwater and Flooding**
- ✓ **Education and Outreach (incl Parks & Rec)**

# Work Group Overview

## ✓ Meeting 1

- Potential sources of bacteria & nutrients
- Data & methods
- Data gaps, concerns, considerations
- Education & Outreach goals

## ✓ Meeting 2+

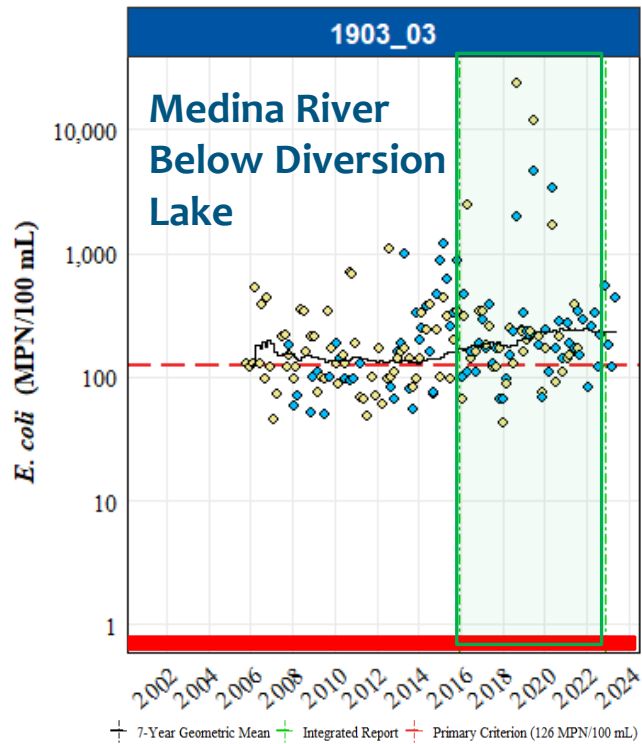
- Loading analysis
- Management measures
- Resources needed
- Challenges or obstacles to implementing
- Education & Outreach opportunities

# Bacteria Load Assessment

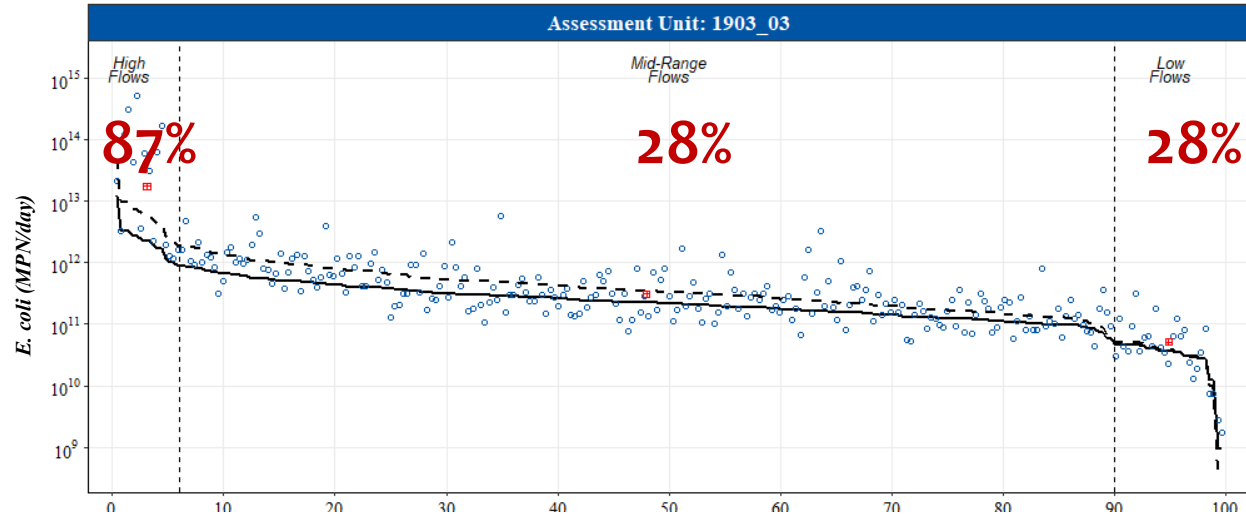
Reductions Needed  
to meet  
Water Quality Target



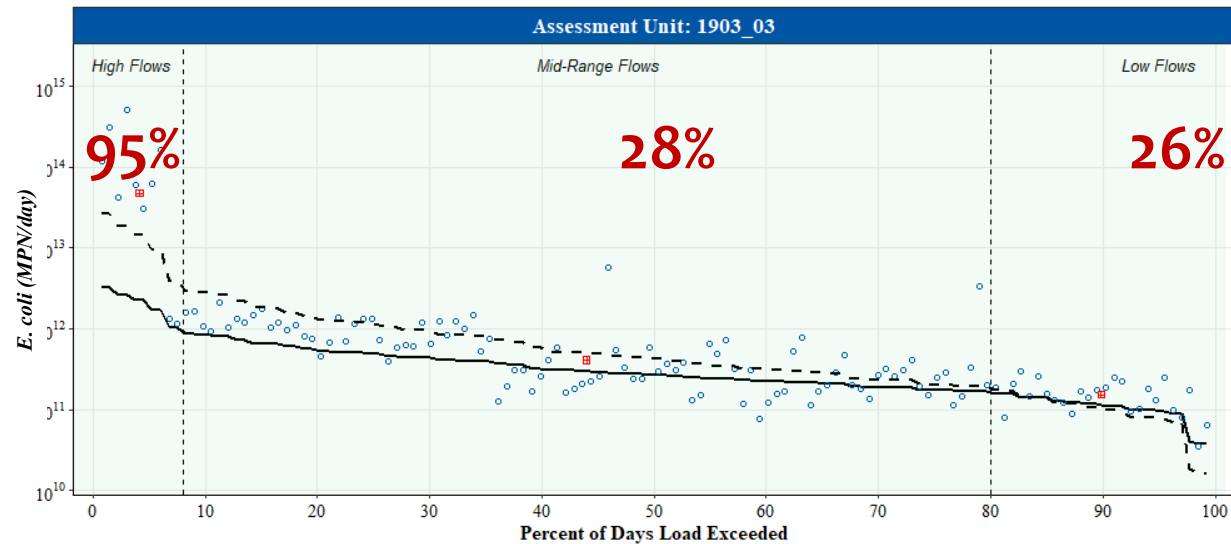
# Load Reductions



Medina River Below Diversion Lake; Oct. 18, 2005 - May 17, 2023



Medina River Below Diversion Lake; Dec. 1, 2015 - Nov. 30, 2022

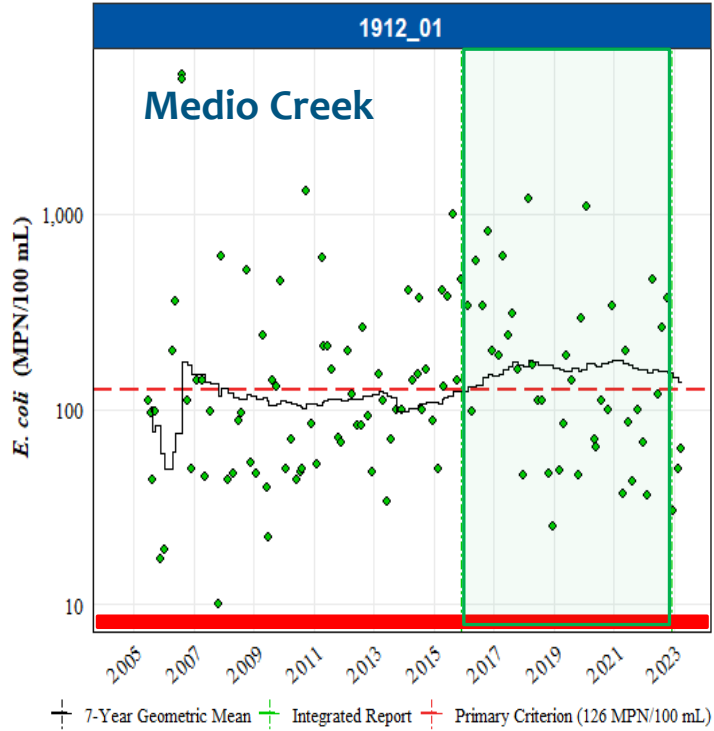


Preferred Method

✓ Integrated Report period



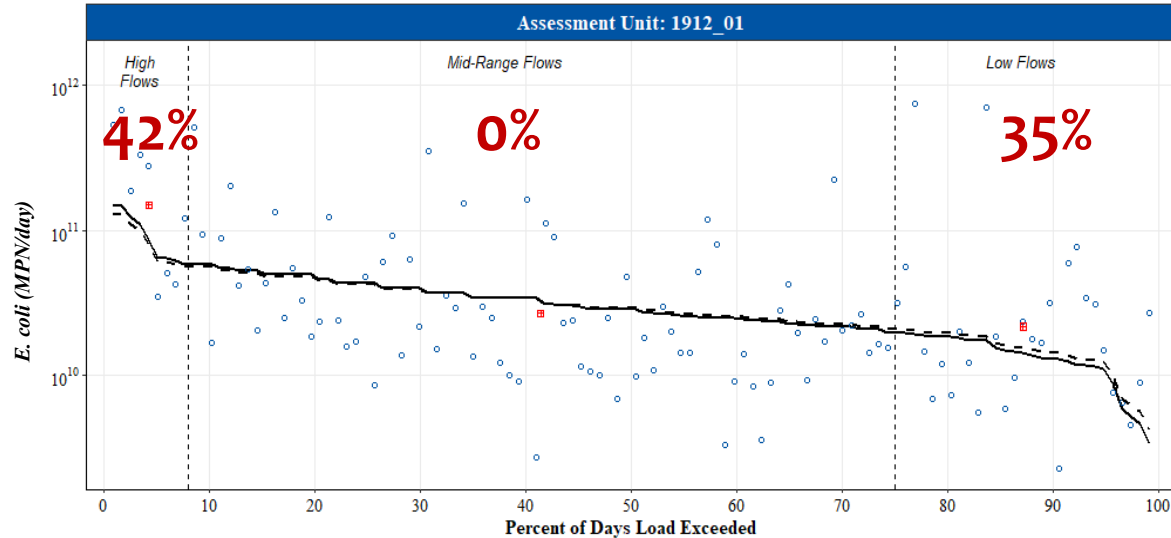
# Load Reductions



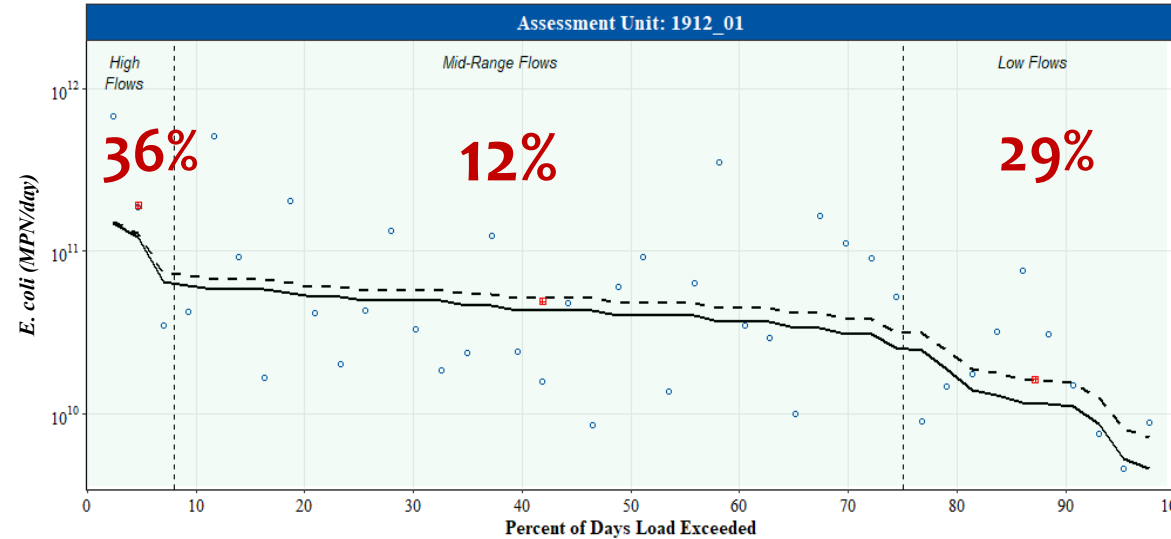
Preferred Method

✓ Integrated Report period

Medio Creek; Jun. 28, 2005 - Apr. 3, 2023



Medio Creek; Dec. 1, 2015 - Nov. 30, 2022



# Sources of Pollutants

- Where is it coming from?
- How much is there?

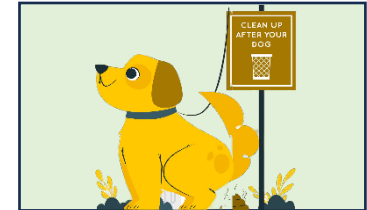
## Land-based Sources

- Livestock
- Wildlife (deer)
- Feral hogs



## People-based Sources

- Wastewater treatment plants
- Domestic dogs
- On-site sewage facilities



# Land-Based Sources

Land Use & Land Cover  
Land Development Trends  
Habitat Changes  
Pollutant Loads  
Priority Areas  
Management Measures

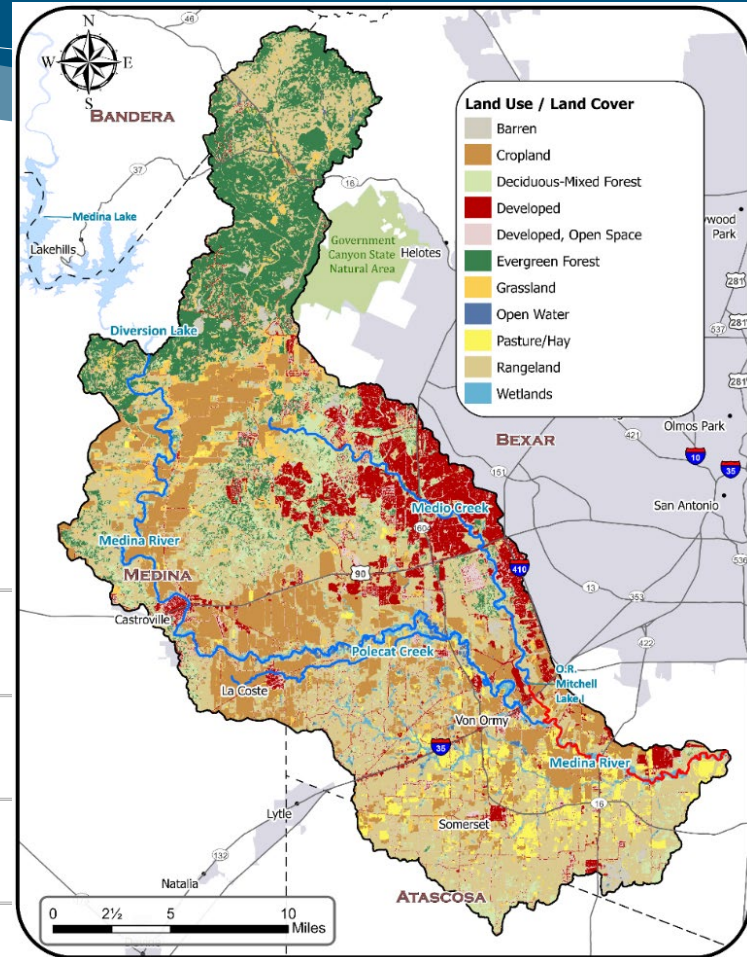
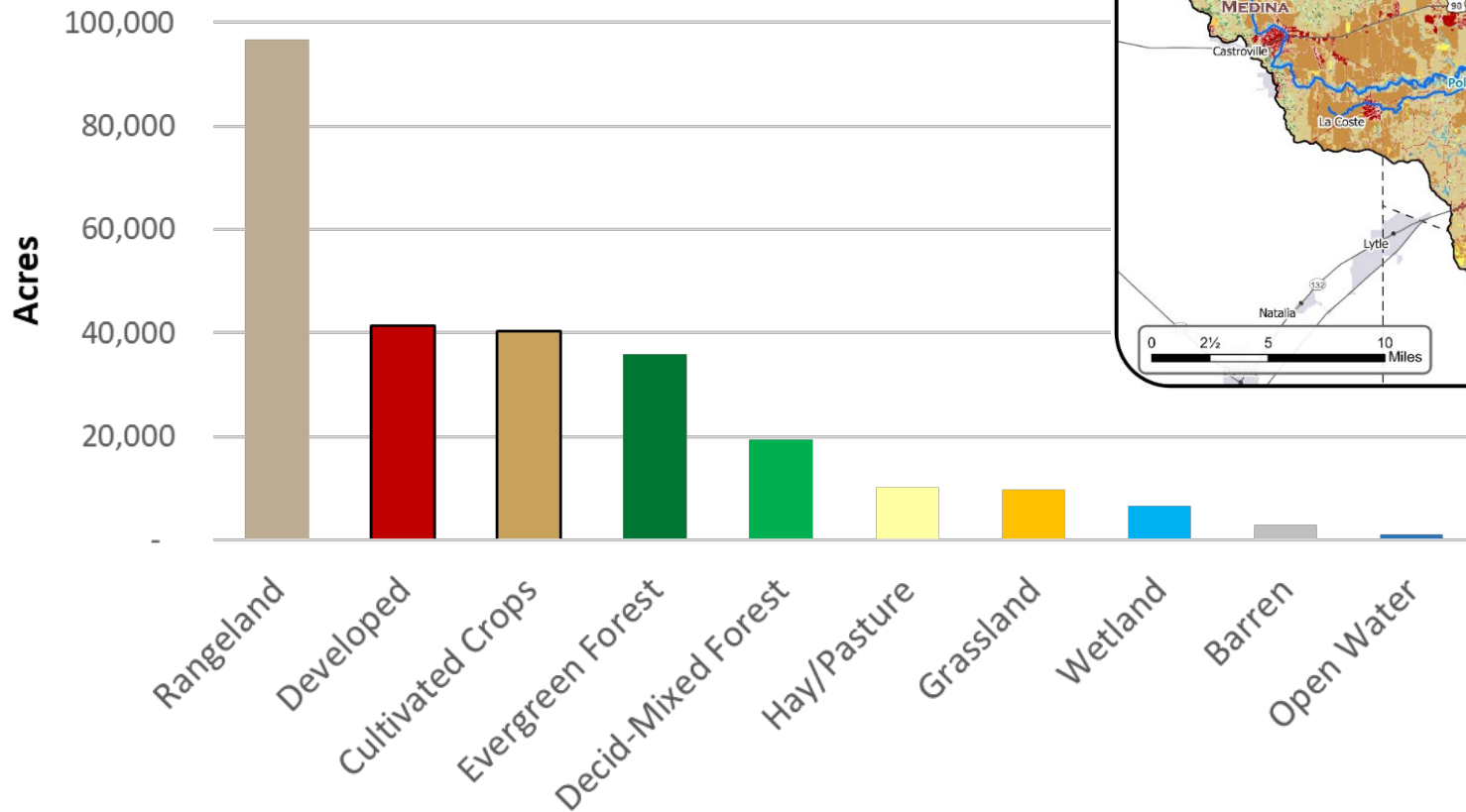


