

UNRBA  
Monitoring Program  
Path Forward Committee  
Meeting  
May 2016



# FY2016 Annual Report



## FY 2016 Annual Report

- Comments from all reviewers addressed
- Overview presented to UNRBA Board of Directors on May 17
- Report finalized
- Posted to UNRBA website

# FY2017 Monitoring Contract Scope and Budget Development



## Recommendations for Routine Monitoring Data Acquisition

| EFFORT  | RECOMMENDATION FOR FY2017  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <b>Lake Loading Stations</b>                              | 13 Stations sampled monthly<br>5 Stations sampled twice monthly<br>No change in stations or schedule from FY2016<br>16 parameters to be measured<br><b>Suspend analysis of DOC, CBOD5, Pt-Co color</b> |  |
| <b>Jurisdictional Stations</b>                            | 20 Stations sampled monthly<br>No change in stations from FY2016<br>10 parameters to be measured<br><b>Reduce analysis of TOC to quarterly</b>   |  |
| <b>In-Lake Monitoring</b><br>(data acquisition by others) | DWR Monitoring   | 12 Stations sampled monthly                            |
|   | City of Durham   | 2 Stations sampled weekly<br>April-October             |
|   | NSCU CAEE  | <b>Evaluating program data for potential inclusion</b> |



# Recommendations for Routine Monitoring Data Management, Analysis, QA/QC, Reporting and Communication

| EFFORT                                     | RECOMMENDATION FOR FY 2017   |
|--|--|
| <b>Data Management</b>                     | Protocol unchanged from FY2016   |
| <b>QA/QC</b>                               | Protocol unchanged from FY2016   |
| <b>Data Analysis</b>                       | Protocol unchanged from FY2016<br><b>Additional hours/budget due to increasing data volume</b> |
| <b>Reporting</b>                           | Protocol unchanged from FY2016<br><b>Additional hours/budget due to increasing data volume</b> |
| <b>Meetings &amp; Client Communication</b> | Protocol unchanged from FY2016   |
| <b>Monitoring Plan Management</b>          | Protocol unchanged from FY2016   |
|  |  |



# Recommended Routine Monitoring Budget Summary

| <b>Task</b>  | <b><u>FY 2016<br/>Budget</u></b> | <b><u>% of total<br/>Cardno<br/>budget</u></b> | <b><u>Proposed<br/>FY 2017<br/>Budget</u></b> | <b><u>% of total<br/>Cardno<br/>budget</u></b> |
|--|----------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Lake Loading Stations (no CBOD, DOC, Pt-Co color in FY 2017)     | \$ 224,100                       | 27%  | \$ 182,380                                    | 26%  |
| Jurisdictional Boundary Stations (quarterly TOC only in FY 2017) | \$ 75,900                        | 9%   | \$ 61,238                                     | 9%   |
| DWR Lake Monitoring  | \$ 14,000                        | 2%   | \$ 13,234                                     | 2%   |
| Data Management  | \$ 33,900                        | 4%   | \$ 33,010                                     | 5%   |
| Data Analysis  | \$ 59,800                        | 7%   | \$ 73,700                                     | 10%  |
| Reporting  | \$ 27,100                        | 3%   | \$ 33,695                                     | 5%   |
| Communication, Project Management, ad hoc issues/events          | \$ 40,900                        | 5%   | \$ 50,480                                     | 7%   |
| UNRBA Meetings (including site tours)                            | \$ 24,800                        | 3%   | \$ 26,864                                     | 4%   |
| QA/QC of lab activities  | \$ 24,000                        | 3%   | \$ 20,806                                     | 3%   |
| QAPP Updates   | \$ 14,500                        | 2%   | \$ 11,310                                     | 2%   |
| Monitoring Plan Updates  | \$ 36,000                        | 4%   | \$ 34,416                                     | 5%   |
| <b>Totals</b>  | <b>\$ 575,000</b>                | <b>71%</b>                                     | <b>\$ 541,133</b>                             | <b>77%</b>                                     |

Budget reduction from FY 2016 to FY 2017: **\$33,867**





## Recommendations for Special Studies

| SPECIAL STUDY                                    | INITIATED IN | RECOMMENDATION                       |
|--|--------------|--------------------------------------|
| Storm Event Sampling                             | FY2015       | Suspend                              |
| <b>High Flow Sampling</b>                        | FY2015       | <b>Modify and Augment</b>            |
| Falls Lake Sediment Sampling                     | FY2015       | Complete FY2016 efforts then suspend |
| <b>Regulatory Alternatives Support</b>           | FY2015       | <b>Small supplemental effort</b>     |
| Falls Lake Constriction Point Study              | FY2016       | Suspend                              |
| Measure VSS at Lake Loading and In-lake stations | FY2016       | Incorporated into Routine Monitoring |
| Light Extinction Data Evaluation                 | FY2016       | Completed                            |
| Basic Evaluation of Model Performance            | FY2016       | Completed by end of FY2016           |
| Recreational Use Assessment                      | FY2016       | Suspend (but re-visit)               |





## New Proposed Special Study

# Bathymetry and Sediment Mapping

- Bathymetry (underwater topography) is essential for lake response modeling
  - Existing bathymetry from the USACE is dated and incomplete
- Knowledge of sediment distribution in the lake can be coupled with nutrient flux data (from Dr. Alperin) to improve understanding of the contribution of sediments to overall nutrient loading
- Bathymetric and sediment data can be obtained simultaneously with Sonar equipment available from the experts Cardno used for the Constriction Point Evaluation
- The Modeling Team will provide input to ensure collection of suitable information



