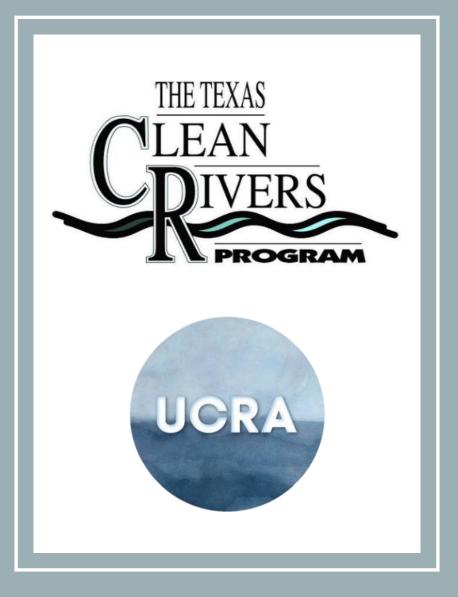
Upper Colorado River Basin Texas Clean Rivers Program (CRP) Water Quality Advisory Committee (WQAC)

WELCOME

April 5, 2023 9 A M t o I 2 P M Held at the Upper Colorado River Authority 5 I 2 Orient Street, San Angelo, Texas



WELCOME & INTRODUCTIONS

Nancy Blackwell

Board of Directors Chairperson Upper Colorado River Authority (UCRA)





WATER QUALITY REPORTS

Scott McWilliams

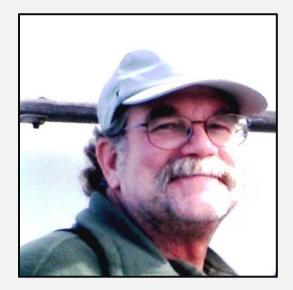
General Manager Upper Colorado River Authority (UCRA)



John Burch

Water Quality Supervisor & Aquatic Biologist

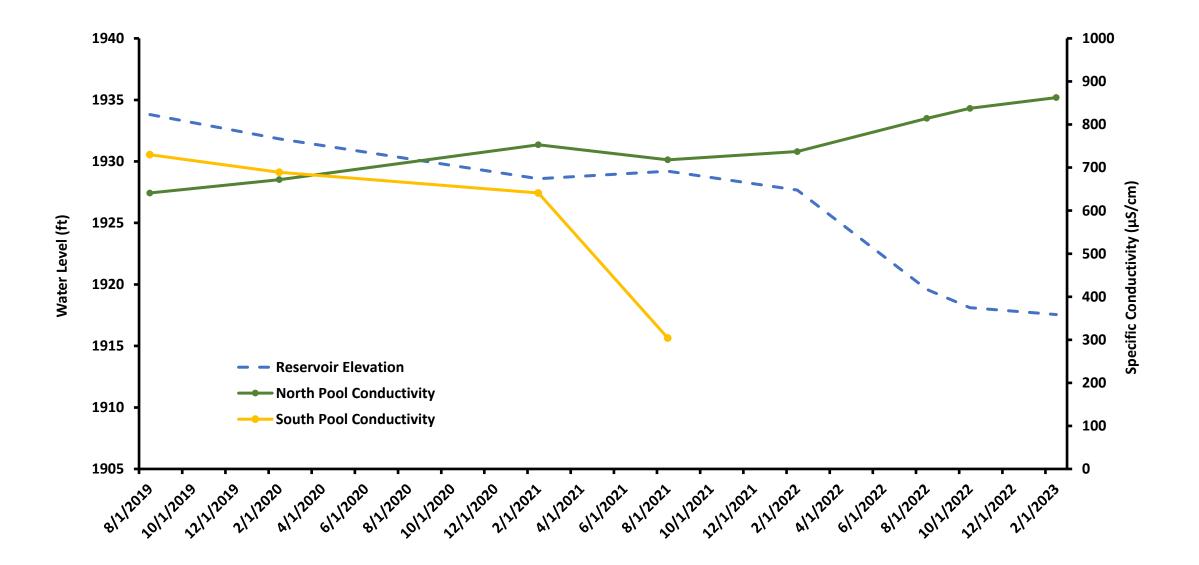
Colorado River Municipal Water District (CRMWD)







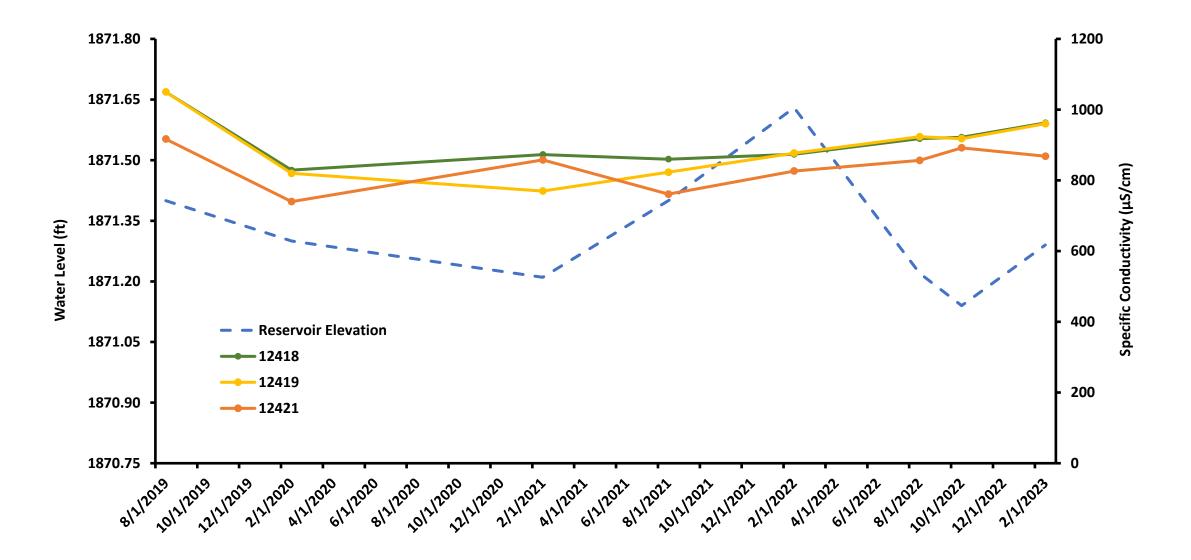




Twin Buttes Reservoir

Data collected via UCRA routine monitoring for CRP and TWDB database. Some data pictured is not yet published.

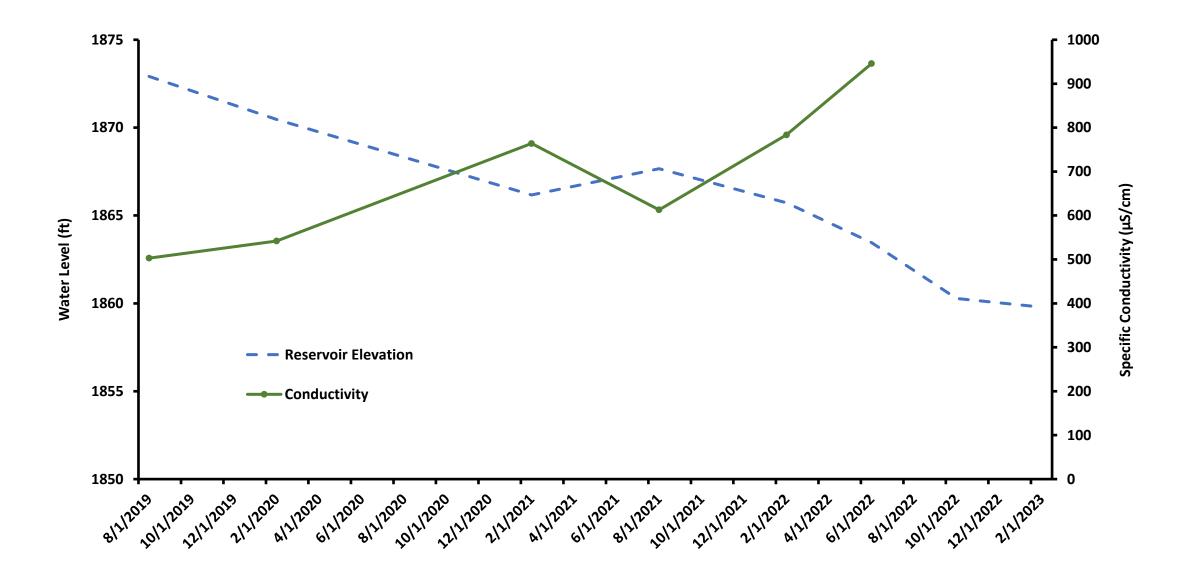




Lake Nasworthy

Data collected via UCRA routine monitoring for CRP and TWDB database. Some data pictured is not yet published.

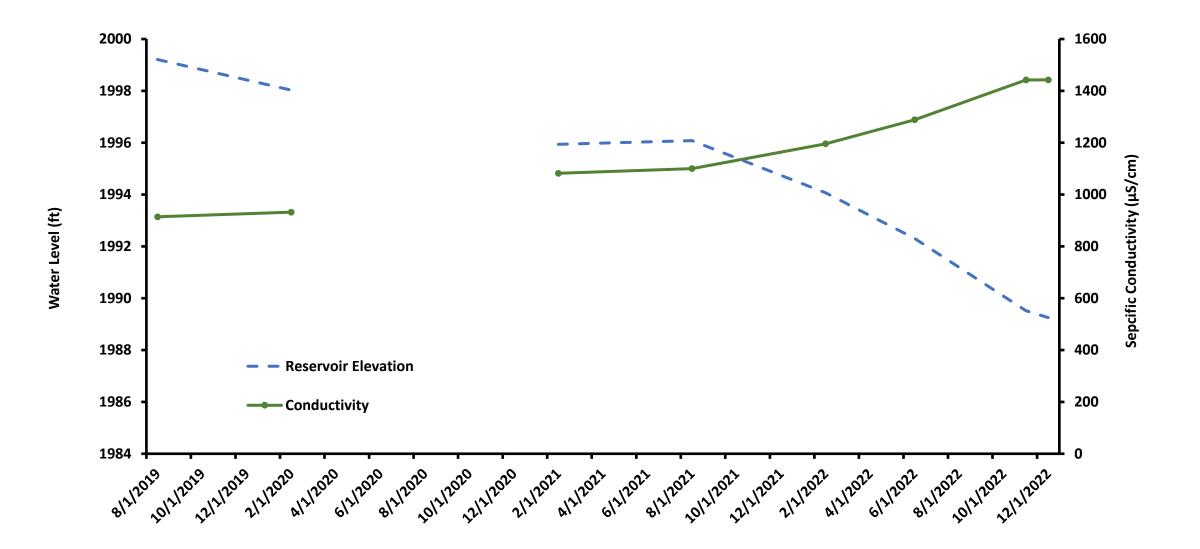




O. C. Fisher Reservoir

Data collected via UCRA routine monitoring for CRP and TWDB database. Some data pictured is not yet published.





Oak Creek Reservoir

Data collected via UCRA routine monitoring for CRP and TWDB database. Some data pictured is not yet published.



WATER QUALITY REPORTS

Scott McWilliams

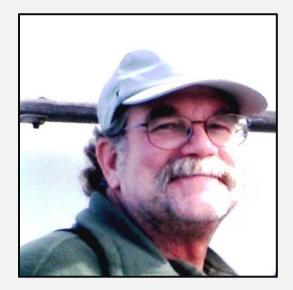
General Manager Upper Colorado River Authority (UCRA)



John Burch

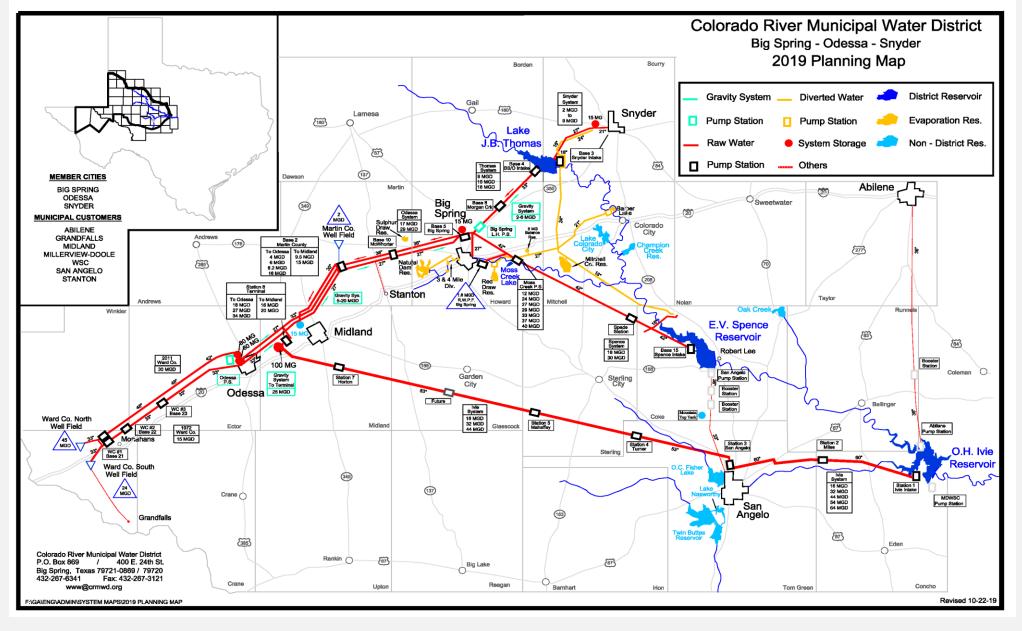
Water Quality Supervisor & Aquatic Biologist

Colorado River Municipal Water District (CRMWD)

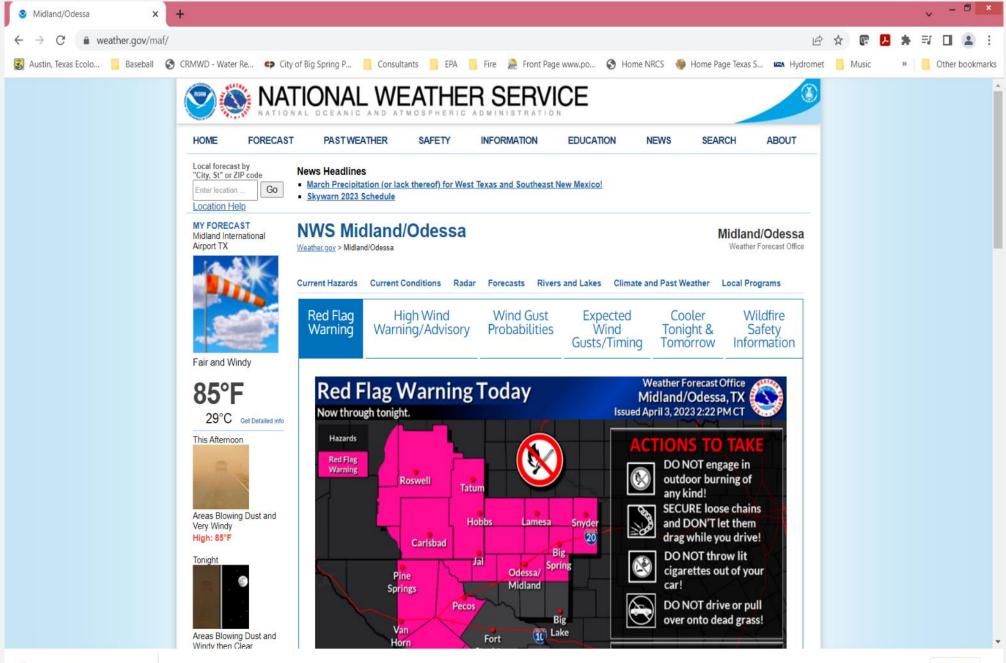






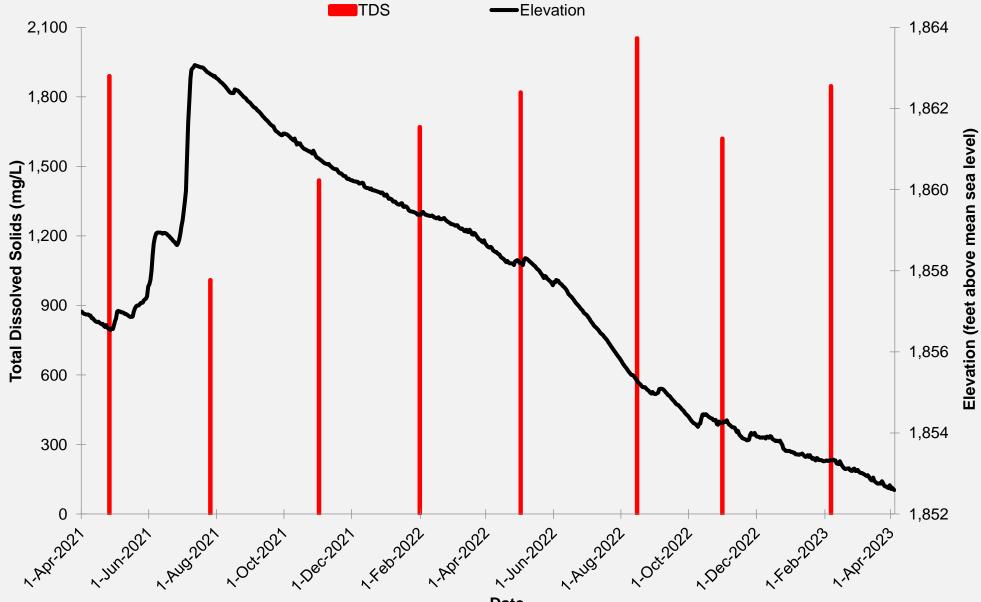


- J. B. Thomas 22.0% Capacity (78.0% Empty)
- E. V. Spence 17.5% Capacity (82.5% Empty)
- O. H. Ivie 37.6% Capacity (62.4% Empty)

