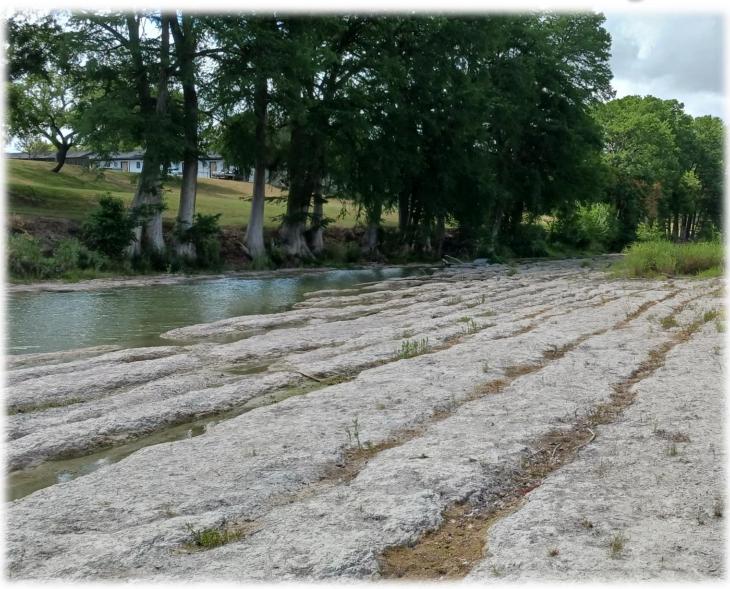


Volunteer

Summer Study



Guadalupe River at Rio Robles Photo courtesy of Larry Hesketh

2023

2023 Volunteer Summer Study

INTRODUCTION

The Guadalupe River is one of the highest rated recreational and scenic rivers in Texas and is Kerr County's central asset. The river provides water to the citizens for domestic, agricultural, municipal, and recreational purposes. Therefore, maintaining excellent water quality is essential. Water quality is determined by the amount of contaminants in the water; as contaminant levels increase, water quality decreases. There are many types of potential contaminants originating from many sources. The objective of this study was to determine the level of one contaminant, *E. coli*.

E. coli bacteria levels are commonly monitored to assess the quality of surface water because they are an indicator of water contamination. *E. coli* originates in the intestines of warm-blooded animals and the presence of *E. coli* indicates that warm-blooded animal feces have reached the water and that pathogens may be present. Sources of *E. coli* can include inadequately treated sewage, livestock, pets, birds, and mammals.

Each summer, the Upper Guadalupe River Authority (UGRA) tests for *E. coli* levels at popular swimming holes throughout Kerr County. The results of this Swimability Study are compared to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality's (TCEQ) standards for contact recreation. For a single grab sample, the standard for contact recreation set by TCEQ is 399 colonies of *E. coli* bacteria per 100 milliliters (mL). If *E. coli* levels are greater than 399 colonies of bacteria per 100 mL, then there is a higher risk of contracting waterborne illness while swimming.

In 2004, UGRA began the Volunteer Summer Study Program to supplement data collected during the Swimability Study and to include interested members of the community in water quality testing. The information collected by the volunteers also helps identify areas in need of further investigation.

This summer we were assisted by 27 volunteers who collected 330 samples at 40 locations throughout Kerr County. UGRA commends the efforts of these volunteers for taking an active role in protecting the water quality of our river. Working together, we can maintain the pristine nature of the Guadalupe River and protect our community's most valuable natural resource.

2023 VOLUNTEERS AND SAMPLE SITE LOCATIONS

Location	Volunteer	
North Fork Guadalupe River at Guadalupe Ranch Estates	Robert Bowles	
Shallow Water Park		
North Fork Guadalupe River at MO-Ranch	MO-Ranch Staff	
North Fork Guadalupe River at Benson Crossing	Bob & Karen Taylor	
North Fork Guadalupe River at Wagon Wheel Crossing	Clinton Morse	
North Fork Guadalupe River at Graham Crossing	Bob & Karen Taylor	
North Fork Guadalupe River at Friedrich Crossing	Bob & Karen Taylor	
North Fork Guadalupe River at Hope Crossing	Nancy Huffman	
North Fork Guadalupe River at Lonestar Crossing	Bake Foster	
North Fork Guadalupe River at Mayhugh Crossing	Bake Foster	
South Fork Guadalupe River downstream of Angel Falls	Dee Elliott	
Guadalupe River at Ingram Lake Boat Ramp	Nellwyn Sadler	
Guadalupe River at Ingram Park*	Patrick Andrews	
Guadalupe River at Lower Cade Loop	Alice King	
Guadalupe River at Indian Creek Crossing	Nellwyn Sadler	
Goat Creek at Headwaters	Maura Windlinger	
Goat Creek near I-10	Maura Windlinger & Palmore Baxter	
Goat Creek at KOA	Palmore Baxter	
Lime Creek at Lime Creek Apartments*	Patrick Andrews	
Guadalupe River at Nimitz Lake Cypress Park	Carl & Katy Kappel	
Guadalupe River at Nimitz Lake Knapp Park	Carl & Katy Kappel	
Guadalupe River at Guadalupe Park	Alice King	
Town Creek at Town Creek Road	Phil Youngblood	
Town Creek at Morris Road**	Trudy Eberhardt	
Town Creek at Guadalupe Cemetery**	Jim Gardner	
Town Creek at Schreiner Street**	Jim Gardner	
Guadalupe River at Town Creek Confluence	Trudy Eberhardt	
Guadalupe River at Louise Hays Park Footbridge	Sherry Wilson	
Guadalupe River at Rio Robles*	Larry Hesketh	
Guadalupe River at G Street	Deb Youngblood	
Quinlan Creek at Habitat Park*	Larry Hesketh	
Quinlan Creek at Hwy 27*	Lizbeth Lopez	
Guadalupe River at Flat Rock Lake Boat Ramp*	Jim Gardner	
Guadalupe River at Flat Rock Lake Dog Park	Sherry Wilson	
Guadalupe River Below Flat Rock Lake Dam**	Clark Williams	
Guadalupe River at Wharton Road	John Hornung	
Turtle Creek at Rocky Hill Drive	Kathy Loring	
Turtle Creek at Fall Creek Road	Kathy Loring	
Guadalupe River at Government Crossing	Patricia Higgins	
Guadalupe River at Verde Creek Confluence	Patricia Higgins	
Guadalupe River Upstream of Lane Valley	Paz Lovett	

