Mitchell Lake Water Quality Initiative

Gregg Eckhardt
Senior Analyst, Operations



Peggy Glass, Ph.D. Principal, Plummer





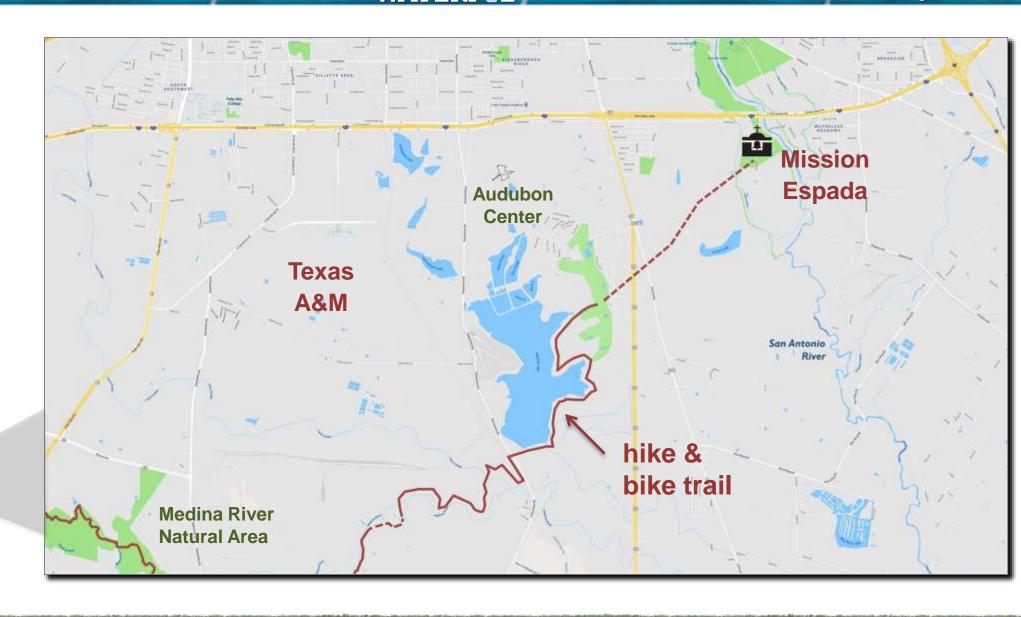
September 13, 2019



Location of Mitchell Lake



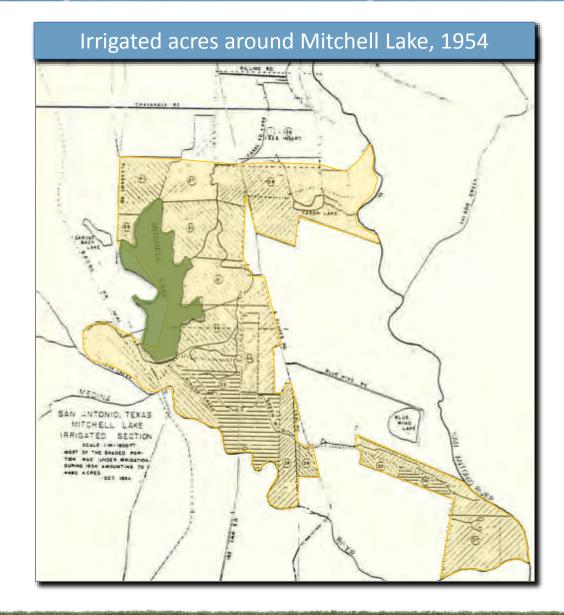
Bexar county





Report of 1899 City Council Sewer Committee

 "All of this vast volume of water is going to waste, doing nobody any good, and should be taken care of by renting it for irrigation."
 - Committee on Sewers, Wm. Davis, Chairman





Bexar County's Mitchell Lake Termed 585-Acre Cesspool

By BOB HEATON

San Antonio might be the only city in Texas with "a 585-acre cesspool."