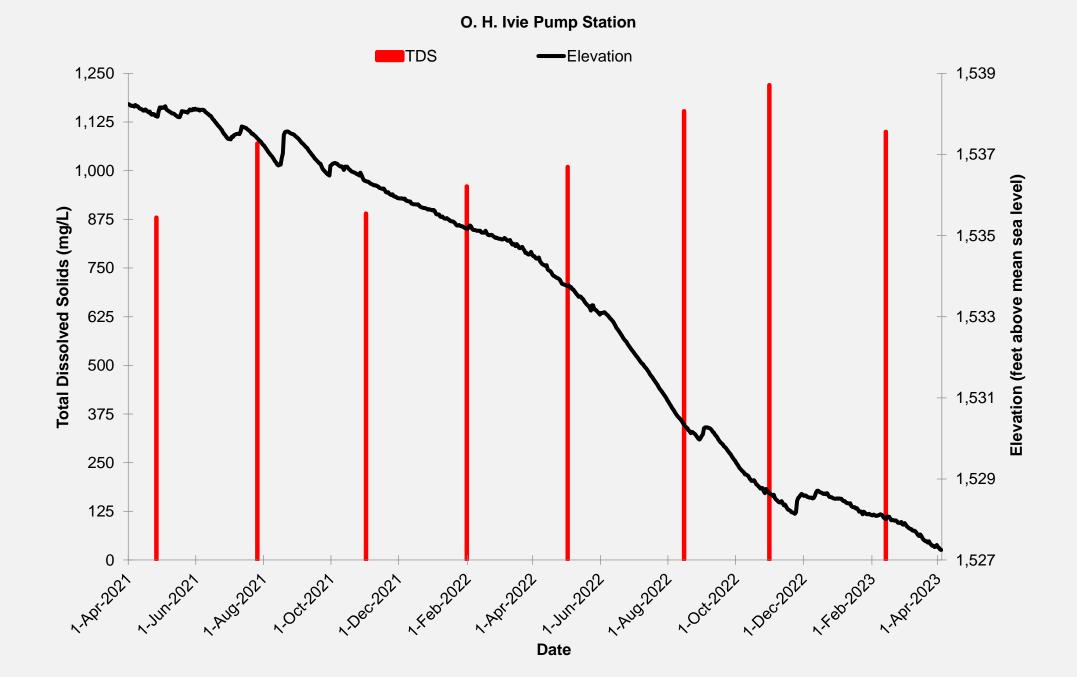


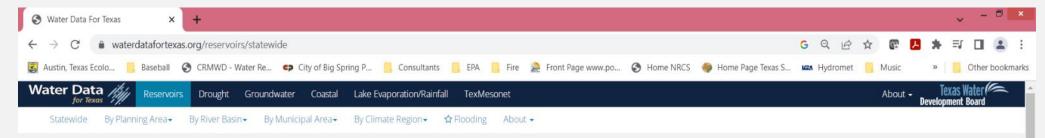
0.00	BIG SPRING AWOS
0.01	FLUVANNA 3WNW MESONET
0.00	GAIL 2ESE MESONET
0.00	GAIL RAWS
0.00	GAIL COOP
0.00	LAMESA MUNICIPAL AWOS
0.00	LAMESA 1S MESONET
0.79	SNYDER AWOS
0.79	SNIDER AWOS
0.34	SNYDER 3E MESONET
0.19	SNYDER 3SSW MESONET
0.47	SNYDER COOP
0.77	

E. V. Spence Pump Station

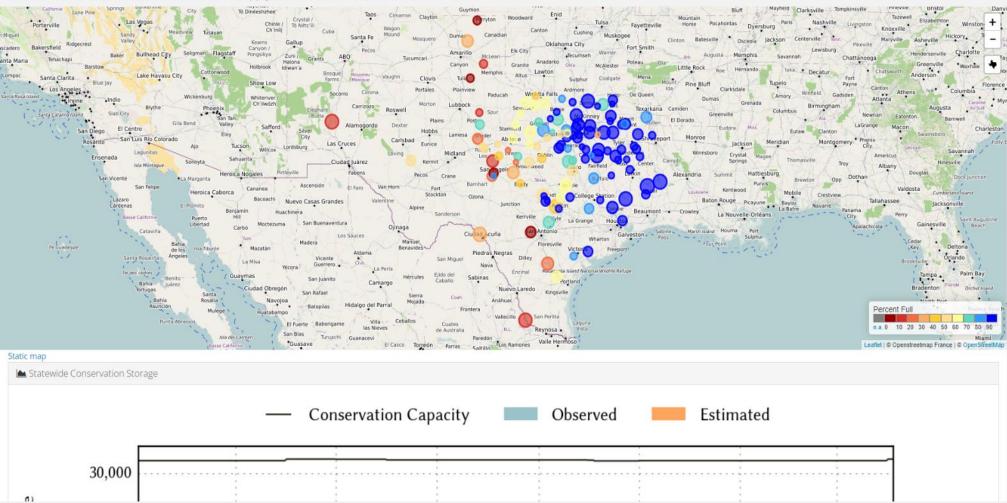


Date





Texas Reservoirs: Monitored Water Supply Reservoirs are 74.6% full on 2023-04-04



•

S Water Data For Texas × +			~ - 🗆 ×
\leftrightarrow \rightarrow C $$ waterdatafortexas.org,	g/lake-evaporation-rainfall	G Q 🖻 🖈 💽 🖊	★ ≕ 🗉 😩 :
🛃 Austin, Texas Ecolo 📙 Baseball 🔇 C	CRMWD - Water Re 🖙 City of Big Spring P 📙 Consultants 📙 EPA 📙 Fire 🏯 Front Page www.po 🚱 Home NRCS < Home Page Texas S	🕰 Hydromet 📙 Music	» Other bookmarks
Lako Evaporation	and Procinitation		•

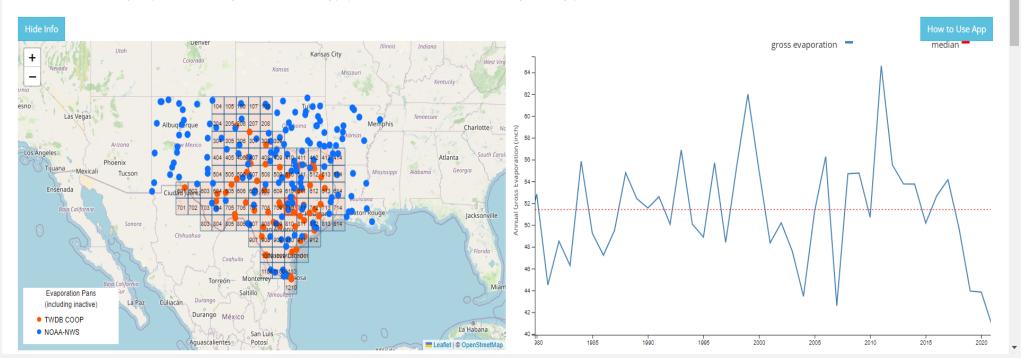
Lake Evaporation and Precipitation

Parameter		Quad ID				Start Date			End Date				
Gross Evaporation	-	710	~			∽ 01/1940			06/2022	06/2022			
Download Data													
			Selected Quad	Quad Statistics	Precipitation	Gross Evaporation	Net Evaporation	Pan-to-Lake Coefficients					

The Texas Water Development Board compiles and provides monthly and annual precipitation and gross lake evaporation rates to support water resources planning in the state. The data are provide here as gridded one-degree latitude by one-degree longitude quadrangles that cover Texas. The gross lake evaporation rate is defined as water loss caused by evaporation from the lake surface, while net lake evaporation rate is defined as the gross rate minus the precipitation rate over the lake surface. Precipitation data are available from 1940 through 2022 while gross lake evaporation data are available from 1954 through 2022. Data for a calendar year are typically added in the spring of the next year. Click here for more information on the data. Read Disclaimer below before retrieving the data. Datasets were last updated on 12/01/2022, adding data through June 2022.

Disclaimer

The precipitation and gross lake evaporation data posted here are based on raw data collected by multiple organizations, processed by the method for spatial distribution as specified in the information page, and are subject to revision as additional data and/or updates are made available to the TWDB. The data may be continuously updated in the future without notice. Neither the State of Texas nor the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) assumes any legal liability or responsibility for or makes any guarantees or warranties as to the accuracy, completeness, or suitability of the information for any purpose. Please contact TWDB customer service if you have any questions or comments about the data.



🚱 Water Data For Texas

→ C waterdatafortexas.org/lake-evaporation-rainfall

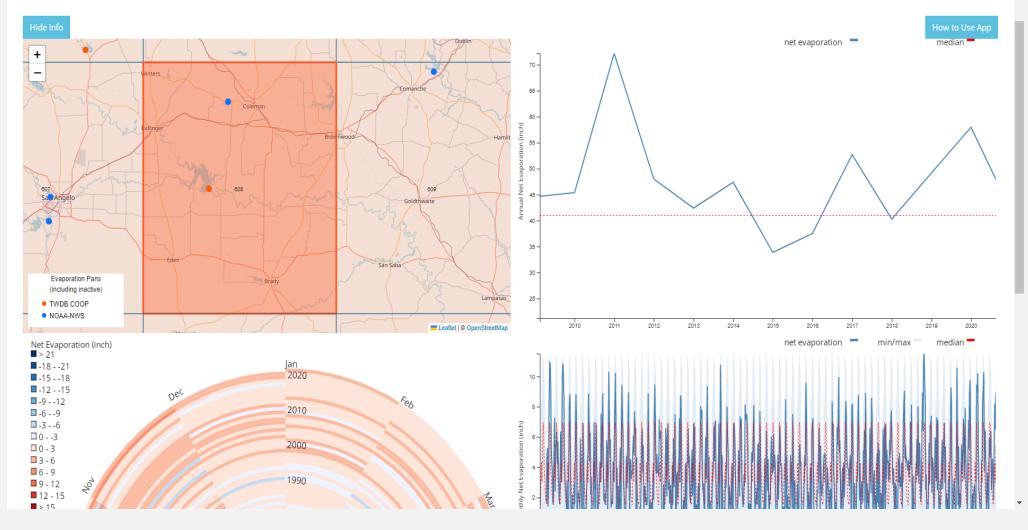
× +

 Image: Second Second

Disclaimer

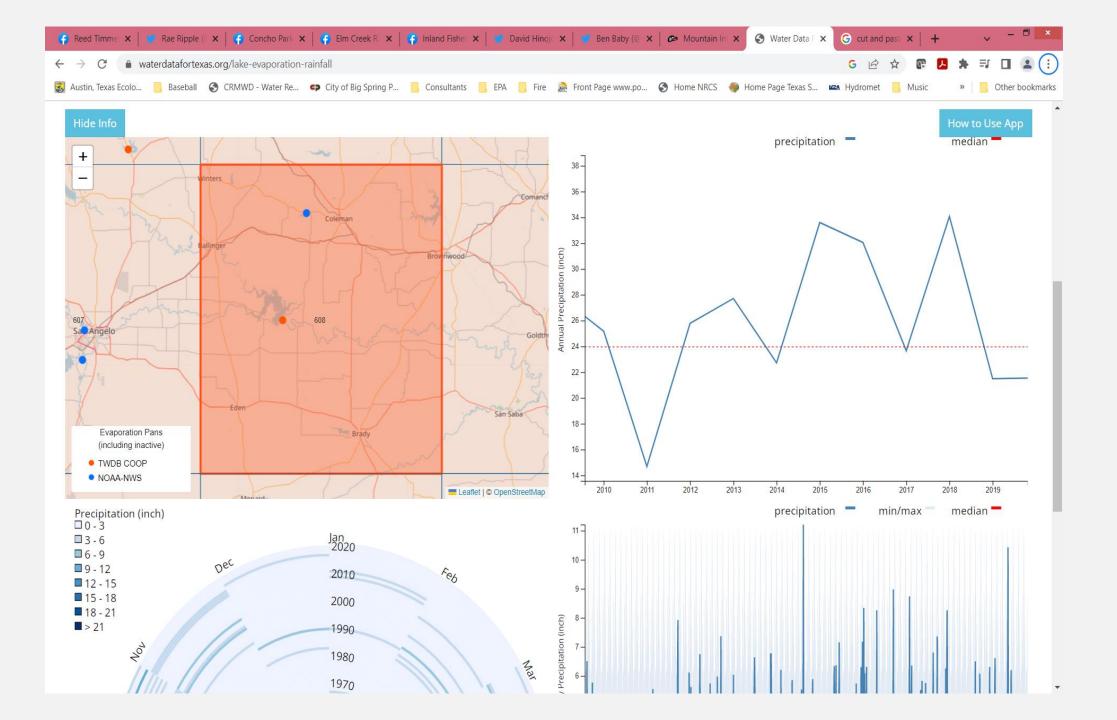
←

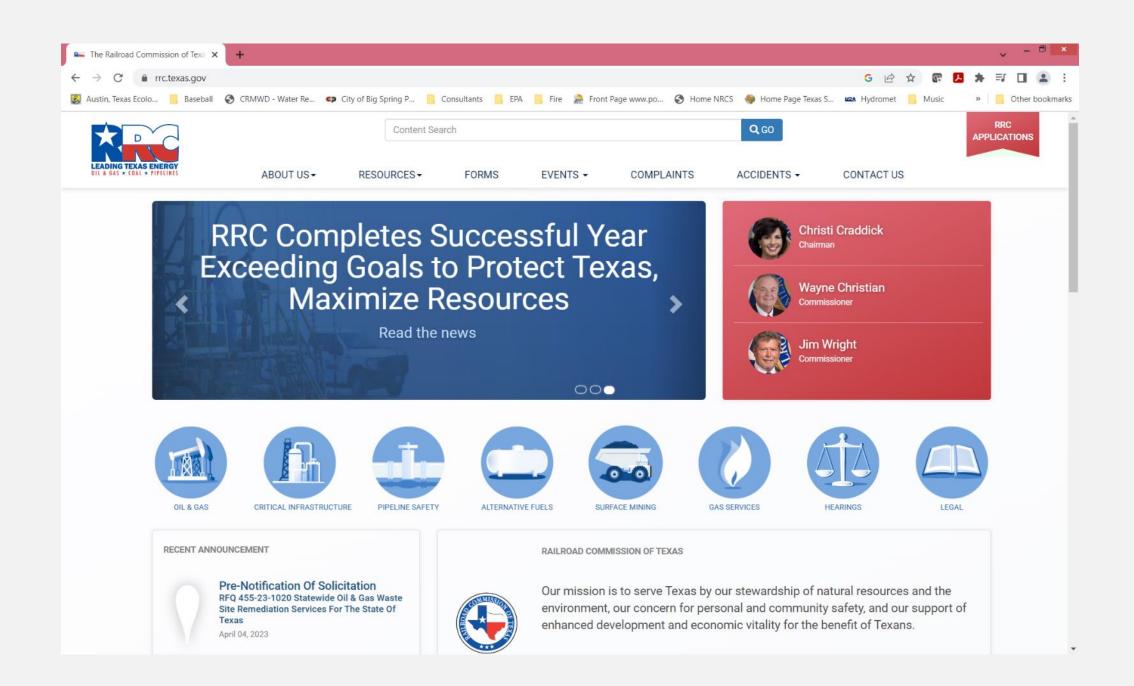
The precipitation and gross lake evaporation data posted here are based on raw data collected by multiple organizations, processed by the method for spatial distribution as specified in the information page, and are subject to revision as additional data and/or updates are made available to the TWDB. The data may be continuously updated in the future without notice. Neither the State of Texas nor the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) assumes any legal liability or responsibility for or makes any guarantees or warranties as to the accuracy, completeness, or suitability of the information for any purpose. Please contact TWDB customer service if you have any questions or comments about the data.

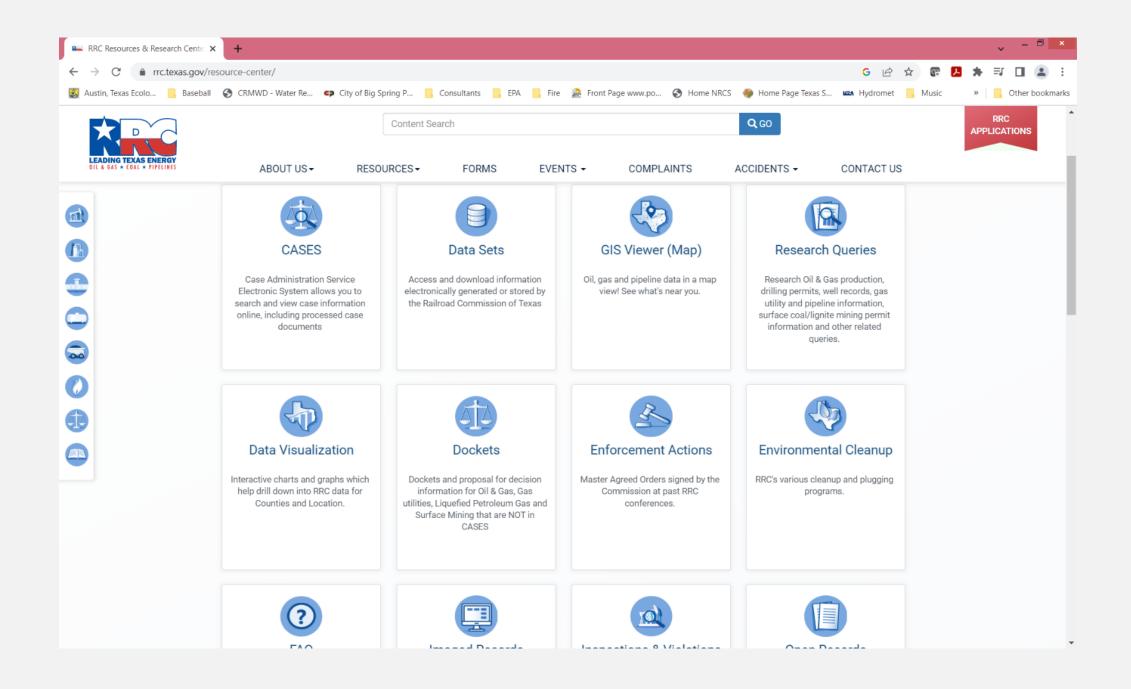


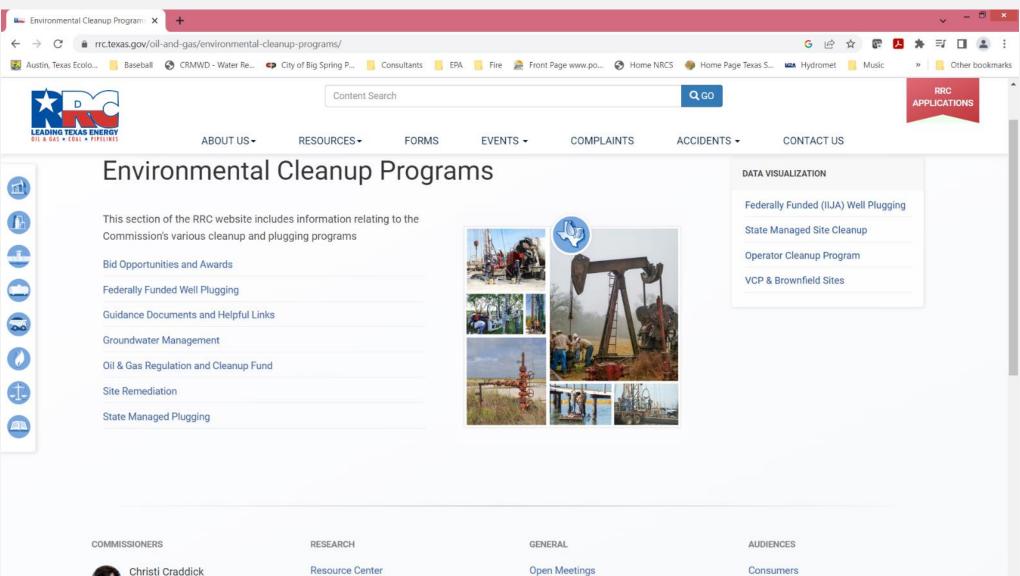
v - 🗖

G Q 🖻 🖈 🕼 🖊 🖬 🔲 🔔









Chairman

Wayne Christian

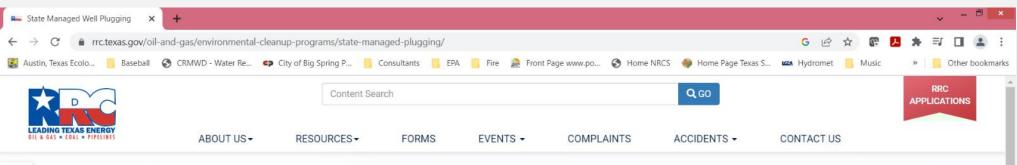
Maps	- Public GIS Viewer	
Dete	Online Dessereb Oussian	

Open Meetings Announcements

Marris

Land & Mineral Owners

Madie O Dessa



Home / Oil and Gas / Environmental Cleanup Programs

State Managed Well Plugging

Although most oil and gas wells that are no longer productive are plugged by the responsible operators, the Railroad Commission administers a program to plug abandoned oil and gas wells.

