

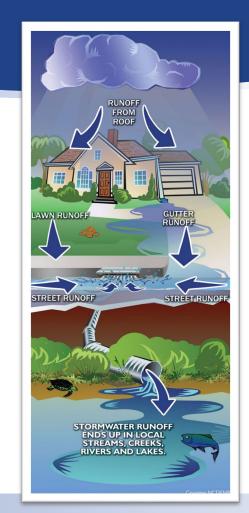
MONITORING DESIGN STRATEGIES

Pinellas County

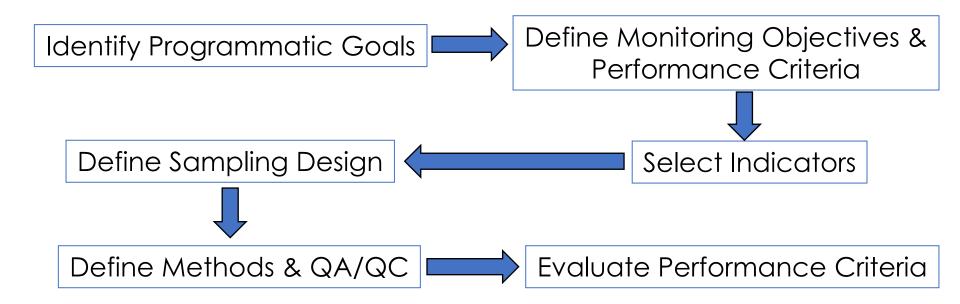
Tony Janicki | Janicki Environmental Kelli Hammer Levy | Director, Pinellas County Public Works FSA Annual Conference | June 2022

Why Do We Monitor?

- Regulatory requirements
 - NPDES
 - TMDLs and BMAPs
 - Reasonable Assurance Plans
- Watershed planning efforts
- Resource protection
- Public health



Monitoring Plan Development: Outfall and Ambient Water Quality



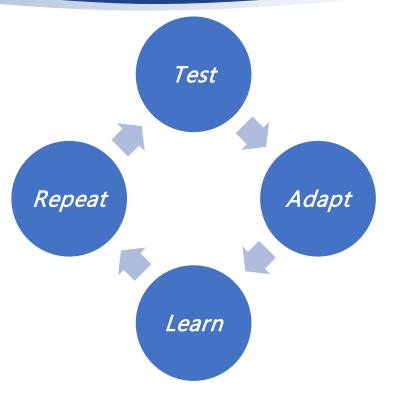
Monitoring Goals

- Identify potential water quality problem areas,
- Measure the effectiveness of stormwater pollution reduction measures,
- Document pollutant loadings,
- Water quality trends through time,
- Assess permit compliance.



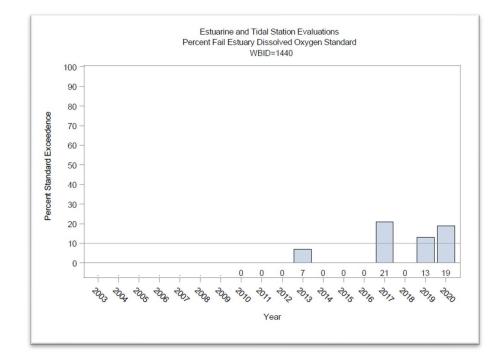
Developing Successful Monitoring Programs

- Get expert assistance if needed
- Develop a plan
- Determine what questions need answered
- Develop goals and objectives
- Develop and set guidelines
- Acknowledge constraints
- Test, adapt, learn, test again...



What Do We Need to Know?

- What questions can be answered by ambient WQ monitoring?
 - Are waters attaining WQ standards?
 - Status and trends of WQ in receiving waters.



What Do We Need to Know?

- What questions can be answered by outfall monitoring?
 - Where are the problem areas?
 - What are the sources of pollutants and where are they coming from?
 - Pollutant loading estimates
 - How well is a BMP working?