The reference to Mitchell Lake was made by State Rep. Bill Finck Friday at a meeting between the Bexar County legislative delegation and the Greater San Antonio Chamber of Commerce Legislative Affairs Committee.

In addition to committee members, Reps. Finck, Paul Silber, Frank Lombardino and Nelson Wolff attended, as did City Councilman Ed Hill.

Finck outlined the water quality bill now in the legislature, saying it would require water flowing into lakes of more than one acre size be of the same quality as that flowing into state streams.

Asked if the Texas Water Ouality Board would be in charge of enforcement, Finck said it would not.

"The water quality board is not very good at acting on anything," he charged.

"There is raw sewage in the

Cibolo and in the San Antonio, and they've done nothing, except for a small fine on San Antonio when we failed to come up with a hurricane last year."

Finck was referring to the dumping of 12 million gallons of raw sewage into the San Antonio River in anticipation of heavy rains from Hurricane Celia which failed to materialize.

Enforcement, he said, would be in the hands of the Attorney General's office, if the law is passed.

Heavy penalties are provided,

he added-up to \$10,000 per day.

An objection was voiced from the committee. Finck rapped, "If you don't think Mitchell Lake is offensive, why don't we have a meeting there next time?"

It was pointed out by committeeman Frank Manupelli that tertiary treatment of sewage required when a plant has no detention pond—costs at least 50 per cent more, and often doesn't work better than ordinary methods.

Silber asked committeemen if

San Antonio Light, March 13, 1971



TPDES Permit

San Antonio Water System

TPDES Permit No. WQ0010137004

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Outfall Number 001

During the period beginning upon the date of issuance and lasting through the date of expiration, the permittee is authorized to discharge subject
to the following effluent limitations:

The daily average flow of effluent shall be intermittent and variable.

Effluent Characteristic		Discharg	e Limitations		Minimum Self-Monitori	ng Requirements
	Daily Avg	7-day Avg	Daily Max	Single Grab	Report Daily Avg. & M	lax. Single Grab
2.1	mg/l(lbs/day)	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow, MGD	Report*	N/A	Report	N/A	One/day*	Instantaneous
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day)	30* (N/A)	45	70	100	One/day*	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	90* (N/A)	135	N/A	N/A	One/day*	Grab
E. col bacteria, CFU or MPN of per 100 ml	126**	N/A	N/A	394	One/month	Grab

- Monitoring shall occur when discharging.
- ** samples for bacteria monitoring shall be taken at the inflow pipe from the Leon Creek WRC
- 2. The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units and shall be monitored once per day by grab sample.*
- 3. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts and no discharge of visible oil.
- 4. Effluent monitoring samples shall be taken at the Outfall.
- 5. The effluent shall contain a minimum dissolved oxygen of 4.0 mg/l and shall be monitored once per day by grab sample.*

Page 2







Texas Largest and Oldest National Audubon Society

- National network of community-based nature centers and chapters
- Partner with SAWS to make site available for the public and provide environmental education





Community Events



Citizen Science



Education Programs



City Commitments

- 1973 Ordinance designated Mitchell Lake as a Refuge for Shore Birds and Water Fowl
- 1986 Ordinance city affirmed it would "continue its commitment to restore and maintain Mitchell Lake."
- SAWS provision of up to 3,583 acre-feet of recycled water per year