Wells Remaining to be Plugged with State Managed Funds

This list shows wells which remain to be plugged with State funds. It includes wells where plugging operations may be ongoing or the wells may be included in a plugging contract that: has either been awarded, a bid award is pending; or the initiation of the formal bid process is pending. If you have questions regarding the status of these wells, please contact the appropriate district office.

State Managed Plugging Activities Monthly Reports

These reports include data by month and year of the Railroad Commission of Texas' (Commission) activities related to plugging orphan wells using the Oil & Gas Regulation and Cleanup Fund. ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP PROGRAMS

Oil & Gas Regulation and Cleanup Fund

State Managed Well Plugging

Site Remediation

Bid Opportunities and Awards

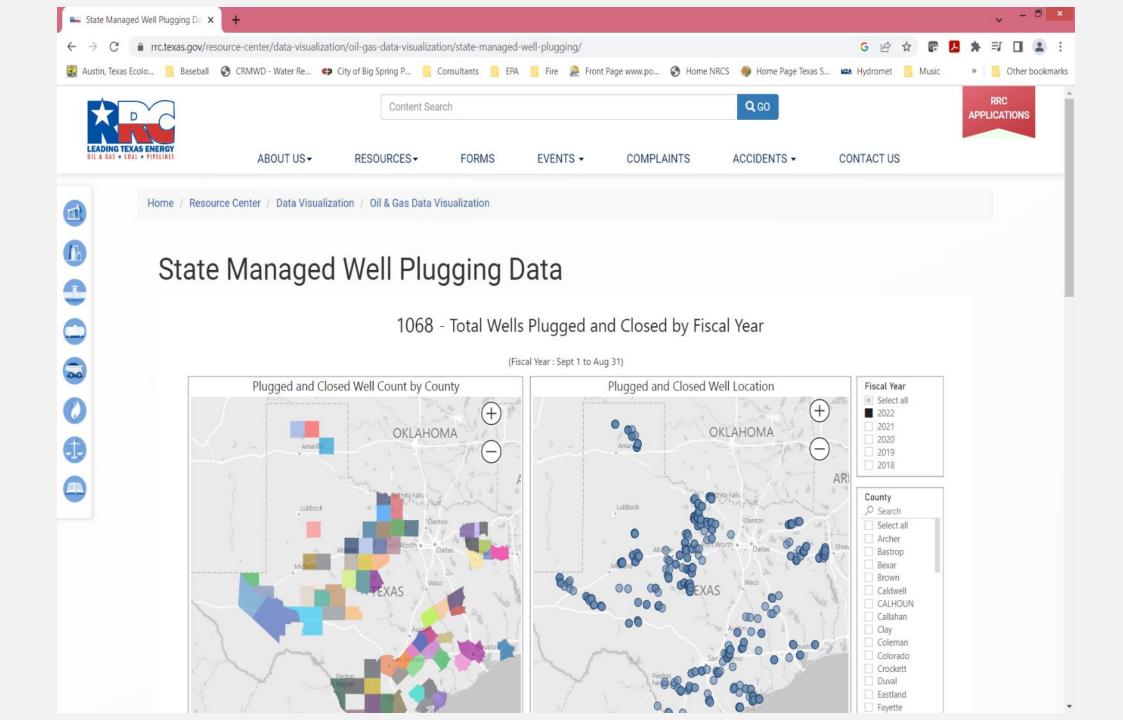
Guidance Documents and Helpful Links

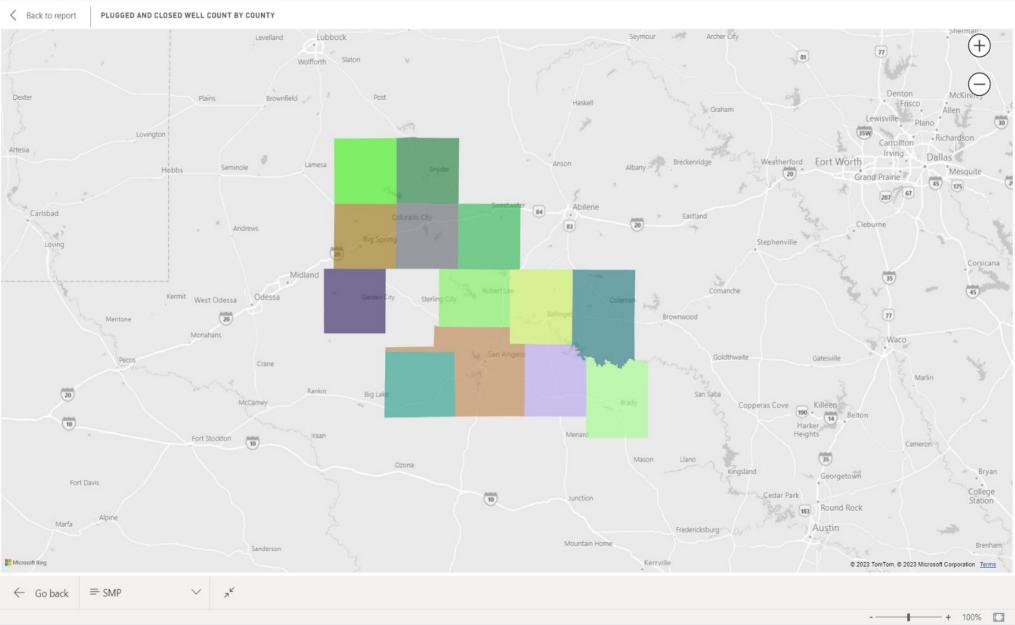
Federally Funded Well Plugging

Well Plugging Data Visualization

Approved Cementers List

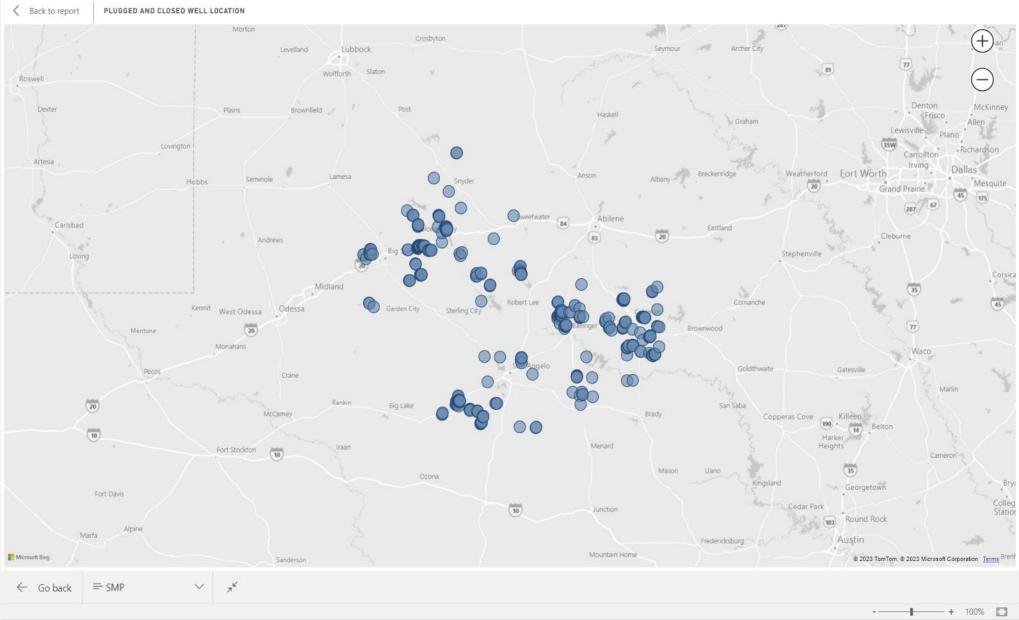
This is a list of Approved Cementers that have an active Organizational Report (Form P-5) on file with the Commission. Formations Required to be Isolated Upon Well Plugging This document provides information by Commission District and County of Fields/Zones that must be isolated in accordance with 16 Texas Administrative Code §3.13 (Statewide Rule 13).





Microsoft Power BI

Y

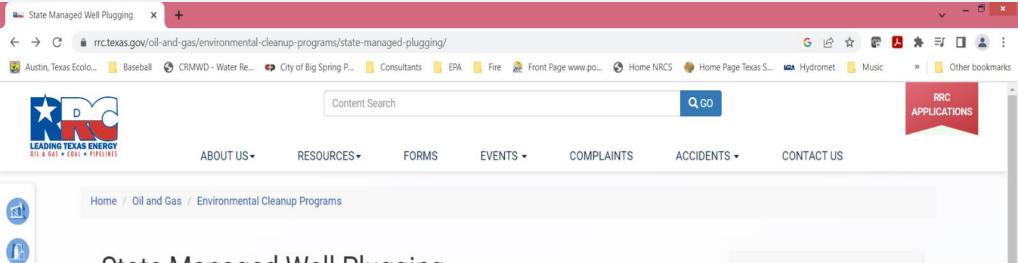


Microsoft Power BI

in & ×

H Y

Y



State Managed Well Plugging

Although most oil and gas wells that are no longer productive are plugged by the responsible operators, the Railroad Commission administers a program to plug abandoned oil and gas wells.

Wells Remaining to be Plugged with State Managed Funds

This list shows wells which remain to be plugged with State funds. It includes wells where plugging operations may be ongoing or the wells may be included in a plugging contract that: has either been awarded, a bid award is pending; or the initiation of the formal bid process is pending. If you have questions regarding the status of these wells, please contact the appropriate district office.

State Managed Plugging Activities Monthly Reports

These reports include data by month and year of the Railroad Commission of Texas' (Commission) activities related to plugging orphan wells using the Oil & Gas Regulation and Cleanup Fund.

ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP PROGRAMS

Oil & Gas Regulation and Cleanup Fund

State Managed Well Plugging

Site Remediation

Bid Opportunities and Awards

Guidance Documents and Helpful Links

Federally Funded Well Plugging

Well Plugging Data Visualization

Approved Cementers List This is a list of Approved Cementers that have an active Organizational Report (Form P-5) on file with the Commission.

Formations Required to be Isolated Upon Well Plugging This document provides information by Commission District and County of Fields/Zones that must be isolated in accordance with 16 Texas Administrative Code §3.13 (Statewide Rule 13).

📭 Federally Funded Well plugging 🗙 🕒	F								~	, - 0	×
← → C in rrc.texas.gov/oil-and-gas/environmental-cleanup-programs/federally-funded-well-plugging/									* =	I 🖬 😩	:
📓 Austin, Texas Ecolo 🧧 Baseball 🔇	CRMWD - Water Re 😛 C	ity of Big Spring P 📙 C	onsultants 📙 EPA	🗧 🦲 Fire 🌦 Front	Page www.po 🔇 Home N	RCS 🛛 🏀 Home Page Texas S	🕰 Hydromet 📙 Mu	sic	»	Other book	kmarks
		Content Sear	ch		Q GO			RR APPLIC/	Telline and and an	^	
LEADING TEXAS ENERGY DIL & GAS * COAL * PIPELINES	ABOUT US-	RESOURCES -	FORMS	EVENTS -	COMPLAINTS	ACCIDENTS -	CONTACT US				
Federa	lly Funde	d Well Pl	ugging]		RRC WEL	LL PLUGGING CONTRACTIN	٩G			

Orphaned Well Site Plugging, Remediation and Restoration

The Railroad Commission of Texas is receiving federal funds from the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) to plug, remediate, and reclaim orphaned wells located on state-owned or privately owned land in Texas. Funding may also be used for other allowed activities including to remediate soil and restore native species habitat on land adjacent to orphaned wells, and to decommission or remove associated pipelines, facilities, and infrastructure.

Texas received \$25,000,000 in Initial Grant funds in August 2022, and anticipates receiving \$82,563,000 in the first allocation of Formula Grant funds in 2023. In total, Texas could receive approximately \$318,695,000 in multiple rounds of Formula Grant funds based on current data estimates, in addition to the \$25,000,000 in Initial Grant funds, for a total of \$343,695,000. These amounts are subject to change.

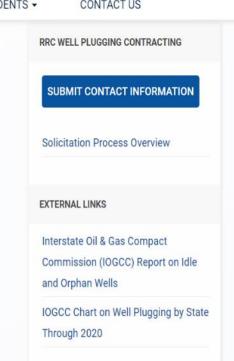
The RRC will utilize its existing State Managed Plugging Program to oversee this effort, and will issue solicitations for contractors for well plugging. The solicitation process and other information are in the links below.

Wells to be Plugged with IIJA Funds 👥 | Data Visualization

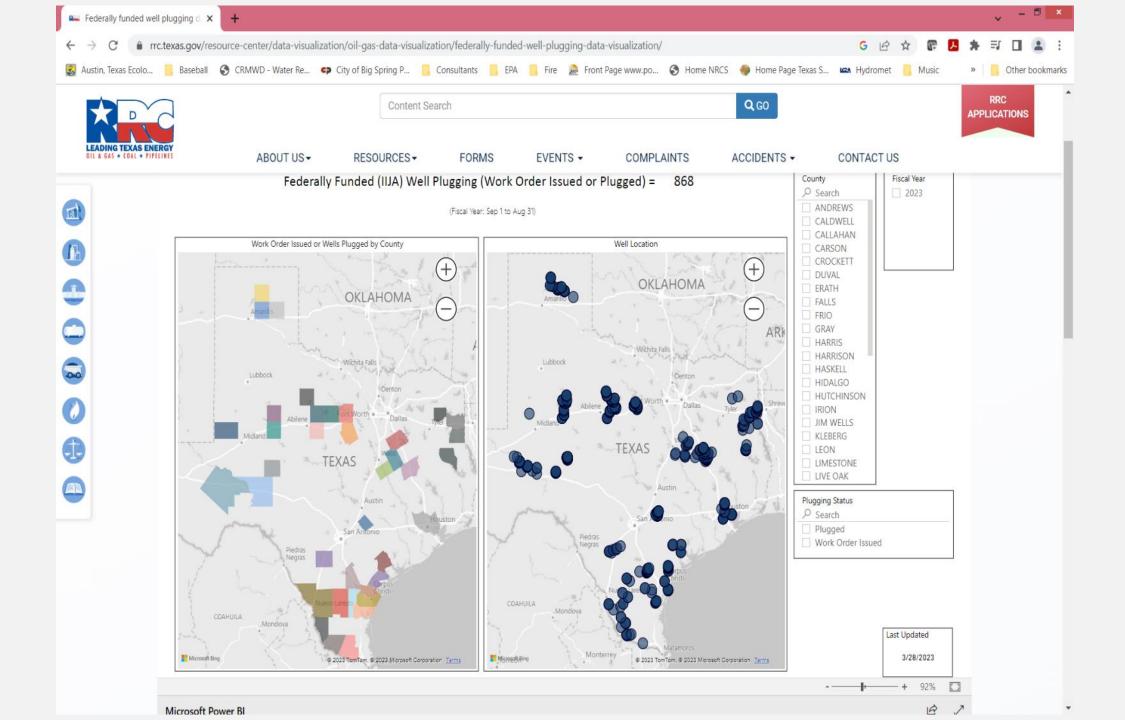
Well Plugging Prioritization System 📆

Sistema de prioridades para taponamiento de pozos 📆

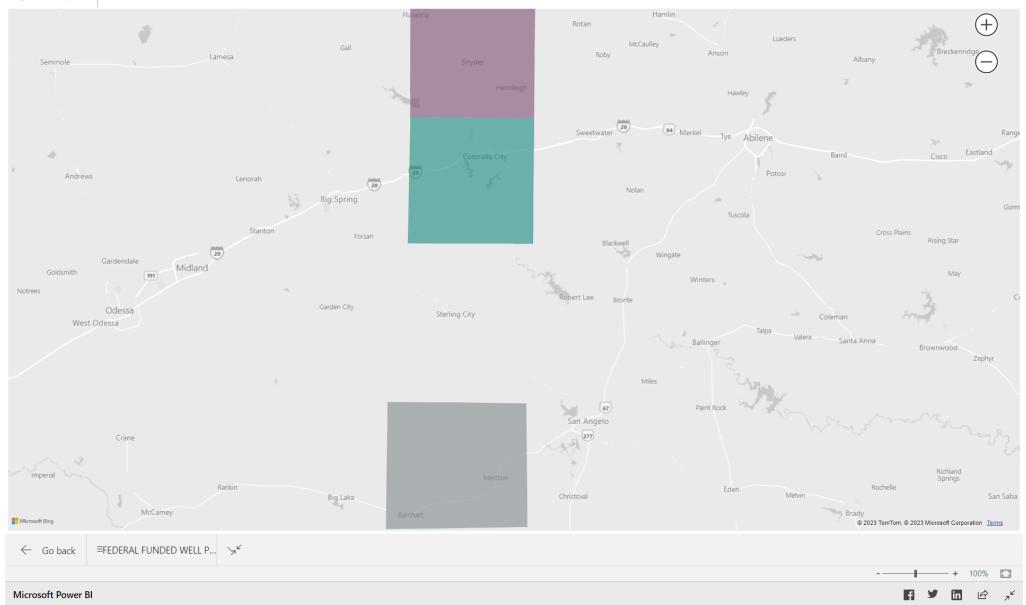




Orphaned Well









Microsoft Power BI

f Y in 🖻 🗡

John W. Grant Water Production Facility 10th Year of Operation Seeking Third TPDES Permit (2013, 2018, and 2023)

