Empowering all Texans to engage in a more responsible and responsive democracy

2017 ACTION PAPER - PROTECT WATER QUALITY IN EDWARDS AQUIFER

The League of Women Voters of Texas supports legislation to prohibit permits authorizing direct discharge of wastewater into waterways leading to the Edwards Aquifer.

✓ Problems with Rapid Growth:

- Burgeoning growth in the Hill Country is creating demand for residential subdivisions in previously undeveloped areas over the Contributing and Recharge Zones of the Edwards Aquifer.
- These subdivisions are being built more densely, and developers are applying for **permits to build subdivision-wide sewer systems with water treatment plants**.
- TCEQ issues 2 types of permits:
- TLAP (Texas Land Application Permits) for discharge onto the land, also known as "beneficial reuse"
- TPDES (Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) for discharge into surface water or dry creek beds

✓ Problems with TPDES:

- Treated wastewater has had pathogens removed, but there are other components in human sewage
 which are not removed: pharmaceuticals, hormones and other organic compounds. Studies are still
 incomplete about the cumulative effects of these compounds in drinking water.
- The Edwards Aquifer is the primary source of drinking water for almost 2 million residents of the Hill Country. Its features allow for rainwater, storm water, and waste water to enter the aquifer without filtration through fractures and sinkholes throughout the contributing and recharge zones.

✓ LWV-TX supports:

- Measures to protect, conserve, and develop groundwater resources.
- Management to maintain groundwater quality by preventing harmful contamination of aquifers.
- A state land use policy that includes the protection of areas of particular significance, including fragile ecosystems.

✓ Legislation needed because:

- The **Edwards Aquifer** contributing and recharge zones in the San Antonio and Barton Springs segments are **unique geologic formations that require special protection.**
- Direct discharge of sewage effluent into the aquifer may cause unknown cumulative effects on future water quality.
- Increasing numbers of TCEQ contested case hearings are being held as more TPDES permits are applied for. It is costly and inefficient for this issue to be reviewed on a case-by-case basis.
- There is an alternative to discharge of wastewater into streams and dry creek beds: land application (the TLAP permit). Surface irrigation, evaporation, drain fields, or subsurface land application allows a natural filtration process of vegetation and percolating through large volumes of soil to remove organics and many dangerous chemicals.

For several research articles regarding nutrient pollution and other threats: http://www.aquiferalliance.net/library/geaa-initiatives-and-issues/

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