2-1-74 DESIGNATING HITCHELL LAKE AS A REFUGE FOR SHORE BIRDS AND WATER FOUL; AND AUTHORITIES SUCH CHARGES AND ADDITIORS AS ARE HECESSARY TO ESTABLISH THIS MMERICAS, many species of shore birds and water foul use Mitchell lake as a rest area during their cigrations to and from their nesting ground, and some birds spend the winter or summer there; UHEREAS, the wide variety of species of shore birds and water foul to be found at any time of the year at Hitchell Lake attracts both local and out-of-town observers and students to this site; and WHEREAS, with relatively few changes and additions to Mitchell Lake, this area could be established as a superior refuge, thus benefitting many people in the City of San Antonio; and WHEREAS, the changes and additions referred to above will in no way interfere with the normal use of Mitchell Lake by the Public Works Department; NOW, THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SAN ARTONIO: SECTION 1. Mitchell Lake is hereby designated as a refuge for shore birds and water fowl. SECTION 2. The City Hanager is hereby authorized to cause such changes and additions to be made to the Hitchell Lake area as are necessary to establish this refuge, insuring that such changes and additions in no way interfere with the normal use of the lake by the Public Works Department.

Mitchell Lake Today









2016 Administrative Order for Mitchell Lake



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY 25G10919 144E 8008 A/POPUE, SEPTE 1260

AUG 1 2 2016

CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED: 7015 1520 0003 3989 8450

Mr. Stave Clouse Chief Openning Officer & Senior Vice-President San Antonio Water System 2100 U.S. Highway 281 North San Antonio, TX, 78212

Re: Administrative Order, Docket Number, CWA-06-2016-1770 NPDES Pemiit Number: 'TX0865641

Dear Mr. Clouse:

Englosed is an Administrative Order (AO) issued to the San Antonio Water System (SAWS). for violation of Section 301 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251-1387). Violations were identified during a review of the permit file and Discharge Monitoring Reports submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6 (EPA). The violation alleged is for failure to meet effluent limits as required by the permit.

The AO does not assess a monetary penalty; however, it does require compliance with the compliance dending to within there. days of receipt of the AO. The AO also contains other compliance deadlines and information demands. EPA is committed to ensuring compliance with the requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program and my staff will assist you in any way possible. Please reference AO Docket Number CWA-06-2016-1770 and NPDES Permit Number TX0065541on your response.

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Ted Palit, P.E., of my staff, at (214) 665-8061.

Compliance Assumnce and Enforcement Division.

Enclosures

Mr. Sandy Van Cleave (MC 169) Enforcement Section 1 Texas Commission on Environmental Quality P.O. Box 13087 Austin, TX 78711-3087

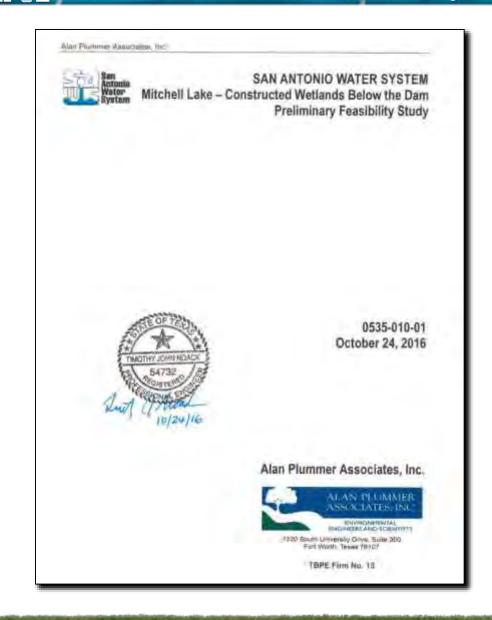
Constructed Wetlands Below Lake

Approximately I20 acres



2016 Preliminary Feasibility Study

- Suitability of land
- Gravity flow
- Quality of wetland discharge
- Management of stormwater inflows

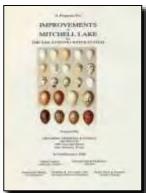


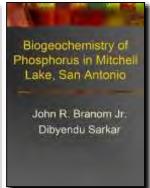


Community Involvement and Plans

- 1987 Mitchell Lake Recovery Advisory Committee
- 1997 Mitchell Lake Steering Committee
- 1997 Mitchell Lake Wetlands Feasibility Study
- 1999 Mitchell Lake Task Force
- 2000 Site Master Plan completed
- Many additional specialized studies