^{*}Indicates fewer than 5 samples were taken.

** Indicates fewer than 5 samples were taken due to site drying up.

RESULTS

The following pages contain the results of the Volunteer Summer Study for 2023. While all sample sites are included in the individual reports starting on page 10, not all are included in the geometric mean chart (see page 31) due to low sample size. Additionally, two sites selected by volunteers could not be sampled (Bear Creek at Bear Creek Road and Camp Meeting Creek at Ranchero Road) because the sites were dry due to intense drought conditions (see images below). The results are displayed in chart format indicating the level of E. coli found at each site on the dates they were sampled. A picture of the sample site, if available, is placed next to the results along with the name of the volunteer monitor. A solid red line is displayed on some charts at 399 E. coli colonies per 100 mL to indicate the E. coli single sample standard set by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for contact recreation. E. coli values above the red line represent conditions with increased risk of contracting waterborne illness. A dotted red line on a chart indicates the upper limit of the test. This means the specific sample result was not determined, but it is greater than the value indicated by the dotted red line. The last chart represents the geometric mean E. coli values for all sites sampled at least five times during the 2023 Volunteer Summer Study. While a five-sample minimum is needed to accurately calculate the geometric mean, various circumstances led to some sites being sampled on fewer than five occasions. Geometric means for the UGRA Summer Swimability Study are included in the report for additional context (see page 30). Geometric means are used to summarize E. coli values instead of an average because bacteria values have a wide range and can fluctuate greatly from week to week. TCEQ considers a geometric mean value greater than 126 E. coli colonies per 100 mL to exceed standards for primary contact recreation.

During the summer 2023 volunteer monitoring period, streamflow rates in the Guadalupe River were well below average as recorded by the U.S. Geological Survey streamflow gage in Kerrville (see page 6). Below average rainfall in 2022 was compounded in 2023 and the drought conditions continued to intensify. A brief respite was seen in May 2023 which brought above average rainfall (6.08 inches), as recorded by the Knipling-Bushland U.S. Livestock Insects Research Laboratory in Kerrville, however, all other months in 2023 received below average rainfall (see page 7). According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, Kerr County was in drought throughout the entire volunteer monitoring period (see pages 7-9). Sites along Town Creek and even the main stem of the Guadalupe River went dry during the volunteer monitoring period. However, the sites were included in this report to reflect the severity of the drought and its impact on water quality.





Bear Creek at Bear Creek Road (left) and Camp Meeting Creek at Ranchero (right) could not be sampled in 2023 due to drought.

During the 2023 Volunteer Summer Study, 11 out of 40 sites contained individual samples with *E. coli* counts greater than 399 colonies per 100 mL. While some of these individual samples followed the few rainfall events this area received, it is likely that the majority of high *E. coli* values were a result of wildlife presence, minimal flow, and warm water temperature. A geometric mean value was compiled for each site with five or more samples to evaluate the overall bacteria level for the summer.

The only volunteer site with a calculated geometric mean greater than 126 colonies per 100 mL was the Guadalupe River at the Town Creek confluence just downstream of the River Trail footbridge over Town Creek (geometric mean 463 colonies per 100 mL). UGRA Natural Resources Specialist, Matthew Wilkinson, took a sample on October 11th as a follow up to the data collected throughout the sampling period. That follow up sample had an *E. coli* value of 96 colonies per 100 mL which was significantly lower than the last sample taken during the sampling period and brought the geometric mean down to 380 colonies per 100 mL (see page 22). While this geometric mean is still above the standard, it indicates a possible drop in *E. coli* levels at that location. In the past, Town Creek has been the subject of investigations and routine sampling. UGRA will continue routine sampling efforts in the future. Information about nonpoint source pollution from urban runoff in Kerr County is discussed in the "Bacteria Reduction Plan for the Upper Guadalupe River" accessible through the UGRA webpage at www.ugra.org/major-initiatives/bacteria-reduction-plan.