## Recommended Special Studies Budget Summary

| <b>Task</b>  | <b><u>FY 2016</u><br/><u>Budget</u></b> | <b><u>% of total</u><br/><u>Cardno</u><br/><u>budget</u></b> | <b><u>Proposed</u><br/><u>FY 2017</u><br/><u>Budget</u></b> | <b><u>% of total</u><br/><u>Cardno</u><br/><u>budget</u></b> |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| Storm Event Sampling                                 | \$ 62,000                               | 8%   |   | 0%   |
| Sediment Evaluation                                  | \$ 20,000                               | 2%   |   | 0%   |
| Bathymetry and sediment mapping                      |   |  | \$ 80,000   | 11%  |
| High Flow Sampling (8 fixed sites, 2 events)         | \$ 16,000                               | 2%   |   | 0%   |
| High Flow Sampling (5+ sites per event, 6-10 events) |   | 0%   | \$ 70,000   | 10%  |
| Regulatory Process Support                           |   | 0%   | \$ 14,000   | 2%   |
| Constriction Point Sampling                          | \$ 70,000                               | 9%   |   | 0%   |
| VSS Measurement                                      | \$ 8,000                                | 1%   |   | 0%   |
| Historic Light Extinction Data                       | \$ 4,000                                | 0%   |   | 0%   |
| Model Performance Evaluation                         | \$ 40,000                               | 5%   |   | 0%   |
| Recreational Uses                                    | \$ 20,000                               | 2%   |   | 0%   |
| <b>Totals</b>  | <b>\$ 240,000</b>                       | <b>29%</b>   | <b>\$ 64,000</b>  | <b>23%</b>   |

Budget reduction from FY 2016 to FY 2017: **\$76,000**



## Summary of Monitoring Program Efforts & Budget

| <b><u>BUDGET ITEM</u></b>                               | <b><u>AMOUNT</u></b> |
|---|----------------------|
| FY2017 Contribution from UNRBA Members                  | \$ 800,000           |
| Projected Unencumbered FY2016 Carry-Forward             | \$ 20,000            |
| FY2017 Routine Monitoring                               | \$ (541,133)         |
| FY2017 Special Studies                                  | \$ (164,000)         |
| FY2017 Subject Matter Experts                           | \$ (40,000)          |
| <b>Budget Available for Modeling Contract in FY2017</b> | <b>\$ 74,866</b>     |



Supplemental slides for  
discussion – as needed



## Reasons for Reductions in Routine Monitoring Parameters

### Lake Loading Stations:

- **DOC** – Can be estimated with high degree of precision from TOC data that is still to be collected
- **CBOD5** – Mostly below detection limit; additional data would not further improve modeling efforts
- **Pt-Co Color** – Two methods are being used to evaluate color; this one is more expensive, it is more subject to variability in laboratory analysis

### Jursidictional Stations

- **TOC** – Relatively expensive parameter to measure; additional data would not substantially improve modeling efforts; quarterly sampling will provide data through periods of extended drought or excessive rainfall

# High Flow Sampling

Purpose and Recommendations



## Two Goals of High Flow Sampling

- Collect discrete samples during relatively rare events which contribute large volumes of water to Falls Lake.
- Ensure collection of samples during full range of flow conditions to identify any relationships between flow and water quality concentrations. This will be used during the modelling effort to improve load calculations.





The load to Falls Lake is strongly influenced by discharge (flow). Greater confidence in water quality concentrations during periods of high flow yields greater confidence in load estimates to Falls Lake.

| <b>Flow<br/>(volume/time)</b> | <b>X</b> | <b>Concentration<br/>(mass/volume)</b> | <b>=</b> | <b>Load to Falls Lake<br/>(mass/time)</b> |
|-------------------------------|----------|--|----------|---|
| 10                            |          | 1                                      |          | 10  |
| 10                            |          | 2                                      |          | 20  |
| 1000                          |          | 1                                      |          | 1000                                      |
| 1000                          |          | 2                                      |          | 2000                                      |

|                            | <b>Flow Range<br/>(cfs)</b> | <b>Percent of<br/>load</b> | <b>Percent of<br/>time</b> | <b>Number of<br/>Samples</b> | <b>Percent of<br/>Samples</b> |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b><u>Flat River</u></b>   | 0 - 88                      | 20%                        | 71%                        | 23                           | 66%                           |
|                            | 88 - 181                    | 20%                        | 18%                        | 5                            | 14%                           |
|                            | 181 - 462                   | 20%                        | 8%                         | 5                            | 14%                           |
|                            | 462 - 1290                  | 20%                        | 3%                         | 2                            | 6%                            |
|                            | 1290 - 5300                 | 20%                        | 1%                         | 0                            | 0%                            |
| <b><u>Eno River</u></b>    | 0 - 76                      | 20%                        | 69%                        | 22                           | 63%                           |
|                            | 76 - 133                    | 20%                        | 18%                        | 5                            | 14%                           |
|                            | 133 - 357                   | 20%                        | 9%                         | 4                            | 11%                           |
|                            | 357 - 847                   | 20%                        | 3%                         | 3                            | 9%                            |
|                            | 847 - 3630                  | 20%                        | 1%                         | 1                            | 3%                            |
| <b><u>Little River</u></b> | 0 - 43                      | 20%                        | 75%                        | 23                           | 66%                           |
|                            | 43 - 79                     | 20%                        | 13%                        | 5                            | 14%                           |
|                            | 79 - 153                    | 20%                        | 7%                         | 4                            | 11%                           |
|                            | 153 - 330                   | 20%                        | 3%                         | 2                            | 6%                            |
|                            | 330 - 2480                  | 20%                        | 1%                         | 1                            | 3%                            |