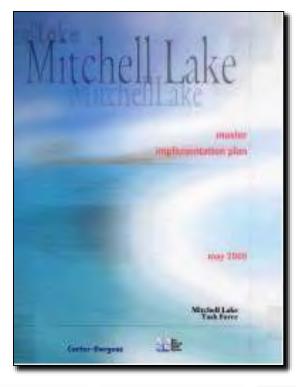
















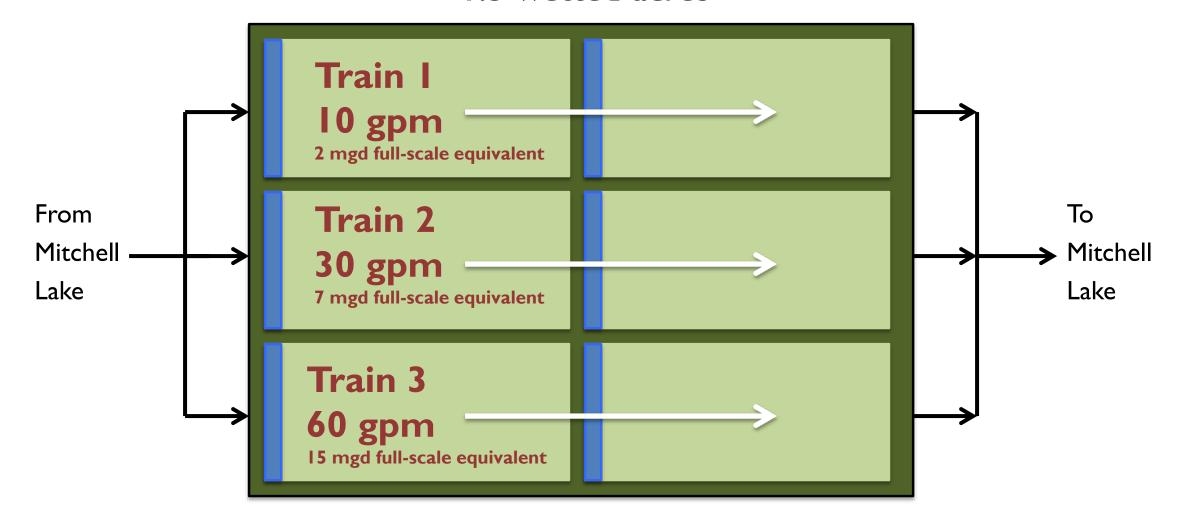
2018 EPA Schedule Order for Constructed Wetlands

					20)21					2022											2023												2024								
Major Work Activities	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D	J	F	M	1 4	\ <u> </u>	1 J	۱ .	JA	S		1 [J	F	M	ΙΑ	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S
Engage Phase 2 Consultants																																										
Phase 2 Wetland Design																																										
Advertise/Bid/Award																																										
Phase 2 Construction																																										
Operation/Contingencies																																										