Land Use & Land Cover  
Land Development Trends  
Habitat Changes

# Land Use and Land Cover

2021 National Land Cover Database (NLCD)

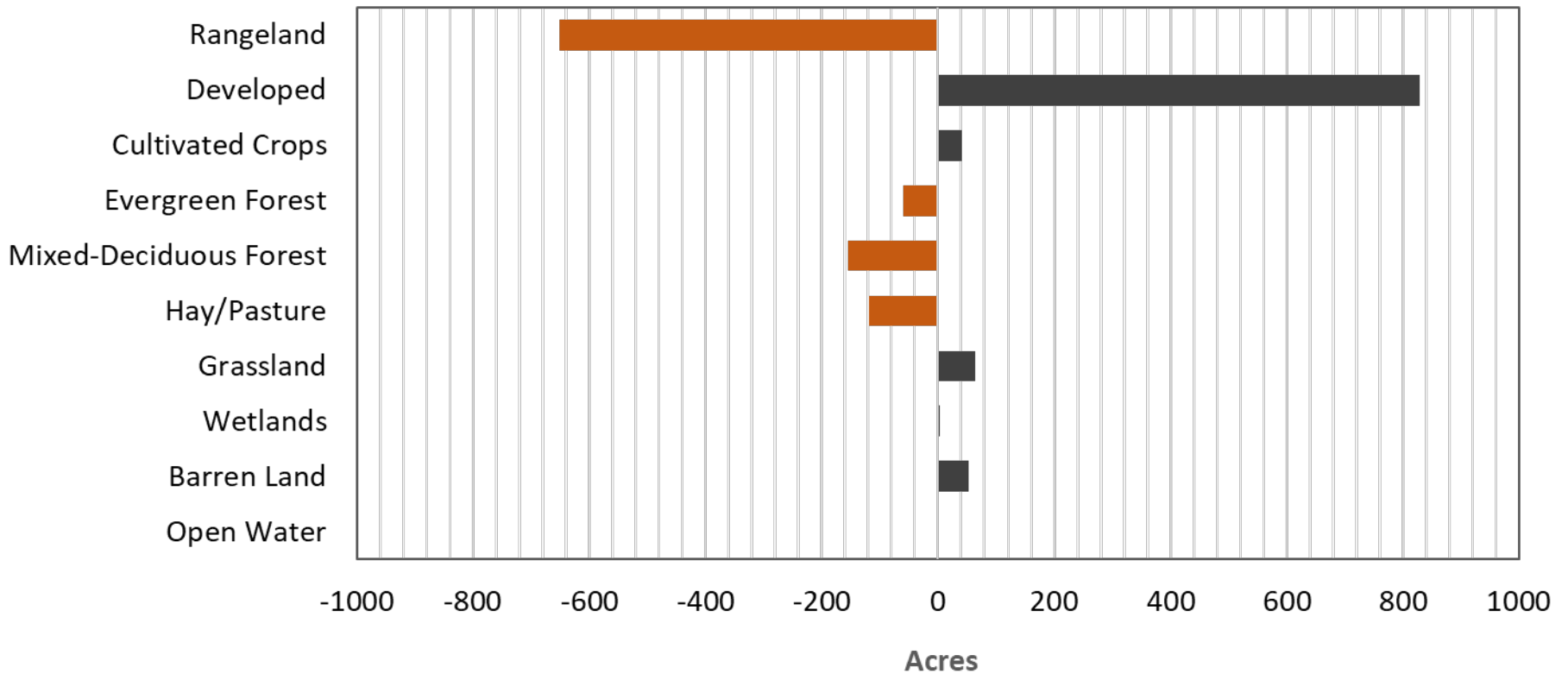
2021 LULC





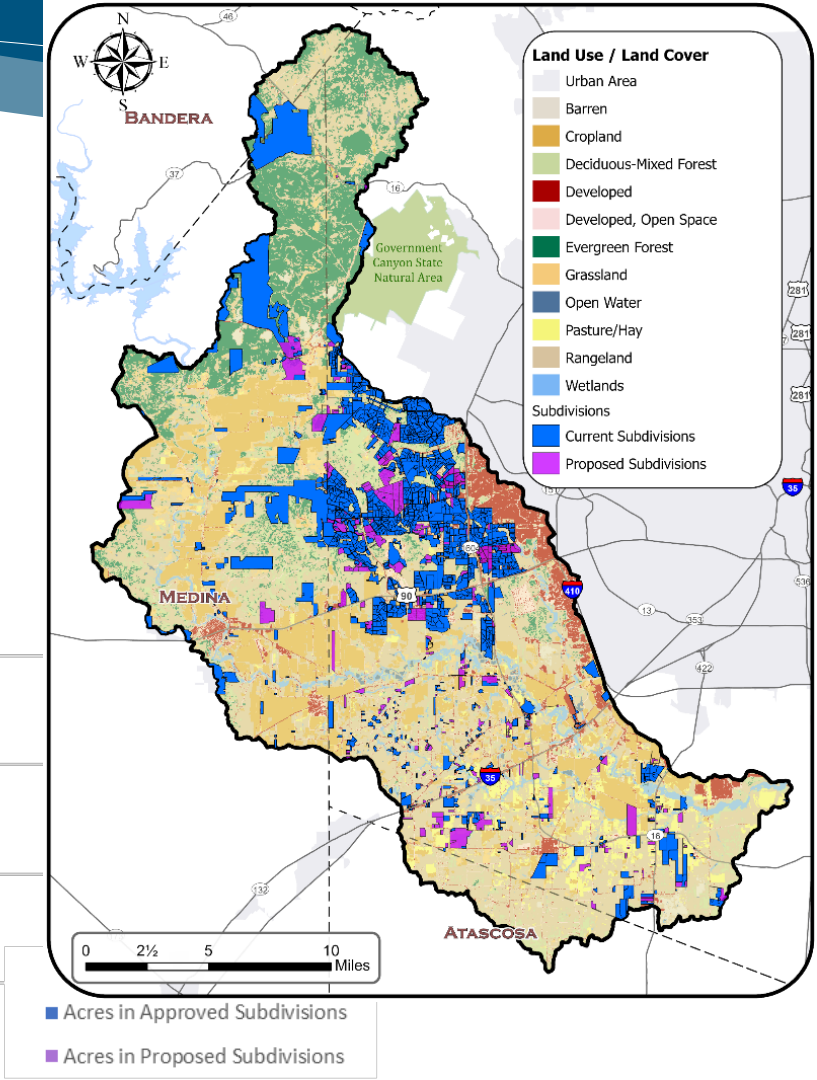
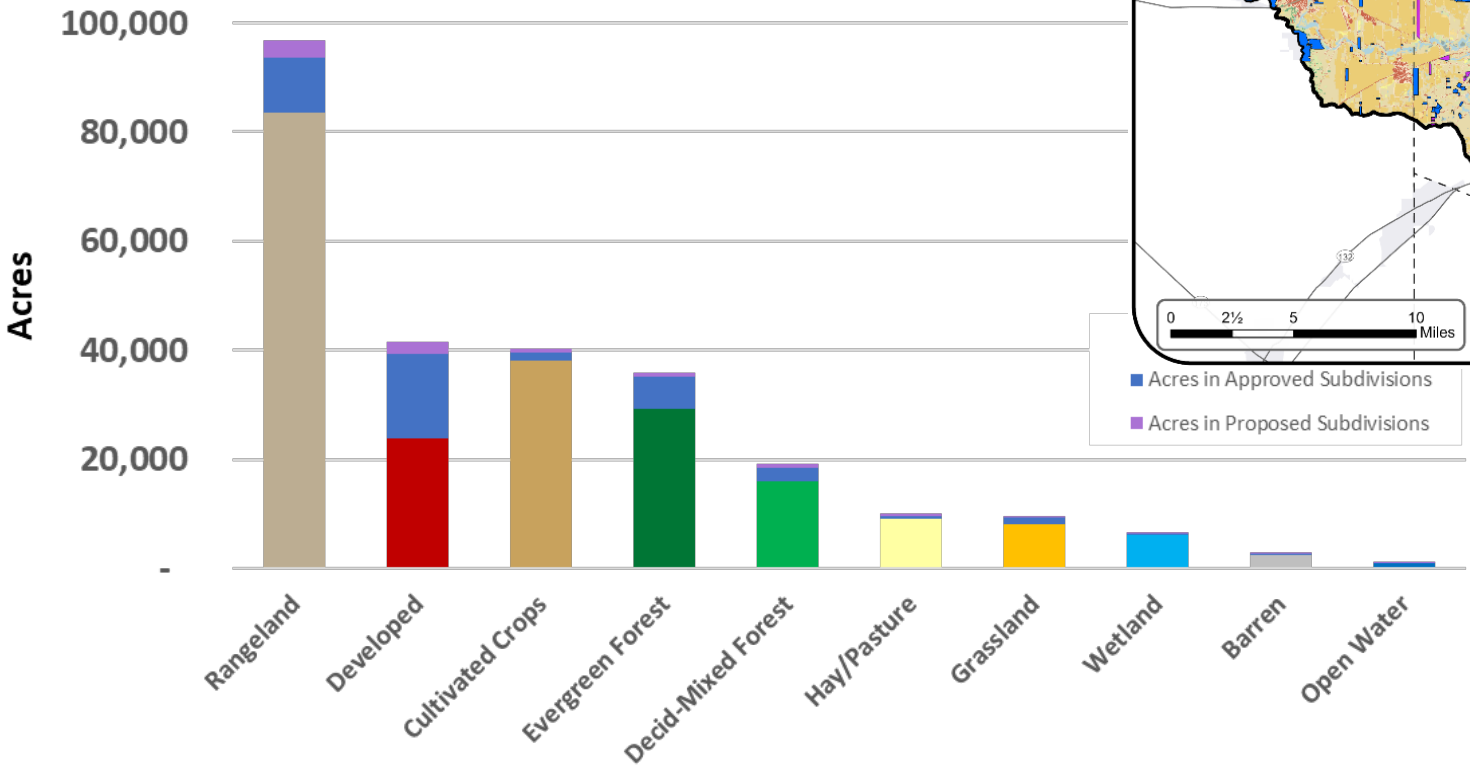
# Average Annual Change in NLCD LULC

Average Annual Change 2001-2021



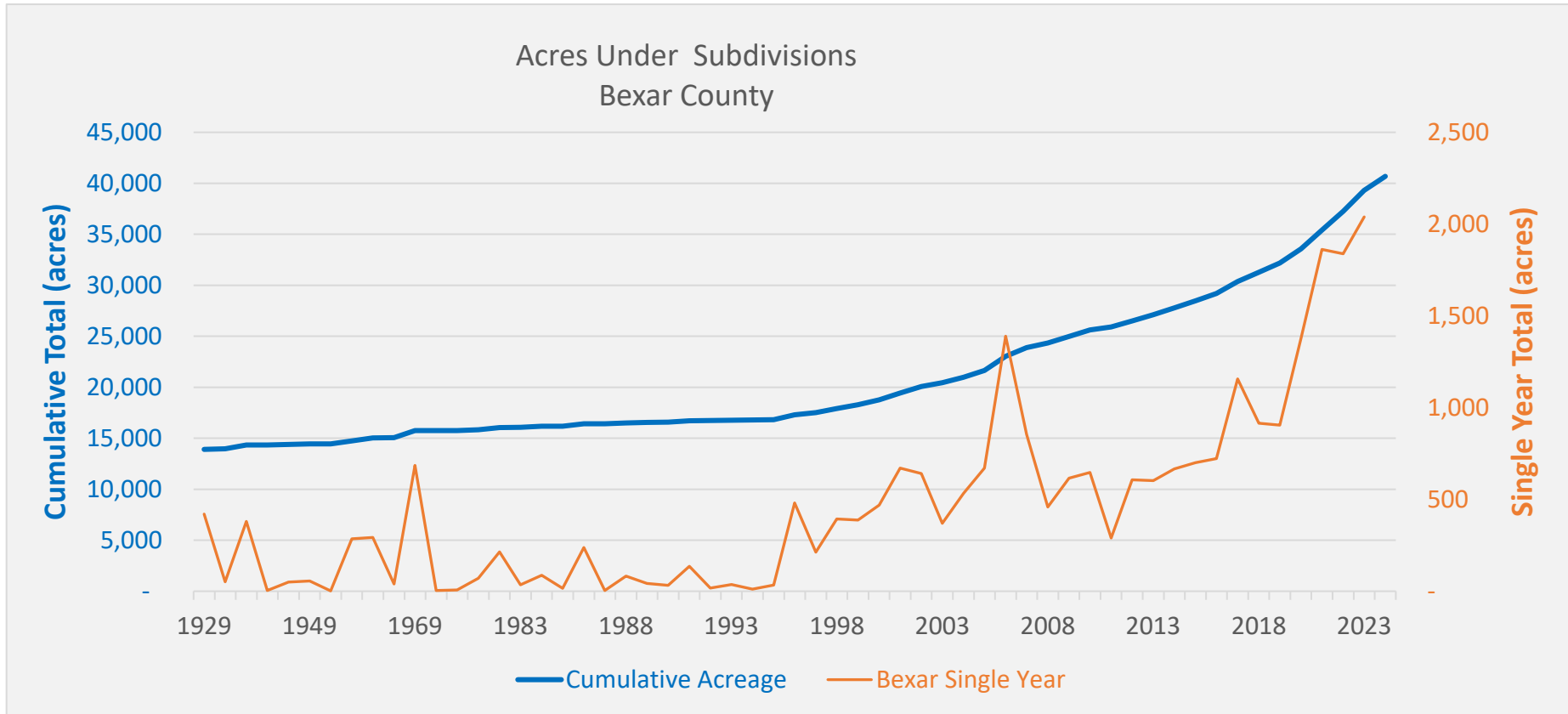
# Land Use and Land Cover

## 2021 NLCD + Subdivisions



# Development Trends - Subdivisions

## Bexar County in Medina WPP Watershed(<1929-2023)

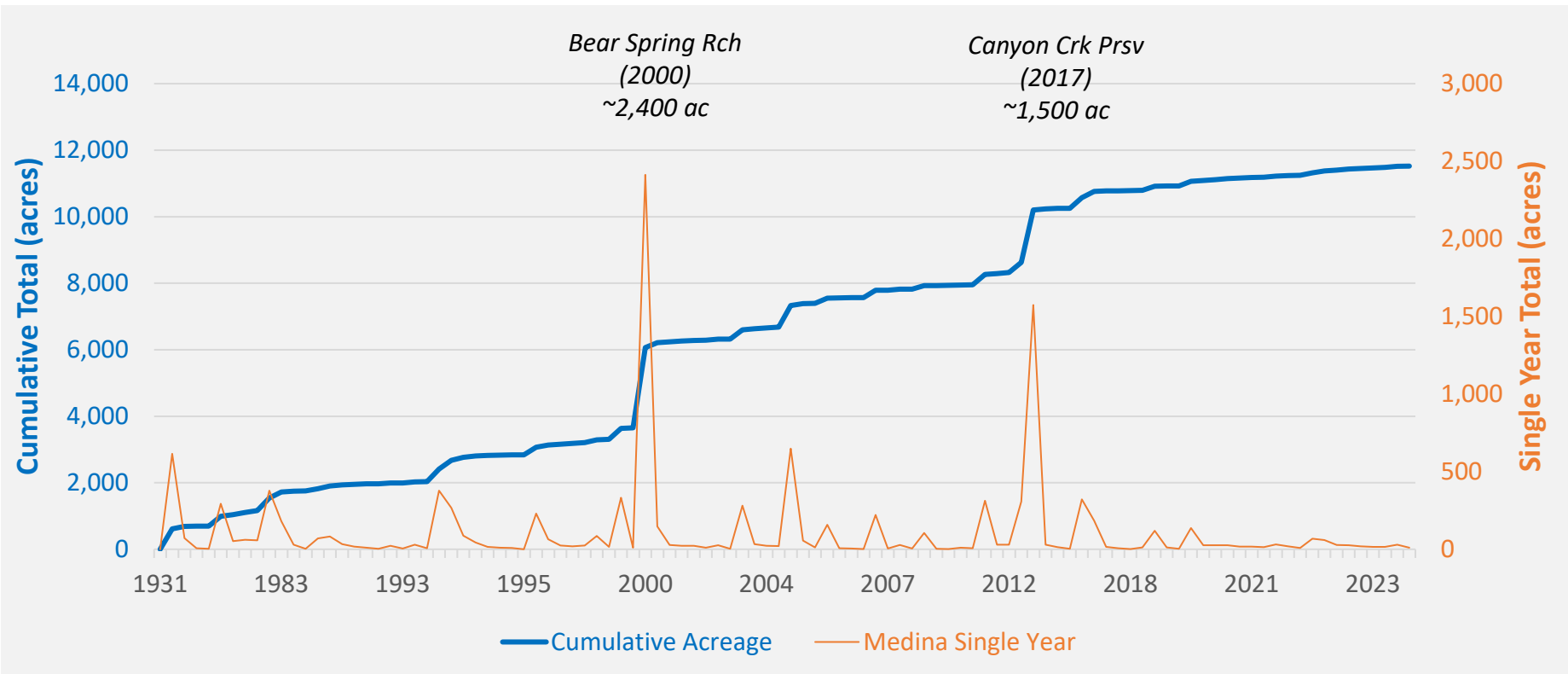


*Bexar County provided*

✓ *GIS file w/names (on most), date*

# Development Trends - Subdivisions

## Medina County in Medina WPP Watershed (1931-2023)

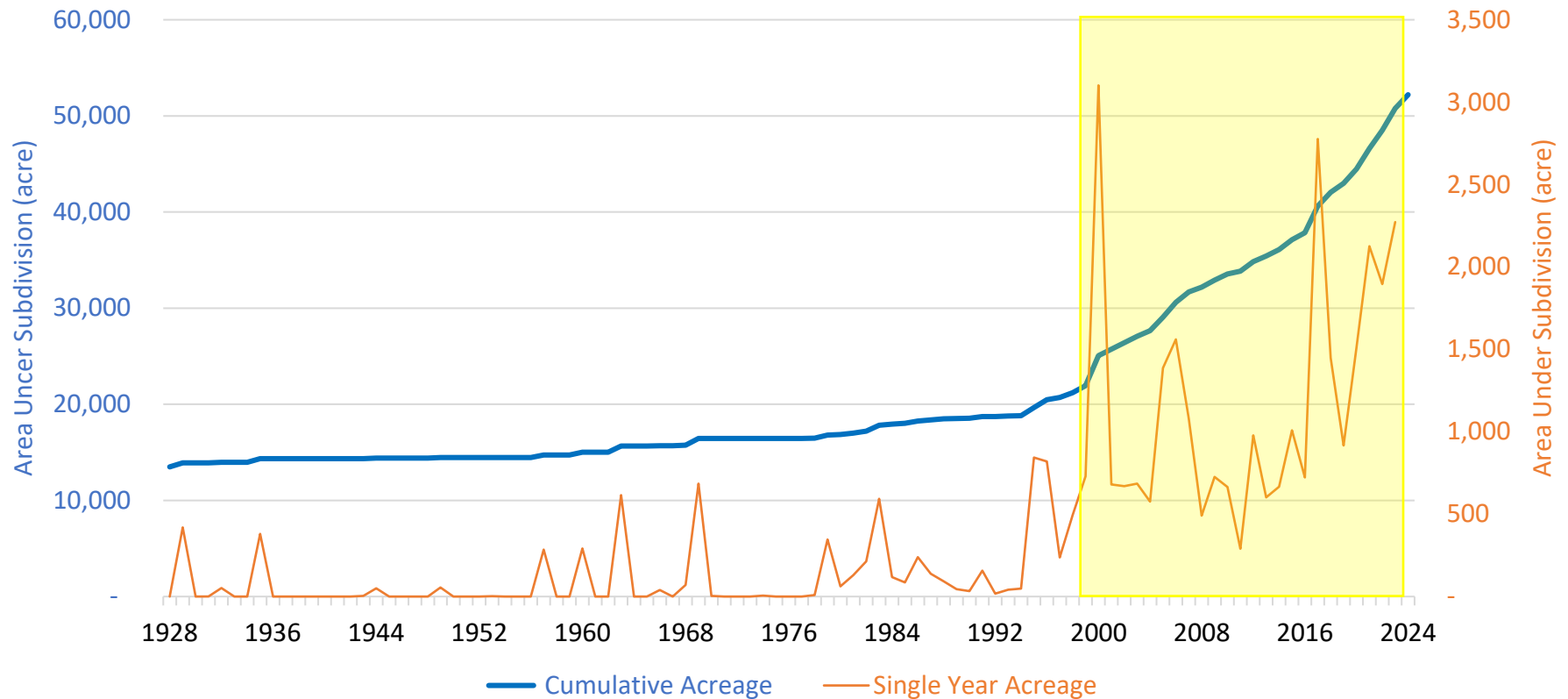


*Medina County provided*

- ✓ GIS file w/name
- ✓ County Clerk public search for dates

# Development Trends - Subdivisions

Estimated 52k Acres Under Subdivision in Medina WPP Watershed  
Bexar & Medina Counties, <1929-2023