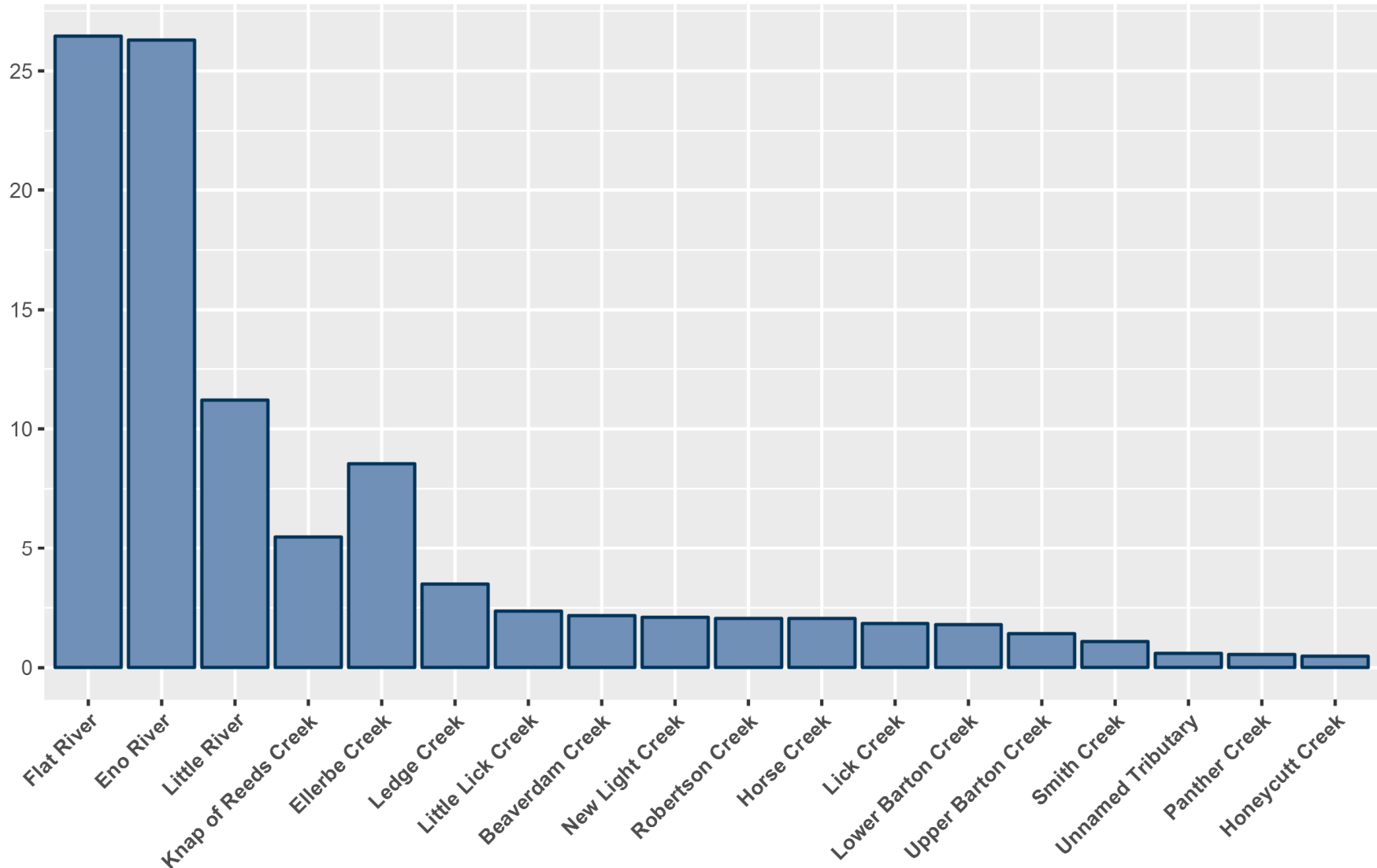
|                            | Flow Range<br>(cfs) | Percent of<br>load | Percent of<br>time | Number of<br>Samples | Percent of<br>Samples |
|----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| <b><u>Flat River</u></b>   | 0 - 88              | 20%                | 71%                | 23                   | 66%                   |
|                            | 88 - 181            | 20%                | 18%                | 5                    | 14%                   |
|                            | 181 - 462           | 20%                | 8%                 | 5                    | 14%                   |
|                            | 462 - 1290          | 60%                | 20%                | 2                    | 20%                   |
|                            | 1290 - 5300         | 20%                | 1%                 | 0                    | 0%                    |
| <b><u>Eno River</u></b>    | 0 - 76              | 20%                | 69%                | 22                   | 63%                   |
|                            | 76 - 133            | 20%                | 18%                | 5                    | 14%                   |
|                            | 133 - 357           | 20%                | 9%                 | 4                    | 11%                   |
|                            | 357 - 847           | 60%                | 20%                | 3                    | 23%                   |
|                            | 847 - 3630          | 20%                | 1%                 | 1                    | 3%                    |
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|                            | 43 - 79             | 20%                | 13%                | 5                    | 14%                   |
|                            | 79 - 153            | 20%                | 7%                 | 4                    | 11%                   |
|                            | 153 - 330           | 60%                | 20%                | 2                    | 20%                   |
|                            | 330 - 2480          | 20%                | 1%                 | 1                    | 3%                    |



## High Flow Recommendations

- Increase effort to include 6-10 events per year on multiple tributaries with samples collected on rising and falling limbs of hydrographs when possible (1 to 4 samples per site per event).
- Sampling conducted by local Cardno staff to facilitate sampling on short notice and on weekends to improve coverage of rare events.
- Focus effort on the tributaries contributing largest volume of water to Falls Lake with event-specific flexibility in site inclusion.

Percent of Water Delevered to Falls Lake  
From Each Tributary  
August 2014 through December 2015



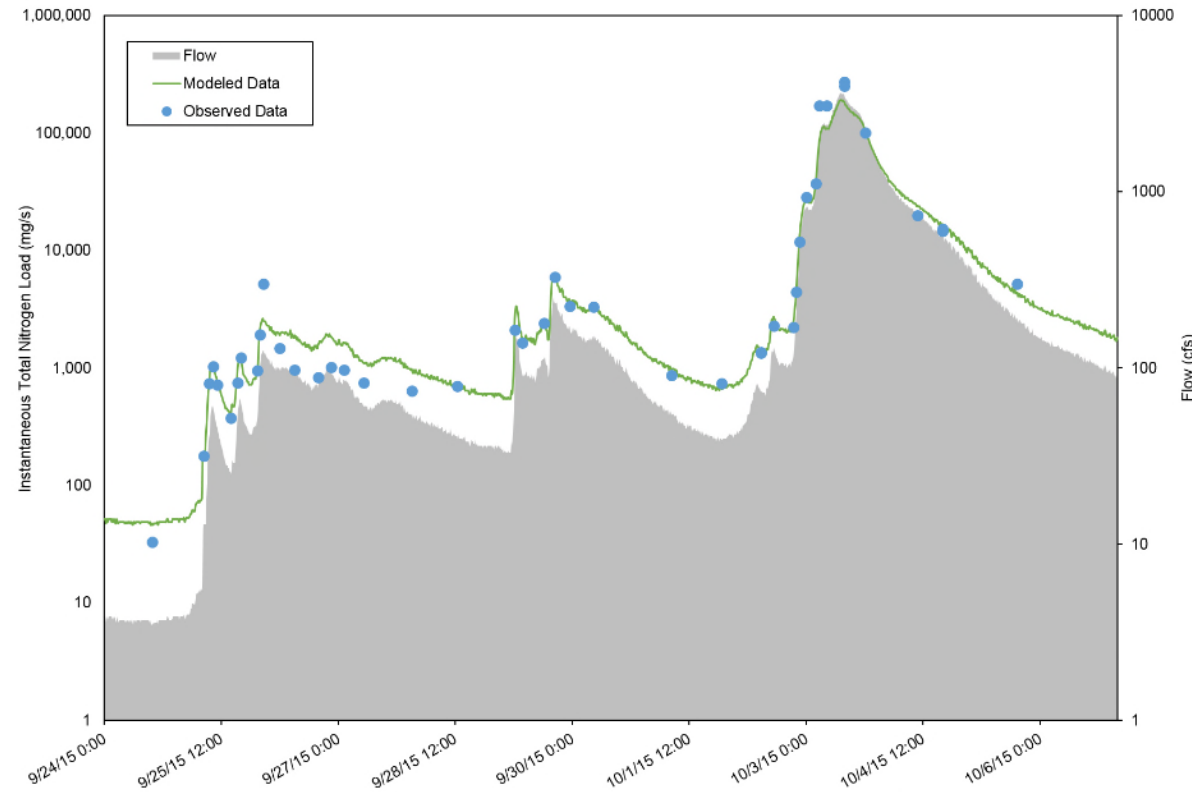
Tributaries - Largest to smallest drainage area