Pilot Wetlands

1.3 wetted acres







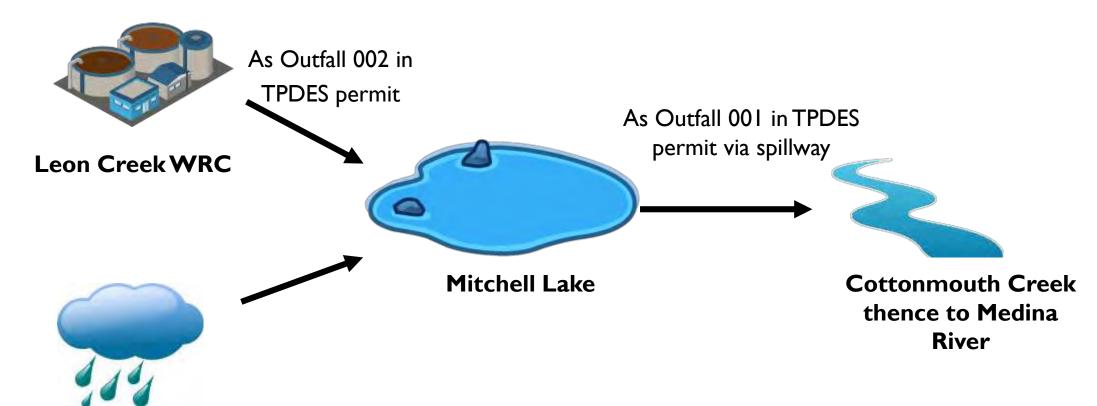


Regulatory Considerations

- Cultural Resources
- Floodplain
- Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA)
- •TPWD Sand, Gravel and Marl Permit

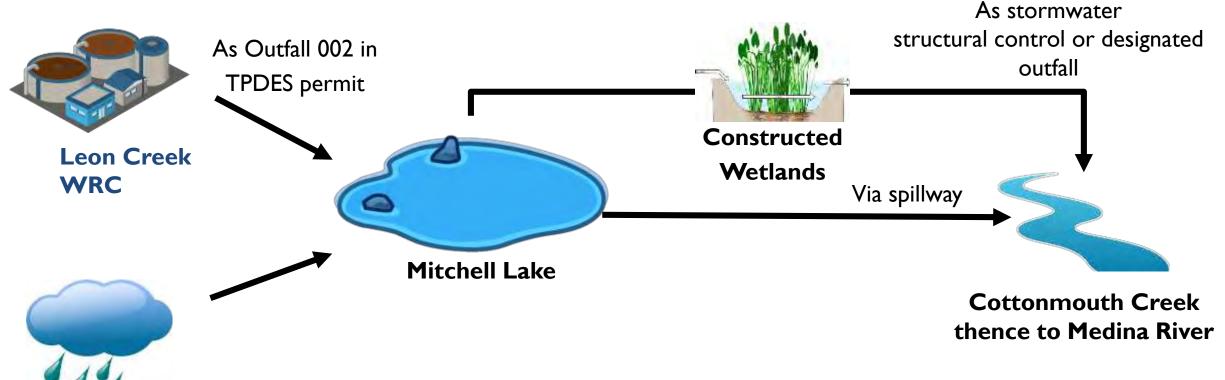
- Mitchell Lake TPDES Permit
- Leon Creek Water Recycling Center TPDES Permit
- Corps of Engineering 404 Permit

Current Scenario



Rainfall and Stormwater Run-on

Future Scenario



Rainfall and Stormwater Run-on

Regulatory Challenge – Mitchell Lake TPDES Permit

- More Stringent Effluent Quality Limits
- Bypass Prohibition



Proposed Solution – Mitchell Lake TPDES Permit

- There is an 8.7 square mile watershed
- There have been no discharges to Mitchell Lake of raw, or partially treated, wastewater or treatment residuals since 1987





Permit as a structural control in the MS4 permit



MS4 Considerations

≈ Water Quality Standards

≈ Anti-backsliding

≈ Permit limits for Leon Creek Water Recycling Center



Water Quality Standards - Uses

- High Quality Waterfowl Habitat
- Non-contact Recreation
 - Limited Access
 - o Turbid
 - Audubon visitors advised to stay out of water as a safety consideration

Water Quality Standards - Uses

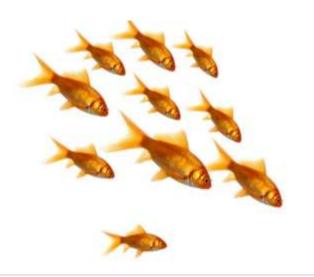
- Limited Aquatic Life Use based on aquatic community—
 San Antonio River Authority biological sampling 1995
 - "Fish community assemblages indicate a limited and unbalanced diversity"

Regarding benthic macroinvertebrates, "only the hardiest and most tolerant aquatic species" can thrive here