Date	Total Suspended Solids (TSS) (mg/L)			Suspended Solids Concentration (SSC) (mg/L)			Total Kj	eldahl Nitrog	gen (mg/L)	Nitrate+Nitrite (mg/L)			Peak
	IN	OUT	Percent Removal	IN	OUT	Percent						(mg/L)	Treated
12/16/2020	39.9	2.0	95.0	29.0		Removal	IN	OUT	Percent Removal	IN	OUT	Percent	Flow
1/27/2021	76.0	2.8	96.3	108.0	2.0	93.1	0.55	0.351	36.4			Removal	(gpm)
1/31/2021	61.4	1.0	98.4	93.0	3.0	97.2	0.98	0.491		0.29	0.07	75.9	119
2/13/2021	22.3	1.6	92.8	15.0	2.0	97.8	0.221	0.231	50.0	0.27	0.07	74.1	
3/18/2021	2.4	3.0	-25.0	3.0	2.0	86.7	0.78	0.44	-4.5	0.09	0.09	0.0	69
4/18/2021	39.0	6.3	83.8	15.0	2.0	33.3	0.97	0.841	55.4	0.16	0.06		115
6/14/2021	33.0	14.7	55.5	13.0	8.0	46.7		0.841	13.4	0.17	0.14	62.5	74
6/23/2021	1.3	3.0	-130.8	13.0	5.0	61.5	1.90	0.00			0.14	17.6	85
6/24/2021	4.6	5.5	-19.6	5.0	2.0	-100.0	0.341	0.93	51.1	0.53	0.00		32
6/25/2021	5.4	2.4	55.6	4.0	5.0	0.0	0.451	0.66	-94.1	0.07	0.08	85.5	31
6/29/2021	1.0	1.2	-20.0	4.0	2.0	50.0	0.431	0.381	15.6	0.25	0.08	-15.5	97
7/6/2021	33.8	2.0 U	97.0	11.0	0.0	100.0	0.201	0.381	11.6	0.22	0.03 U	94.0	
8/3/2021	28.0	1.0 U	98.2	31.0			0.201	0.18	10.0		0.17	22.7	63
8/15/2021	8.2	4.50	45.1	10.0	2.00	93.5	-	0.261	-52.9	0.28	0.10	65.4	105
	11.0	1.00	90.9	14.0	1.00	90.0	0.221	0.391	-77.3	0.16	0.11	31.3	16
Maximum	76.0	T		14.0	1.00	92.9	0.54	0.281	48.1	0.18	0.08		74
Median	33.8	14.7	98.4	108.0			0.22 mmary	0.281	-27.3	0.45	0.0331	57.2	47
Minimum	11.0	1.6	95.0	15.0	8.0	100.0	1.90		21.5	0.13	0.015 U	92.7	59
N-value	9	9	55.5	10.0	2.0	93.0	0.78	0.93	51.1			94.2	43
			9	10	0.0	46.7	0.78	0.44	43.6	0.53	0.17		
					10	10	7	0.28	-27.3	0.20	0.08	94.2	119
	a construction of the						1	7	7	0.07	0.01	63.9	69
				and the second division of the second divisio						14	14	-15.5	16
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Monitoring Designs Outfall and Ambient WQ

Targeted

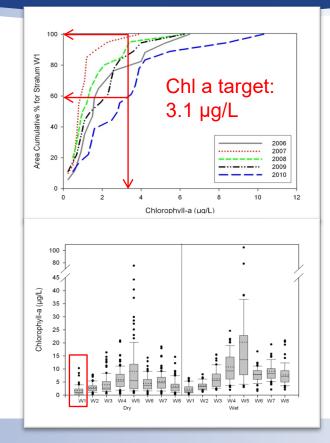
- Good for answering specific questions
- Bias limits use of data
- Examples:
 - Sources of water quality problems (TMDLs),
 - BMP effectiveness, or
 - Loading estimates

Probability-based

- Good for statistically unbiased assessments
- Difficult when sites are constrained
- May require additional resources
- Examples:
 - Long-term assessments of water quality or
 - Site specific studies

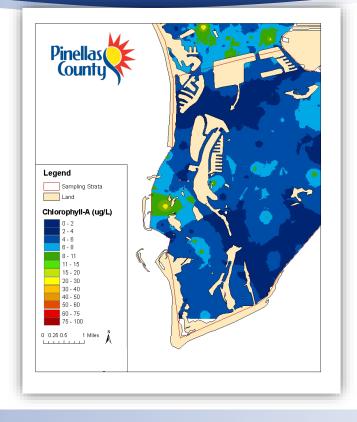
Q1: Are Waters Attaining WQ Standards?

- Probability-based design = site selection and temporal variability
- Targeted ONLY if complete coverage can be assessed



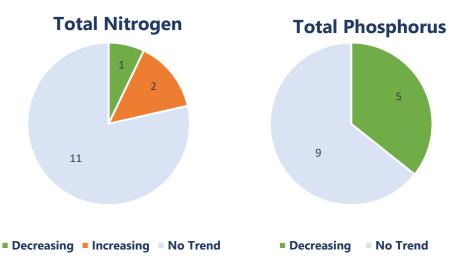
Q1: Are Waters Attaining WQ Standards?

- Boca Ciega Bay North
 - Seagrass target = 1,140 acres
 - Depth target = 1.7 m
 - Chlorophyll a threshold = 8.3 µg/L
 - Based on a reference period approach,
 - TN load target = 94 tons/year
 - TN load threshold = 1.54 tons/million m³
 - TN concentration criterion = 0.57 mg/L
- Boca Ciega Bay South
 - Seagrass target = 7,220 acres
 - Depth target = 2.8 m
 - Chlorophyll a threshold = 6.3 µg/L
 - Based on a reference period approach,
 - TN load target = 82 tons/year
 - TN load threshold = 0.97 tons/million m³
 - TN concentration criterion = 0.54 mg/L



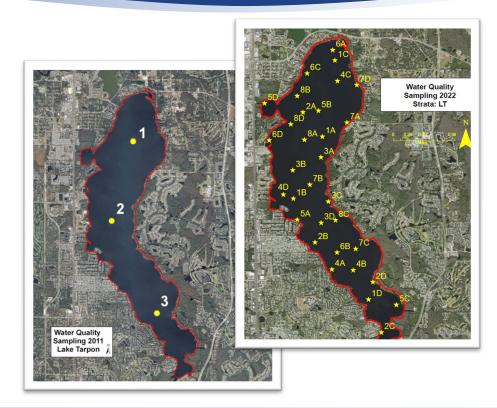
Q2: Water Quality Status and Trends

- Traditional ambient WQ
 monitoring program
- Design can be targeted or probability-based



Q2: Water Quality Status and Trends

- Frequency is dependent on assessment needs
- Limitations on data
- Planning and design is critical!