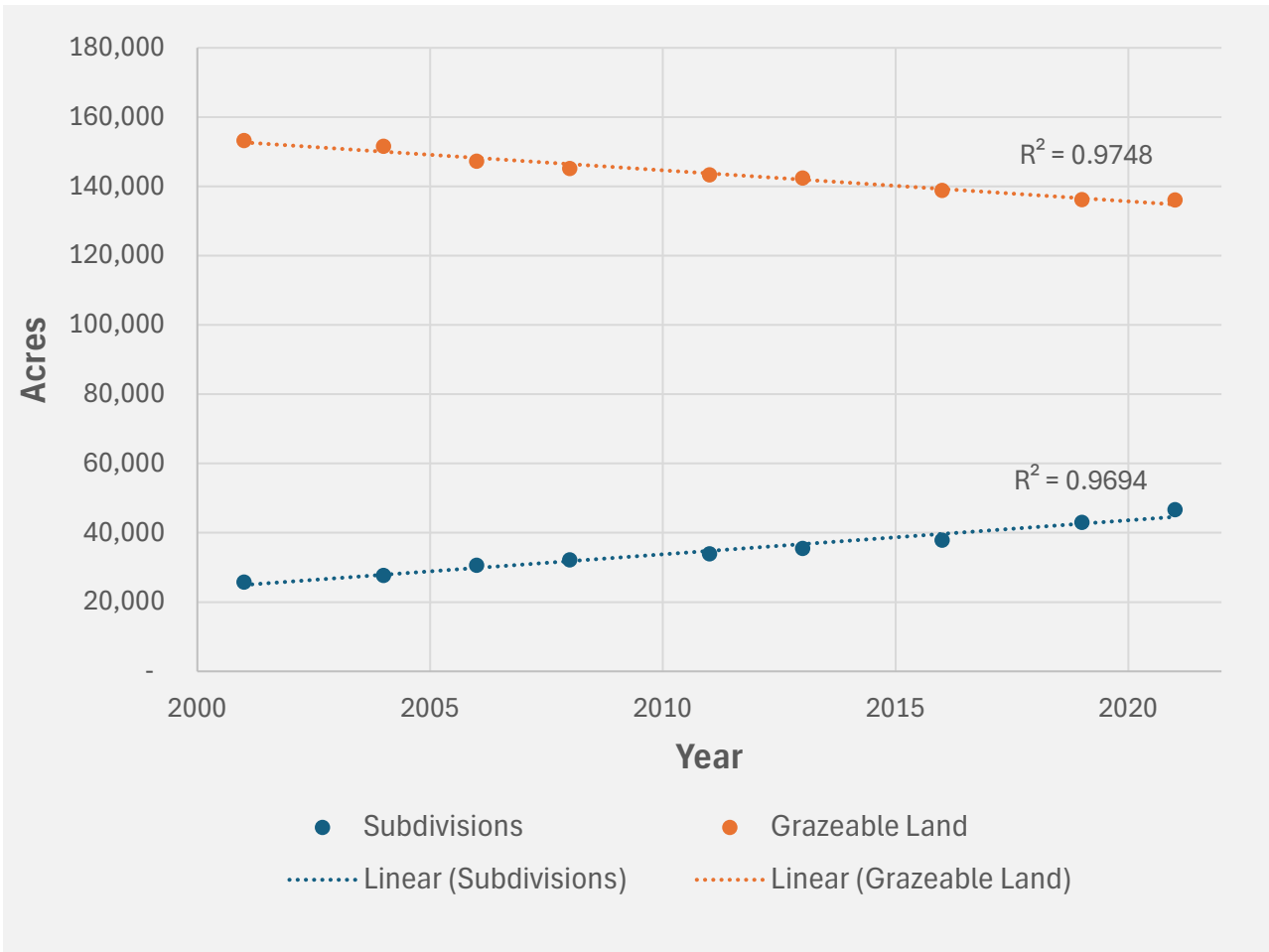




# Development Trends and Land Use

## Grazeable Land

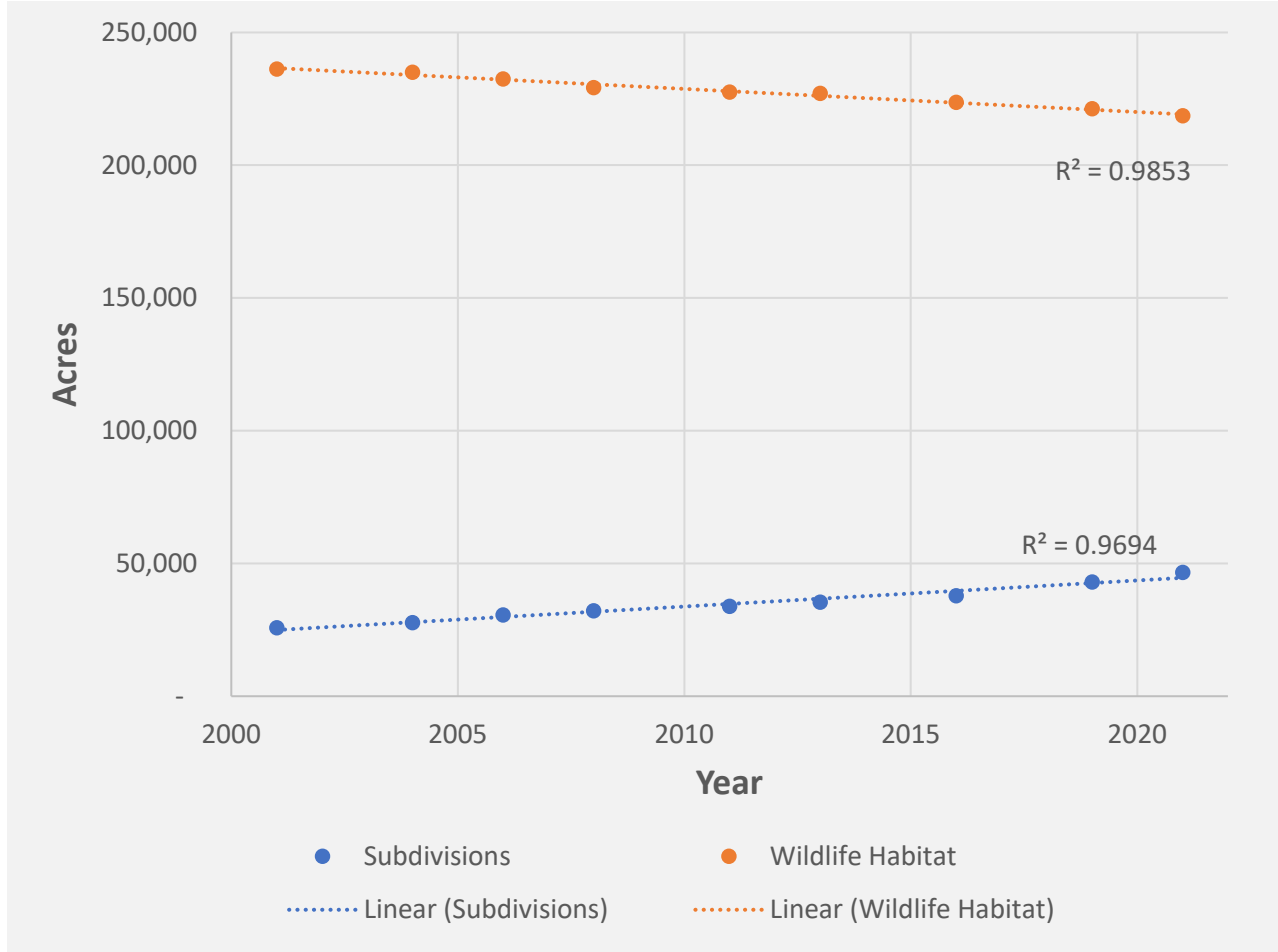
- Deciduous Forest*
- Mixed Forest*
- Pasture/Hay*
- Grassland*
- Rangeland*



# Development Trends and Land Use

## Habitat – Deer and Feral Hogs

- Deciduous Forest*
- Evergreen Forest*
- Mixed Forest*
- Pasture/Hay*
- Grassland*
- Rangeland*
- Wetland*
- Cropland*



# Pollutant Loads Priority Areas Management Measures

# *E. coli* Loads From Animals

## - Approach

Map current critical source areas and *E. coli* load by subbasin

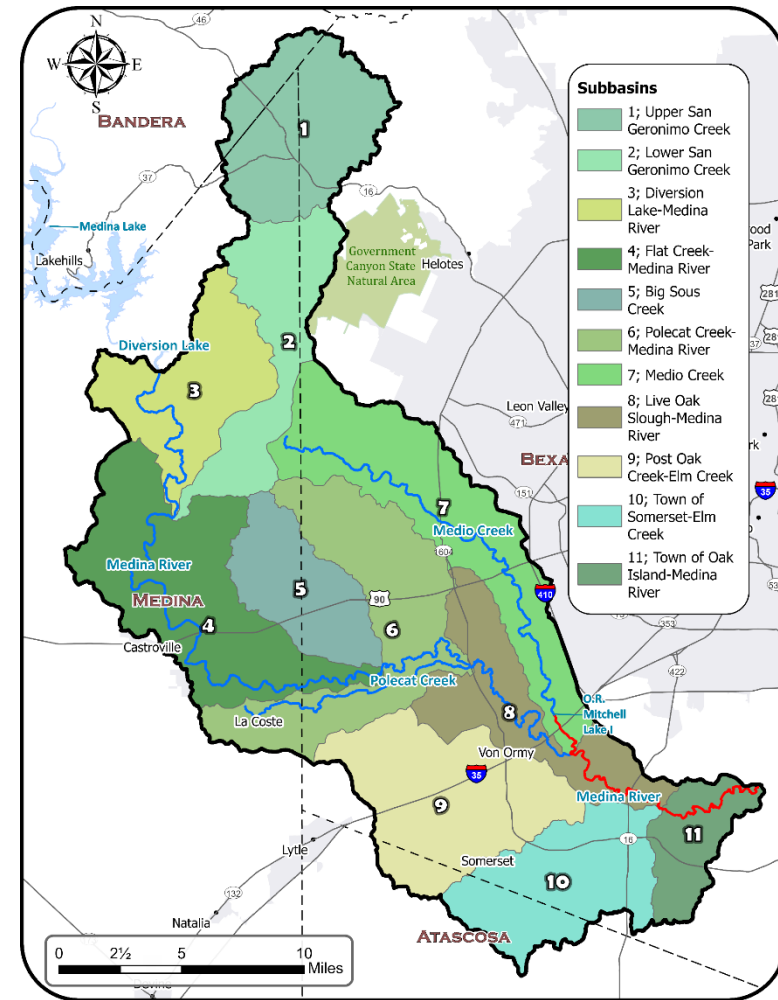
- 2021 LULC not in subdivision
- current population estimates
- Maps standardized by subbasin size

Project future LULC estimates

- historic rate of change

Project future *E. coli* load

- projected LULC
- proportionately reduced population estimates



# Management Measures

- ✓ Actions that directly or indirectly reduce pollutant loads potentially reaching waterbodies.
- ✓ Effective management measures are both feasible and locally acceptable.

## Considerations

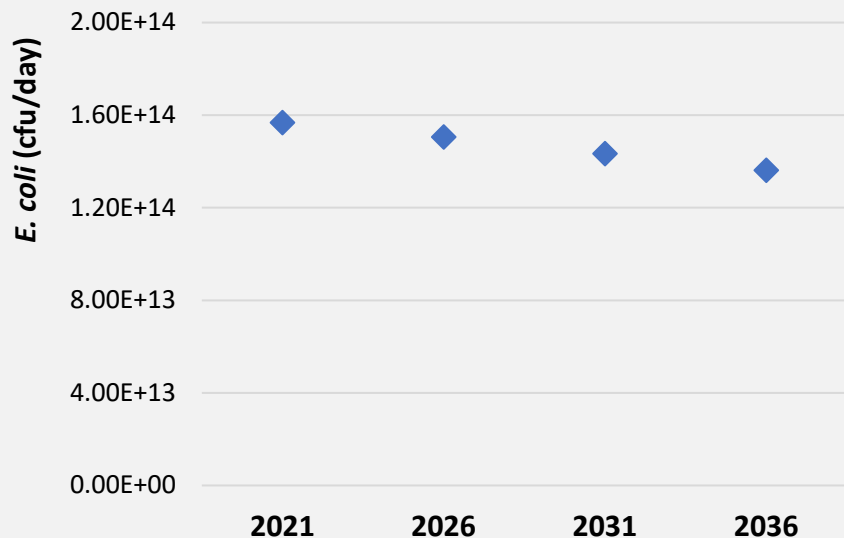
- What measures have worked in the past?
- What has not worked?
- Are there programs available but not yet tried?
- What are the challenges to adoption?
- Are there knowledge gaps or specific education needs?
- Are existing education programs available and helpful?
- Are new education programs needed?



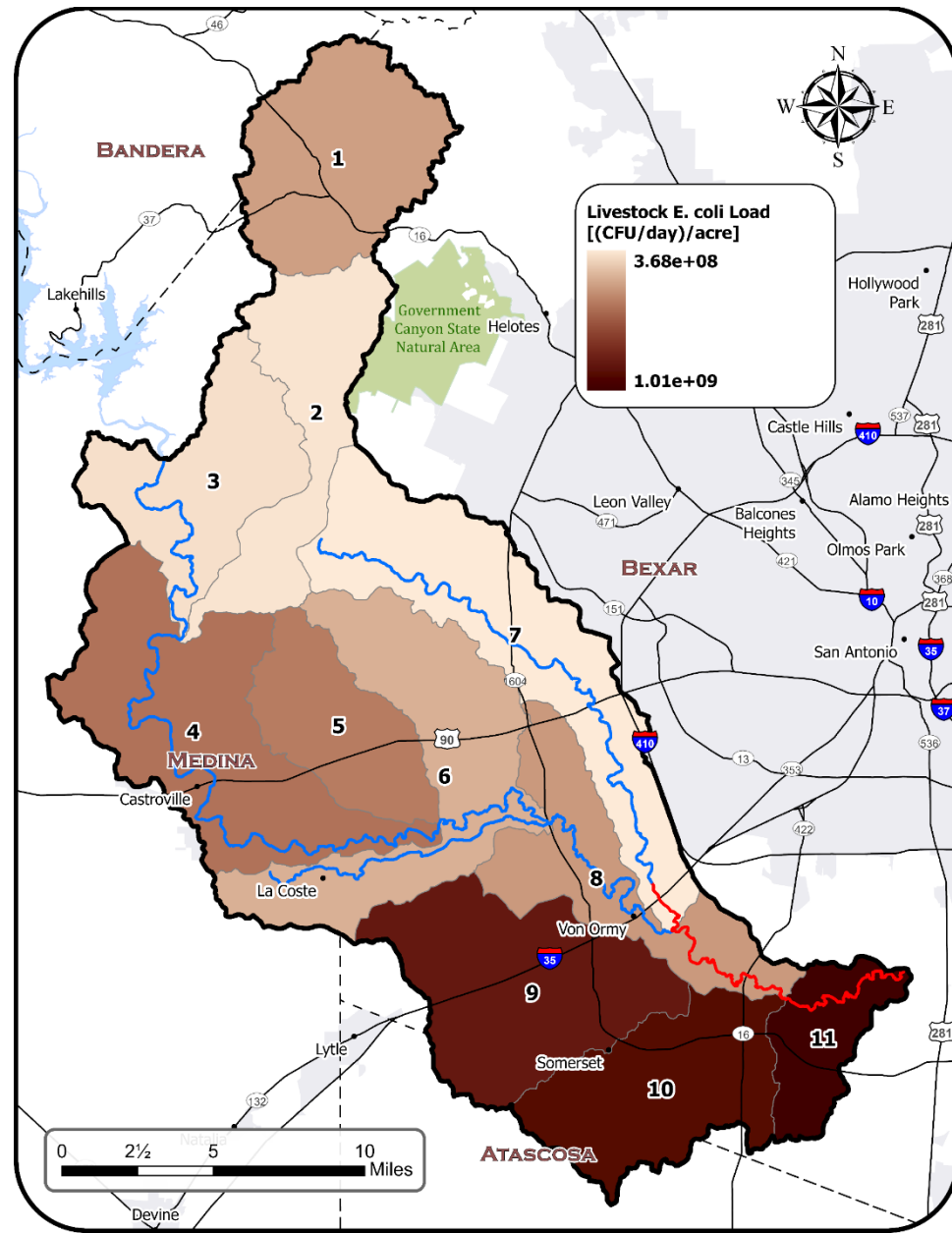
# Livestock

Estimated Populations =	
Cattle	9,505
Horses	591
Sheep	2,357
Goats	2,358

Livestock *E. coli* Current and Projected Load



*Pasture/Hay, Rangeland/Grassland,  
Deciduous & Mixed Forest*



# Livestock

Conservation Plans

Water Quality Management Plans

Stocking Rates for Ag Valuation

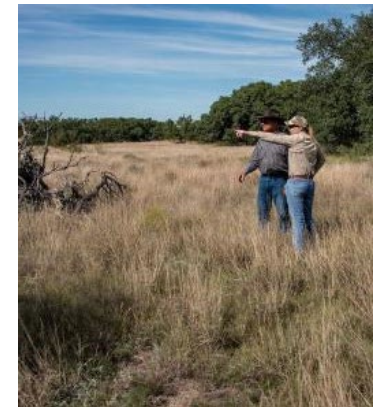
## Potential Partners

- ✓ NRCS
- ✓ TSSWCB / SWCDs
- ✓ Edwards Aquifer Authority
- ✓ Counties
- ✓ Others?