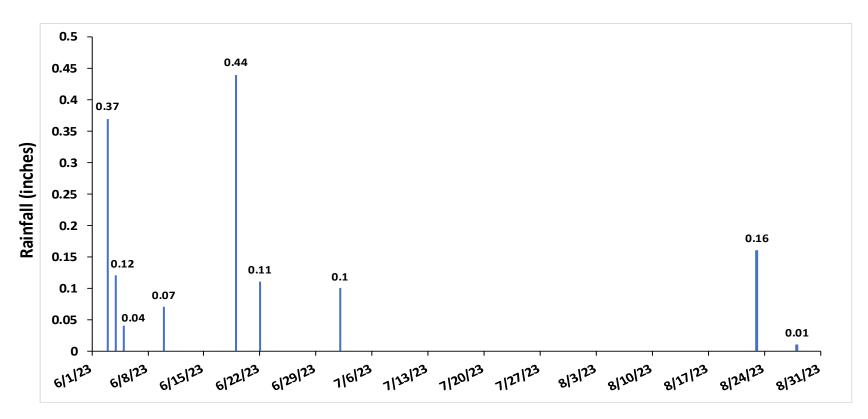
Town Creek had four sites where samples were taken this year. All of them went dry during the monitoring period and only one (Town Creek at Town Creek Rd.) had a sufficient sample size to calculate a geometric mean which was below 126 colonies per 100 mL. Of the remaining three sites (Town Creek at Morris Rd., Town Creek at Guadalupe Cemetery, Town Creek at Schreiner St.), two had individual samples above 399 colonies per 100 mL (Town Creek at Morris Rd., Town Creek at Guadalupe Cemetery). A noteworthy observation is that individual samples in two of these locations taken on July 6th show *E. coli* values below 399 colonies per 100 mL. It is hypothesized that the remaining small pools in these locations, before completely drying up, were exposed to extreme heat and ultraviolet radiation during late June and early July, possibly causing much of the *E. coli* to die off.

During the 2022 volunteer sampling period, all three sample sites on Quinlan Creek had geometric means above 126 colonies per 100 mL. In 2023, the two sites on Quinlan Creek that were sampled had insufficient sample sizes to calculate a geometric mean, however, there were no individual samples above 399 colonies per 100 mL.

Summer 2023 saw consistently dry, hot weather. Many of the small pools and shallow water with minimal flow were expected to show high *E. coli* values. However, most locations sampled during the Volunteer Summer Study and the UGRA Summer Swimability Study had surprisingly low *E. coli* values. As previously mentioned, it is possible that this is due to the intense heat and ultraviolet exposure.

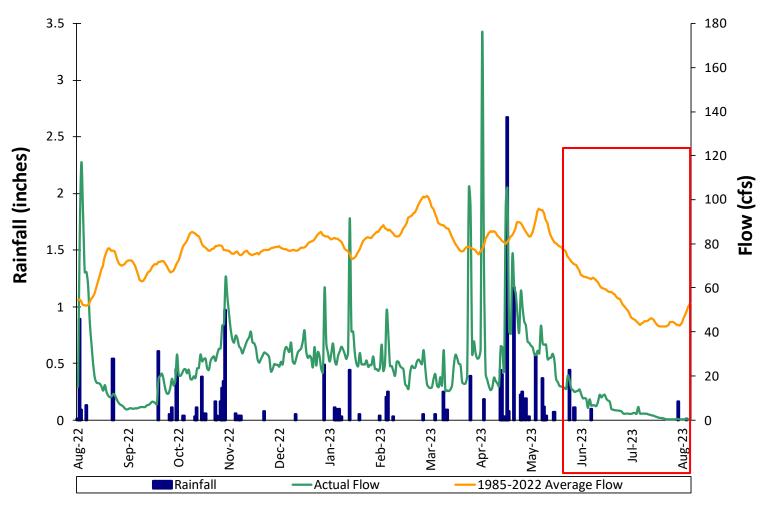
2023 RAINFALL, FLOW, AND DROUGHT CONDITIONS

RAINFALL TOTALS 06/01/2023 - 08/31/2023

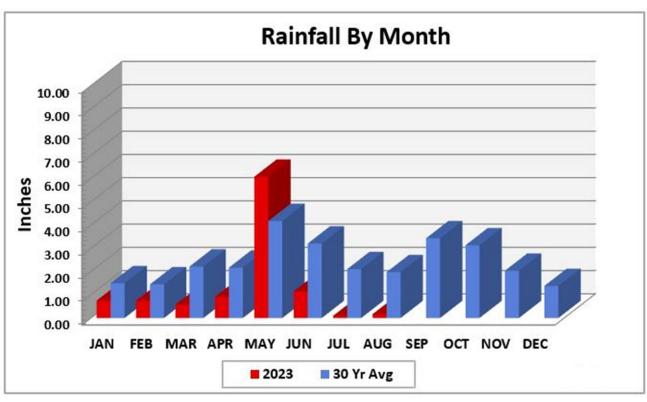


From June 1st – August 31st only 1.42 inches of rainfall was recorded by the Knipling-Bushland U.S. Livestock Insects Research Laboratory in Kerrville. This is a 67% decrease from the same period in 2022 (4.3 inches) which followed a 55% decrease from 2021 to 2022. The 30-year average for this timeframe is 7.3 inches.