# Storm Event Sampling

# Storm Event Sampling



- Provide high frequency data sets to test various load estimation models
- Status: 6-7 storm events have been sampled on each of Eno River and Ellerbe Creek through May 2015.





## Storm Event Sampling Recommendations

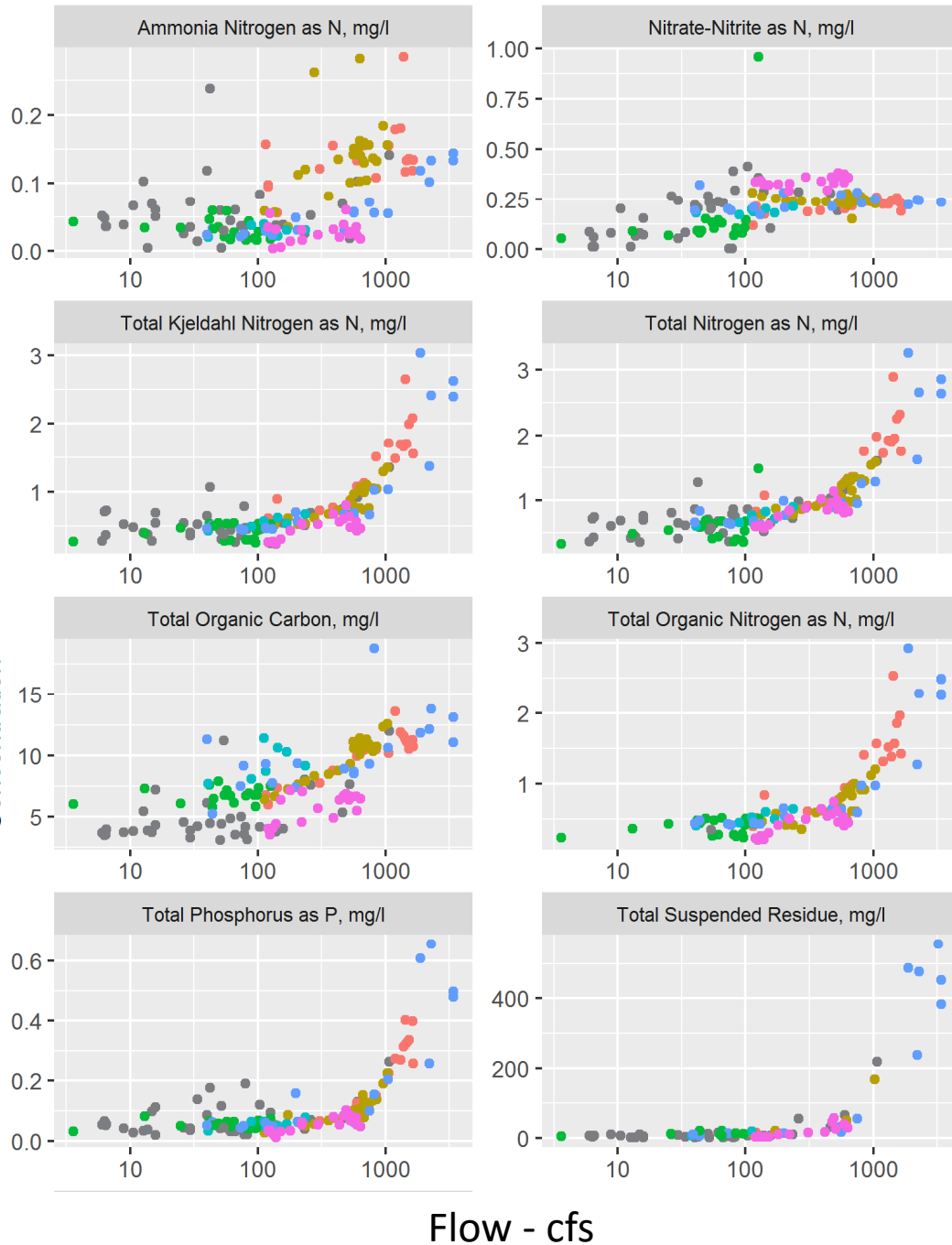
- Suspend Storm Event Sampling in favor of increased effort on high flow sampling in more tributaries.
  - Existing storm event data sufficient for model development and testing.
  - High Flow effort provides data at more sites and over more events to better identify the water quality-flow relationships used in developing load models.
  - High Flow effort provides direct measurements of water quality at more times when loading is likely to be high providing more certainty to overall loading to Falls Lake.