## Example Practices

- ✓ Prescribed grazing
- ✓ Pasture and hay planting
- ✓ Alternative water sources
- ✓ Herbaceous weed treatment
- ✓ Riparian buffers, etc.

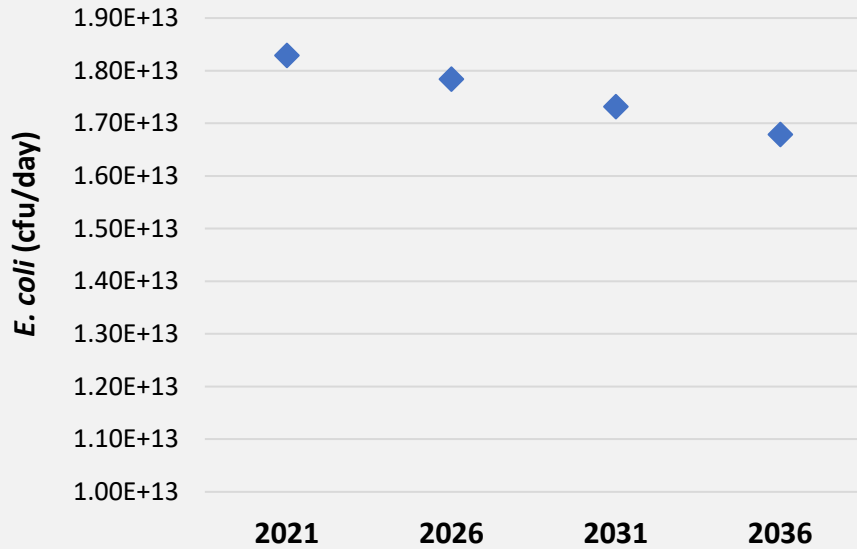
Full Implementation		
Total # Livestock	14,811	
Total Livestock Load (cfu/year)		5.27 +E16
# of Livestock Farms	662	
CP or WQMPs per year	12	
CP/WQMP Efficiency	75%	
Livestock Load Reduction (cfu/year)		7.16 +E14



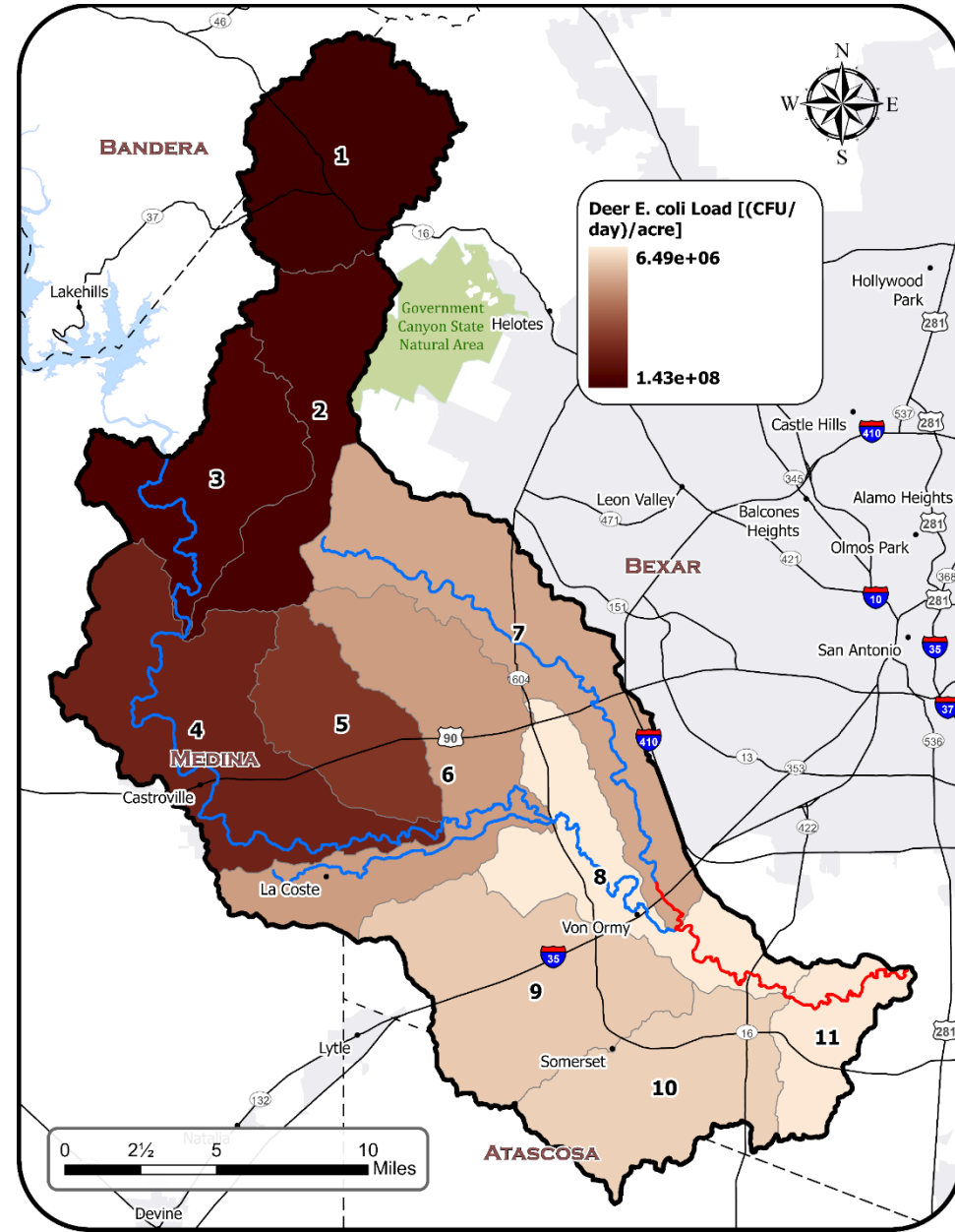
# White-tailed Deer

Estimated Population = 17,280

Deer *E. coli* Current and Projected Load



*All Forest*     *Pasture/Hay*     *Grassland*  
*Rangeland*     *Wetland*     *Cropland*



# White-tailed Deer

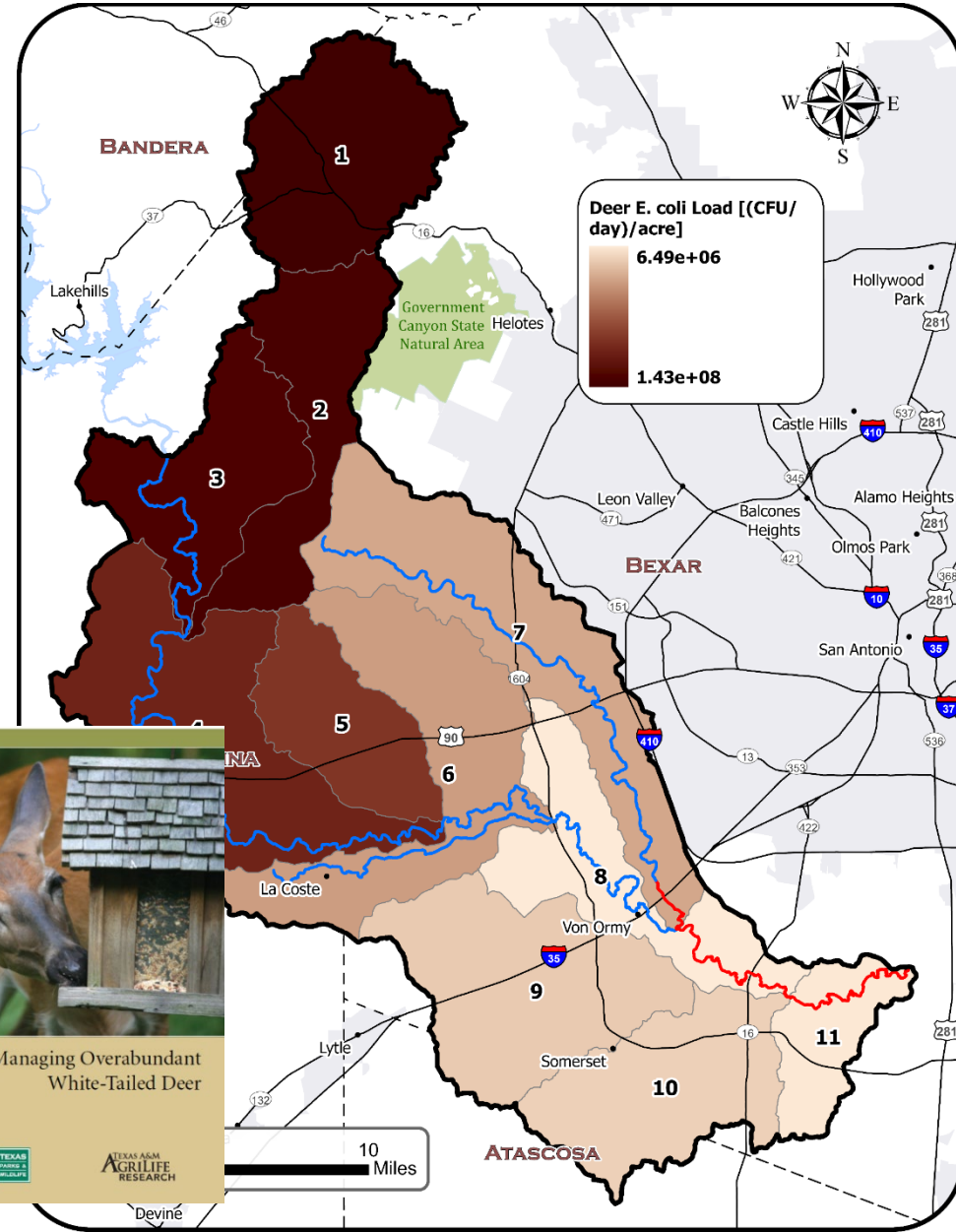
Targeted education, local ordinances

## Potential Partners

- ✓ TPWD
- ✓ Counties, Cities, HOAs
- ✓ TAMU AgriLife
- ✓ Others?

## Example Measures

- ✓ Presentations, workshops
- ✓ Printed materials, website
- ✓ Feeding ordinances?



### Overabundant Deer

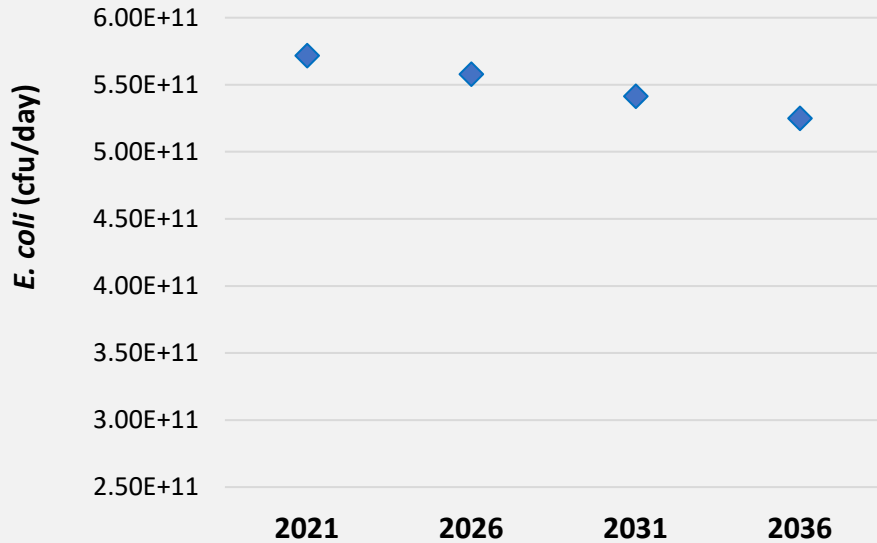
The white-tailed deer is Texas' favorite game animal, but when their numbers are just 'too much' for our neighborhoods, they can become a nuisance. Here is some information on controlling deer populations.

- Living with Overabundant White-tailed Deer in Texas (brochure) [\(PDF 423.5 KB\)](#)
- Local Deer Control Methods [\(PDF 57 KB\)](#)
- Deer Management Within Suburban Areas [\(PDF 108.6 KB\)](#)

# Feral Hogs

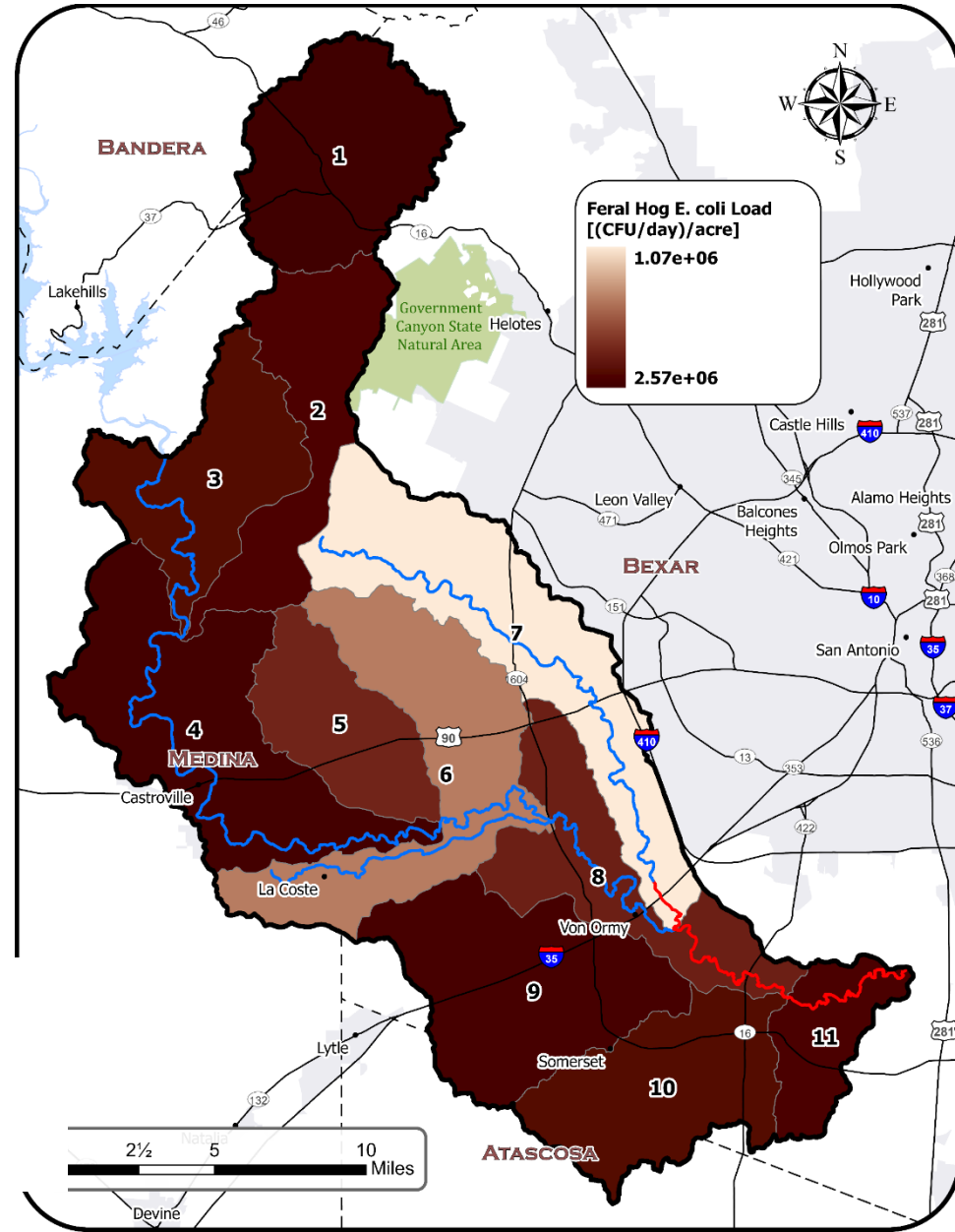
Estimated Population = 6,146

Feral Hog *E. coli* Current and Projected Load



Projections based on density of 32 ac/hog

All Forest      Pasture/Hay      Grassland  
 Rangeland      Wetland      Cropland





# Feral Hogs

## Targeted education and removal

### Potential Partners

- ✓ Tx Wildlife Damages Services
- ✓ NRCS / TSSWCB / SWCDs
- ✓ Counties, Cities, HOAs
- ✓ TAMU AgriLife
- ✓ Others?

### Example Measures

- ✓ Targeted workshops
- ✓ Prevention strategies
- ✓ Trapping and removal
- ✓ Bounty programs
- ✓ ...

Full Implementation		
Total # Feral Hogs	6,146	
Total Feral Hog Load (cfu/year)		2.09 +E14
# of Hogs Removed/yr	500	
Feral Hog Load Reduction (cfu/year)		1.74 +E13



TEXAS A&M AGRILIFE EXTENSION  
H2O  
H2O Healthy Watershed Council

TEXAS STATE  
SOIL & WATER  
NRI  
USDA  
TXBOLC

LSHS.TAMU.EDU  
MAY 16TH, 2024  
LONE STAR HEALTHY STREAMS  
A WATER QUALITY PROGRAM

Brazoria County AgriLife Auditorium  
31007 CBLP  
Angleton, TX 77515

1:00PM - 5:00PM  
REGISTRATION BEGINS AT 12:30PM  
Preregistration Required, Space is Limited

Workshop FREE to everyone  
Light refreshments by Brazoria County AgriLife

Best Management Practices proven to help protect Texas waterways.  
Participants will gain resources for technical and financial assistance.  
This workshop will feature local partners and discuss efforts to improve water quality.

2 IPM CEUs  
Topics  
Feral Hog Management  
Grazing Management  
On-Site Septic Sewage Management

FREE Registration [Click Here](#)  
For additional inquiries, call LSHS program 979-521-9560

Funding for this project is provided through a grant from the Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board and by the University of Texas at Austin.