RAINFALL vs FLOW

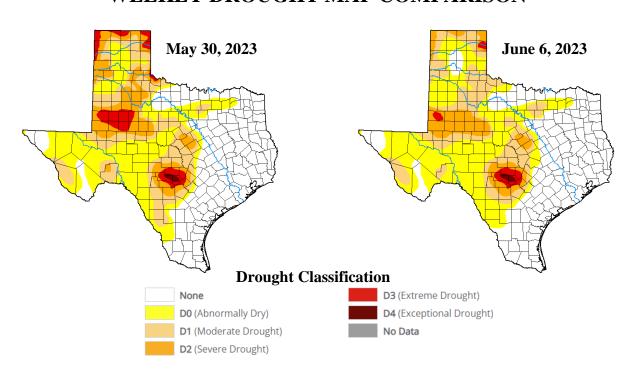


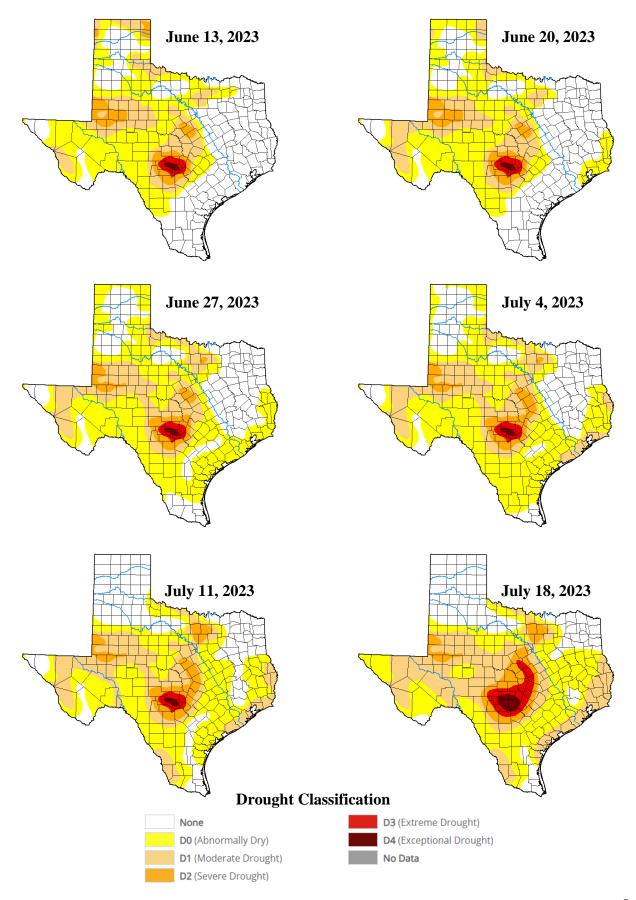
Nearly nonexistent rainfall caused already low streamflow to decrease to virtually 0 cubic feet per second during the volunteer monitoring period (outlined in red).

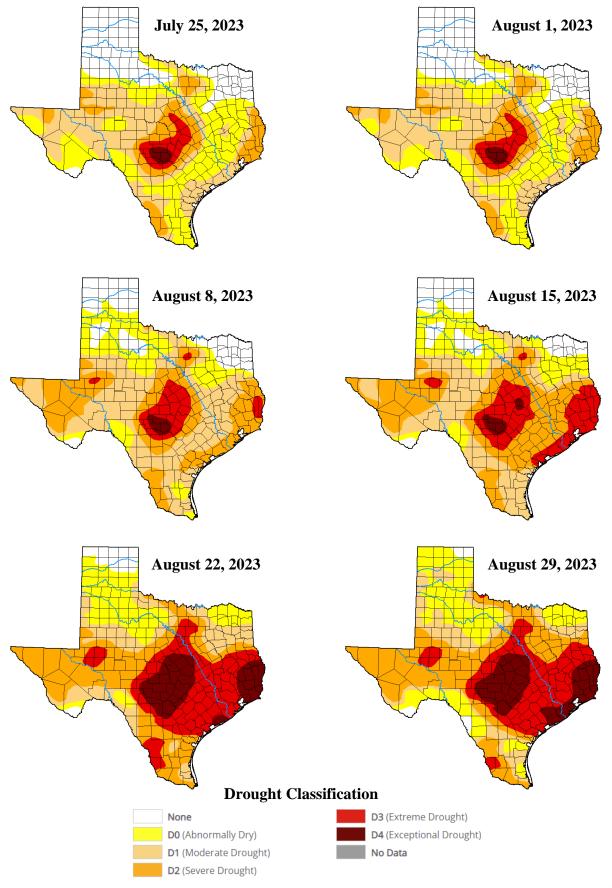


The long term trend of below average rainfall began in November 2021 and has continued through 2023 with the exceptions of August and November 2022 and May 2023. Since the 2022 volunteer monitoring period, drought conditions have intensified in Kerr County. Throughout the 2023 volunteer monitoring period, Kerr County remained in D2 (Severe Drought), D3 (Extreme Drought), or D4 (Exceptional Drought) drought classification.