> John D. Burch jburch@crmwd.org

INTEGRATED REPORT STATUS & UPDATES

Robin Cypher

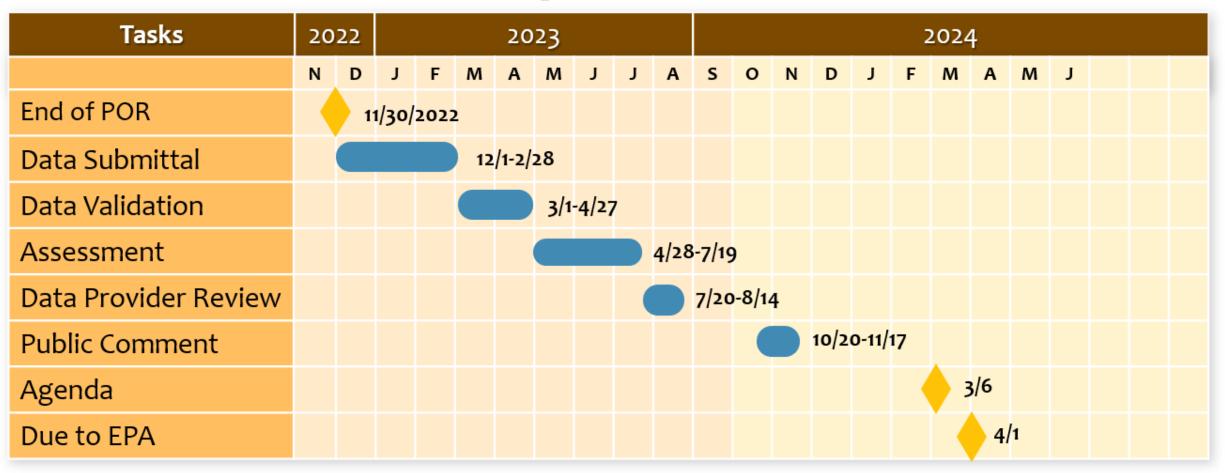
Water Quality Assessor

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)





2024 IR Conceptual Timeline



CONCHO RIVER PROJECT // WATER SUPPLY & INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS

Andy Vecellio

Water Utilities Assistant Director City of San Angelo (COSA)







UCRA NONPOINT SOURCE PROJECT UPDATES

Scott McWilliams

General Manager Upper Colorado River Authority (UCRA)





BASIN SUMMARY REPORT 2023 & CRP ACTIVITIES

Aaron Richter

Water Quality Coordinator Lower Colorado River Authority (LCRA)







Basin Summary Report 2023

Lower Colorado River Authority Texas Clean Rivers Program

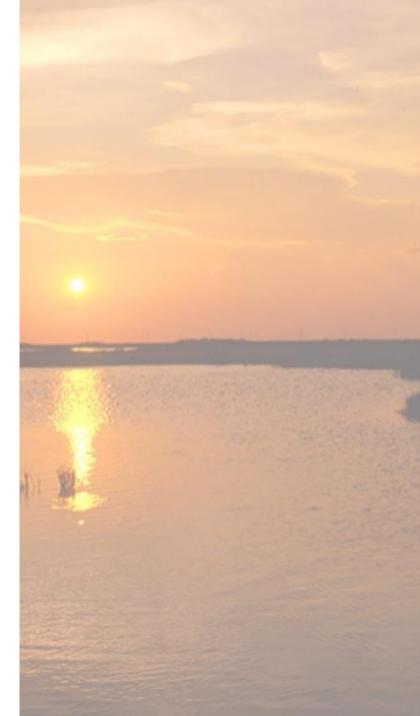
Basin Summary Report Overview

• What?

- Decision making aid for water quality
- Prioritize water bodies for action
- Select watersheds for special studies
- Identify sections of the basin that have data gaps

• Why?

 Understand water quality conditions, trends, changes, and possible sources of degradation



Analysis Methodology

- Temporal Trends (changes over time)
 - Data in SWQMIS collected from 2011 through 2021
 - At least 20 points of data
 - Less than 50% of data is censored (below or above the limit of detection)
- Spatial Comparison (where are parameters different)
 - Similar to temporal trends
 - At least 10 points of data

Parameter List

Water Temperature pH Dissolved Oxygen Secchi Depth

Total Suspended Solids Chloride Sulfate

Nitrate Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen Ammonia Total Phosphorus Chlorophyll a

E. coli (freshwater) Enterococci (saltwater)

<u>Assessment Units:</u> 174 <u>Stations:</u> 219

General Results

Water

Clarity

Salts

Nutrients

	Parameter	Increases	Decreases	Concerns	Impairments
	Water Temperature	4	1		
	рН	9	41		1
	Dissolved Oxygen	6	29	10	4
	Secchi Depth	24	5		
	TSS	11	10		
	Chloride	13	54		2
	Sulfate	9	48		3
	<u>Nitrate</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>32</u>	
	TKN	8	39		
	Ammonia	3	8		
	Total Phosphorus	4	10	8	
	<u>Chlorophyll a</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>11</u>
	Bacteria	6	1	9	13

High Plains Basin 12 14 23 10 19 18 16 Upper Colorado River Basin 21 20 22 Pecan Bayou Basin • Seminole **Colorado River** Lake Buchanan Basin **Basin** San Angelo Lake Travis **Twin Buttes** Reservoi Basin **Concho River** Basin Lake LBJ Austin Basin Basin Lower Colorado 15 **River Basin Coastal Basin**

Colorado River Basin 14 & part of 15

Major River and Coastal Basins of Texas

atagorda

2

Impairments and Concerns in each Sub-Basin

Sub-Basin	Concerns	Impairments
Upper Colorado	24	9
Concho	19	2
Pecan Bayou	8	1
Lake Buchanan	8	1
Lake LBJ	1	13
Lake Travis	4	2
Austin	29	12
Lower Colorado	21	2
Coastal	2	0

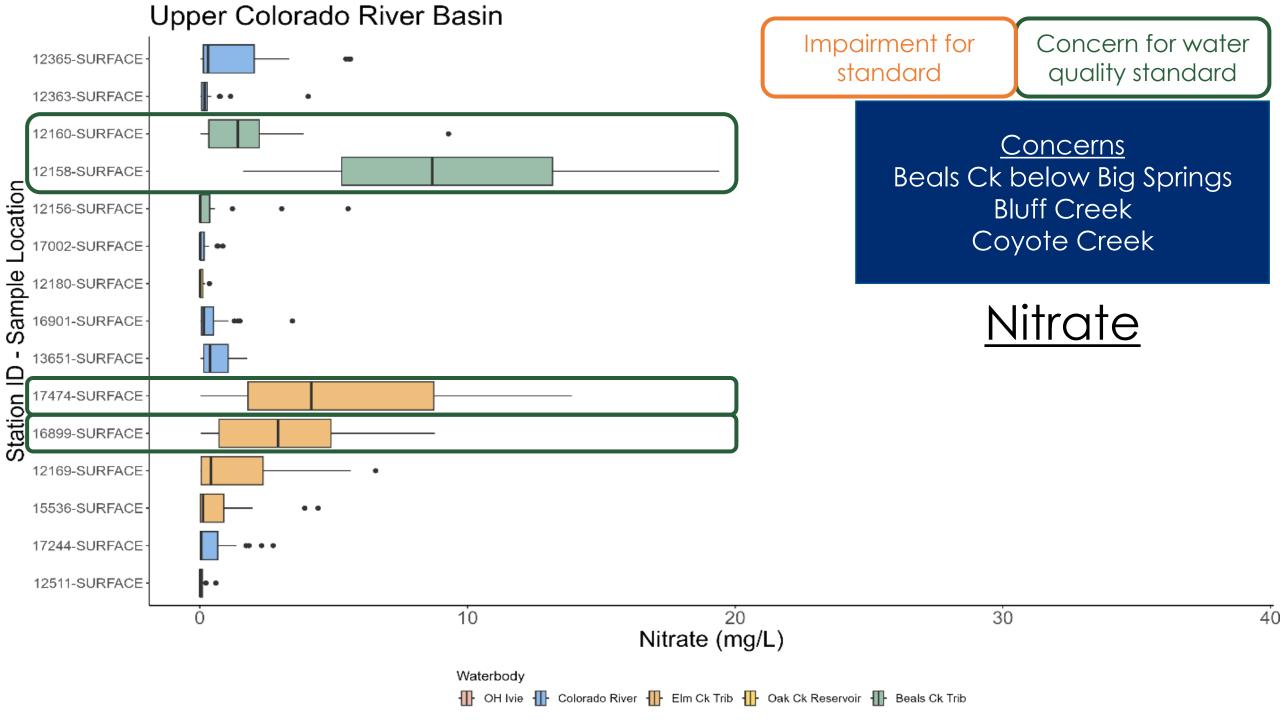
Upper Colorado River Basin

Data Trends

Assessment Unit	Station	Concerns	Impairments
1412_03	12365		
1412_02	12363		
1412B_03	12160	Х	
1412B_03	12158	Х	
1412B_01	12156		
1412_01	17002		
1426A_01	12180		
1426_02	16901		
1426_02	13651		
1426C_01	17474	Х	
1426D_01	16899	Х	
1426B_02	12169		
1426B_01	15536		
1426_01	17244		
1433_01	12511		

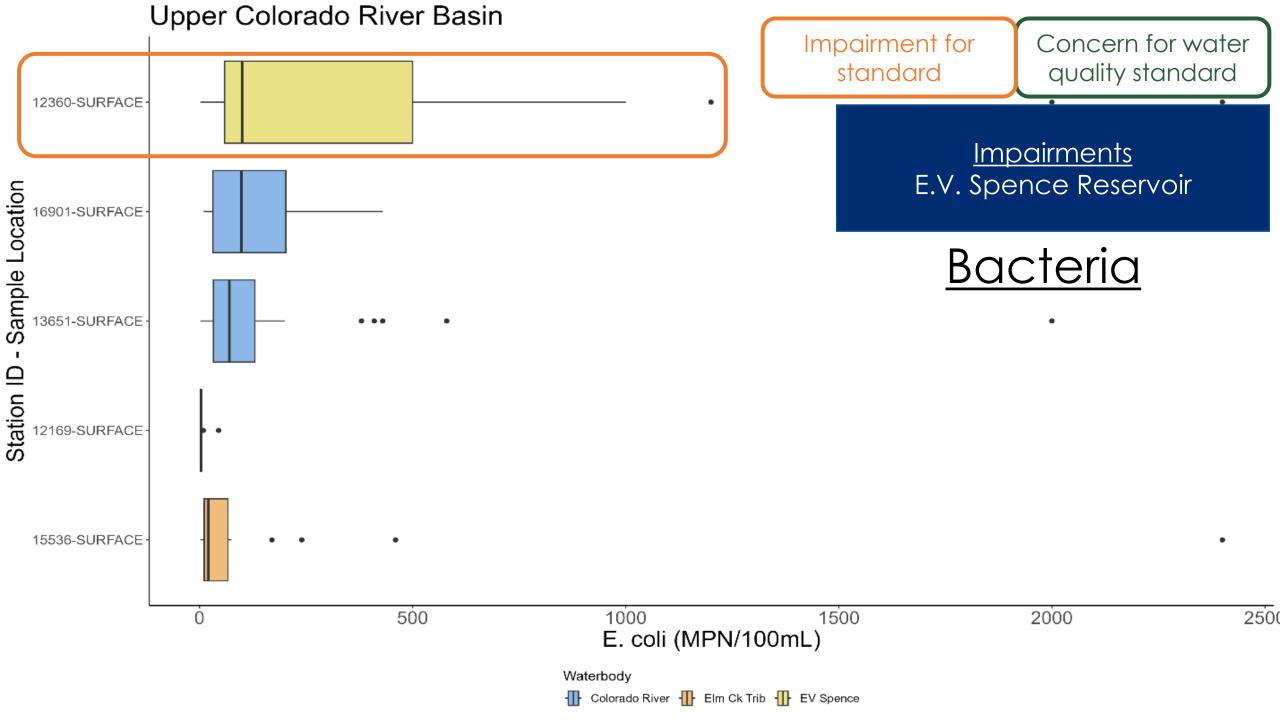
Upper Colorado River Basin Nitrate Concerns or Impairments

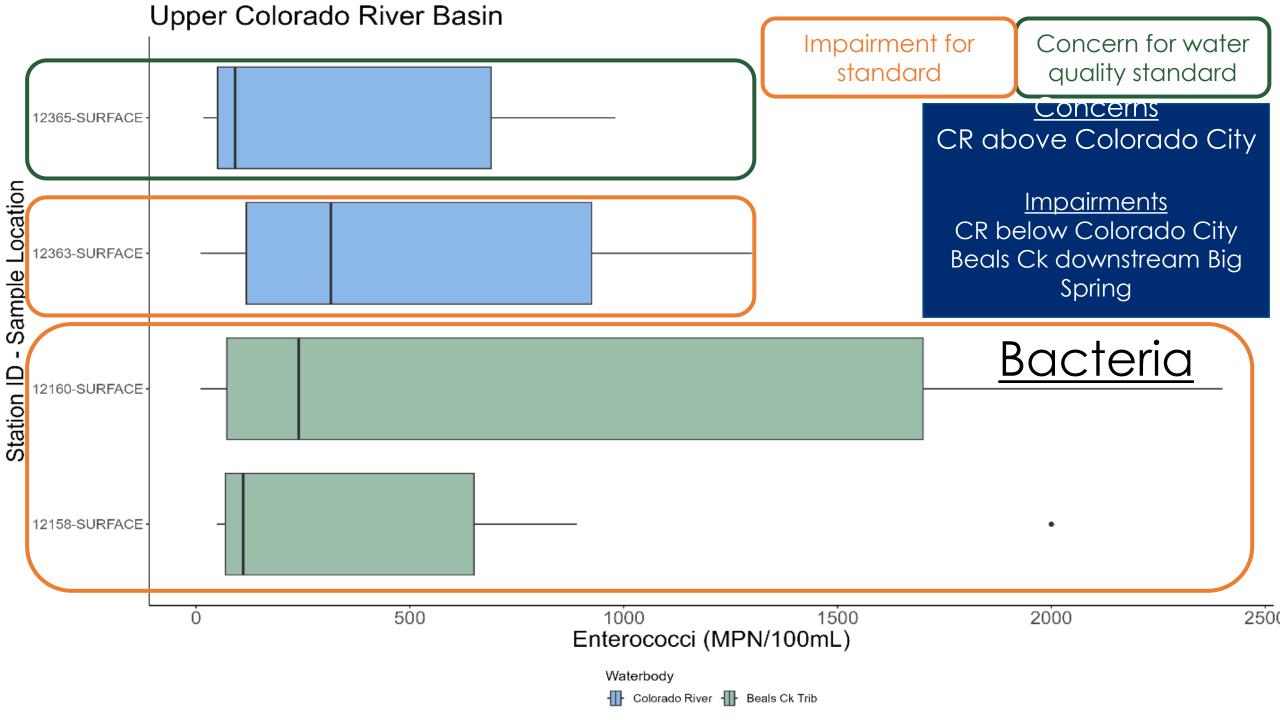
<u>Concerns</u> Beals Ck below Big Springs Bluff Creek Coyote Creek

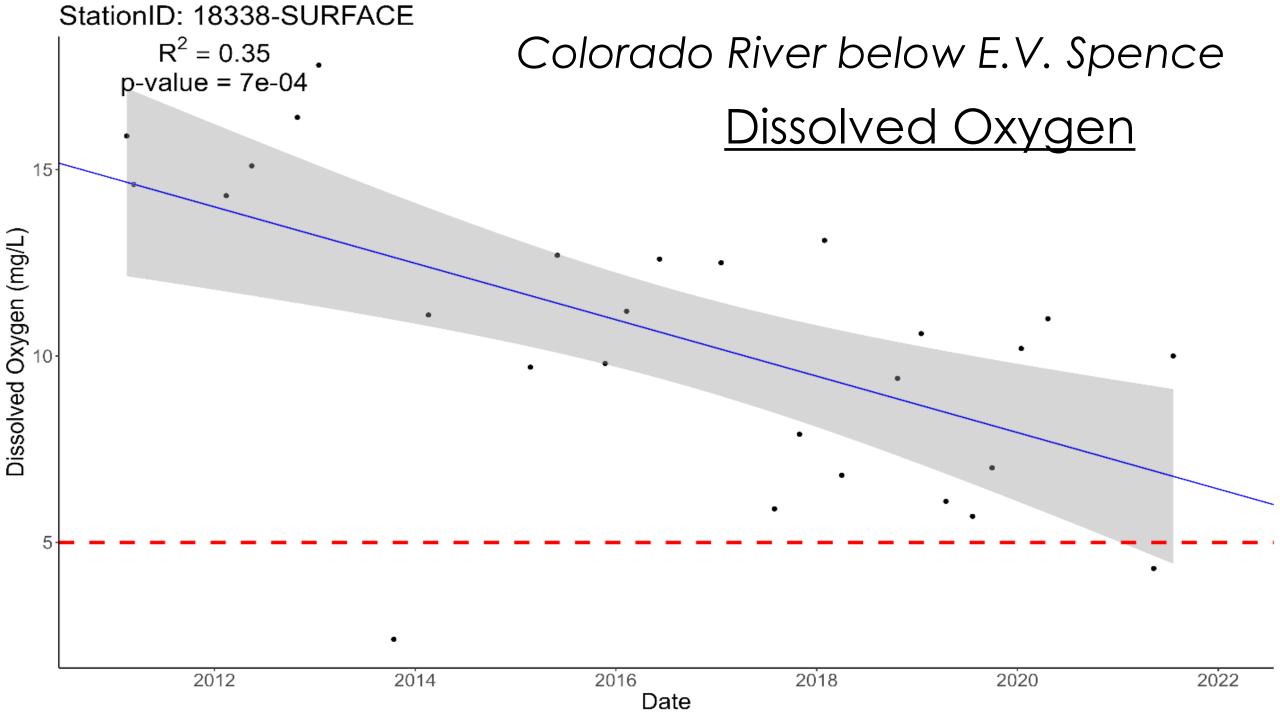


Upper Colorado River Basin

	21614-SURFACE	- <u>-</u>			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	nent for dard	Concern for water quality standard	
	12365-SURFACE	·	•	•				
	12363-SURFACE			••		<u>Co</u>	ncerns	
Ç	12160-SURFACE			• •	• CR		d below Colorado	
atio	12158-SURFACE	· · · ·				City		
Location	12156-SURFACE	- ·					eals Ck	
ample	17002-SURFACE	_	••)		••		ow Beals Ck am of Ballinger	
Sam	12359-SURFACE					•	n Creek	
	13863-SURFACE	- II • •						
Station ID	12180-SURFACE	- I -•				Chlo	rophyll	
tatic	13651-SURFACE	• •					<u>· · · · · · / · ·</u>	
S	12169-SURFACE	•						
	15536-SURFACE	-	•					
	12513-SURFACE							
	12511-SURFACE							
		Ó 1ÓO	200	Chlorophyll-a (зо́о µg/L)	400	500	
			Waterbody					
				Elm Ck Trib ∰ E\ Dak Ck Reservoir ∰ Be		JB Thomas		