# People-Based Sources

Population Trends

Pollutant Loads

Priority Areas

Management Measures





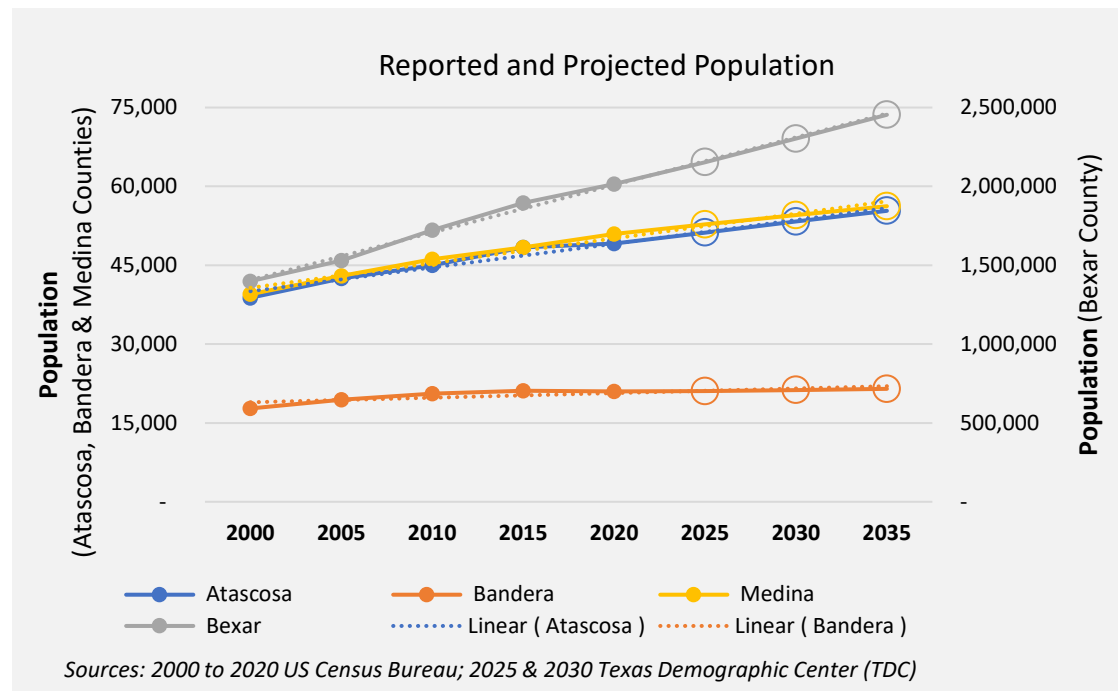
# Reported and Projected Population

# Population Trends

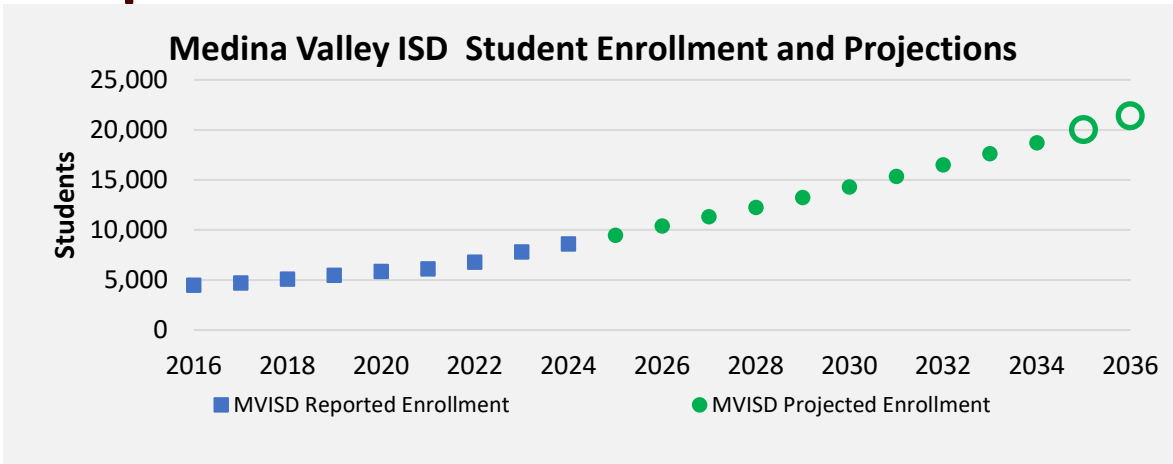
## Reported and Projected Population for Counties in Watershed

*Tx Demographic Center & 2020 US Census Bureau*

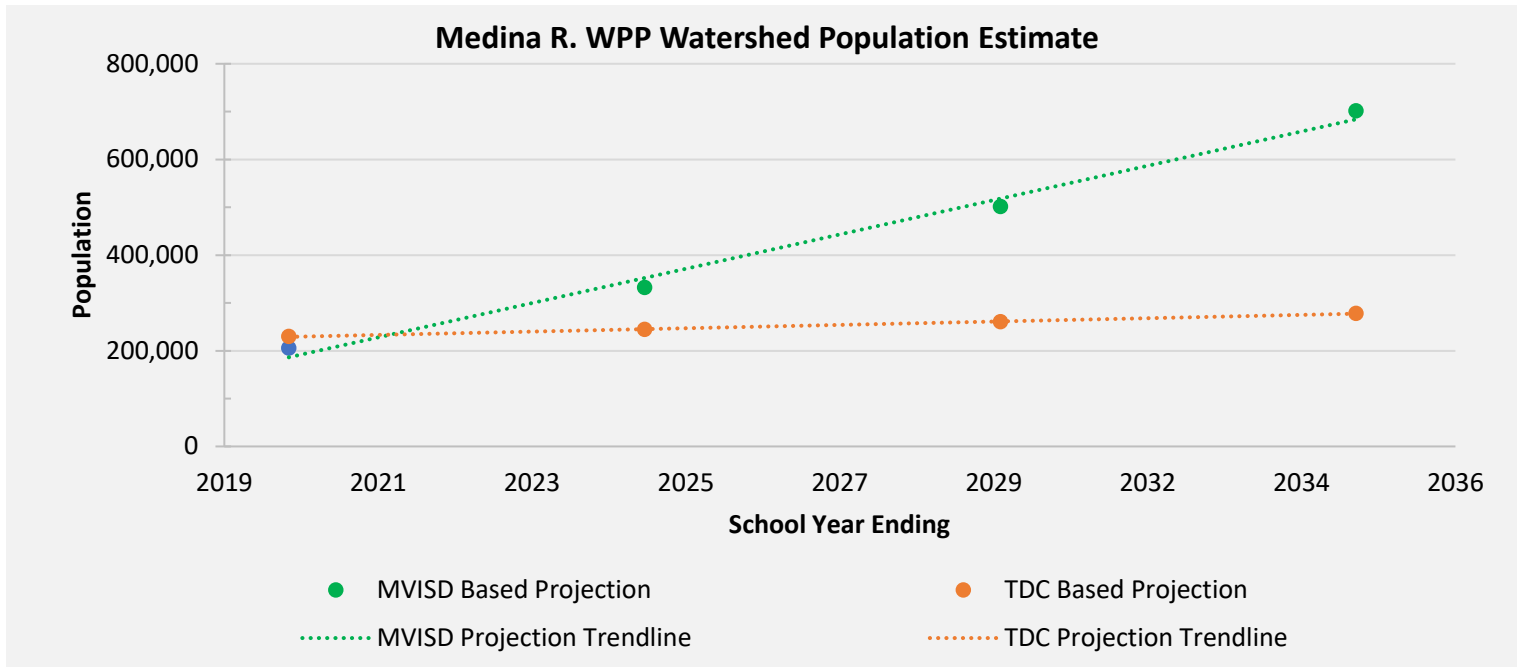
County	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Atascosa	38,805	42,495	44,964	48,382	49,134	51,198	53,324	55,353
Bandera	17,755	19,428	20,546	21,127	20,992	21,060	21,272	21,485
Bexar	1,398,834	1,529,270	1,722,841	1,894,811	2,015,369	2,153,582	2,302,829	2,454,094
Medina	39,484	42,977	46,130	48,419	50,939	52,752	54,536	56,230



# Population Trends

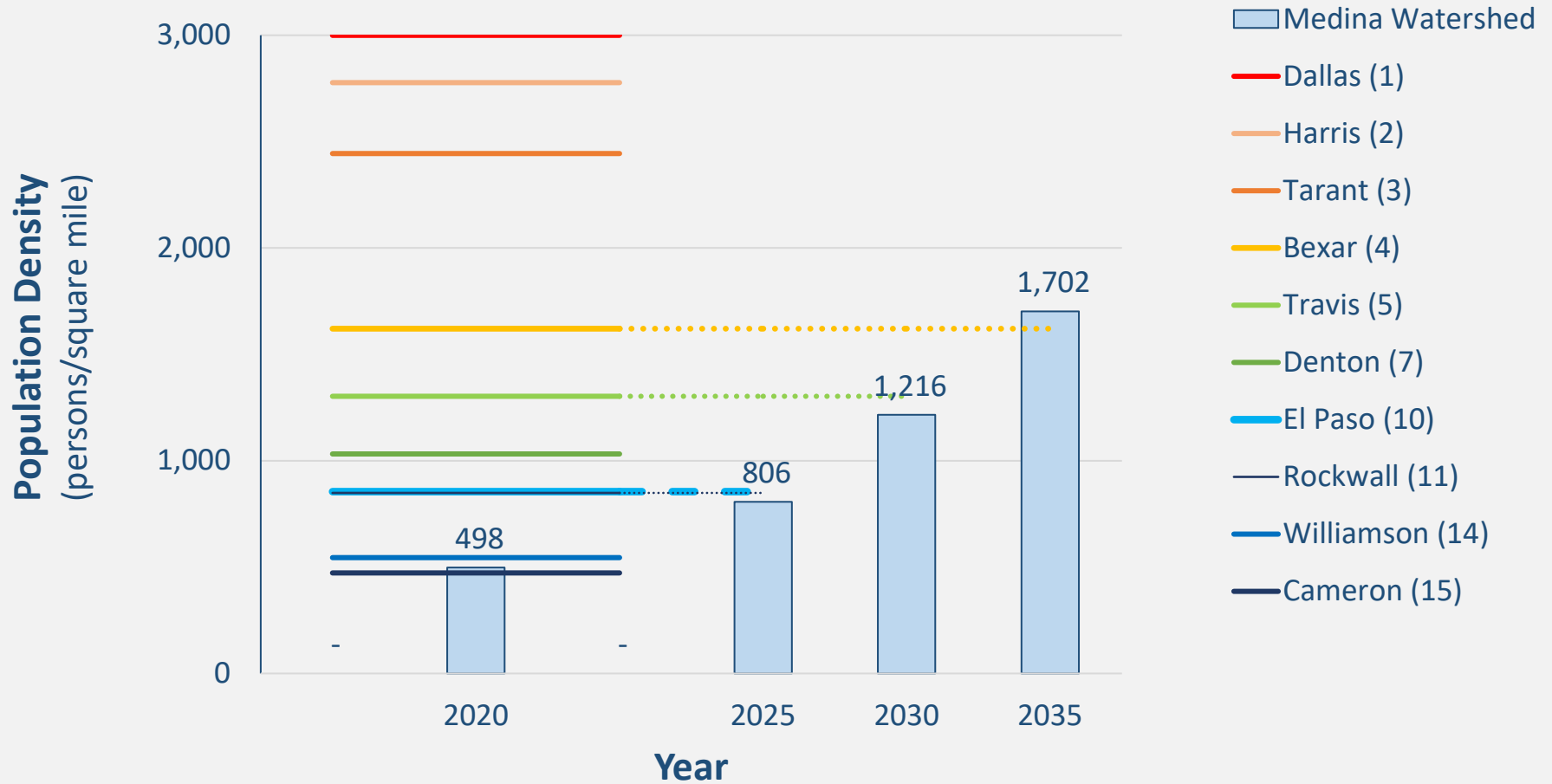


Estimated population increase of 242%  
2020 - 2035



# Population Trends

## Medina Watershed Density Compared to Various Texas Counties



# Pollutant Loads Priority Areas Management Measures

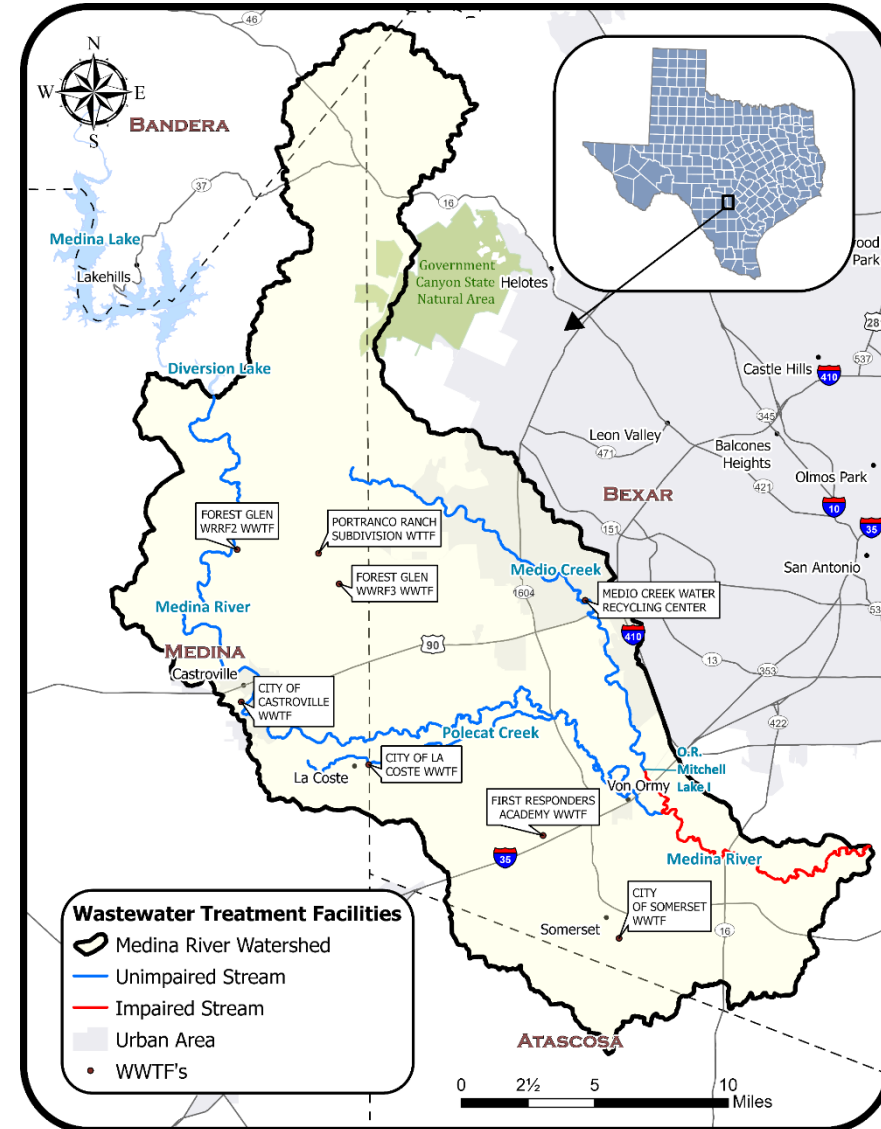
# Wastewater Treatment Facilities

Facility	Flow (30-day average MGD/day)	
	Permit Limit (current/ultimate)	Reported Daily Avg
Medio Creek WRC	16.0	<b>9.0</b>
City of Castroville	<b>0.7</b>	*
City of Somerset	<b>0.32</b>	0.094
City of La Coste	<b>0.2</b>	0.15
Portranco Ranch <sup>1</sup>	0.108 / <b>0.24</b>	0.079
Forest Glen WRRF2 <sup>1</sup>	<b>0.06</b> / .023	*
SARA 1 <sup>st</sup> Responders Academy	<b>0.025</b>	0.003
Forest Glen WRRF3	<b>0.06/0.150</b>	**

<sup>1</sup>phased permit for facility expansion

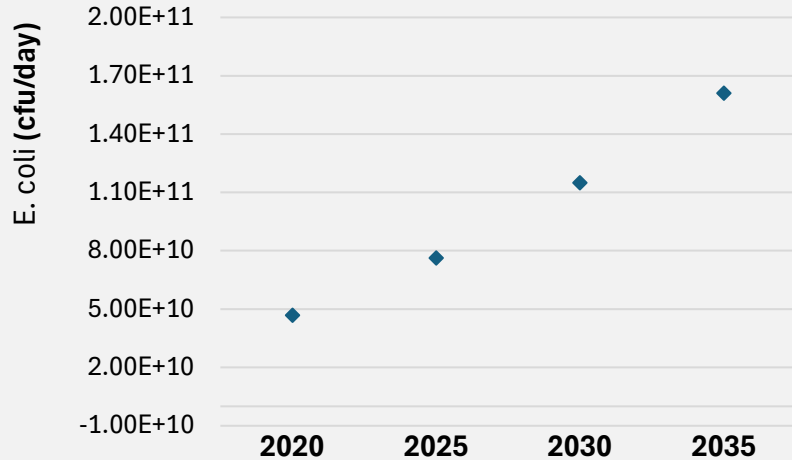
\* = not reported; \*\* = under construction

**Bold** = used in analysis

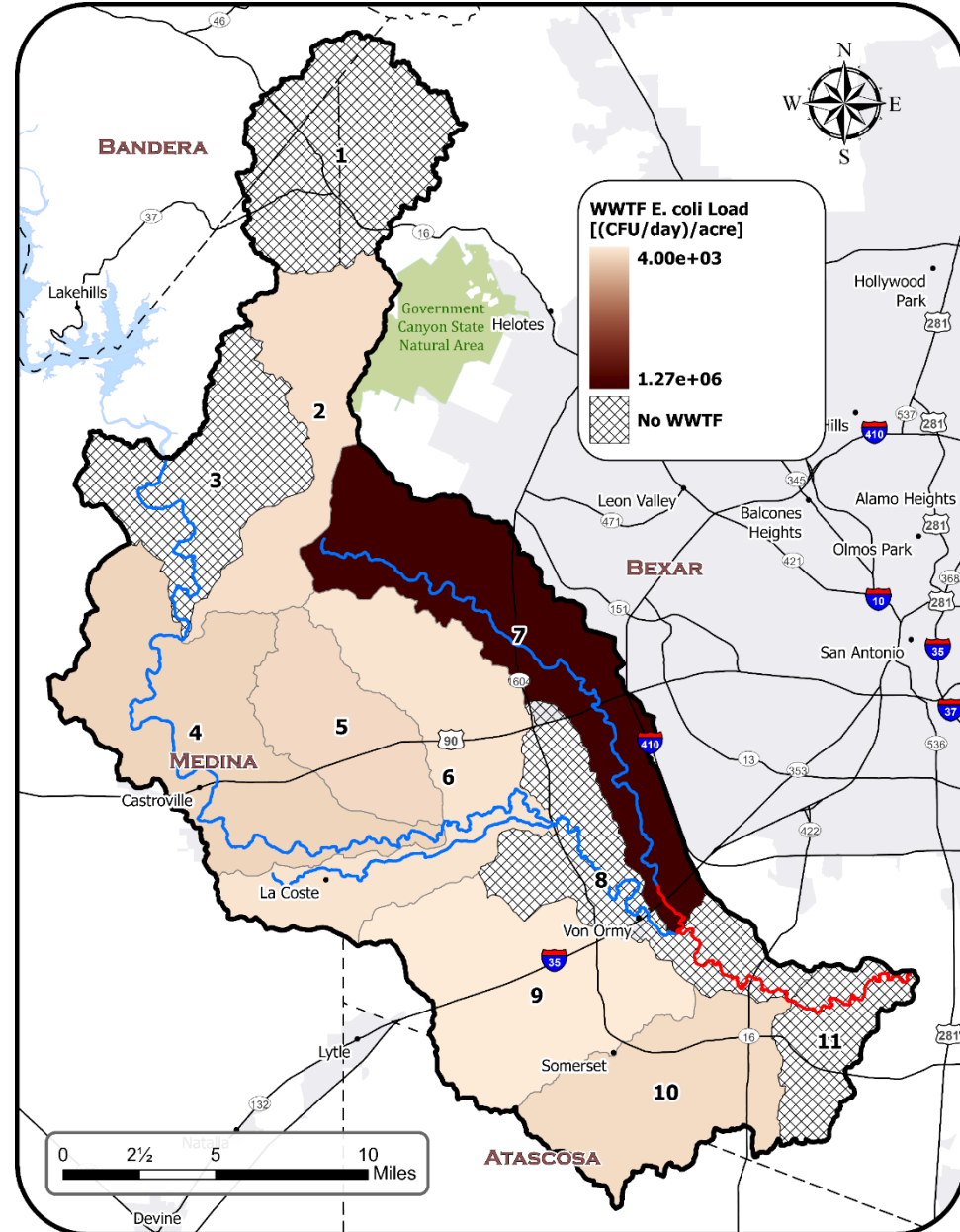


# Wastewater Treatment Facilities

WWTF E. coli Projected Load



*Load based on reported flow for Medio Creek WRC;  
 Predicted for Forest Glen WRRF3;  
 Permitted flow for all others.*