WEEKLY DROUGHT MAP COMPARISON



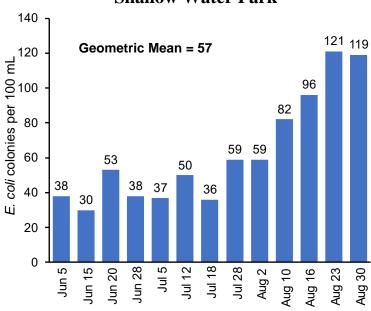




RESULTS BY SAMPLE SITE

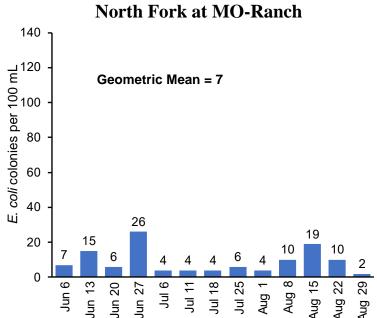
Robert Bowles

North Fork at Guadalupe Ranch Estates Shallow Water Park





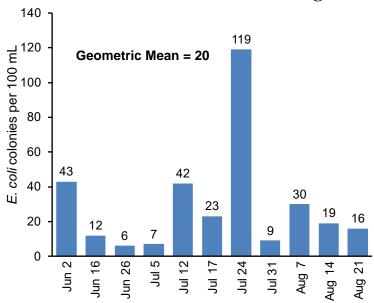
MO-Ranch Staff

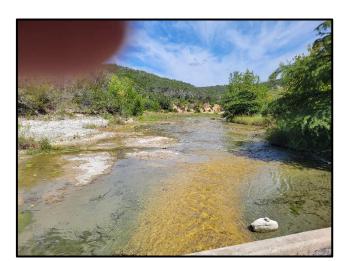


North Fork at Benson Crossing

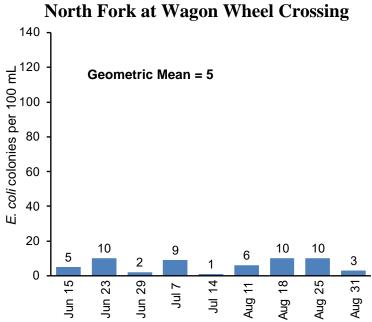


Bob and Karen Taylor





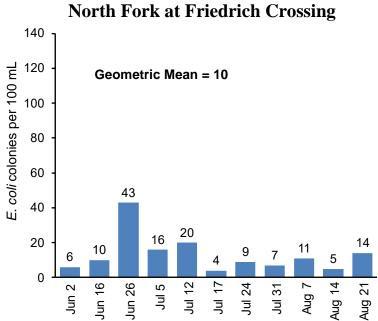
Clinton Morse



Bob and Karen Taylor

North Fork at Graham Crossing 140 120 E. coli colonies per 100 mL 07 09 08 00 07 08 00 07 Geometric Mean = 13 75 48 33 20 20 11 11 11 10 Jun 16 Jun 26 Jul 12 Aug 21 Jul 5 Jun 2 Jul 31

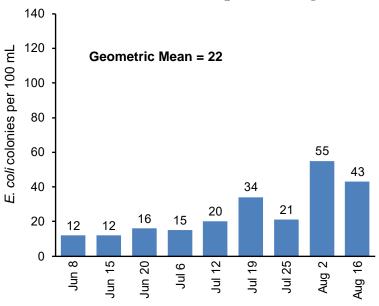
Bob & Karen Taylor

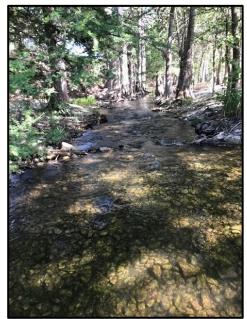


North Fork at Hope Crossing



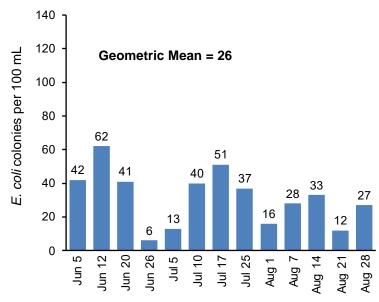
Nancy Huffman





Bake Foster

North Fork at Lonestar Crossing





Bake Foster

North Fork at Mayhugh Crossing 140 133 Geometric Mean = 58 120 E. coli colonies per 100 mL 100 96 91 85 80 65 62 61 60 50 49 48 40 30 24 20 0 Jun 12 Jun 20 Jun 26 Jun 5 Jul 5 Jul 10 Jul 25 Aug 14 Aug 28 Jul 17 Aug 7 Aug 21 Aug 1

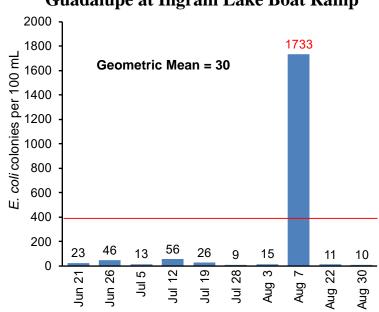
Dee Elliott

South Fork Downstream from Angel Falls 140 E. coli colonies per 100 mL 90 80 60 40 Geometric Mean = 31 100 80 75 60 50 38 38 40 29 28 25 25 20 15 Jun 15 Jun 29 Jun 23 Aug 16 Jul 10 Jul 18 Jul 25 Aug 8 Jun 7 Aug 1 Aug 24 Aug 30