# Supplemental Slides & Graphics

# Additional Storm Event Figures

# Eno River

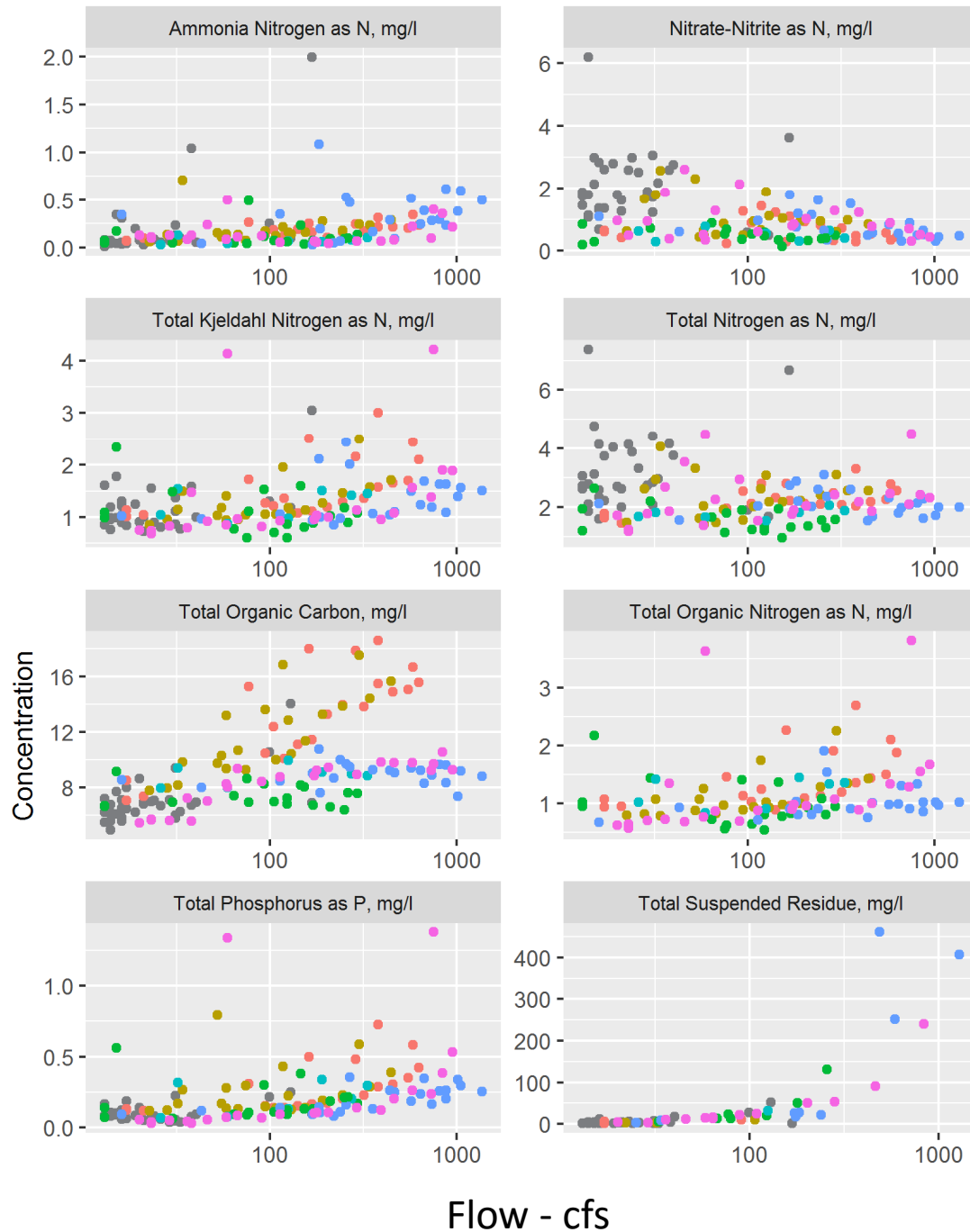


- At Eno River, there is generally agreement between storm events, though more event-to-event variability in ammonia and TOC than other parameters.

## Event

- Apr 19 2015
- Apr 21 2015
- Sept 25 2015
- Sept 29 2015
- Oct 3 2015
- Feb 4 2016