# Wastewater Treatment Facilities

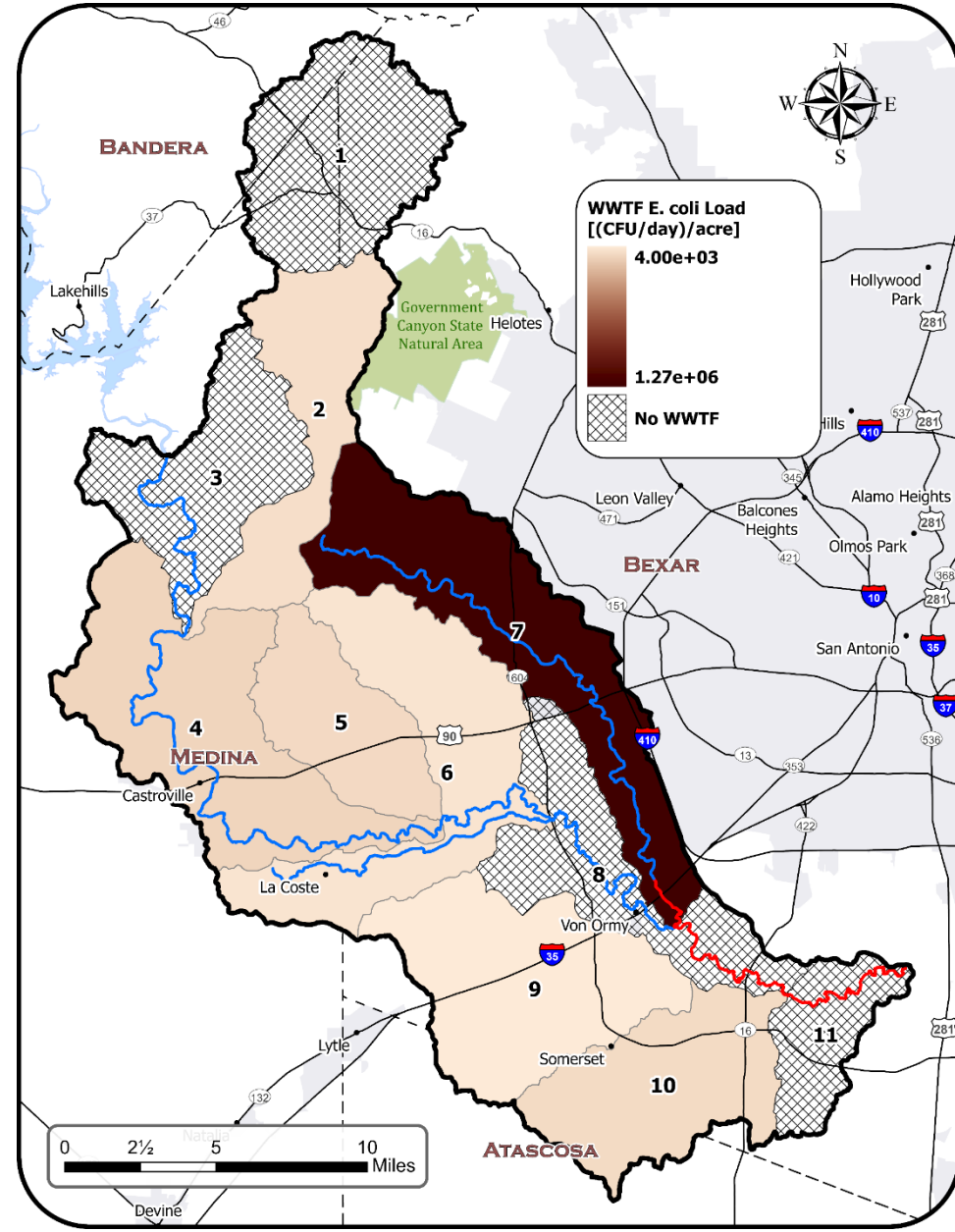
Good Housekeeping and planning for growth

## Potential Partners

- ✓ Permittees
- ✓ Operators

## Example Measures

- ✓ *Operator training*
- ✓ *Identifying SSO causes*
- ✓ *Collection system repairs or replacement*
- ✓ *Nutrient removal*
- ✓ *Others?*



# On-Site Sewage Facilities

**Estimated 13,733 OSSFs**

## Medina County

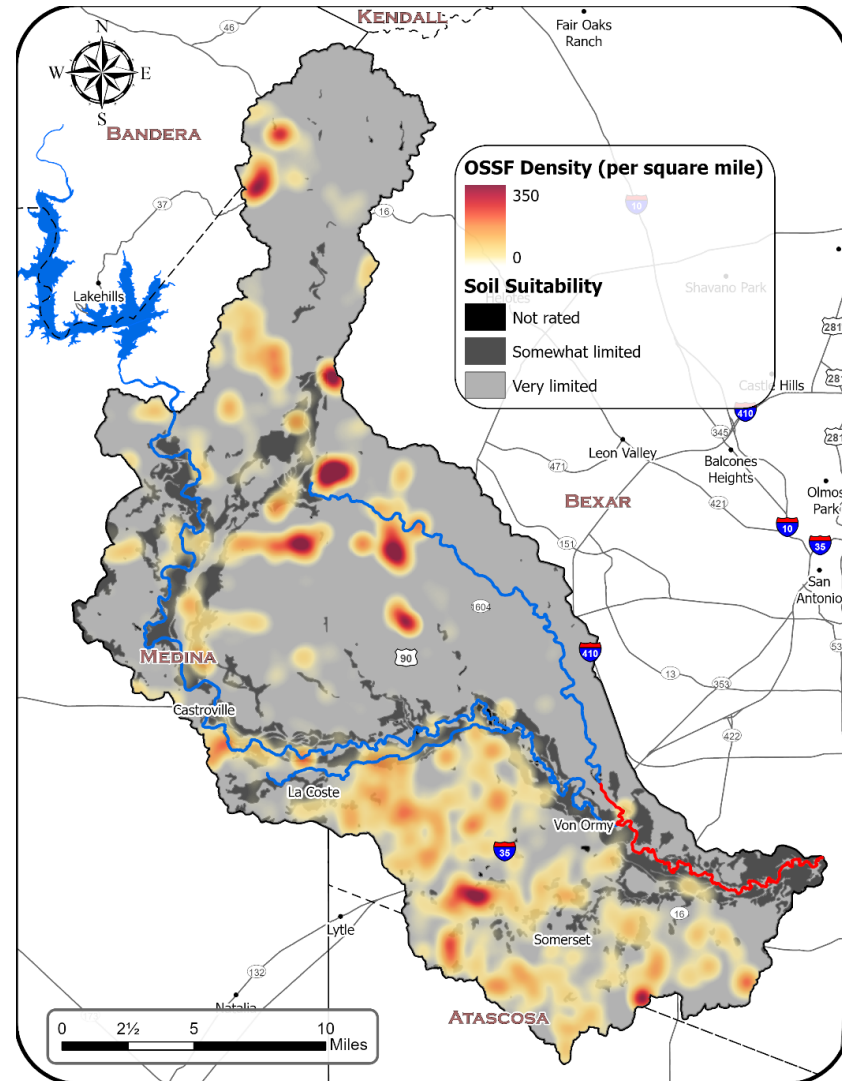
- ✓ Number of permits issued
- ✓ 911 addresses, 2020 Census households
- ✓ 2022 satellite imagery
- ✓ Municipal jurisdictions
- ✓ Failure rate 10% conventional, 65% aerobic

## Bandera, Atascosa Counties

- ✓ 911 method above
- ✓ Failure rate 12% across all system types

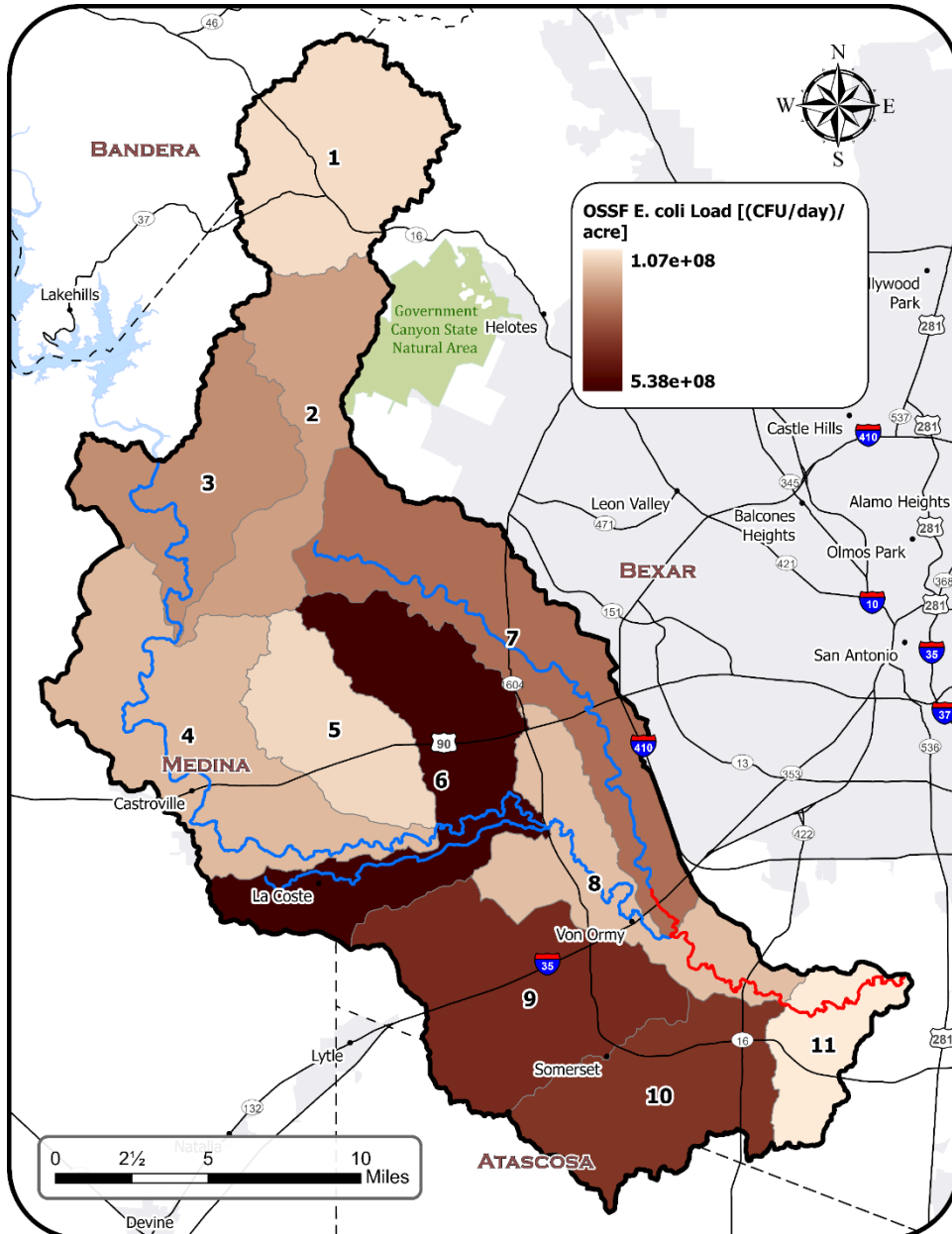
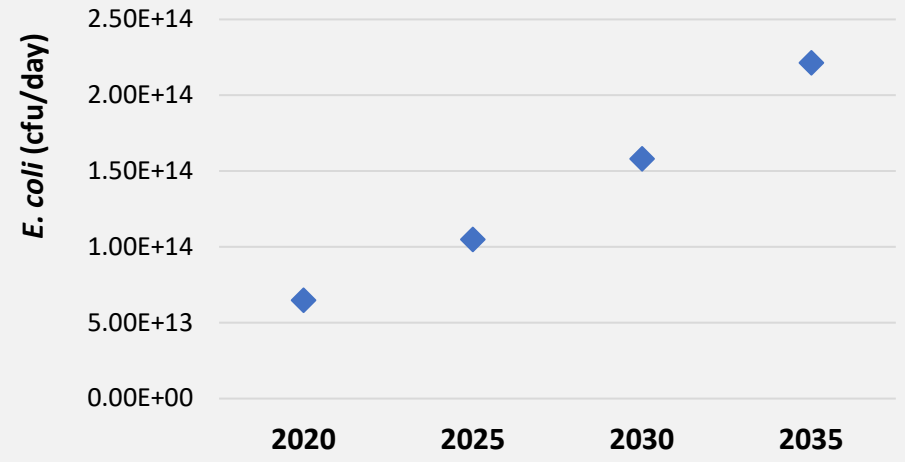
## Bexar County

- ✓ Location of permits issued
- ✓ Failure rate 7.5% across all types



# On-Site Sewage Facilities

OSSF *E. coli* Current and Projected Load



# On-Site Sewage Facilities

Education and repair or replacement

## Potential Partners

- ✓ Counties
- ✓ Homeowners
- ✓ TAMU AgriLife

## Example Measures

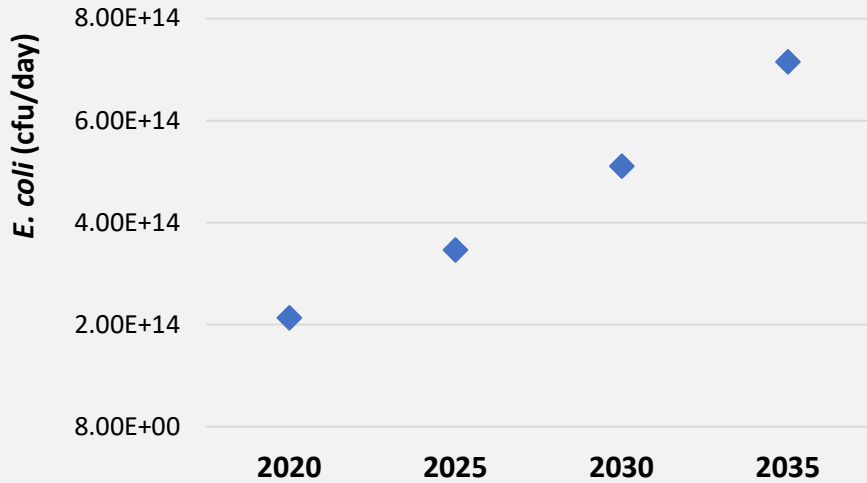
- ✓ *Workshops, brochures & online training*
  - Operation & maintenance*
  - Installer and maintenance provider*
  - Maintenance of aerobic systems*
- ✓ *Repair & replacement programs*

Full Implementation		
Total # OSSFs	13,733	
# Failing Systems	1,352	
Total Failing System Load (cfu/year)		2.36 E+16
# of Failing Systems Repaired or Replaced per year	25	
<i>Medina Aerobic</i>	<i>10</i>	
<i>Medina Conventional</i>	<i>5</i>	
<i>Bexar – all</i>	<i>5</i>	
<i>Atascosa Bandera – all</i>	<i>5</i>	
OSSF Load Reduction (cfu/year)		4.34 E+14

# Domestic Dogs

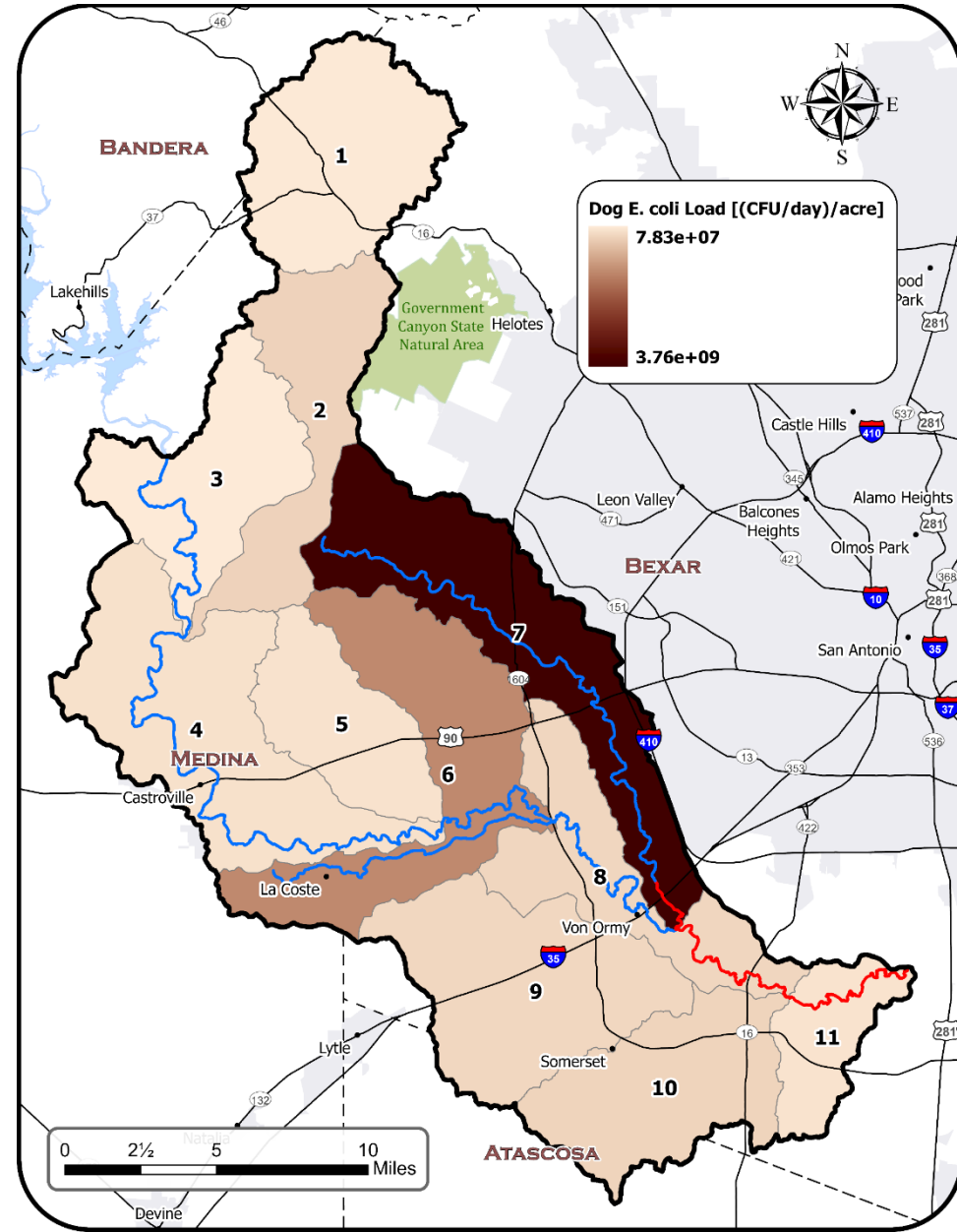
Estimated Population = 67,781

Dog *E. coli* Current and Projected Load



Ownership rate = 60%

Average 1.5 dog/household



# Domestic Dogs

## Targeted Education & Ordinances

### Potential Partners

- ✓ Counties
- ✓ Cities, HOAs
- ✓ Others?