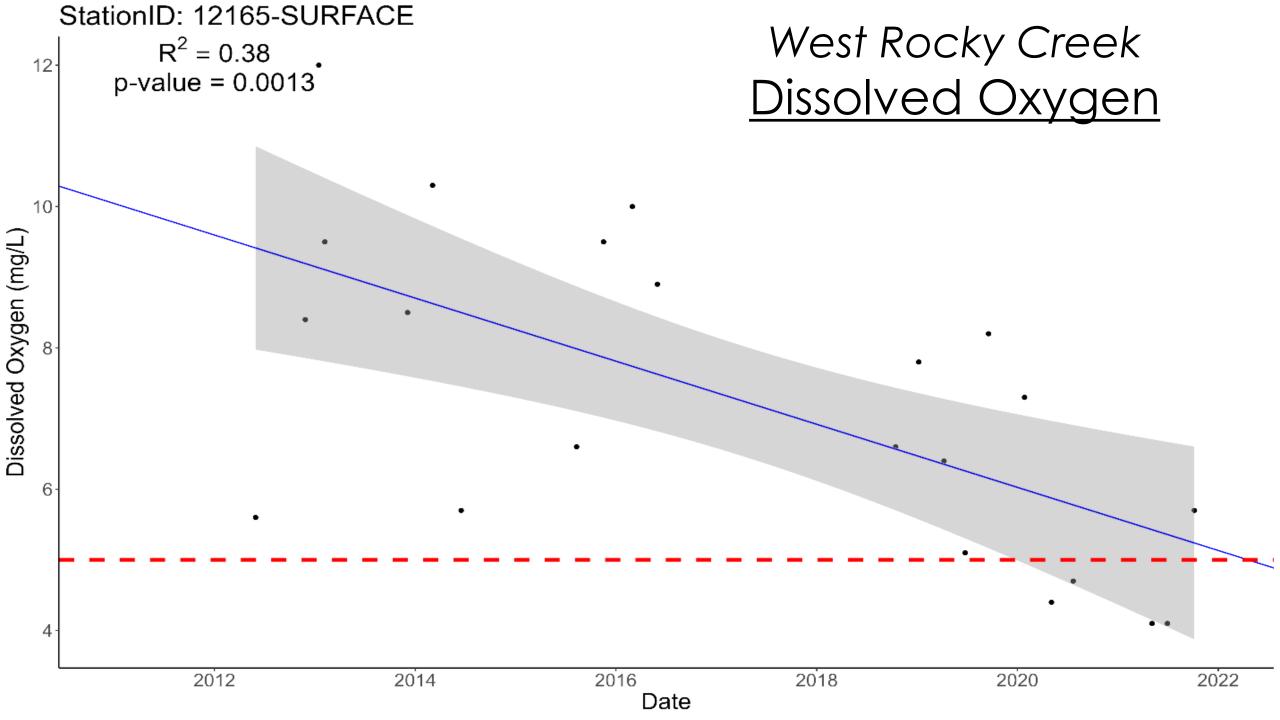




Concho River Basin

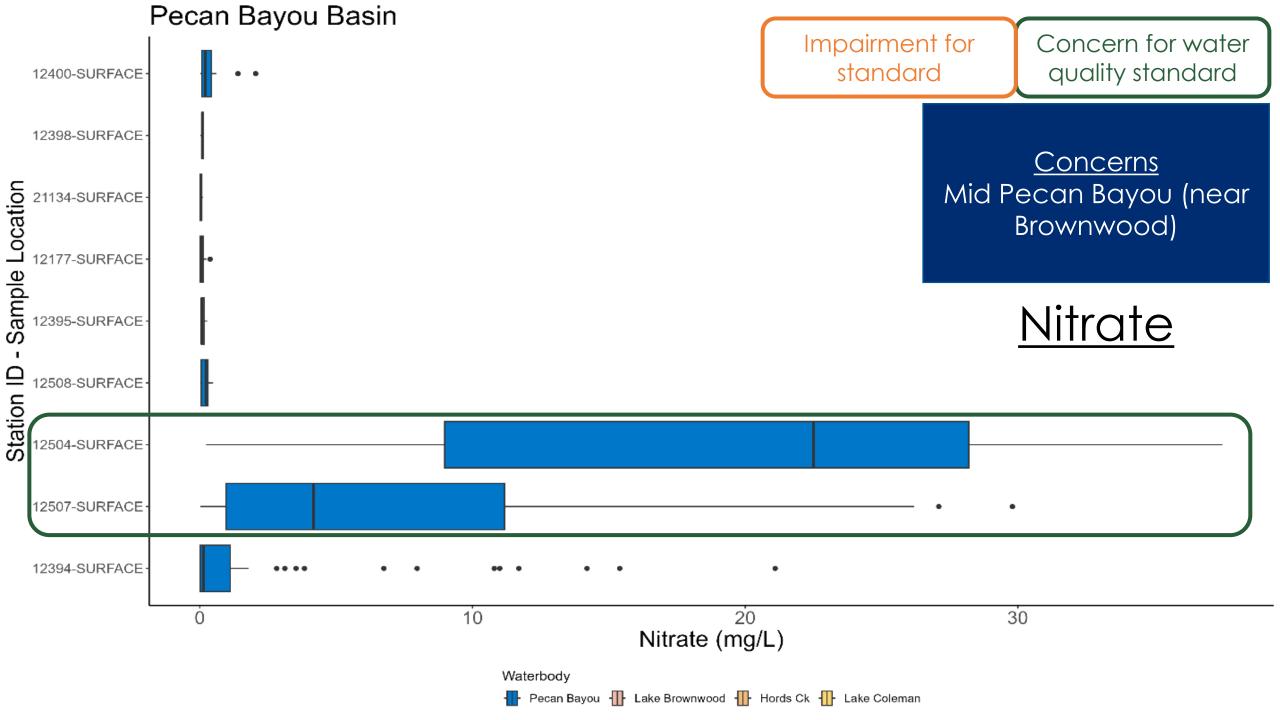
Data Trends

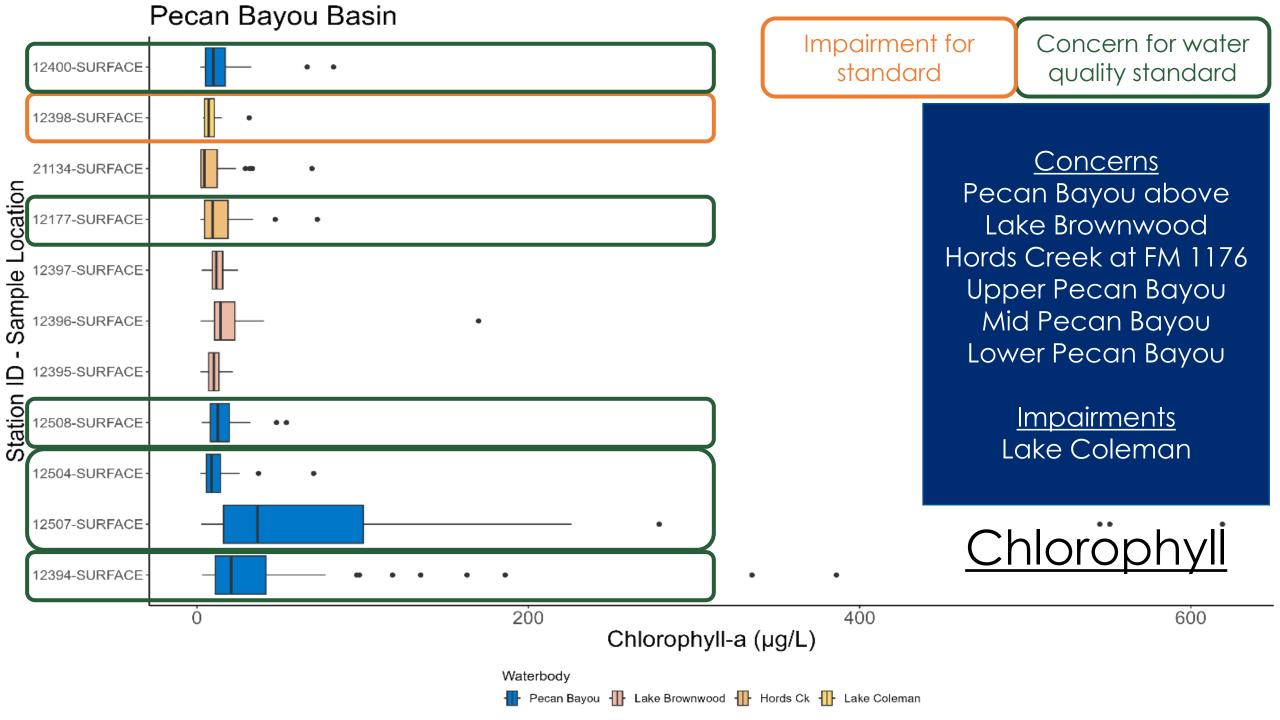
С	oncho River Bas	in					
17346-SURFACE 12161-SURFACE	 - • •			Impairmer standar		Concern for wate quality standard	
12166-SURFACE	⊢ ⊷ •						
18712-SURFACE	• •					<u>Concerns</u>	
18711-SURFACE	• +				Sou	oth Concho River	
5 12427-SURFACE					300		
12427-SURFACE 12425-SURFACE 12422-SURFACE	••• •					Cold Creek	
O 12422-SURFACE	ŀ				Conc	:ho River below FA	Λ
Δ 16779-SURFACE	- •					380	
16779-SURFACE 17350-SURFACE 12171-SURFACE	-					Lipan Creek	
12171-SURFACE	 				Γ.		
ν _{15886-SURFACE}	• • • •					ry Hollow Creek	
12409-SURFACE					K	ickapoo Creek	
12407-SURFACE 12403-SURFACE 12402-SURFACE	-	•• •• ••				Nitrate	
12402-SURFACE							
12254-SURFACE]	
12257-SURFACE							
12255-SURFACE							
12401-SURFACE							
12512-SURFACE	-•••						
	Ó	20	Nitrate (mg/	40 L)		6	0
		Waterbody					
				South Concho 🕕 Dove/Sp Twin Buttes	oring Ck		

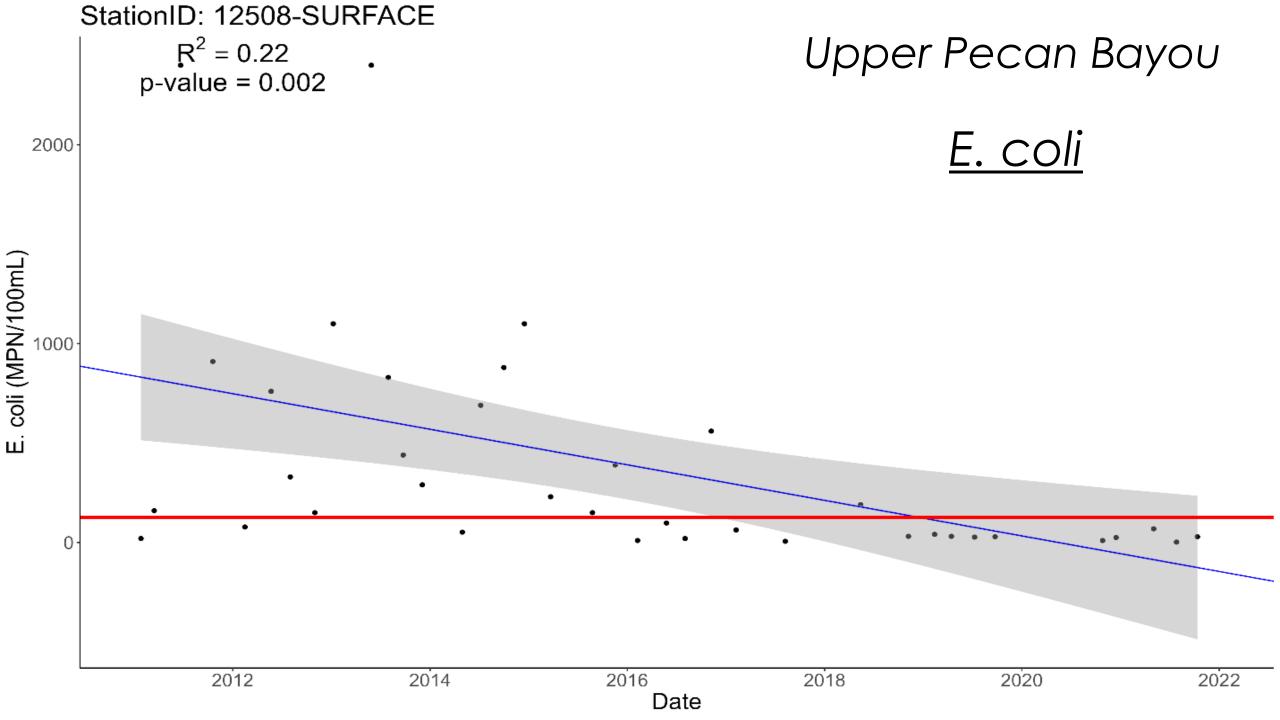


Pecan Bayou

Data Trends

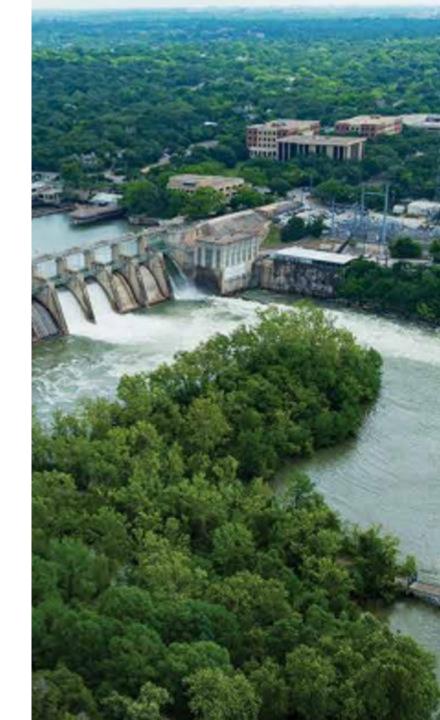






Summary

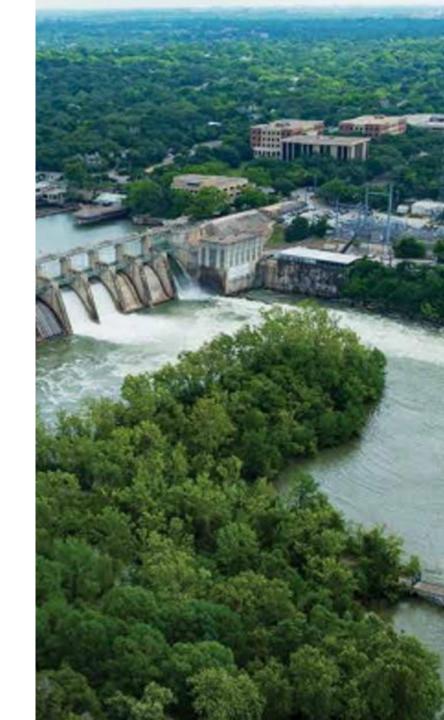
- Drought Recovery
 - Decreasing chloride, sulfate, TKN
- Concerns for nutrients (especially nitrates) throughout the basin
 - Especially downstream of urban areas
- Concerns for chlorophyll a throughout basin
 - Likely due to nutrient loads
- Increasing trends in bacteria in specific areas



Next Steps

Basin Summary Report Review

- Contact <u>Aaron.Richter@lcra.org</u> to be included in review
- Deadline of notification is Friday, March 31
- Stakeholder Review of BSR
 - Report to be sent out Wednesday, April
 - Deadline for comments/edits is COB Friday, April 14



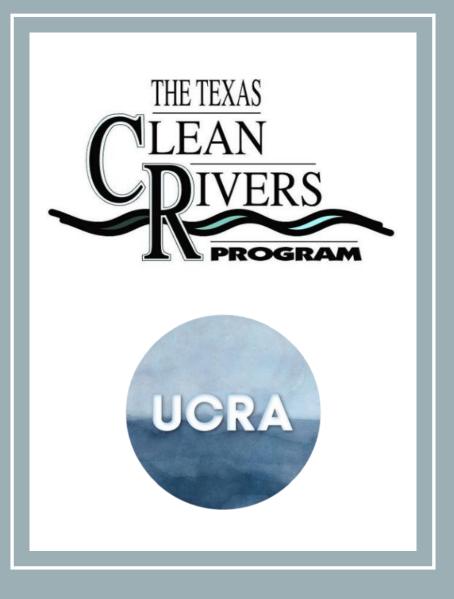




Upper Colorado River Basin Texas Clean Rivers Program (CRP) Water Quality Advisory Committee (WQAC)