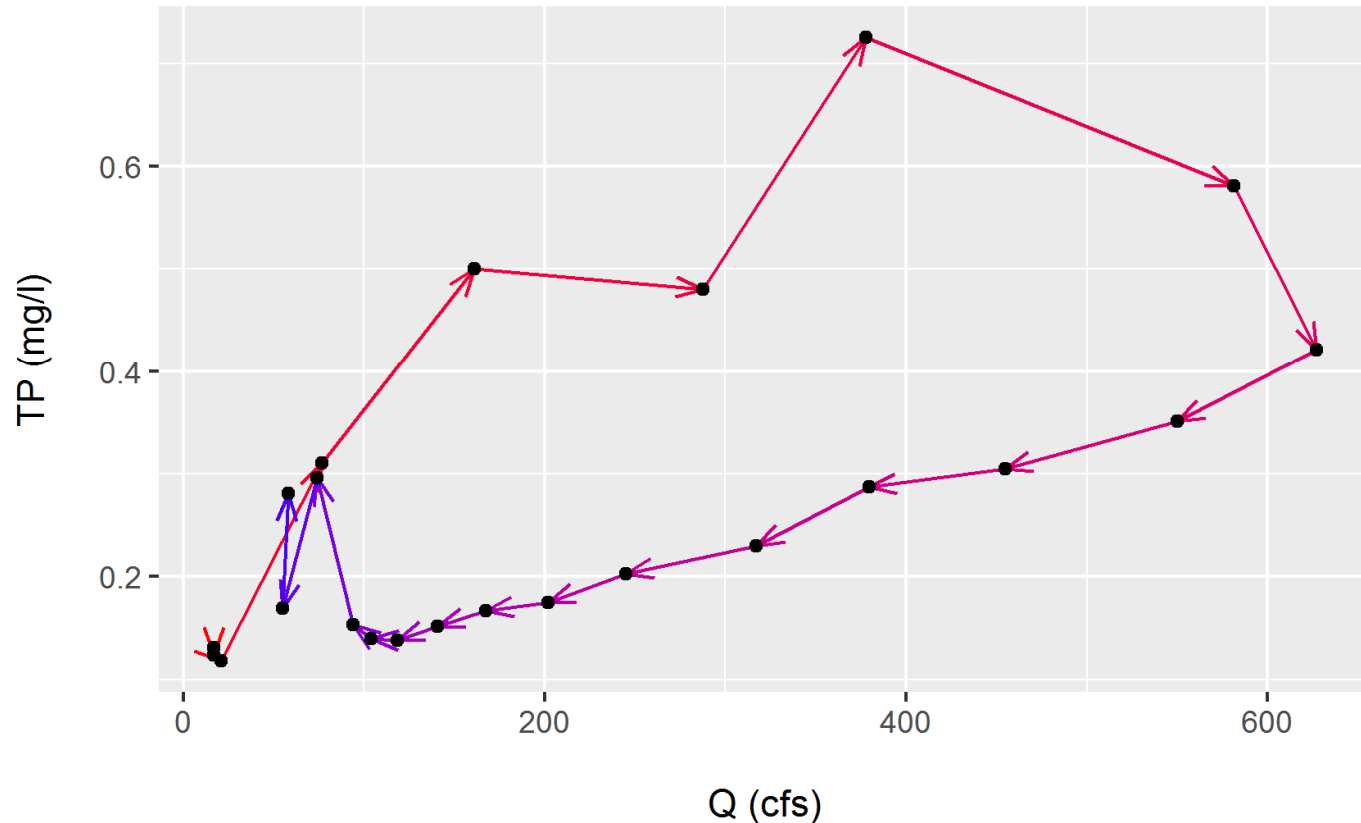
## Ellerbe Creek



- Some parameters show little relationship to flow, while others do.
- Event-to-event variability supports more sampling of distinct events
- Differences between these two sites support sampling of high flows on other influential tributaries to identify patterns there.

# Hysteresis in Ellerbe Creek

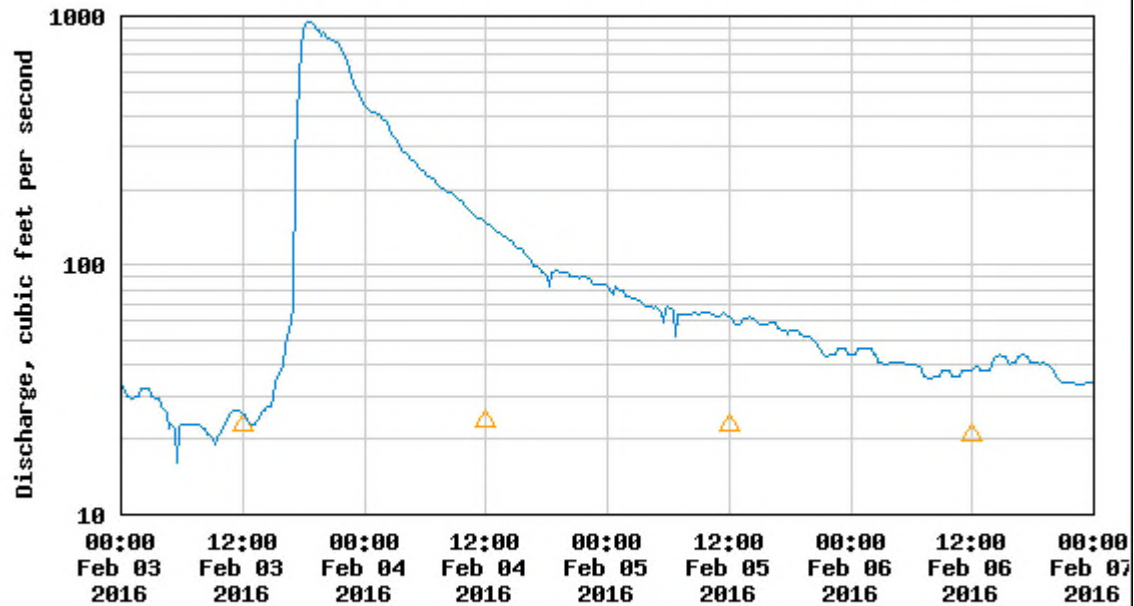
## Ellerbe Creek: April 19-20, 2015



- Hysteresis not present in all events (most noticeable in the April 2015 event).
- Load estimates of TP using (a) average flow-TP relationship, versus (b) different relationships defined for the rising and falling limbs, differ by less than 5%
- Rising limb on Ellerbe often very short-lasting due to its flashiness.



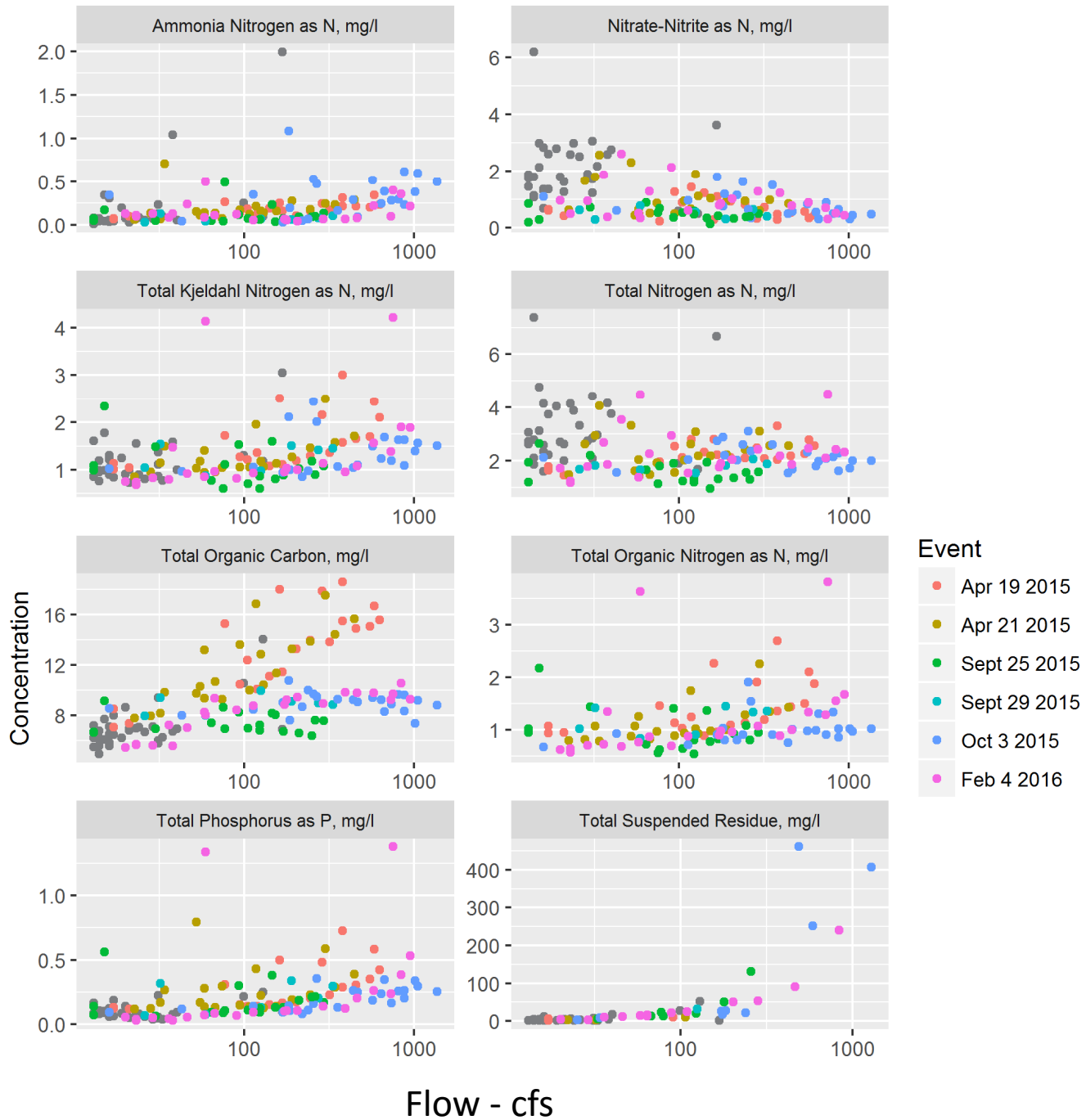
### USGS 02086849 ELLERBE CREEK NEAR GORMAN, NC