### Example Measures

- ✓ Public education
- ✓ Pet waste stations
- ✓ Signage
- ✓ Ordinances
- ✓ Others?



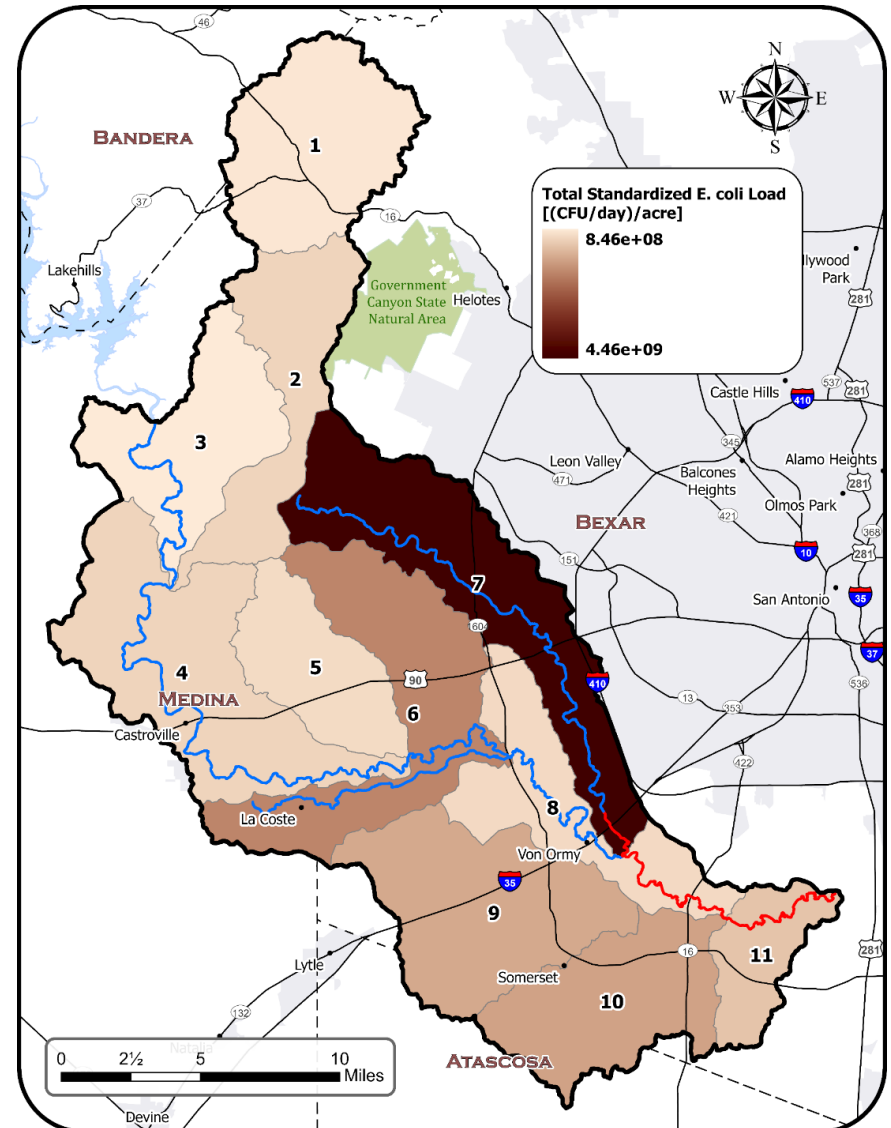
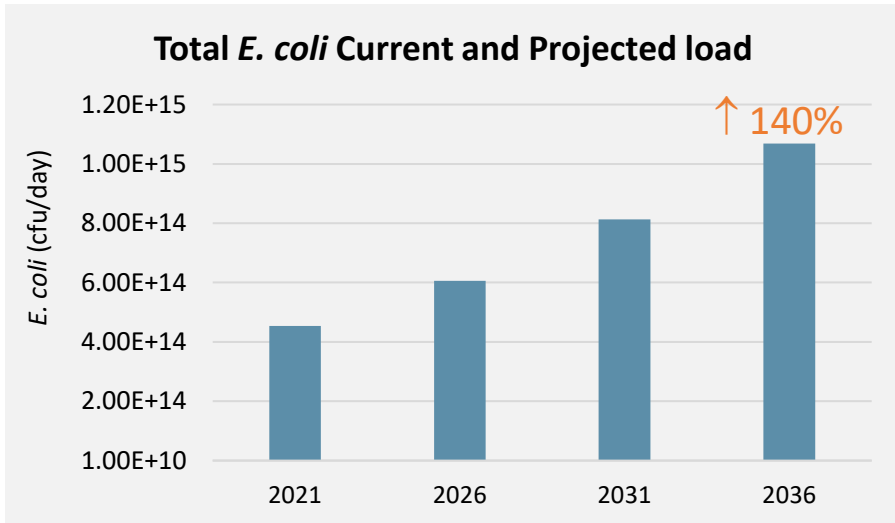
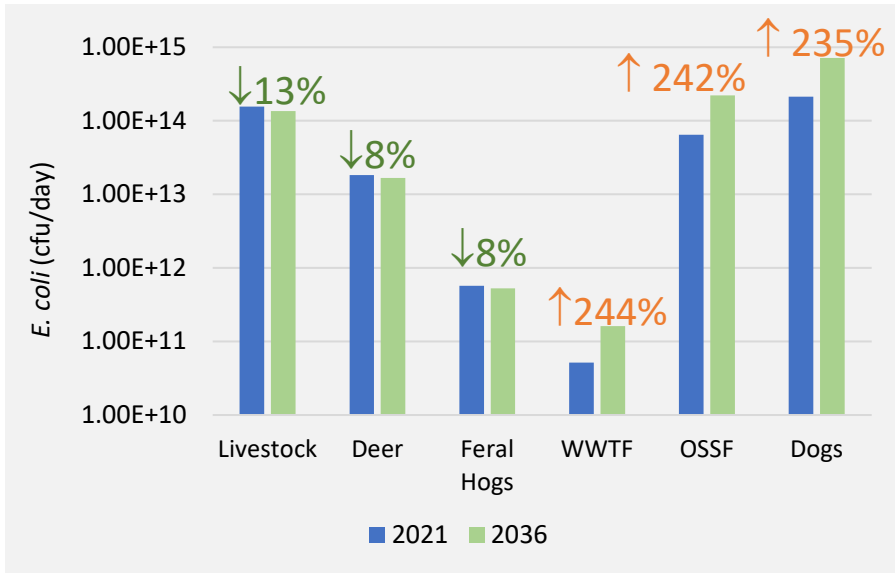
Full Implementation		
Total # Dogs	67,781	
Total Dog Load (cfu/year)		7.79 E+16
% Owners picking up	25%	
% Time owners pick up	75%	
Dog Load Reduction (cfu/year)		1.46 E+16





# Total Load from identified sources

*Estimated change w/o management measures*





# Load Reductions

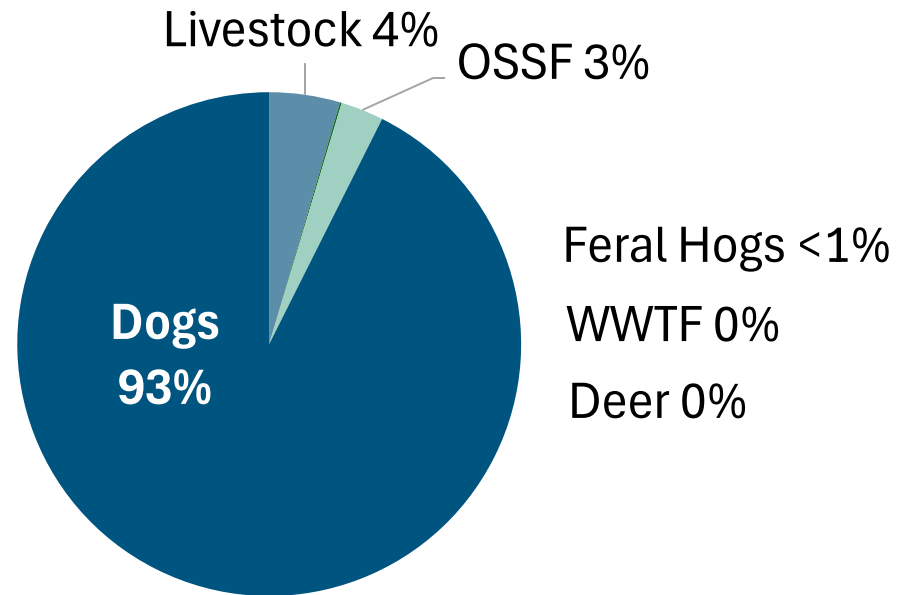
Needed vs. Planned  
(cfu/year)

Needed  $5.94 \times 10^{13}$

Planned  $1.58 \times 10^{16}$

Medium & Low Flow categories  
All subbasins

## Portion of Reductions by Source



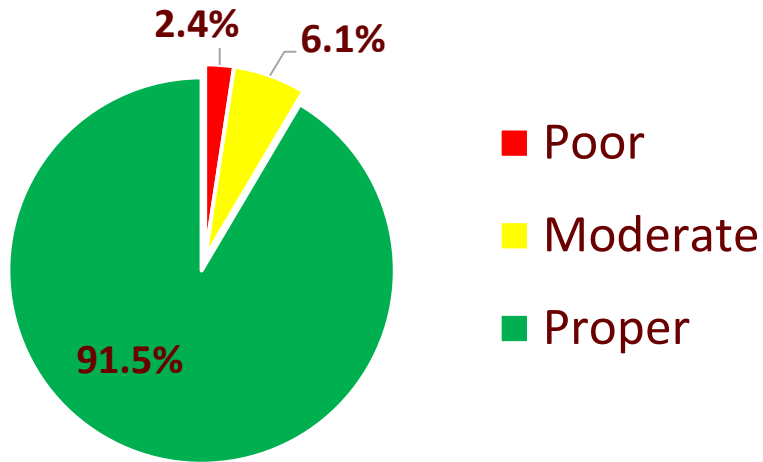
# Additional Management Measures

The slide features a solid dark blue background. At the bottom, there are several overlapping, wavy, light blue and white shapes that create a sense of movement and depth, resembling a stylized horizon or a series of waves.

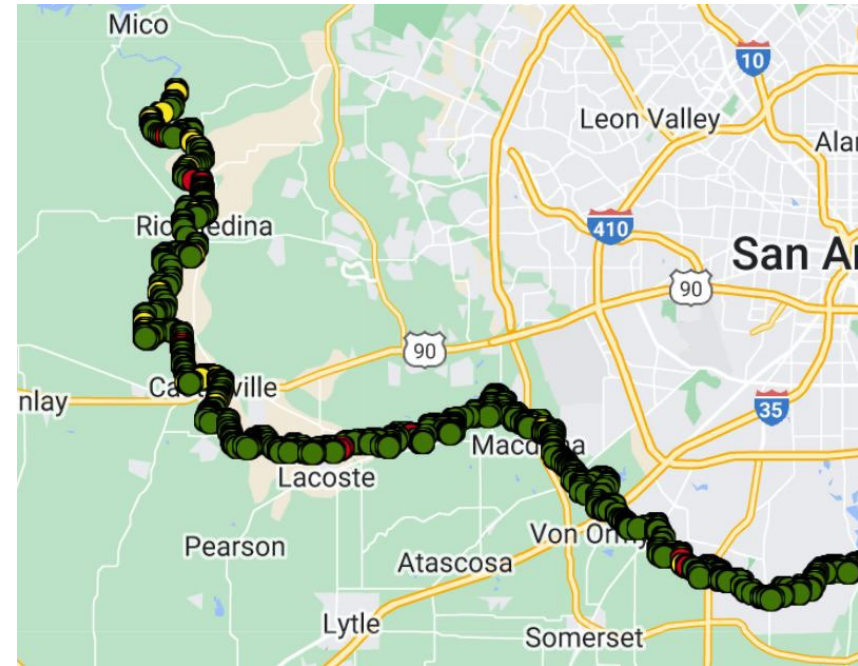
# Riparian Restoration

## Texas A&M Forest Service study

### % Riparian Functioning



Analyzed 1,000 points on Medina R.

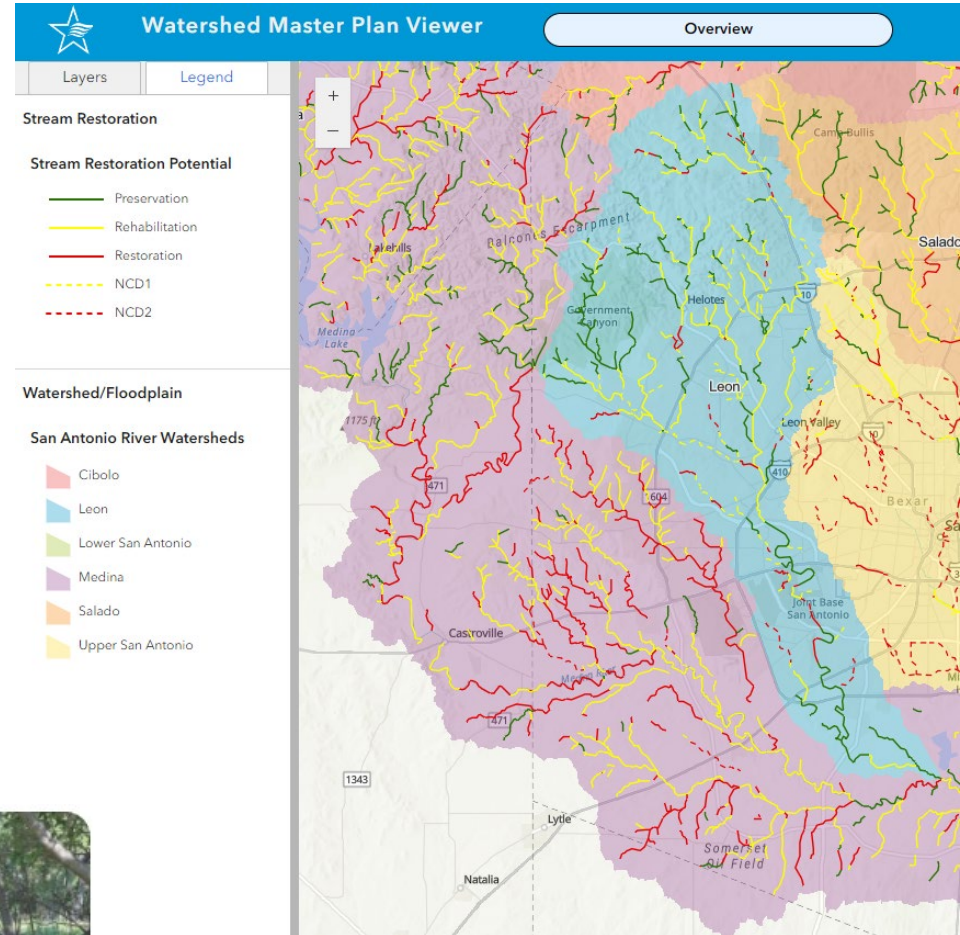


# Stream Restoration

- ✓ SARA Stream Restoration Program
  - ✓ Demonstration projects
  - ✓ Technical and design resources
  - ✓ Allows for inclusion of Green Infrastructure features.
  - ✓ Restoration potential screening has been conducted for the watershed



East Salitrillo Creek before and after stream restoration construction.





# Urban Stormwater

## Low Impact Development Green Infrastructure

- ✓ Regional detention facilities
- ✓ Stormwater cisterns
- ✓ Bioretention features
- ✓ Permeable parking stalls
- ✓ Native landscaping
- ✓ Effective pollutant reduction tools

## *SARA Green Infrastructure Master Plan*

- ❖ *Demonstration projects*
- ❖ *Technical resources for*
  - ❖ *Public & homeowners*
  - ❖ *Commercial site developers*
  - ❖ *Construction professionals*
  - ❖ *Construction Inspectors*
  - ❖ *Maintenance providers*



# Urban Stormwater Existing Programs

- ✓ Bexar County MS4 Program
- ✓ CoSA/SAWS MS4 Program
- ✓ JBSA-Lackland MS4 Program
- ✓ TxDOT MS4 Program
- ✓ County Subdivision Rules



## *Phase II MS4 Requirements*

- ❖ *Public Education and Outreach*
- ❖ *Public Participation/Involvement*
- ❖ *Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination*
- ❖ *Construction Site Runoff Control*
- ❖ *Post-Construction Runoff Control*
- ❖ *Public Prevention/Good Housekeeping*

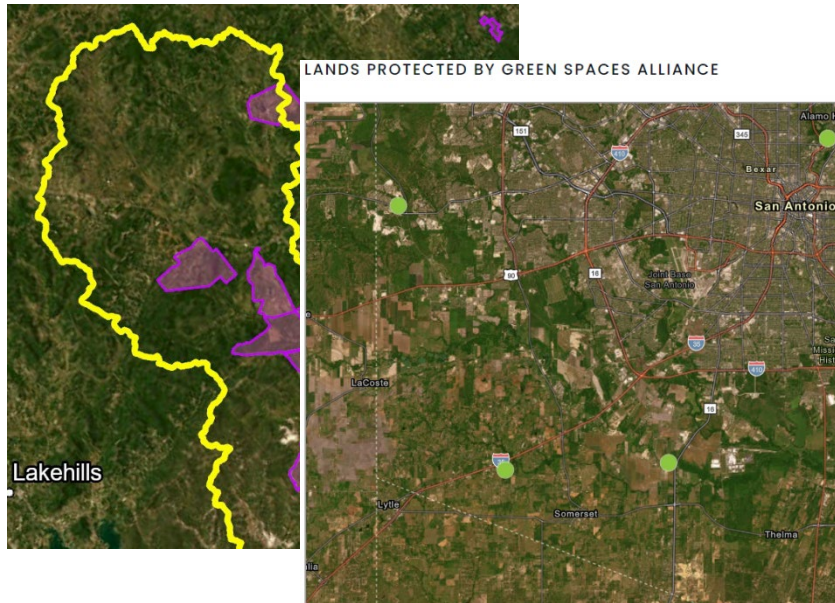




# Other Existing Programs

## Land Conservation

- ✓ CoSA and EAA Conservation Easements
  - ✓ 5,565 acres in the watershed
- ✓ Green Spaces Alliance
  - ✓ 405 acres in the watershed
- ✓ JBSA-LAK REPI Program
  - ✓ Readiness & Environmental Protection Integration Program (REPI)



## EAA Abandoned Well Program

- ✓ 50 identified abandoned wells in the watershed





What's Next?