April 5, 2023 9 A M t o I 2 P M Held at the Upper Colorado River Authority 5 I 2 Orient Street, San Angelo, Texas



COMMUNITY OUTREACH INITIATIVES

Charlotte Anderson

Executive Director Keep San Angelo Beautiful (KSAB)









City Council

February 21, 2023

Keep San Angelo Beautiful 2023 ANNUAL REPORT

CHARLOTTE ANDERSON Executive Director

www.cosatx.us



MISSION -

To create awareness and maintain clean, green and beautiful spaces through art science and education

VISION -

To take action each and every day to promote safe neighborhoods, thriving communities and beautification to impact the economic growth of our businesses

CORE 4 – culture, principles & values

- **1**. Serve the community and citizens
- 2. Respect for the individual
- 3. Strive for excellence
- 4. Integrity in all endeavors







TRASH CLEANUPS

- 11 CLEANUPS
- 5,340 LBS OF TRASH
- 14,038 LBS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE
- 7,019 TIRES



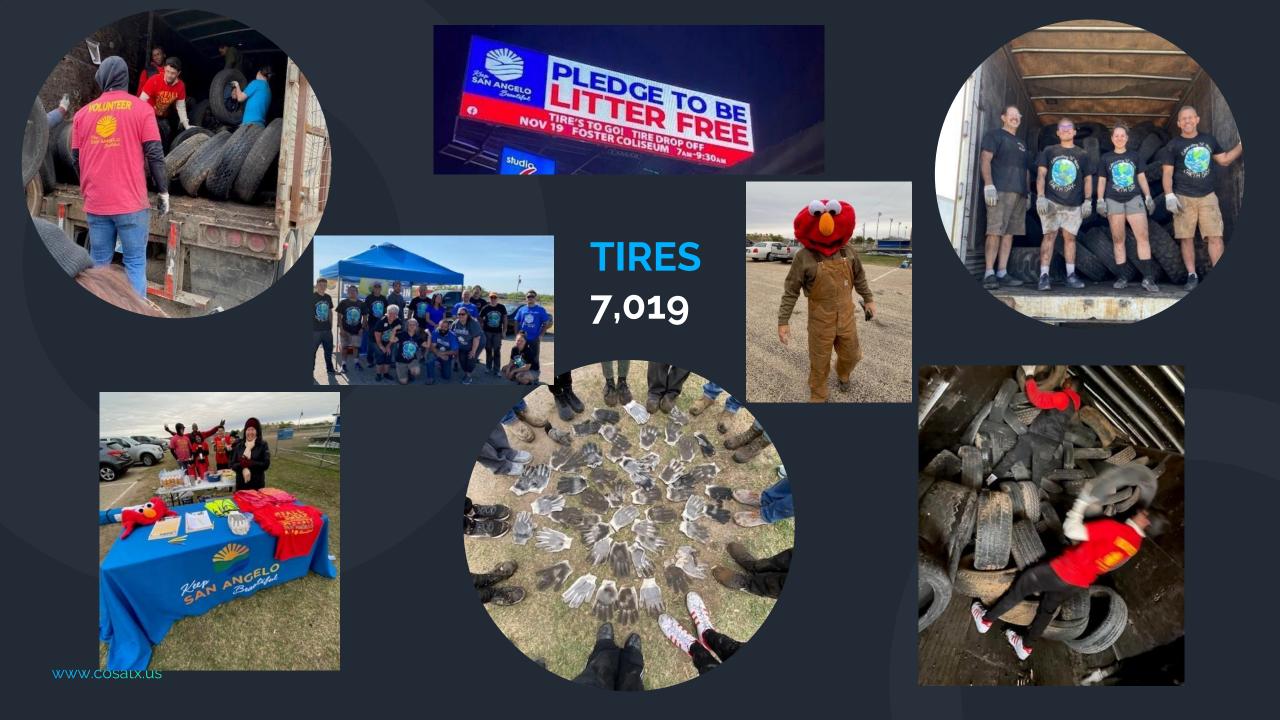




www.cosat>









HAZARDOUS WASTE 14,038 lbs.





ECO-FAIR

www.cosatx.us











TREES – 200





www.cosatx.us





ELLA SAVES THE OCEANS 12,250 BAGS



CUB SCOUTS

WORLD

CONSERVATION

AWARD

STAR SPANGLED CELEBRATION





GO AS A RAM!











Leadercast THE THING Sponsored by: BOE EXCELLENCE B





KEEP SAN ANGELO BEAUTIFUL HIGHLIGHTS



•	Keep [·]	Texas	Beautiful	Gold	Star	Affiliate –	3 years	
---	-------------------	-------	------------------	------	------	-------------	---------	--

- Governor's Community Achievement Award of Excellence 2 years
- Keep Texas Beautiful Affiliate Mentor Little Elm Brazos
- Texas Town & City "Tires To-Go"
- Keep Texas Beautiful Judge GCAA



•

- Keep Texas Beautiful Webinar Presenter
- KTB HEB Grant recipient on recycling



Apple: Distribution from the stand is waitline in orderation to be sufficient information that the stand is t

In the conservation to increase that have of the factor investors the community regressible point of the conservation of th



and gates the off-the energy spectra point and dedice the level spectra dediced system the point and d

In a characteria capania in trans-regional contra se a developarte de la contra esta a de la contra est

Set San Atland set of a contract the case of a contract to contract to a contract t



33

www.cosatx.us



AWARENESS













www.cosatx.us

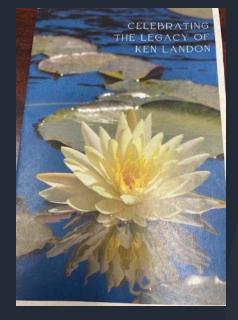
BEAUTIFICATION













GRATITUDE



SPORTFISH POPULATION MONITORING & GOLDEN ALGAE UPDATES

Lynn Wright

District Fisheries Biologist Texas Parks & Wildlife Department (TPWD) Inland Fisheries Division









Sportfish Monitoring and Angler Utilization of O.H. Ivie and E.V. Spence Reservoirs

Golden Algae Updates

Lynn Wright Texas Parks & Wildlife Department Inland Fisheries Division

Golden Algae Monitoring (cells/ml)

• E.V. Spence Reservoir

- 2023 0, no toxicity
- 2022 0-17,000, low toxicity
- 2021 3,000-8,000, low toxicity
- 2020 3,000-18,000, moderately toxic

• Colorado City Reservoir

- 2023 2,000, no toxicity
- 2022 3,000-115,000, highly toxic
- 2021 0-12,000, moderately toxic
- 2020 0-17,000, low toxicity

Moss Creek

- 2023 0, no toxicity
- 2022 2,000-15,000, no toxicity
- 2021 5,000-10,000, moderate toxicity
- 2020 4,000-11,000, moderate toxicity

<u>Balmorhea</u>

- 2023 39,000-44,000, highly toxic
- Last documented bloom was 2010
- Last highly toxic bloom was 2006

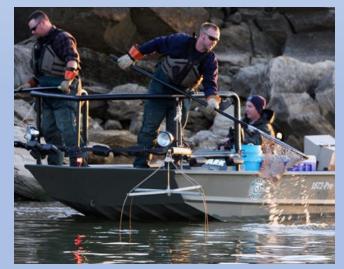
Reservoir Monitoring

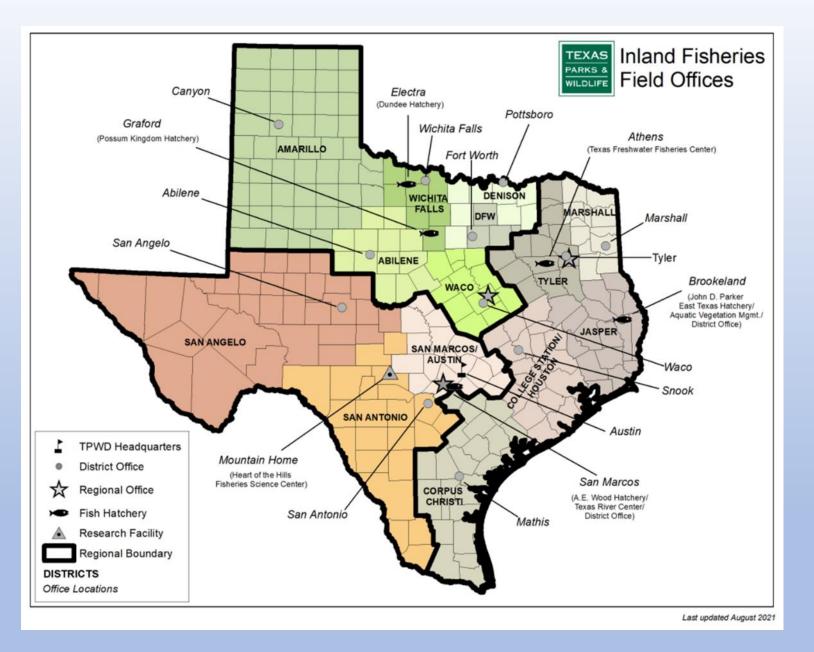
Creel Surveys (year-round)

- Effort, Catch, Harvest
- Travel Distance, Expenditures

Fall Electrofishing (October)

- Abundance
- Size Structure
- Condition





Creel Surveys

- <u>O.H. Ivie</u>
 - Effort 133,062 hours
 - Largemouth Bass 62.9%
 - White Bass 14.5%
 - Catfishes 11.6%
 - Crappie 7.3%

- E.V. Spence
 - Effort 36,871 hours
 - Largemouth Bass 85.4%
 - Catfishes 10.2%
 - White Bass 1.1%

• \$8.51 per hour of fishing

- Angler Expenditures
 - \$1,237,161
 - \$9.30 per hour of fishing
- Angler Expenditures
 \$313,663







Harvest

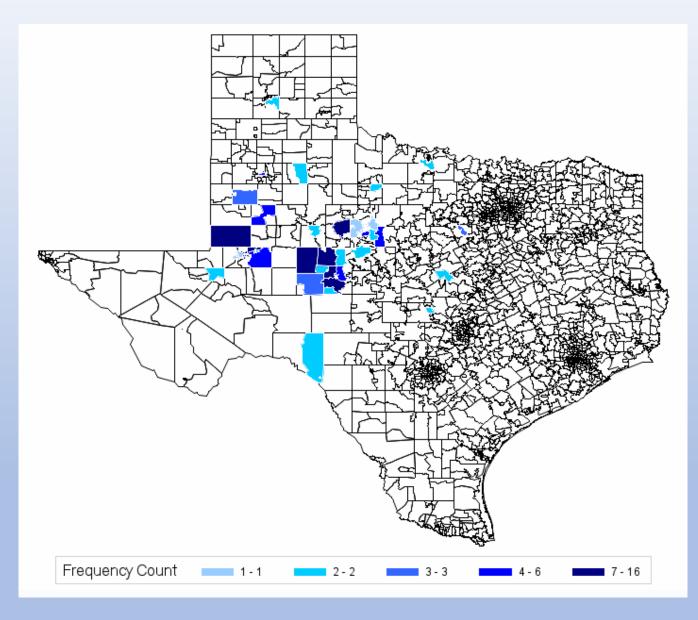
- <u>O.H. Ivie June 2019-May 2020</u>
 - White Bass 8,367
 - Crappies 1,487
 - Catfishes 1,254
 - Largemouth Bass 328
 - Legal Release 99%



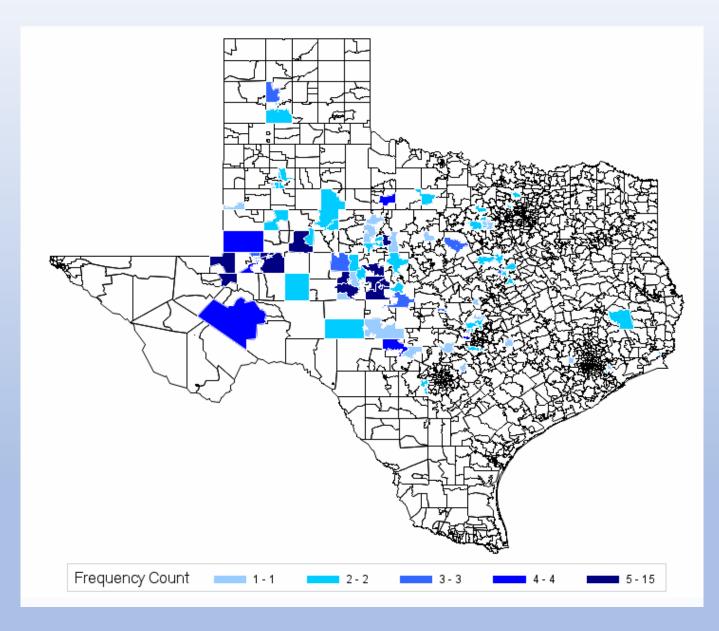
- E.V. Spence June 2020-May 2021
 - Catfishes 1,278
 - Largemouth Bass 204
 - Legal Release 96%



- E.V. Spence– ZIP codes 2020-2021
 - 206 anglers interviewed
 - 37.4% traveled over 100 miles
 - 1.9% from out of state



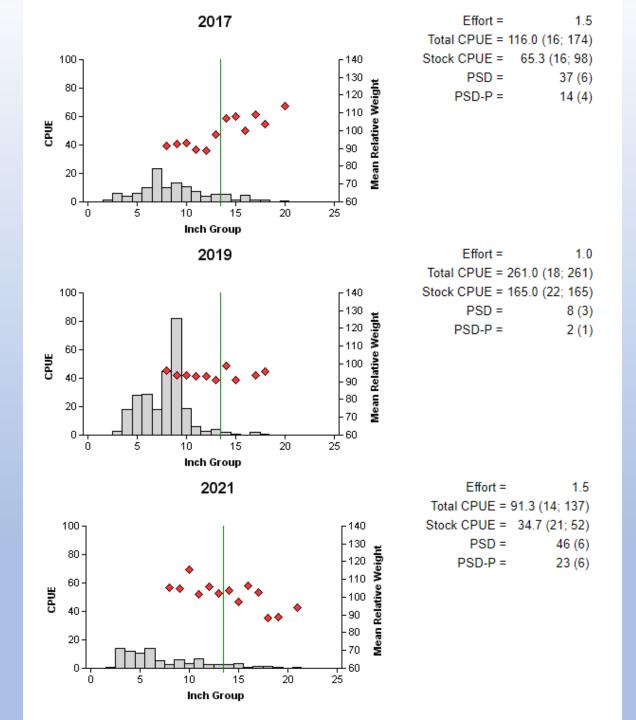
- O.H. Ivie ZIP codes Spring 2022
 - 336 anglers interviewed
 - 67.0% traveled over 100 miles
 - 19.9% traveled over 200 miles
 - 10.4% from out of state
 - 13 different states documented



E.V. Spence

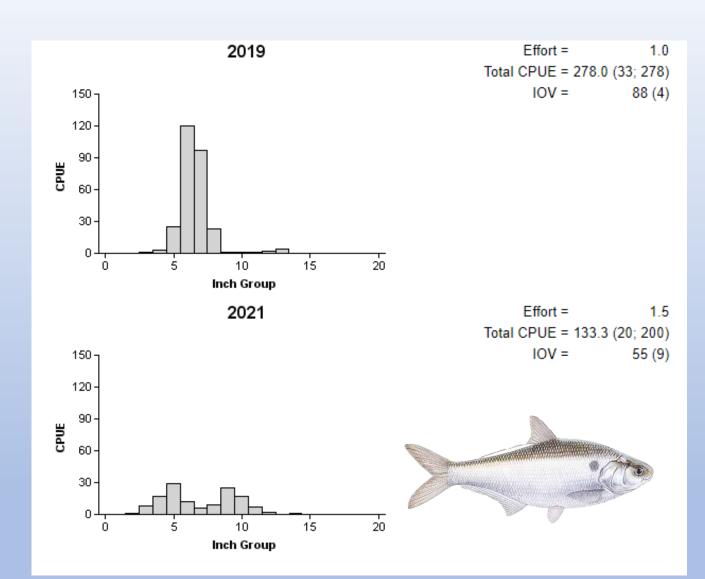
Largemouth Bass

- Record high catch rate in 2019 (261/h)
- 82/h for 9 inch fish, all age-1 from the 2018 year-class.
- Relative weight were adequate (mid-90's)
- Successful Florida Bass Stockings
 - - FLMB alleles = 94%
 - - Pure FLMB = 70%



Prey Base – E.V. Spence

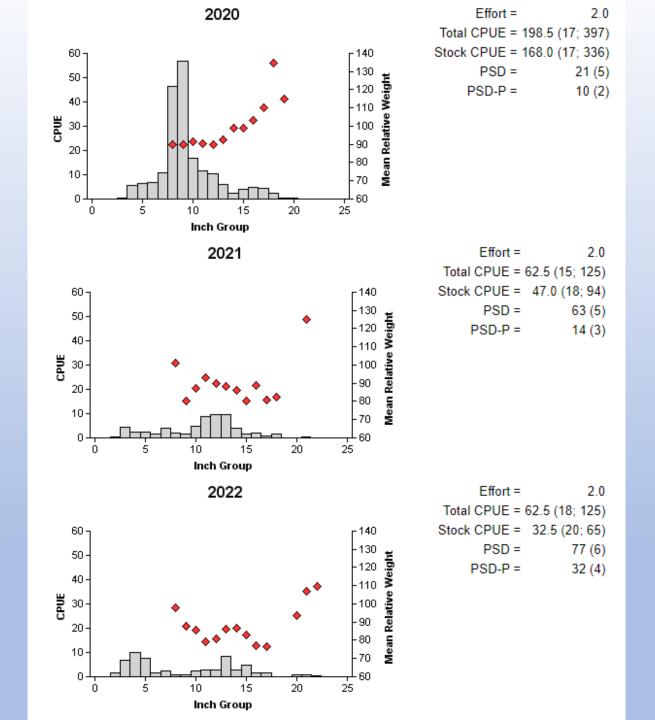
- 2017 and 2019 highest Gizzard Shad CPUE-T, double the historic average.
- Gizzard Shad CPUE-T
 - - 2017 = 385.3
 - - 2019 = 278.0
 - - 2021 = 133.3
 - - Long-term average 135.3/h
- Golden algae impacts minimal