----- Provisional Data Subject to Revision -----

△ Median daily statistic (21 years) — Discharge

# Ellerbe Creek





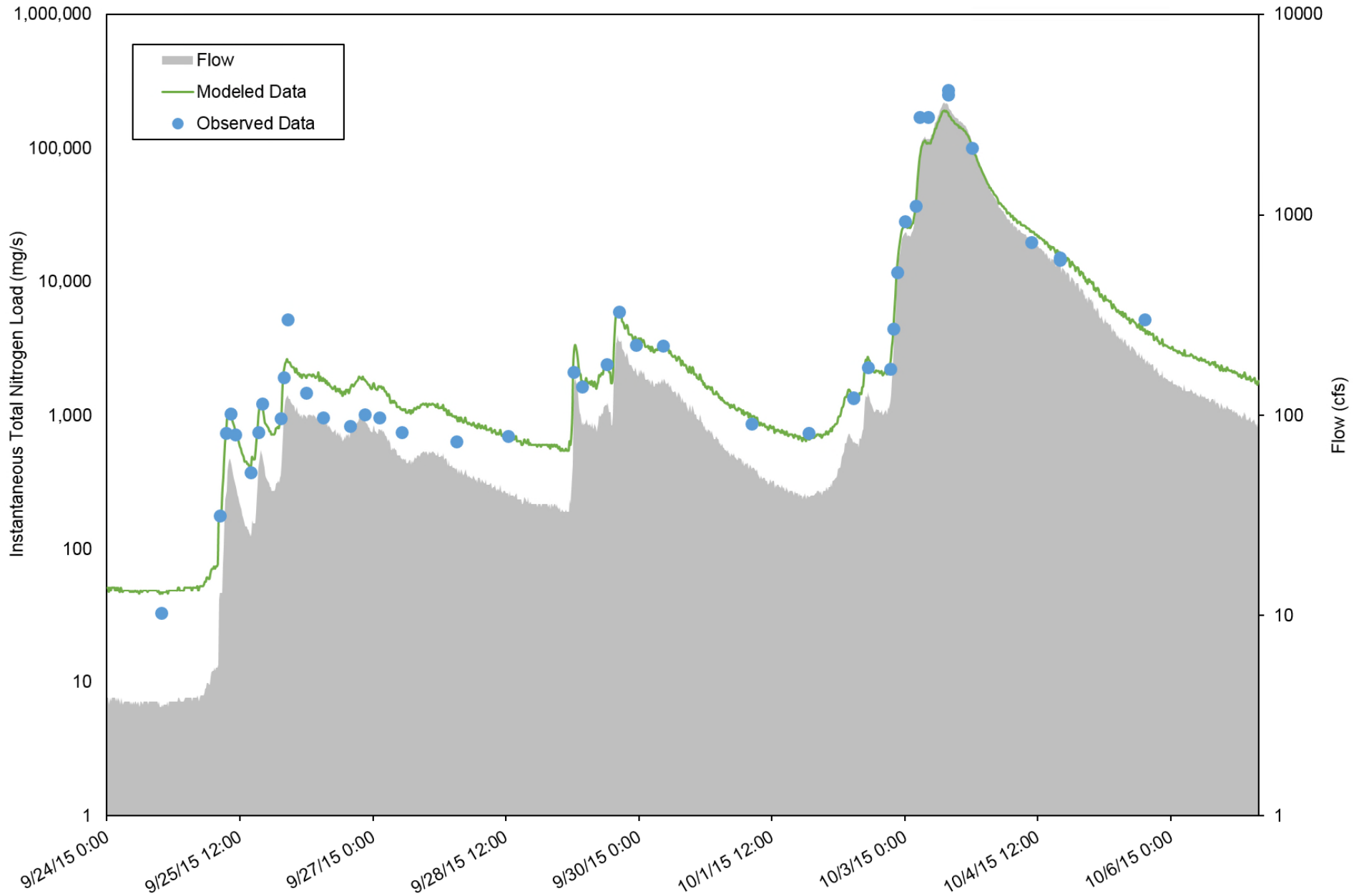
# Constriction Point Study

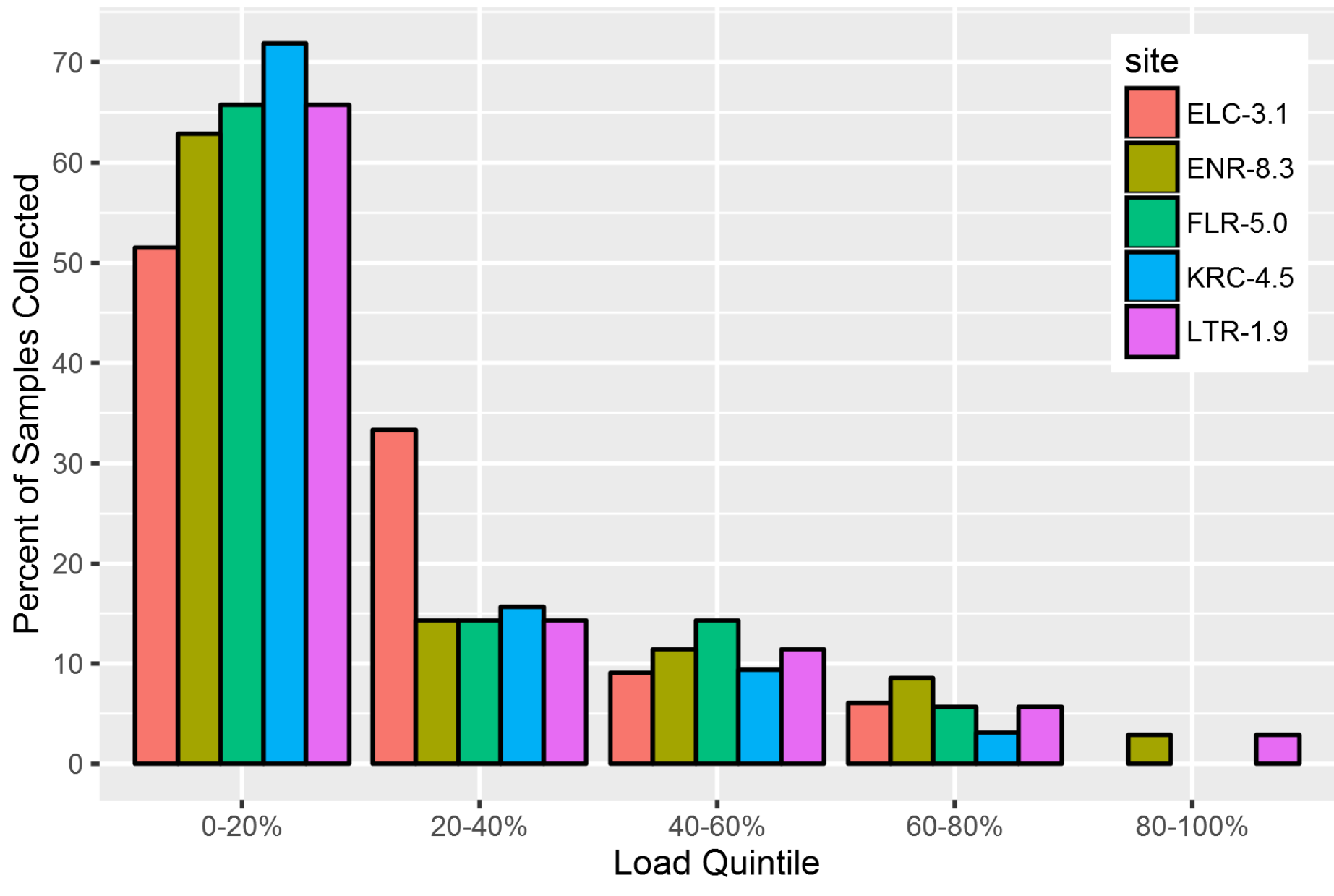


## Constriction Point Study

- Completed one event in January 2016
  - 4 measurements over 10 days at 2 constriction points (Hwy 50 & I-85)
  - ADCP discharge measurements closely match estimates based on water input/output calculations
- One more event to be sampled
- Recommendation: Suspend study; these two events will likely be sufficient to aid in the calibration of hydrodynamic models.

|                            | Flow Range      | Percent of load | Percent of time | Number of Samples | Percent of Samples |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| <b><u>Flat River</u></b>   | 0 - 88 cfs      | 20%             | 71%             | 23                | 66%                |
|                            | 88 - 181 cfs    | 20%             | 18%             | 5                 | 14%                |
|                            | 181 - 462 cfs   | 20%             | 8%              | 5                 | 14%                |
|                            | 462 - 1290 cfs  | 20%             | 3%              | 2                 | 6%                 |
|                            | 1290 - 5300 cfs | 20%             | 1%              | 0                 | 0%                 |
| <b><u>Eno River</u></b>    | 0 - 76 cfs      | 20%             | 69%             | 22                | 63%                |
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|                            | 357 - 847 cfs   | 20%             | 3%              | 3                 | 9%                 |
|                            | 847 - 3630 cfs  | 20%             | 1%              | 1                 | 3%                 |
| <b><u>Little River</u></b> | 0 - 43 cfs      | 20%             | 75%             | 23                | 66%                |
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|                            | 79 - 153 cfs    | 20%             | 7%              | 4                 | 11%                |
|                            | 153 - 330 cfs   | 20%             | 3%              | 2                 | 6%                 |