Guadalupe at Ingram Lake Boat Ramp



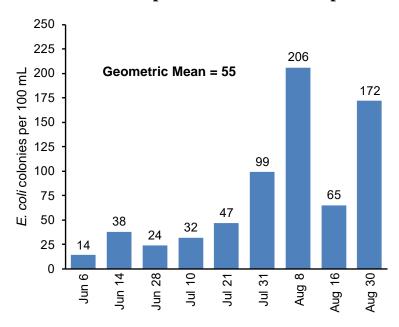
Nellwyn Sadler





Alice King

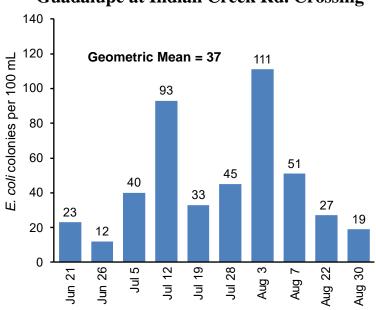
Guadalupe at Lower Cade Loop



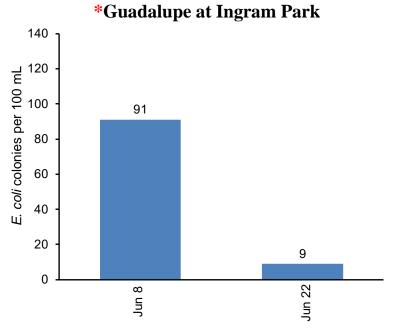
Guadalupe at Indian Creek Rd. Crossing



Nellwyn Sadler



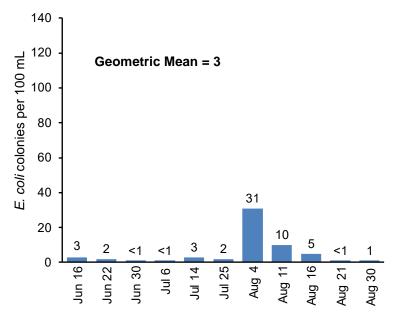
Patrick Andrews



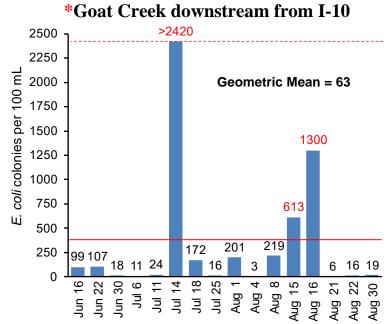
* Insufficient samples to calculate geometric mean.

Maura Windlinger

Goat Creek at Headwaters



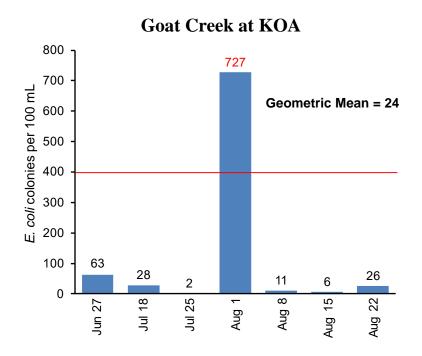
Palmore Baxter / Maura Windlinger



* Two volunteers sampled this site.

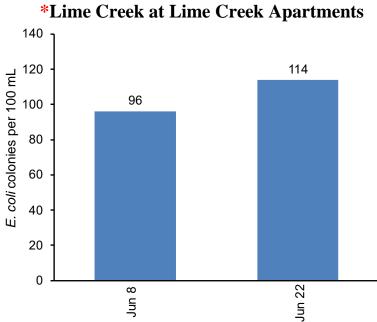


Palmore Baxter





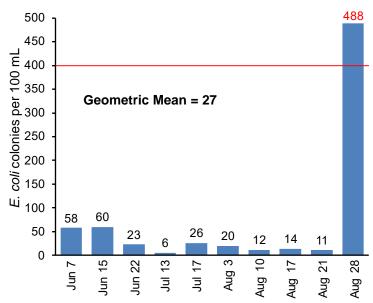
Patrick Andrews

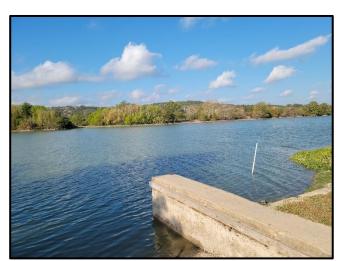


* Insufficient samples to calculate geometric mean.

Carl & Katy Kappel

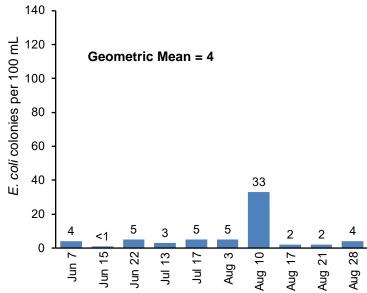
Guadalupe at Cypress Park (Kayak)





Carl & Katy Kappel

Guadalupe at Knapp Park (Kayak)



Alice King

Guadalupe at Guadalupe Park 2500 -2250 E. coli colonies per 100 mL 1750 1250 1000 750 1000 750 **Geometric Mean = 85**

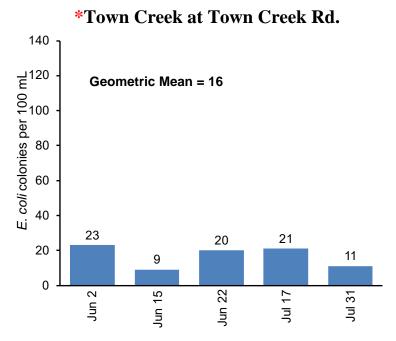
210 250 140 39 29 32 28 0 Aug 30 Aug 16 Jun 6 Jun 28 Jun 14 Jul 10 Jul 31

500

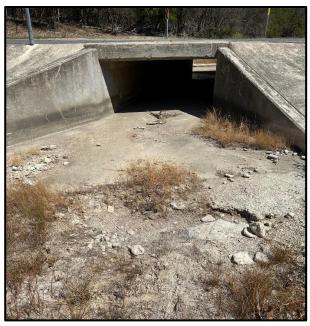
770



Phil Youngblood



Site went dry soon after sample minimum was met.

