

# 2010 EDWARDS AQUIFER HYDROLOGIC DATA FACT SHEET FOR PRECIPITATION, GROUNDWATER LEVELS, AND DROUGHT CONDITIONS



## Regional Precipitation

### SUMMARY

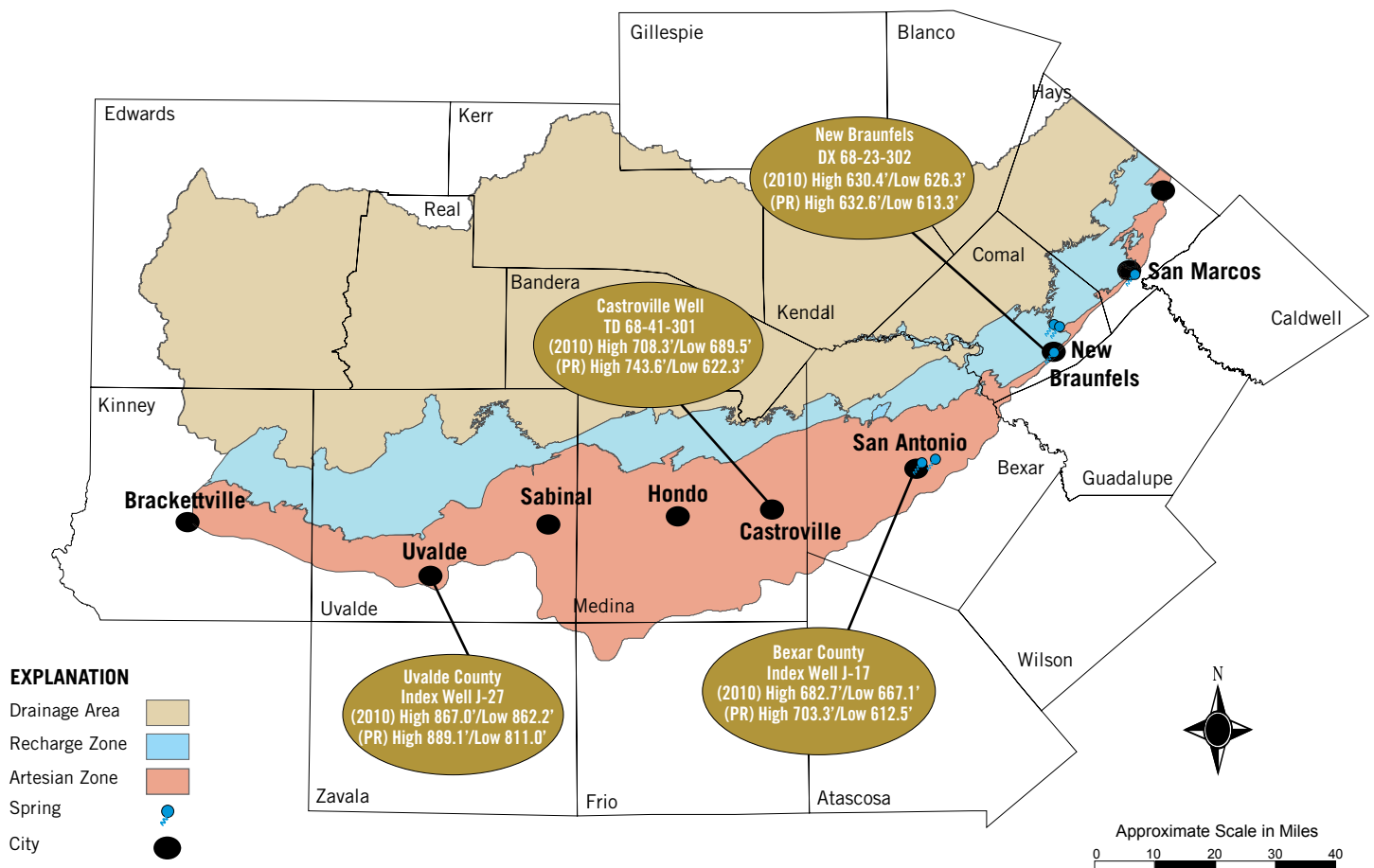
Location	2010 Total (inches)	Annual Mean (inches)	Departure from Mean (inches)
Brackettville	23.78	21.89	-1.89
Uvalde	18.86	23.38	-4.52
Sabinal	27.13	24.05	-3.27
Hondo	27.32	28.83	-1.51
San Antonio	37.39	30.40	+6.99
New Braunfels	37.03	33.02	-4.01
*San Marcos			

Source: US Department of Commerce 2011.

