TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM BCWA

Date: February 4, 2015

To: Barr-Milton Watershed Board of Directors **From:** Bear Creek Watershed Association

Re: TM 2014.08 BCWA Site 45 Load Estimates



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Figure 1 BCWA Site 45 is located below the Weir in the Outfall Trace



Figure 2 BCWA Site 45 Sampling Location below Weir.

The Bear Creek Watershed is in the defined "data" shed for the BMW pH/DO TMDL. The Bear Creek Watershed boundary is defined in *BCWA Policy 13 Watershed Boundary*. Discharge from

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Bear Creek Reservoir is identified as a "point" source and input to the BMW pH/DO TMDL and model. As such, the BCWA site 45 is identified as a source that contributes about 1.8 % of the external load of Total Phosphorus (See Table 1). The BMW pH/DO TMDL defines the contribution of Total Phosphorus from Bear Creek for both Barr Lake and Milton Reservoir at 1,167 kg/year or 2,672.7 pounds/year. In the period from 2000 through 2014, the average Total Phosphorus at BCWA site 45 was 2,179 pound/year (Table 2).

Problematic years were 2007 and 2013. In 2007, the flow predictions were used for the downstream Sheridan gage (Table 2 and Figure 3). Although the Association believes the actual flow at site 45 was less than measured at Sheridan, the total load would still exceed the target of 2,672.7 pound/year.

In September 2013, an exceptional flood event occurred within Bear Creek Watershed. The reservoir became a major flood control structure. The rains began in earnest on September 9, 2013 in the upper watershed. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers shut the outflow gates on Bear Creek Reservoir on September 13, 2013. The pool rose from 1,817 acre-feet to about 15,000 acre-feet (5 trillion gallons) on September 22, 2013. The surface area was about 500 acres or 70% of surface acre capacity. Although Bear Creek Reservoir returned to normal pool by the end of October, the water quality in the reservoir may be altered for years to come. As a result of the flooding event, the reservoir received a massive nutrient load from the watershed flushing. A substantial amount of nutrients were discharged into lower Bear Creek operational flood discharges. During the 45-day event, 5,026 pounds of total phosphorus and 36,500 pound of total nitrogen was released from the reservoir. The Association estimates about 10,000 pounds of total Phosphorus was retained within the reservoir, probably incorporated in the massive sediment deposits.



Figure 3 Heavy Sediment and Nutrient Load was Associated with the Flood Event

The Total Phosphorus load target at BCWA site 45 was met in 12 out of 15 years of reviewed data. The target Total Phosphorus listed in the BMW pH/DO TMDL can be met under the most hydrologic conditions and within the expectations of the BCWA management program. The BMW pH/DO TMDL expects any reduction in this target Total Phosphorus load will occur by incanal treatment in the Barr-Milton Watershed prior to discharge into those waterbodies.

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Since nitrogen is an issue, the Association estimated the nitrate loading at BCWA site 45 from 2000-2014 and Total Nitrogen from (2011-2014). Figure 5 and 6, and Table 2 shows the Nitrate-Nitrogen and Total Nitrogen loading at BCWA site 45.

The Association maintains a spreadsheet (*BCWA MSD06 Site 45 Data Summary*) for BCWA site 45 that contains water quality data and nutrient loading estimates (Summary data is shown in Table 3, spreadsheet available upon request). The Association will collect Total Nitrogen/ Total Phosphorus pairs for 12 months/year (unless no flow or completely frozen) at BCWA site 45. The Association has a stream staff gage at the weir above site 45, which allows the Association to make better estimates of the flow at the monitoring station.