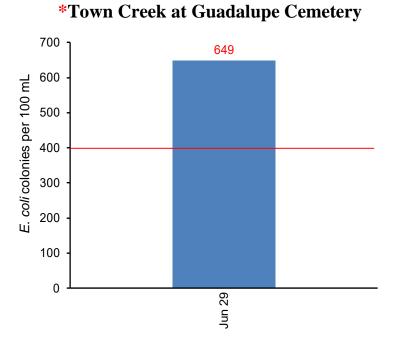


Trudy Eberhardt

* Insufficient samples to calculate geometric mean; volunteer's sample site went dry.



Jim Gardner

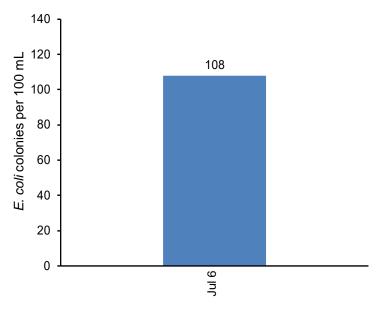


* Insufficient samples to calculate geometric mean; volunteer's sample site went dry.

*Town Creek at Schreiner St.



Jim Gardner



* Insufficient samples to calculate geometric mean; volunteer's sample site went dry.

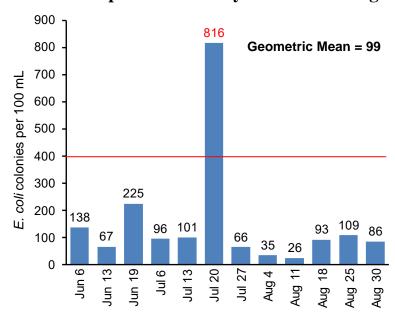
Guadalupe at Town Creek Confluence

Trudy Eberhardt

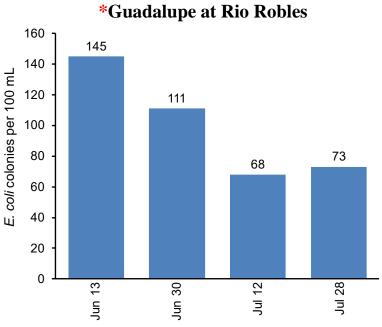
2500 >2420 2250 Geometric Mean = 463 Te 2000 at 200 Volunteer Sample -UGRA Sample -727 613 548 500 276 210 250 133 96 0 Ang 3 Oct 11

Sherry Wilson

Guadalupe at Louise Hays Park Footbridge



Larry Hesketh



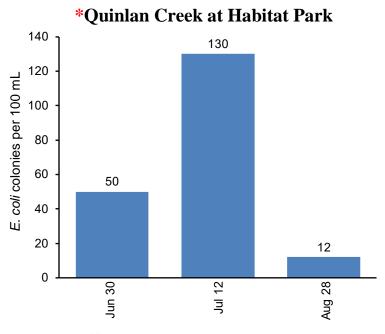
* Insufficient samples to calculate geometric mean.

Deb Youngblood

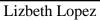
Guadalupe at G St. 140 Geometric Mean = 50 84 65 54 53 50 33 30 20 0 Jun 16 Jun 30 Jun 2 Jul 14 Aug 11 Aug 25

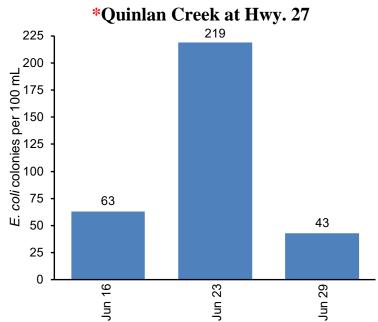


Larry Hesketh



* Insufficient samples to calculate geometric mean.

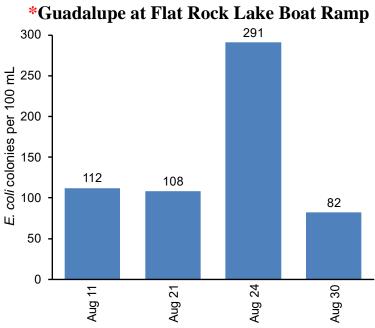




* Insufficient samples to calculate geometric mean.



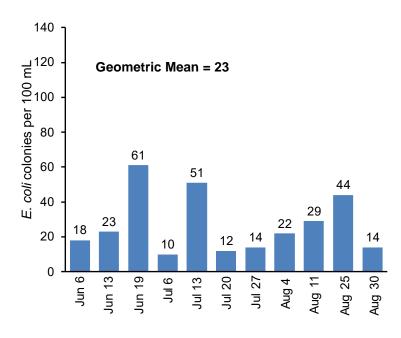
Jim Gardner



* Insufficient samples to calculate geometric mean; volunteer relocated late in sampling period.

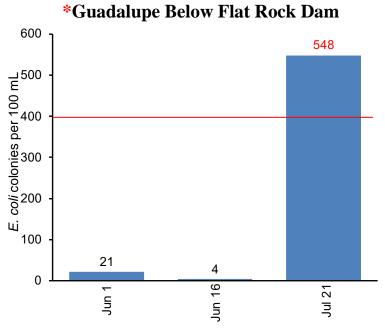
Sherry Wilson

Guadalupe at Flat Rock Park Dog Park





Clark Williams

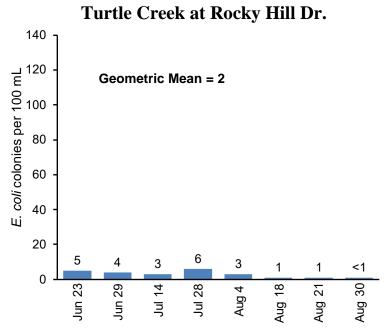


* Insufficient samples to calculate geometric mean; volunteer's sample site went dry.