|                            | 330 - 2480 cfs  | 20%             | 1%              | 1                 | 3%                 |
| Ellerbe Creek              | 0 - 19 cfs      | 20%             | 53%             | 17                | 52%                |
|                            | 19 - 36 cfs     | 20%             | 30%             | 11                | 33%                |
|                            | 36 - 118 cfs    | 20%             | 12%             | 3                 | 9%                 |
|                            | 118 - 366 cfs   | 20%             | 4%              | 2                 | 6%                 |
|                            | 366 - 1420 cfs  | 20%             | 1%              | 0                 | 0%                 |
| Knap of Reeds              | 0 - 24 cfs      | 20%             | 70%             | 23                | 72%                |
|                            | 24 - 42 cfs     | 20%             | 16%             | 5                 | 16%                |
|                            | 42 - 98 cfs     | 20%             | 9%              | 3                 | 9%                 |
|                            | 98 - 273 cfs    | 20%             | 4%              | 1                 | 3%                 |
|                            | 273 - 581 cfs   | 20%             | 1%              | 0                 | 0%                 |







## Potential Special Studies Identified Previously

- Develop recreational use survey (SS.RO.4b)
- **Preparation for and meetings with State and Federal regulators (SS.RO.5)**
- **Conduct bathymetric survey of Falls Lake (SS.LR.5)**
- Sediment partitioning at 8 lake loading stations (SS.LR.9)
- Sediment partitioning at 12 lake monitoring stations (SS.LR.10)
- Streambank erosion study in coordination with City of Durham (SS.SA.2)
- Instantaneous flow measurements at lake loading stations (SS.LR.11)
- Measure algal speciation at lake loading stations (SS.LR.12)
- Replicate DWR lake sampling (SS.LR.13)
- Additional ecological data to understand impacts of water quality on aquatic resources at various trophic levels
- Communication plan to explain the re-examination strategy to the public
- Algal growth potential testing
- Nutrient bioassay testing