Water Quality Standards - Uses

- Limited Aquatic Life Use based on hydrology
- Would be intermittent without discharge from Leon Creek Water Recycling Center



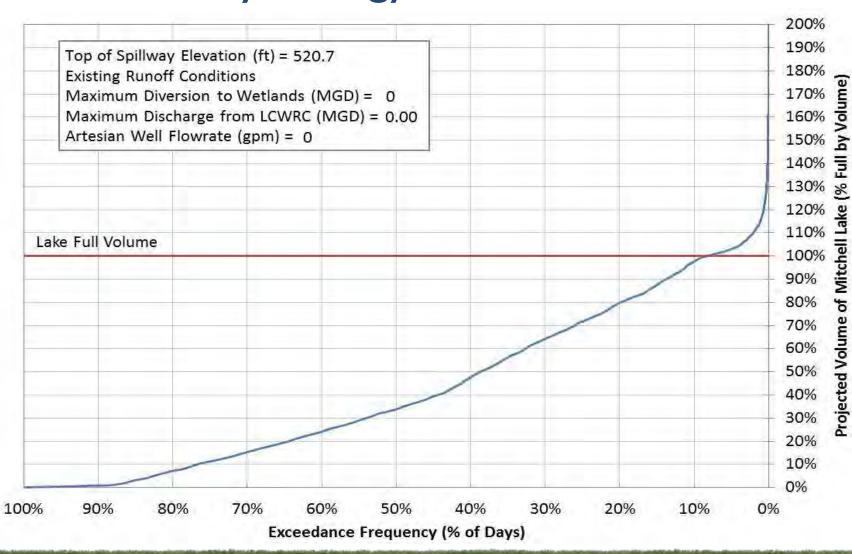
Water Quality Standards - Hydrology

Mitchell Lake and Polders in 1980's



Water Quality Standards Hydrology – Water Balance Model

- Water balance model 1965-2018
- Existing conditions –
 no discharges from
 Leon Creek Water
 Recycling Center
- <10% of volume22.3% of time
- Dry 456 days (2.3%)



Proposed Water Quality Standards



- ≈ Daily average dissolved oxygen = 3.0 mg/L
- ≈ Escherichia coli = 2,060 MPN/100ml

Anti-Backsliding - Improved Quality

Discharge Quality								
	TPDES Permit	Wetlands Discharge						
Parameter	Limit	Quality						
BOD ₅								
(mg/L)*	30	10-15						
TSS								
(mg/L)*	90	20-30						
NH ₃ -N								
(mg/L)*	No limit	3-5						
DO (mg/L)	4	4-5						
pH (s.u.)	6-9	6-9						
*30-day aver	age							

Anti-Backsliding

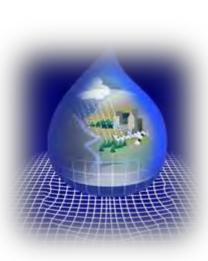
Anti-backsliding applies to water quality-based effluent quality permit limits

• An exception can be granted "if material and substantial

alterations occurred"

Reduced frequency of releases over spillway

Leon Creek Water Recycling Center TPDES Permit



Current project determined bathymetry and water quality

√ WASP Model is being constructed

√ Modeling challenge is reproducing algae growth and impacts



404 Permit

Questions still to be answered -



- To what extent does the designation of the water in Mitchell Lake as Waters in the State change the requirements for a 404 permit?
- Is the project eligible for an exemption or a nationwide permit, or will an individual permit be required?

Water Rights



- Mitchell Lake is permitted to impound 2,640 acre-feet of water. This will not change.
- The water balance model demonstrates that more flows will be passed to downstream water rights holders because of the continuous discharge to the wetlands.

Mitchell Lake

Gregg Eckhardt
Senior Analyst, Operations



Peggy Glass, Ph.D. Principal, Plummer





September 13, 2019