O.H. Ivie Reservoir

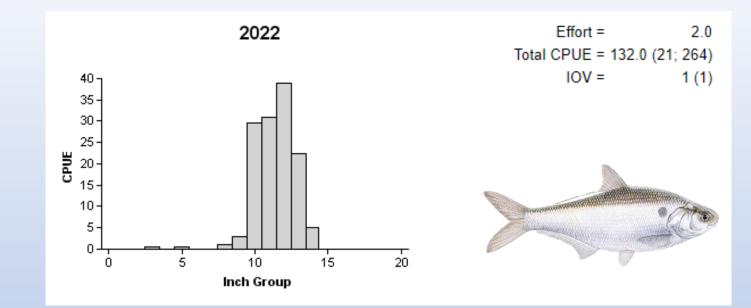
Largemouth Bass

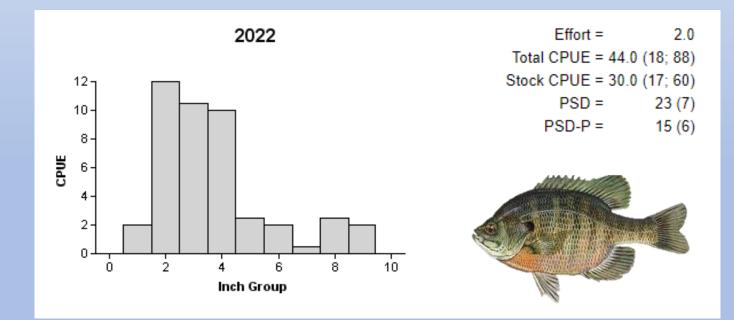
- 2020 highest LMB catch on record
 - Historical average 72.7/h
- Strong year-class in 2019
- Successful Florida Bass Stockings
 - - FLMB alleles = 84%
 - - Pure FLMB = 27%



Prey Base – O.H. Ivie

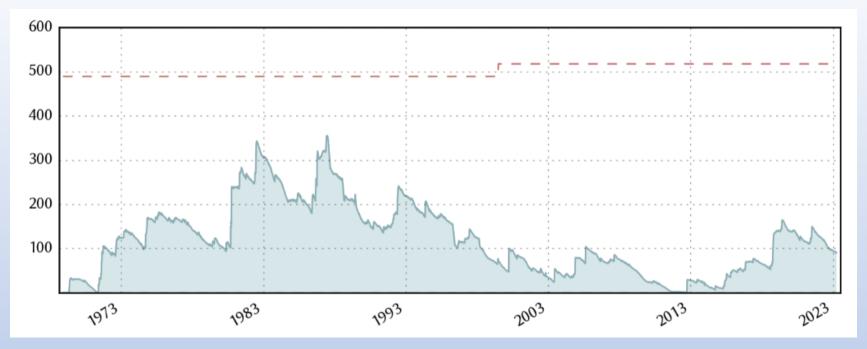
- Gizzard Shad
 - 2019 223.5/h, IOV = 52
 - 2020 141.5/h, IOV = 1
 - 2021 126.5/h, IOV = 1
 - 2022 132.0/h, IOV = 1
 - Long-term average = 150.2/h
- Bluegill
 - 2019 59.0/h, PSD = 45
 - 2020 67.5/h, PSD = 45
 - 2021 109.0/h, PSD = 12
 - 2022 44.0/h, PSD = 23
 - Long-term average = 113.0/h





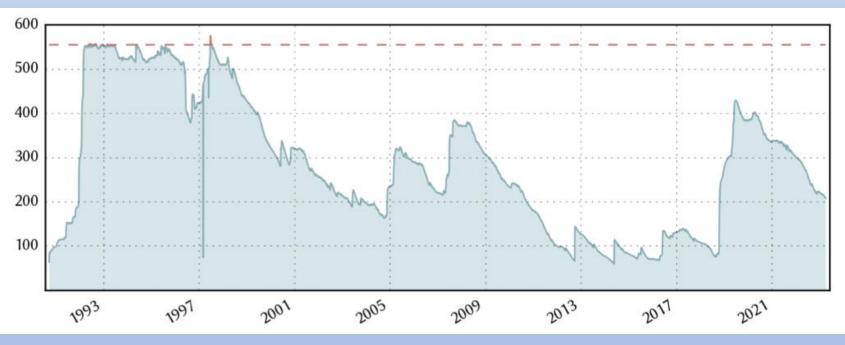
E.V. Spence

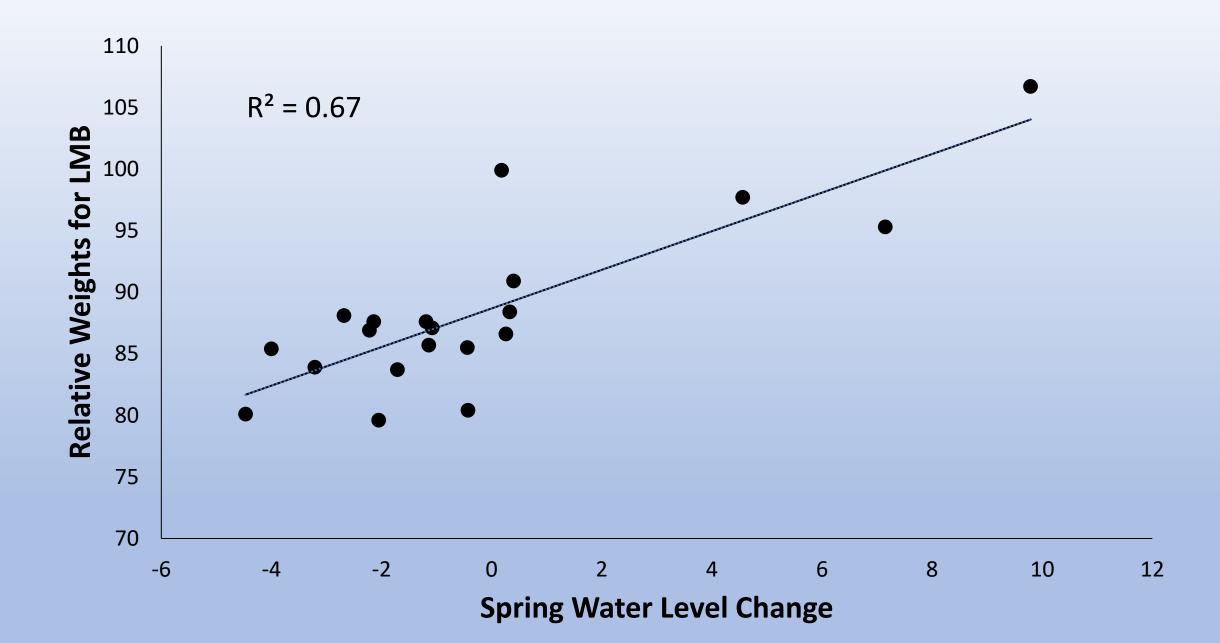
17.5% Capacity



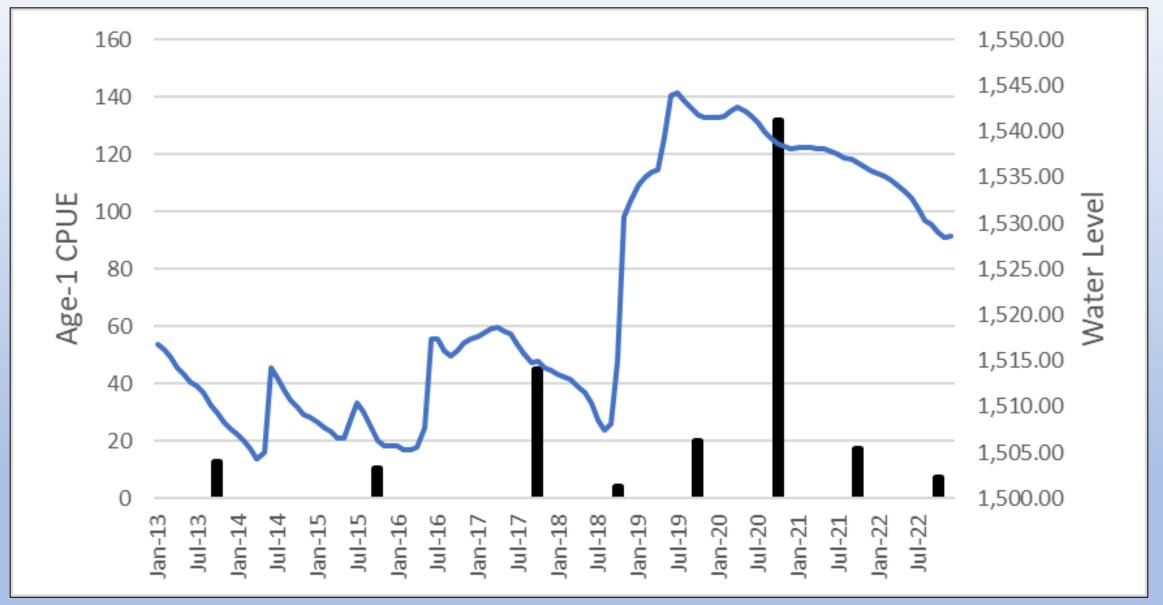
O.H. Ivie

37.7% Capacity

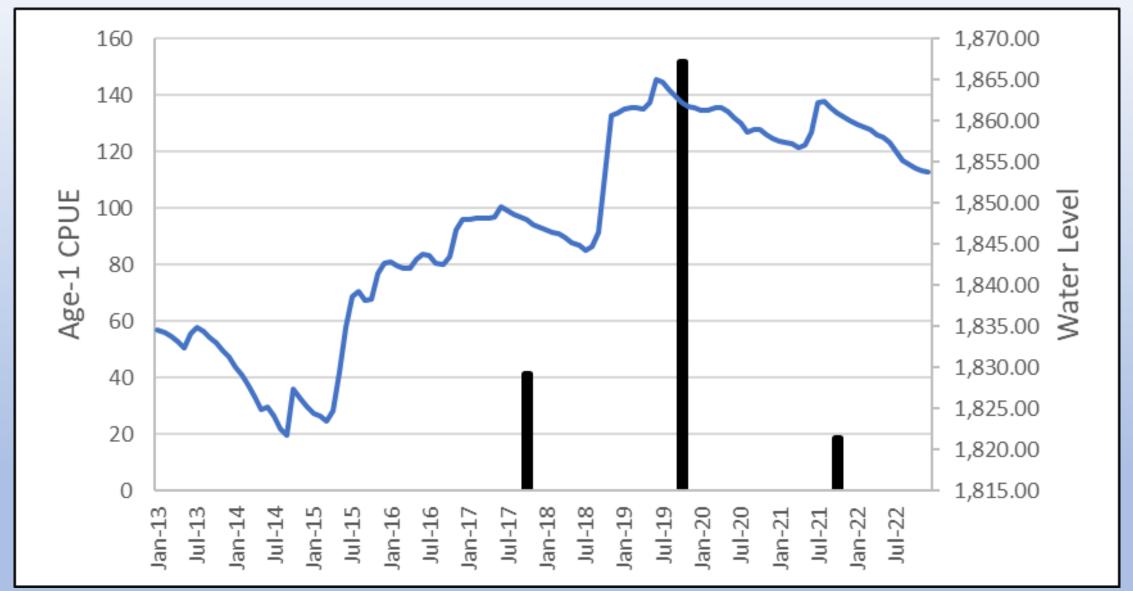




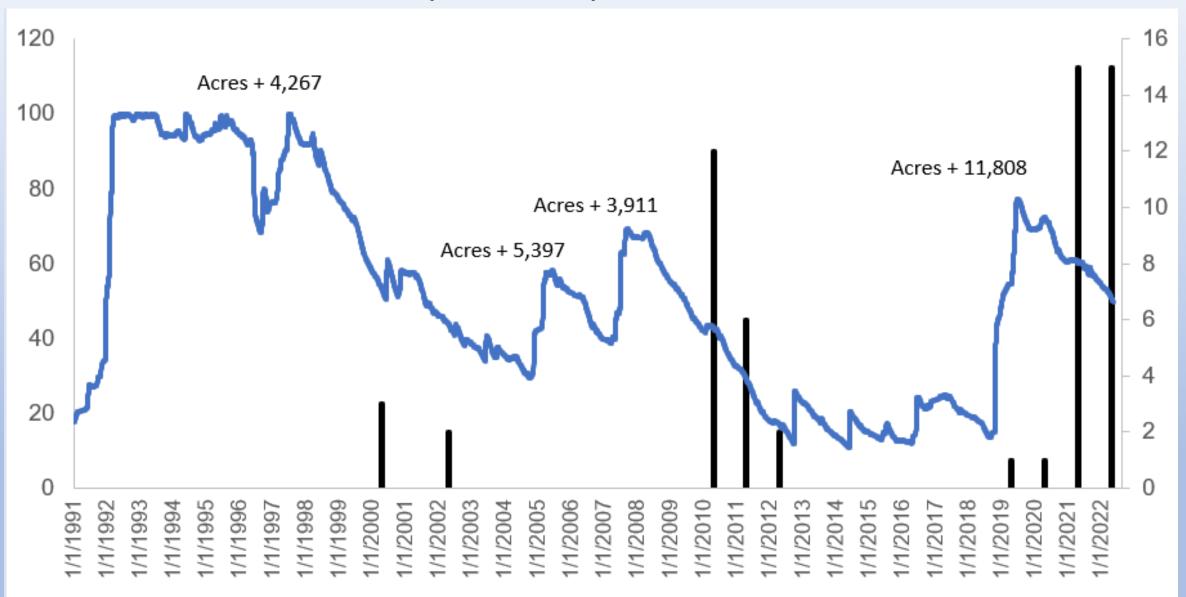
O.H. Ivie Reservoir



E.V. Spence Reservoir



O.H. Ivie – ShareLunker's (13+ lb. bass)





NATIVE MUSSELS NEWS & UPDATES

Lisa Benton

Aquatic Biologist & CRP Program Coordinator Lower Colorado River Authority (LCRA)







EMERGING WATER QUALITY ISSUES

Scott McWilliams

General Manager

Upper Colorado River Authority (UCRA)

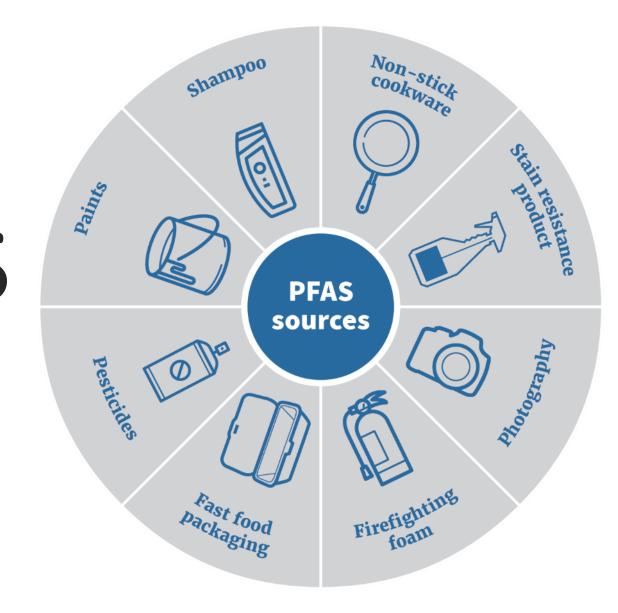




PFAS / PFOS Discussion

SCOTT MCWILLIAMS

UPPER COLORADO RIVER AUTHORITY





History of PFAS

930s	1010-			nent Time Period						
1930s	1940s	1950s	1960s	1970s	1980s	1990s	2000s			
vented	Non-Stick Coatings			Waterproof Fabrics						
	Initial Production	Stain & Water Resistant Products	Firefighting foam				U.S. Reduction of PFOS, PFOA, PFNA (and other select PFAS ²)			
	Initial Production		The State Control of the Control of		Architectural Resins					
				Initial Production						
				Initial Production	Firefighting	Foams	Predominant form of firefighting foar			
	Electrochem	nical Fluorina	ition (ECF)				Fluoro- telomerization (shorter chain EC			
Pre-Invention of Chemistry / Initial Chemical Synthesis / Commercial and Used			al Products	Introduced						
		Coatings Initial Production Initial Production Initial Production Electrochem	Coatings Initial Production Stain & Water Resistant Products Initial Production Products Initial Production Products Electrochemical Fluorina of Chemistry / Initial Chemistry	Coatings Firefighting Water Resistant Production Firefighting foam Initial Production Products Protective Coatings Initial Production Initial Products Protective Coatings Initial Production Initial Products Initial Products Initial Products Initial Products Initial Products Initial Products	Coatings Firefighting foam Fabrics Initial Production Stain & Water Resistant Products Firefighting foam Firefighting foam Initial Production Water Resistant Products Protective Coatings Initial Production Initial Production Initial Initial Products Production Initial Production Imitial Production Imitial Initial Production Initial Production Initial Production Imitial Production Imitial Initial Production Initial Production Initial Production Imitial Production Imitial Initial Production Initial Production Initial Production Imitial Production Imitial Imitial Production Imitial Production Imitial Production Imitial Production Imitial Production Imitial Production Imitial Production Imitial Production Imitial Production Imitial Production Imitial Production Imitial Production Imitial Production Imitial Production Imitial Production Imitial Production Imitial Production Imitial Production Imitial <br< td=""><td>Coatings Initial Stain & Water Resistant Production Firefighting foam Firefighting foam Initial Production Products Protective Coatings Initial Architecture Production Architecture Production Initial Initial Initial Production Initial Protective Coatings Initial Production Initial Initial Initial Production Initial Production Initial Production Initial Initial Initial Production Initial Production Initial Production Initial Initial Initial Production Initial Production Initial Production Initial Production Initial Initial Initial Production Initial Production Initial Production Initial Production Initial Initial Initial Production Initial Production Initial Production Initial Production Initial Initial Initial Production Initial Production Initial Production Initial Production Initial Initial Production Initial Production Initial Production Initial Production Initial Initial Production Initial Production Initial Production Initial Production Initial I</td><td>CoatingsImitial Stain & Water Resistant ProductionStain & Water Resistant ProductsFirefighting foamImitial stain foamImitial ProductionImitial Protective CoatingsImitial ProductionImitial ProductionImitial ProductionArchitectural ResinsImitial ProductionImitial Imitial ProductionImitial ProductionImitial ProductionArchitectural ResinsImitial ProductionImitial ProductionImitial ProductionFirefighting FoamsImitial ProductionImitial ProductionImitial ProductionFirefighting FoamsImitial ProductionImitial ProductionImitial ProductionFirefighting FoamsImitial ProductionImitial ProductionImitial ProductionFirefighting FoamsImitial Production</br></br></br></br></br></br></br></br></br></br></br></br></br></br></br></br></br></br></br></br></br></br></td></br<>	Coatings Initial Stain & Water Resistant Production Firefighting foam Firefighting foam Initial Production Products Protective Coatings Initial Architecture Production Architecture Production Initial Initial Initial Production Initial Protective Coatings Initial Production Initial Initial Initial Production Initial Production Initial Production Initial Initial Initial Production Initial Production Initial Production Initial Initial Initial Production Initial Production Initial Production Initial Production Initial Initial Initial Production Initial Production Initial Production Initial Production Initial Initial Initial Production Initial Production Initial Production Initial Production Initial Initial Initial Production Initial Production Initial Production Initial Production Initial Initial Production Initial Production Initial Production Initial Production Initial Initial Production Initial Production Initial Production Initial Production Initial I	CoatingsImitial Stain & Water Resistant ProductionStain & Water Resistant ProductsFirefighting foamImitial stain foamImitial ProductionImitial Protective CoatingsImitial ProductionImitial ProductionImitial 			

The dominant manufacturing process is shown in the table; note, however, that ECF and fluorotelomerization have both been, and continue to be, used for the production of select PFAS.