 Table 1
 Model Prediction Compared with BCWA Data

Source	Average Conc (ug/l)	Total TP TMAL Load		Barr Load		% of Total	Milton		% of
Source			Pounds/		Pounds/	Load		Pounds/	Total Load
		Kg/yr	Year	Kg/yr	Year	Loau	Kg/yr	Year	
Model Bear Creek Site 45	32-80	1,167	2,673	1,091	2,505	1.60%	76	167.5	0.20%
BCWA Bear Creek Site 45	40.2	988	2,179						

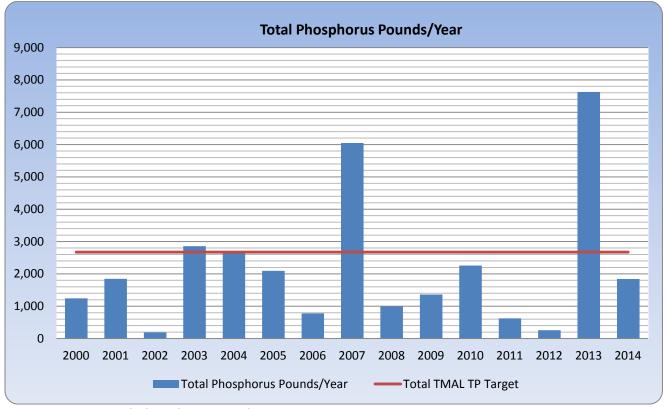


Figure 4 Total Phosphorus Load Estimate at BCWA Site 45

Table 2 Load Estimates at BCWA Site 45

	Total Phosphorus Pounds/Year	Nitrate Pounds/Year	Total Nitrogen Pounds/year
2000	1,243	23,146	i ounus/ year
2001	1,847	17,736	
2002	187	3,182	
2003	2,856	2,856	
2004	2,667	3,569	
2005	2,094	22,936	
2006	776	6,837	
2007	6,047	57,496	
2008	991	16,470	
2009	1,361	18,576	
2010	2,259	32,148	
2011	624	3,467	10,632
2012	260	4,315	7,897
2013	7,627	22,576	80,028
2014	1,841	27,821	63,229
Average	2,179	17,542	40,447

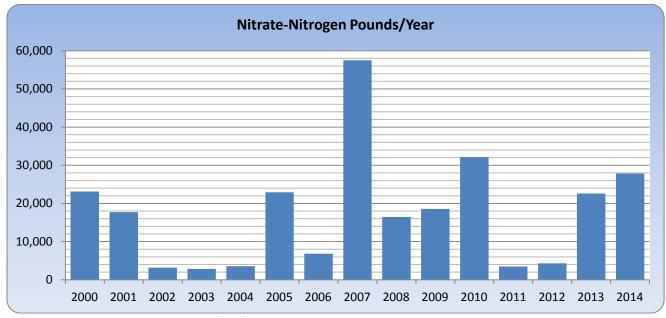


Figure 5 Nitrate-Nitrogen loading at BCWA Site 45

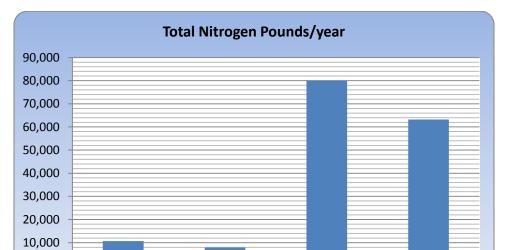


Figure 6 Total Nitrogen Loading at BCWA Site 45

2012

0

2011

Table 3 2010-2014 Summary Data from Site 45

	Avg	Median	Max	SD	Min
Temperature, °C	13.8	14.8	24.1	6.9	1.3
Total Suspended Solids, mg/L	8.4	6.3	94.7	9.1	0.0
Specific Conductance us/cm	252.6	275.5	677.0	193.3	0.2
Fecal Coliforms, colonies per 100 ml (Geo Mean)	7				
E. coli cts/100 ml (Geo Mean)	3				
Dissolved Oxygen, mg/L	9.1	9.0	13.2	1.9	4.9
рН	8.3	8.3	9.4	0.4	7.0
Total ammonia-nitrogen, ug/L	52.3	37.6	218.0	49.2	3.0
Nitrate-nitrogen, ug/L	260.0	183.1	1700.2	251.2	0.0
Soluble Reactive Phosphorus (SRP), ppb	12.5	6.6	76.4	14.0	0.1
Total Dissolved Phosphorus (TDP), ppb	19.6	13.7	96.0	16.7	2.0
Total Particulate Phosphorus (TPP), ppb	17.3	12.4	136.8	19.2	2.6
Total Phosphorus (Total P), ppb	40.2	30.0	259.0	32.8	2.0

2013

2014