The bottom of the slide features a decorative graphic consisting of several overlapping, wavy lines in various shades of blue and white, creating a sense of movement and depth.

September 2024						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Chapters 4-6					
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Chapters 4-6					
29	30					

October 2024						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1	2	3	4	5
	Chapters 4-6					
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Chapters 4-6					
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	Chapters 7-10					
27	28	29	30	31		
	Chapters 7-10					

November 2024						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Chapters 7-10					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Chapters 7-10					
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

# Next Steps

Stakeholder review (9/16 – 10/11)

Ch 4 – Source Identification

Ch 5 – Source Assessment

Ch 6 – Management Measures

Meet (wk of 10/7) – Discuss comments and:

Ch 7 – Education & Outreach Plan

Ch 8 – Implementation Plan

Ch 9 – Resources

Ch 10 – Measures of Success

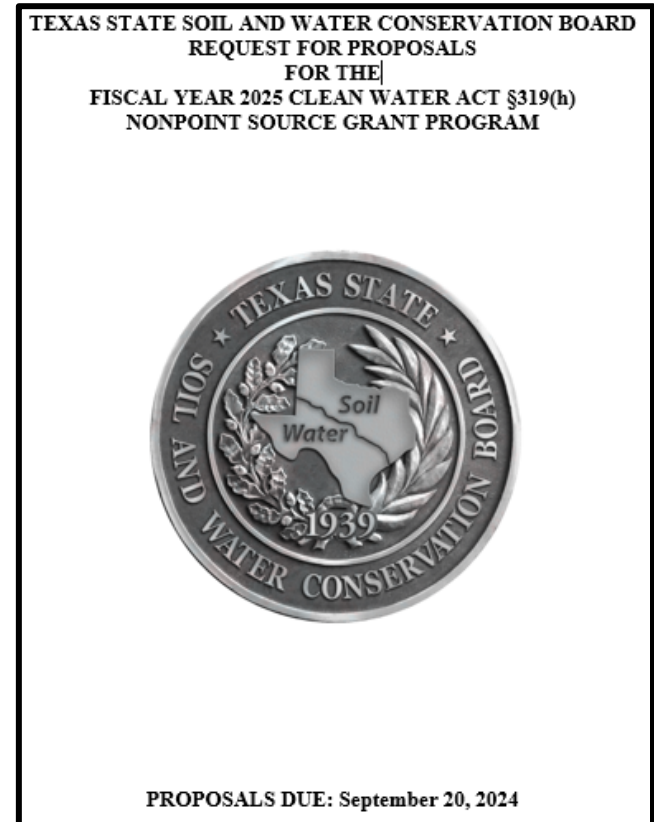
Stakeholder review (wks of 10/21 – 11/18)

Meet (wk of 11/18) – Discuss comments and implementation.

Compiled WPP ready for review process in January.

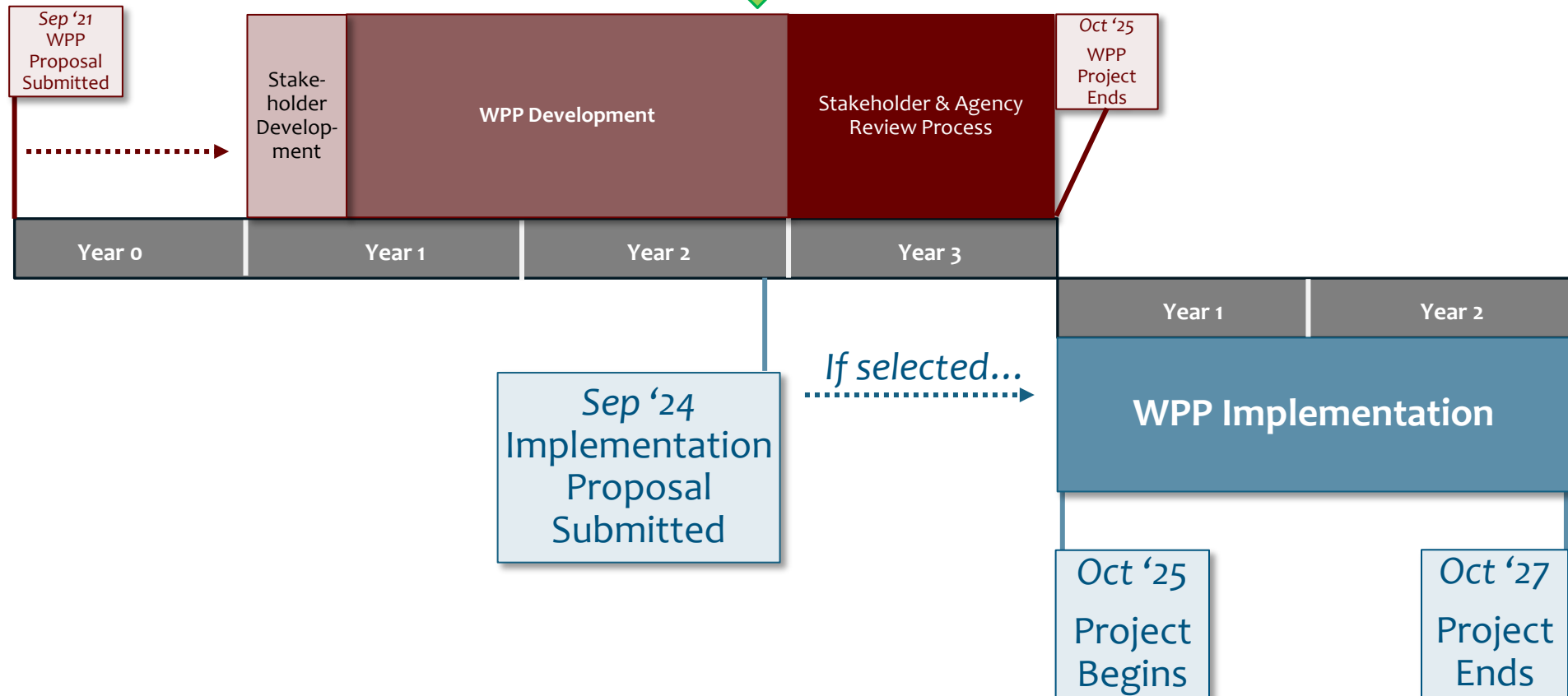
# Implementation Proposal

- ✓ Assist w/ funding opportunities.
- ✓ Facilitate communication with stakeholders to engage public in implementation.
- ✓ Participate in public meetings to communicate about the project.
- ✓ Continue stakeholder meetings (qtly) & work group meetings as needed.
- ✓ Coordinate Education & Outreach activities, including
  - Riparian workshops
  - Feral hog management
  - Lone Star Healthy Streams (livestock)
  - Conventional & aerobic septic system workshops (owners & service providers)
  - Texas Well Owner Network training
  - ...



# WPP Project Timeline

We are HERE  
(Sep 2024)



# Thank You!

## *Merci!*

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<https://medina.twri.tamu.edu/>

**Medina River below Medina Diversion Lake WPP**  
**Stakeholder Meeting, Castroville, Tx**  
September 9, 2024  
Meeting Notes

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**AGENDA:**

- Overview of Project
- Where we are
- Overview of Work Group activities
- Result of water quality and E. coli loads
- Where we go from here.

**Overview of Project**

There are a few WPPs out there that have not been “accepted” by EPA but are still being implemented.

- Limited number and self-funded by - TRWD primarily
- Most die on vine if not EPA-accepted, or if external funding is not available
- Agency acceptance opens door to potential funding sources

**LDC Results**

- Work groups suggest using most recent 7 yrs of data for defining needed Load Reductions, rather than all historic data
- Stakeholder group in agreement.

**Land-Based Pollutant Loads, Priority Areas, Management Measures**

- Livestock populations, projected load, SELECT analysis
  - Stakeholder group in agreement with the analysis
  - 12 WQMPs/year by MVSWCD is reasonable and feasible. Could do more with additional funds. May be opportunity for using Regional funds that aren't used elsewhere in the region.
  - Reach out to NRCS (not present at meeting) to determine how many CPs would be feasible.
- White-tailed deer populations projected load, SELECT analysis
  - Stakeholder group in agreement with the analysis
- Feral hogs populations projected load, SELECT analysis
  - Stakeholder group in agreement with the analysis
  - Correct agency name on slide: "Tx Wildlife Damages Services"
  - Removing 500 feral hogs/year may be attainable, but little interest from landowners in previous programs offered.
  - Bounty program used in Junction area brought in about 4,000 hog/year.
  - Biggest challenge is the manpower required to deal with traps, hogs after trapped.
  - Helicopters would be desirable, but human population is growing quickly and it may not be feasible.
  - Bringing a LSHS workshop into the watershed to educate on poisons as well as trapping & other programs, including cost information.
  - Should employ all tools and options for reducing the population.
  - Taryn Titsworth, TAMU AgriLife Extension, already has a Feral Hog program on the books for the winter

**Medina River below Medina Diversion Lake WPP**  
**Stakeholder Meeting, Castroville, Tx**  
September 9, 2024  
Meeting Notes

---

**People-based Pollutant Loads, Priority Areas, Management Measures**

- Population estimates and projections
  - Stakeholder group in agreement with the analysis
  - It may be another few years before MVISD enrollment trend starts to flatten
- Wastewater Treatment Facilities estimated load, SELECT analysis, management measures
  - Stakeholder group in agreement with the analysis
- On-Site Sewage Facilities estimated load, SELECT analysis, management measures
  - Stakeholder group in agreement with the analysis
  - Management Measures: Increase 25 to 50
  - Reach out to Bexar County (not present at meeting) to see if input on # of systems that are feasible to be addressed.
  - Update language to "Failing systems repaired, replaced, or maintained correctly"
- Dogs estimated load, SELECT analysis, management measures
  - Stakeholder group in agreement with the analysis

**Load Reductions - Needed vs Planned**

- Proportion of total load reduction by dogs seems too high.
- Re-analyze dogs using 10% changed behavior at 50% pickup rate, perhaps additional scenarios
- revisit/revise for livestock and septic system measures after speaking w/NRCS and Bexar County.

**Other Management Measures**

- Riparian Restoration, TFS study
- Stream Restoration, SARA Program
- LID/GI, SARA Green Infrastructure Master Plan
- Land Conservation
- EAA Abandoned Well Program
- Stakeholder group was satisfied with the programs listed and had no other recommendations

**Next Meetings**


- Meeting the Week of Oct. 7th - ok with stakeholders for next meeting
- No comments on Week of Nov 18th for subsequent meeting
- No comments on roll out of full draft plan in January

**TSSWCB FY25 Implementation Proposal**

- No objections to planned approach.




# Management Measure Scenarios

- The following slides present various scenarios of management measure implementation for Livestock, Feral Hogs, OSSFs, and Domestic Dogs.
- In each case, “Scenario 1” is what was presented during the September 9<sup>th</sup> stakeholder meeting. The resulting proportion of these “Planned” load reductions by source was not acceptable to stakeholders, so additional scenarios were developed.
- These additional scenarios are presented below and were used to calculate potential load reductions, based on feedback and direction discussed at the meeting.
- In the slides below, the gold star  marks the scenario used to develop the total Planned Reductions shown in the last 2 slides.

# Livestock

## Conservation Plans

## Water Quality Management Plans

		Load Reduction Scenarios		
	Load	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	 Scenario 3
Total # Livestock	14,811			
Total Livestock Load (cfu/year)	$5.27 \times 10^{16}$			
# of Livestock Farms	662			
WQMPs per year		<b>12</b>	12	12
Conservation Plans per year		-	6	12
CP/WQMP Efficiency		<b>75%</b>	75%	75%
Livestock Load Reduction (cfu/year)		<b><math>7.16 \times 10^{14}</math></b>	$1.07 \times 10^{15}$	$1.43 \times 10^{15}$


*Scenario 1 = Scenario presented at 9/9/24 stakeholder meeting.*

*Scenario 2 = Add 12 NRCS Conservation Plans per year*

# Feral Hogs

Targeted education and removal

*No additional scenarios*

Load Reduction Scenarios	
	 <b>Scenario 1</b>
Total # Feral Hogs	<b>6,146</b>
Total Feral Hog Load ( <i>cfu/year</i> )	<b>2.09 x10<sup>14</sup></b>
# of Hogs Removed/yr	<b>500</b>
Feral Hog Load Reduction ( <i>cfu/year</i> )	1.74 x10 <sup>13</sup>

# On-Site Sewage Facilities

Education, proper maintenance, repair or replacement


	Load	Load Reduction Scenarios	
		Scenario 1	★ Scenario 2
Total # OSSFs	13,733		
# Failing Systems	1,352		
Total Failing System Load ( <i>cfu/year</i> )	2.36 x10 <sup>16</sup>		
# of Failing Systems Addressed Through Education, Proper Maintenance, Repair or Replacement per year		<b>25</b>	60
<i>Medina Aerobic</i>		<b>10</b>	20
<i>Medina Conventional</i>		<b>5</b>	10
<i>Bexar – all</i>		<b>5</b>	20
<i>Atascosa Bandera – all</i>		<b>5</b>	10
OSSF Load Reduction ( <i>cfu/year</i> )		<b>4.34 x10<sup>14</sup></b>	1.04 x10 <sup>15</sup>

*Scenario 1 = Scenario presented at 9/9/24 stakeholder meeting.*

*Scenario 2 = Increasing total systems addressed to 50 (per stakeholder group), plus an additional 10 in Bexar County (per Bexar County)*

# Domestic Dogs

## Targeted Education & Ordinances

		Load Reduction Scenarios			
	Load	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	 Scenario 4
Total # Dogs	67,781	<b>50,384</b>	50,384	50,384	50,384
Total Dog Load (cfu/year)	$7.79 \times 10^{16}$	<b>5.79E+16</b>	5.79E+16	5.79E+16	5.79E+16
Ownership Rate		<b>60%</b>	44.6%	44.6%	44.6%
Dogs/Household		<b>1.46</b>	1.46	1.46	1.46
% Owners picking up		<b>25%</b>	25%	15%	15%
% Time owners pick up		<b>75%</b>	75%	50%	25%
Dog Load Reduction (cfu/year)		<b><math>1.46 \times 10^{16}</math></b>	$1.09 \times 10^{16}$	$4.34 \times 10^{15}$	$2.17 \times 10^{15}$

*Scenario 1 = Scenario presented at 9/9/24 stakeholder meeting.*

*Scenario 2 = Reduce Ownership to AVMA 2022 rate of 44.6%*

*Scenario 3 = Scenario 2 plus reduce % Owners picking up to 15% and % Time to 50%*

*Scenario 4 = Scenario 3 plus reduce % Time to 25%*

# Load Reductions

## Scenario 1

Needed\* vs. Planned  
(cfu/year)

Needed  $3.84 \times 10^{13}$

Planned  $1.58 \times 10^{16}$

Medium & Low Flow categories  
All subbasins

## Combined Scenarios

Needed\* vs. Planned  
(cfu/year)

Needed  $3.84 \times 10^{13}$

★ Planned  $4.66 \times 10^{15}$

Medium & Low Flow categories  
All subbasins

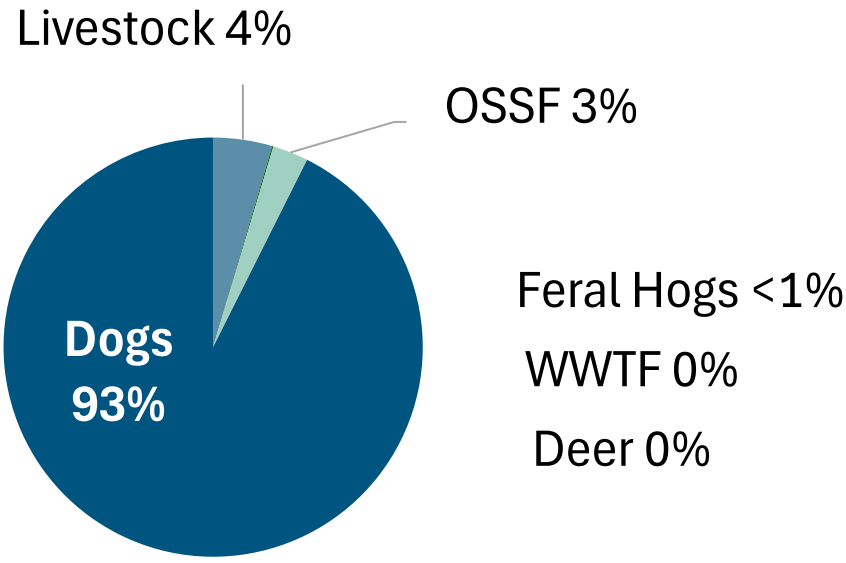
Due to a previously unknown error in TCEQ information, data from monitoring site 12813 has been removed from analysis and "Needed" reductions have been recalculated.

Previously, the "Needed" load reduction was  $5.94 \times 10^{13}$ . This change also reduces the overall target Load Reduction slightly, from 28% to 26%.

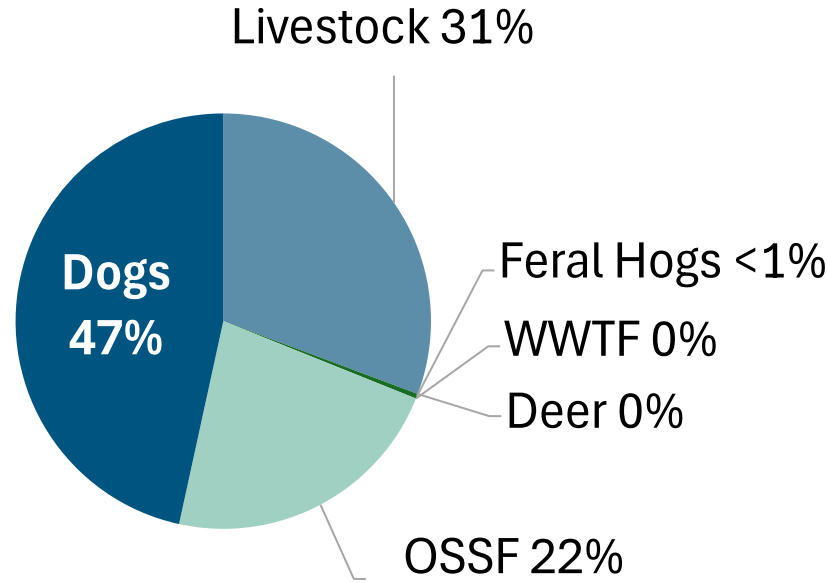


# Portion of Load Reductions by Source

## Scenario 1



## ★ Combined Scenarios



*Scenario 1 = Scenario presented at 9/9/24 stakeholder meeting.*

*Combined Scenarios = Dogs Scenario 4; Livestock Scenario 3; OSSF Scenario 2*