\*Note: San Marcos 2010 data set incomplete, as reported by the US Department of Commerce 2011 (<http://www.weather.gov/climate/index.php?wfo=ewx>)

### REGIONAL GROUNDWATER LEVELS

Compared to the Period of Record (PR) Regional Groundwater Levels



# Water Quality Sampling Locations Calendar Year 2010

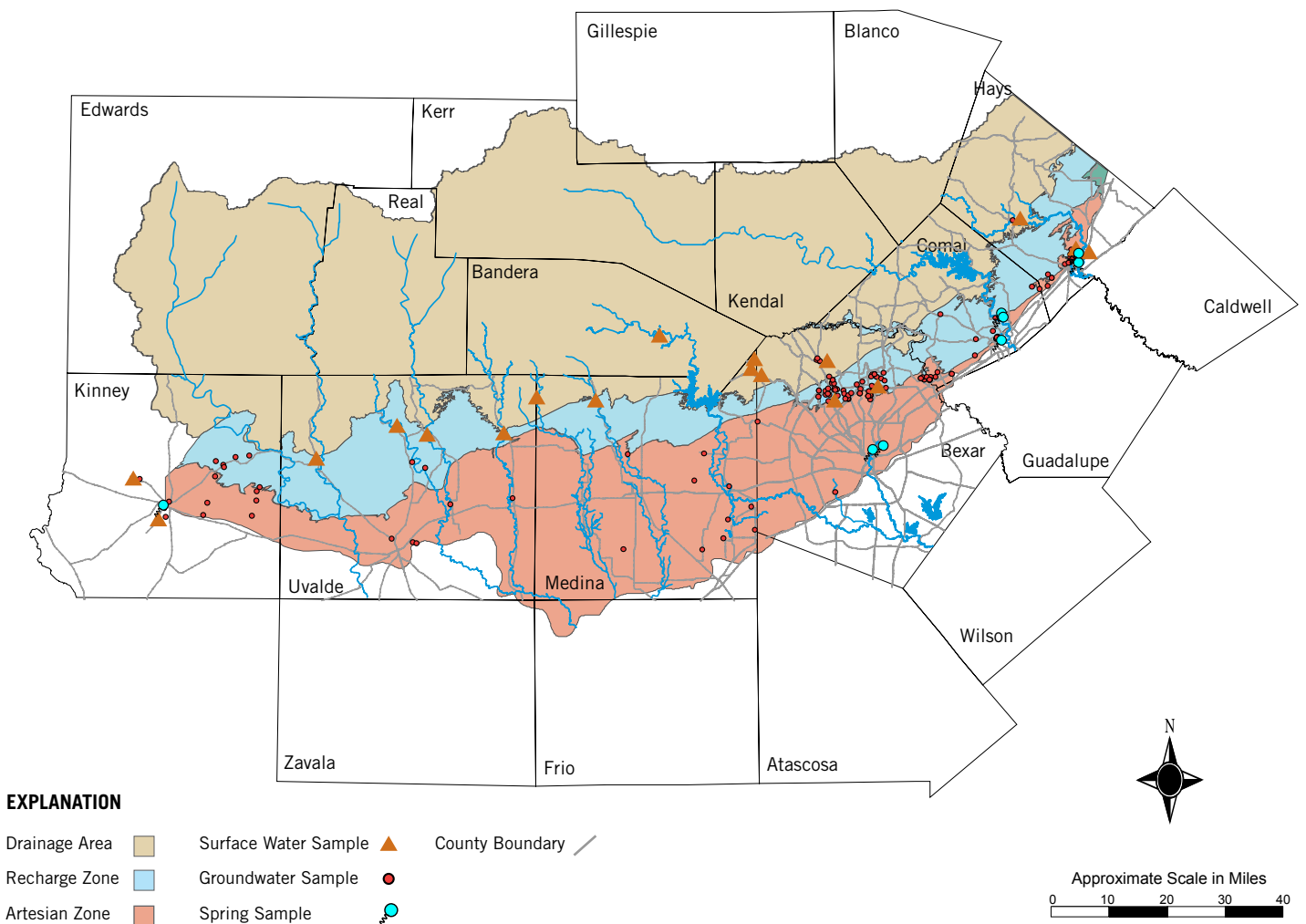
A total of 111 wells, seven spring groups, 15 streams, and one cave were sampled at least once for various water quality parameters during 2010. While most samples did not test positive for analytes of concern, some compounds were detected from probable anthropogenic sources.

Water quality analytical results indicated the presence of bacteria counts as high as 4,600 CFU/100 mL for fecal streptococcus and 230 CFU/ 100 mL for fecal coliform in wells sampled under the routine sampling program. Bacteria counts from springs and streams were frequently positive but not elevated above the range typically seen.

Nitrate-nitrite as nitrogen was detected at elevated levels in wells and streams, with one well and one stream sample exceeding the regulatory limit of 10 mg/L. The well, in Comal County, showed a concentration of 10.2 mg/L, whereas the stream sample was taken in Kinney County, testing at 10.6 mg/L.

Organic compounds were detected in wells, springs, and streams. Some of these compounds were suspect as post-sample-collection contamination. However, notable detections include tetrachloroethane and toluene in wells and benzene, 2,4-D, pyridine, and monocrotophos in spring samples.

Confirmed detections of anthropogenic compounds such as the organic compounds just mentioned are a concern and warrant continued monitoring in the future. The Authority's aquifer-wide, water quality sampling program will continue to monitor wells, springs, and streams for indications of water quality changes throughout the region.



Each year, the Edwards Aquifer Authority (Authority) publishes a comprehensive Hydrologic Data Report offering an extensive compilation of data on the Edwards Aquifer. This fact sheet is a sampling of the information that can be found in that report. Upon publication, the full Hydrologic Data Report is available as a PDF on the Authority's website at: [www.edwardsaquifer.org](http://www.edwardsaquifer.org)