Guadalupe at Wharton Rd. 160 Te coli colonies ber 100 mL 120 80 60 40 Geometric Mean = 48 80 68 65 60 50 36 31 27 27 20 0 Jun 26 Aug 14 Jul 24 Jul 31 Aug 21

Kathy Loring



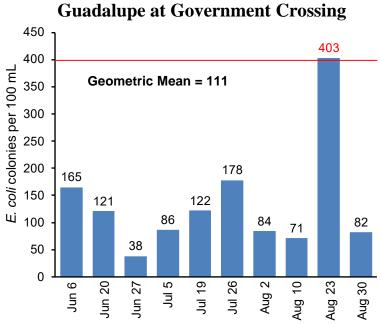


Kathy Loring

Turtle Creek at Fall Creek Rd. Geometric Mean = 2 Geometric Mean = 2 1100 - 100 -

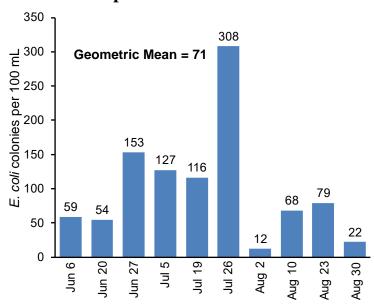


Patricia Higgins



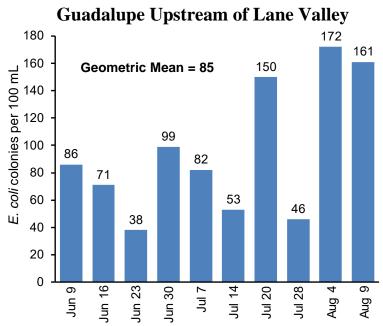
Patricia Higgins

Guadalupe at Verde Creek Confluence

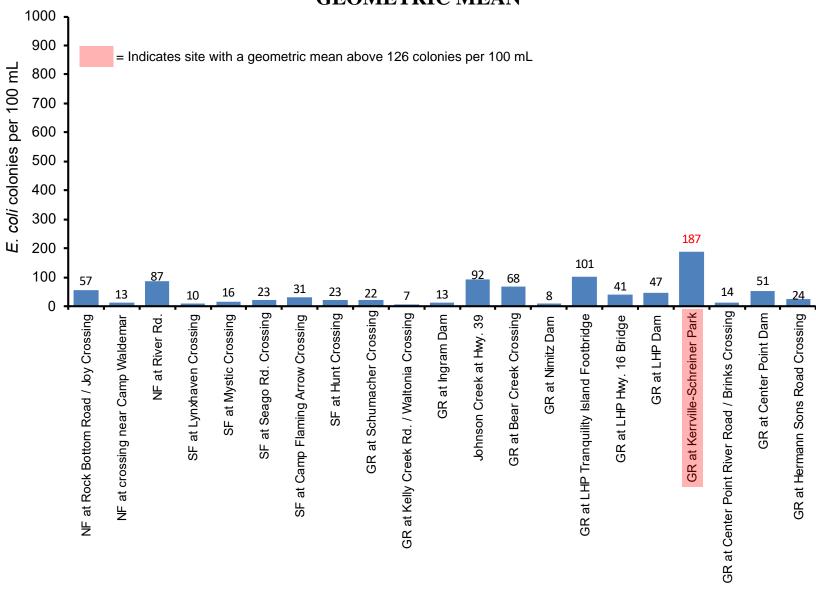




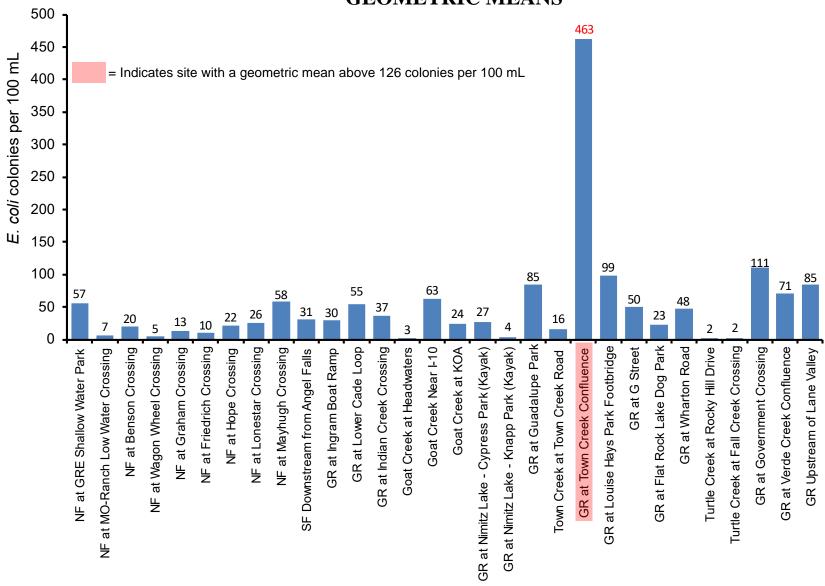
Paz Lovett



SUMMER SWIMABILITY STUDY GEOMETRIC MEAN



VOLUNTEER SUMMER STUDY GEOMETRIC MEANS



Great job volunteers!! Thank you for all your hard work and we hope you will participate in UGRA's Volunteer Summer Study next year.