Sources: Prevedouros et al. 2006; Concawe 2016; Chemours 2017; Gore-Tex 2017; US Naval Research Academy 2017

ITRC @ https://pfas-1.itrcweb.org/

Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS): Manufactured Chemicals

PFAS are a group of manufactured chemicals that have been used in industry and consumer products since the 1940s because of their useful properties. There are thousands of different PFAS, some of which have been more widely used and studied than others.

Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) and Perfluorooctane Sulfonate (PFOS), for example, are two of the most widely used and studied chemicals in the PFAS group. PFOA and PFOS have been replaced in the United States with other PFAS in recent years.

One common characteristic of concern of PFAS is that many break down very slowly and can build up in people, animals, and the environment over time.



PFAS Can Be Found in Many Places

Drinking water – in public drinking water systems and private drinking water wells.

Soil and water at or near waste sites - at landfills, disposal sites, and hazardous waste sites such as those that fall under the federal Superfund and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act programs.

Fire extinguishing foam - in aqueous film-forming foams (or AFFFs) used to extinguish flammable liquidbased fires. Such foams are used in training and emergency response events at airports, shipyards, military bases, firefighting training facilities, chemical plants, and refineries.

Manufacturing or chemical production facilities that produce or use PFAS – for example at chrome plating, electronics, and certain textile and paper manufacturers. **Food** – for example in fish caught from water contaminated by PFAS and dairy products from livestock exposed to PFAS.

Food packaging – for example in grease-resistant paper, fast food containers/wrappers, microwave popcorn bags, pizza boxes, and candy wrappers.

Household products and dust – for example in stain and water-repellent used on carpets, upholstery, clothing, and other fabrics; cleaning products; non-stick cookware; paints, varnishes, and sealants.

Personal care products – for example in certain shampoo, dental floss, and cosmetics.

Biosolids – for example fertilizer from wastewater treatment plants that is used on agricultural lands can affect ground and surface water and animals that graze on the land.



Variety of PFAS Exposure

Working in occupations such as firefighting or chemicals manufacturing and processing. Drinking water contaminated with PFAS.







Eating certain

foods that may

contain PFAS,

including fish.

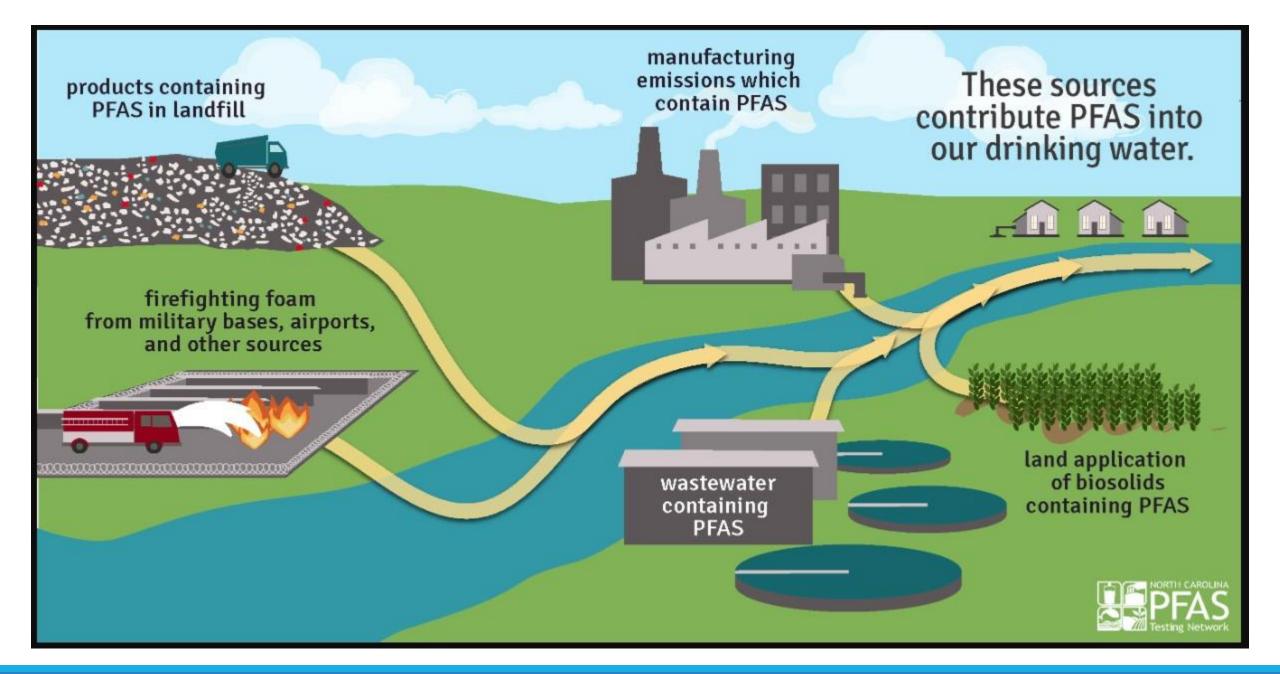
Swallowing contaminated soil or dust. Breathing air containing PFAS.



Using products made with PFAS or that are packaged in materials containing PFAS.

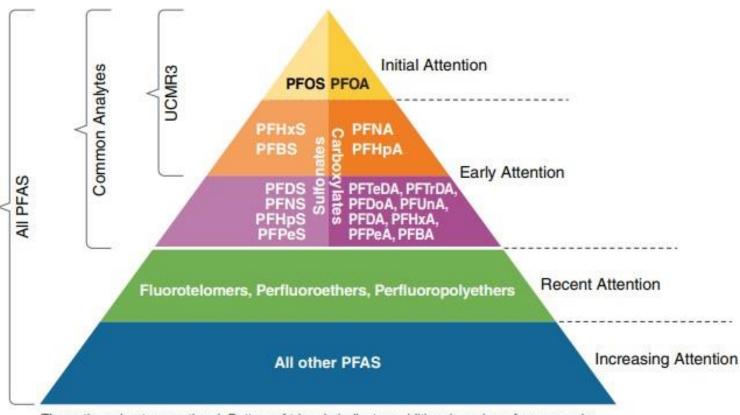






The EPA's health advisory level for PFAS in drinking water is **70 parts per trillion**. Earlier this year, the Food & Drug Administration tested for PFAS in a variety of foods. While the sample sizes were small and may not reflect typical contamination levels, here's what the FDA found.





Thematic and not proportional. Bottom of triangle indicates additional number of compounds; not a greater quantity by mass, concentration, or frequency of detection.

Figure 3-1. Emerging awareness and emphasis on PFAS occurrence in the environment (Source: J. Hale, Kleinfelder, used with permission)

EPA Awareness and **Emphasis** (2006 – in absence of regulations, DuPont and 3M voluntarily agree to phase out use of PFOA

and PFOS)



What We Know about Health Effects

Current peer-reviewed scientific studies have shown that exposure to certain levels of PFAS may lead to:

- **Reproductive effects** such as decreased fertility or increased high blood pressure in pregnant women.
- **Developmental effects** or delays in children, including low birth weight, accelerated puberty, bone variations, or behavioral changes.
- Increased risk of some cancers, including prostate, kidney, and testicular cancers.
- **Reduced ability** of the body's immune system to fight infections, including reduced vaccine response.
- Interference with the body's natural hormones.
- Increased cholesterol levels and/or risk of obesity.



Additional Health Effects are Difficult to Determine

Scientists at EPA, in other federal agencies, and in academia and industry are continuing to conduct and review the growing body of research about PFAS. However, health effects associated with exposure to PFAS are difficult to specify for many reasons, such as:

- There are **thousands of PFAS** with potentially varying effects and toxicity levels, yet most studies focus on a limited number of better known PFAS compounds.
- People can be exposed to PFAS in different ways and at different stages of their life.
- The types and uses of PFAS change over time, which makes it **challenging to track** and assess how exposure to these chemicals occurs and how they will affect human health.



History of EPA Health Advisories (HAs)

Compound Abbreviation	Compound Name	2009 EPA HAs	2016 Revised HAs	2022 EPA HAs
PFOA	Perfluorooctanoic acid	400 ppt	70 ppt (individual and combined sum with PFOS)	0.004 ppt*
PFOS	Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	200 ppt	70 ppt (individual and combined sum with PFOA)	0.02 ppt*
GenX	Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid	NA	NA	10 ppt
PFBS	Perfluorobutane sulfonic acid	NA	NA	2000 ppt

ppt = parts per trillion



EPA's Proposed National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (March 2023)

Compound	Proposed MCLG	Proposed MCL (enforceable levels)
PFOA	zero	4.0 ppt*
PFOS	zero	4.0 ppt*
PFNA		
PFHxS	1.0 (unitless)	1.0 (unitless)
PFBS	Hazard Index	Hazard Index
HFPO-DA (commonly referred to as GenX Chemicals)		

The Hazard Index is a tool used to evaluate potential health risks from exposure to chemical mixtures.

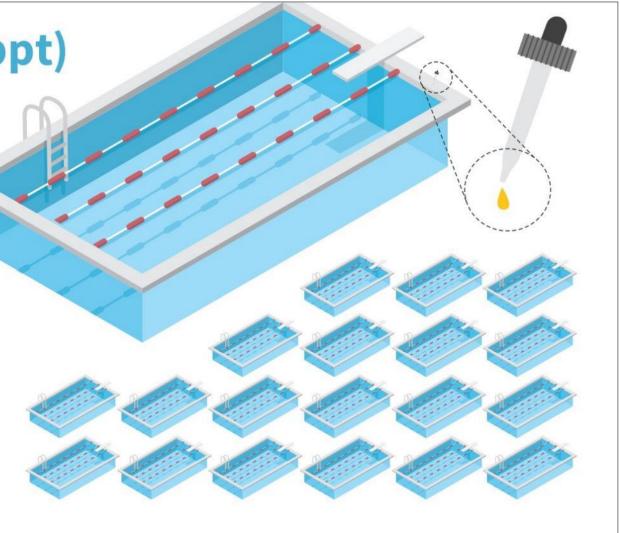
*ppt = parts per trillion (also expressed as ng/L)

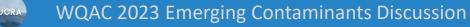


1 part per trillion (ppt)

IS EQUIVALENT TO A SINGLE DROP OF WATER IN

20 olympic-sized swimming pools



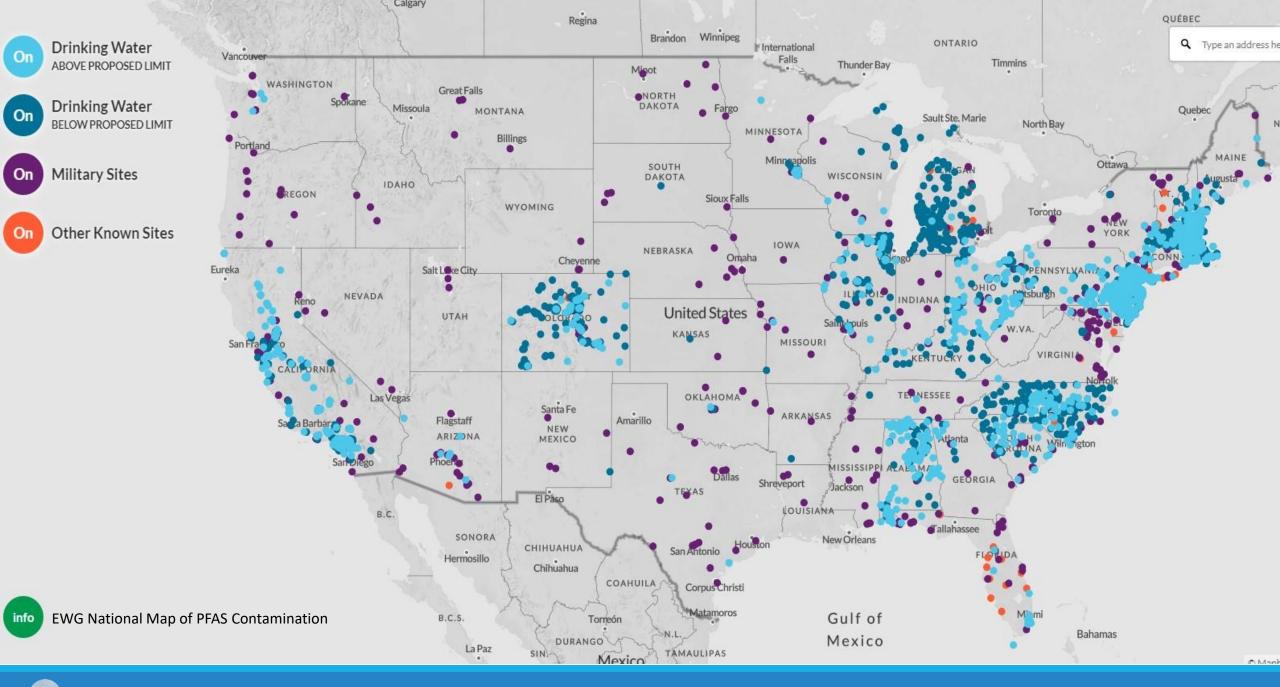




Article - New Mexico dairy farm with PFAS contamination loses entire herd, 2022

"New Mexico dairy farm with PFAS contamination loses entire herd" 3,665 cows euthanized





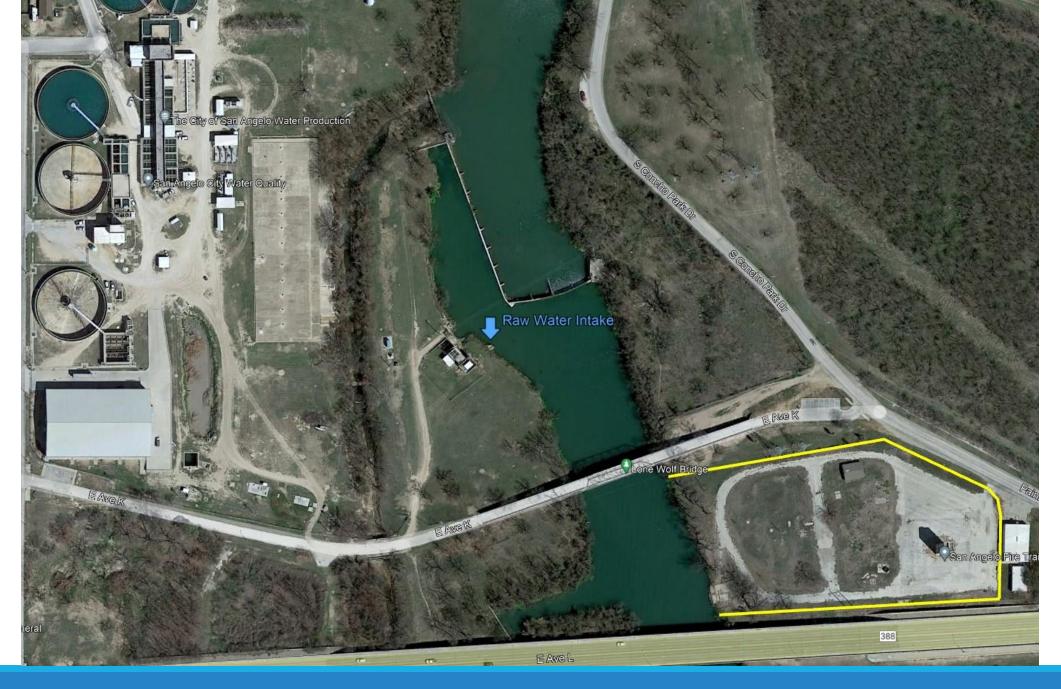
scottm@ucratx.org

Goodfellow AFB San Angelo, TX

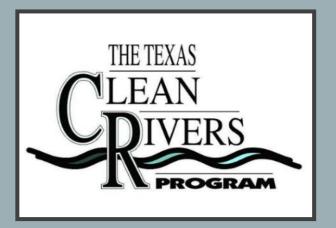
	Location detected		
PFA	(on-base sites)	Maximum Level (ppt)	Years tested
PFOS	Soil	110,000	2017
PFOA	Soil	14,000	2017
PFBS	Soil	540	2017
PFHxS	Soil	38,000	2017
PFOS	Groundwater	28	2017-2022
PFOA	Groundwater	628	2017-2022
PFBS	Groundwater	986	2017-2022
4:2 FTS	Groundwater	47	2017-2022
6:2 FTS	Groundwater	1.0	2017-2022
8:2 FTS	Groundwater	569	2017-2022
PFBA	Groundwater	705	2017-2022
PFDA	Groundwater	35	2017-2022
PFHpA	Groundwater	1.0	2017-2022
PFHpS	Groundwater	343	2017-2022
PFHxA	Groundwater	2.0	2017-2022
PFHxS	Groundwater	5.0	2017-2022
PFNA	Groundwater	72	2017-2022
PFNS	Groundwater	90	2017-2022
PFPeA	Groundwater	2.0	2017-2022
PFPeS	Groundwater	1.0	2017-2022

ppt = parts per trillion





COMMENTS, DISCUSSION, & DISMISSAL



Upper Colorado River Basin

Texas Clean Rivers Program (CRP) Water Quality Advisory Committee (WQAC)