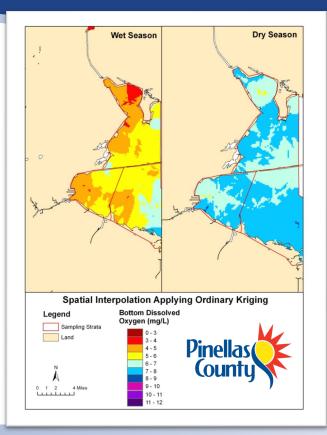
Q2: Water Quality Status and Trends

- Fulfill NPDES/TMDL obligations
- Provide an early warning program*
- Measure long-term WQ response to management efforts
- Estimate the magnitude and direction of change over a specific time frame
- Estimates for given parameters annual, once every five years, etc.



Q3: Where are the problems?

- Probability-based
- Targeted if complete coverage is known or monitoring a point-source
- Short or long-term assessments
- Outfall selection could be based on watershed modeling



Q4: What are the Sources of Pollutants and Where are they Coming From?

- Pollution source tracking, TMDLs
- Targeted monitoring
- Surface water, groundwater, and sediments

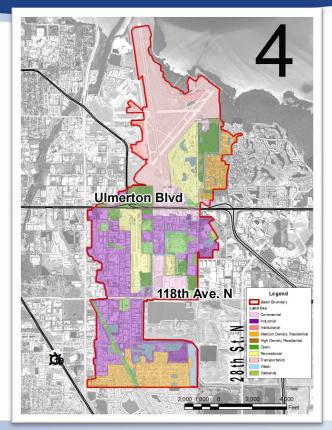


Q4: What are the Sources of Pollutants and Where are they Coming From?

PARAMETER	UNITS	INFLOW SITES										
PARAIVIETER		H-1	H-3	H-5	H-6	<mark>H</mark> -8	H-10	H-11	H-12	H-14	H-15	
Alkalinity	mg/l	122	140	245	263	269	186	176	192	144	137	
NH ₃	mg/l	213	105	255	55	2974	46	221	56	72	142	
NO _x	mg/l	15	20	627	18	103	67	131	56	10	10	
Diss. Org. N	mg/l	452	428	368	555	1274	684	597	528	589	750	
Particulate N	mg/l	659	162	108	149	50	87	704	146	572	390	
Total N	mg/l	1339	715	1359	777	4401	884	1653	786	1242	1291	
SRP	mg/l	9	10	10	17	17	264	4	360	2	216	
Diss. Org. P	mg/l	8	6	4	10	9	17	5	124	6	8	
Particulate P	mg/l	86	21	12	45	31	65	92	75	58	74	
Total P	mg/l	102	37	27	71	57	345	101	559	66	298	
Turbidity	NTU	4.2	1.0	2.5	3.6	2.1	1.7	6.8	2.9	2.5	4.2	
Color	Pt-Co	32	32	43	44	141	69	47	95	36	100	
TSS	mg/l	11.9	1.4	2.9	4.3	3.3	2.2	11.8	6.2	4.1	6.2	

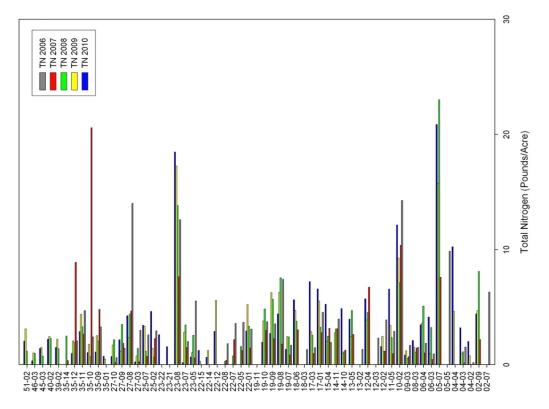
Q5: Estimates of Pollutant Loading

- Targeted monitoring
- Outfall/EMC based
 - Resource intensive
 - Problematic in urban areas, coastal areas
 - Numerous contributing factors
- Gauged/WQ based
 - More accurate discharge estimates
 - Reflective of existing conditions



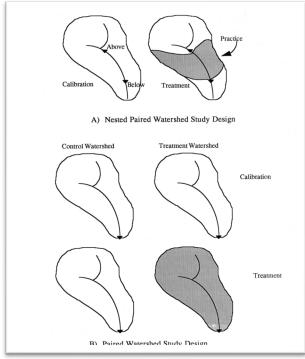
Q5: Estimates of Pollutant Loading





Q6: How Well is a BMP Working?

- Targeted = Individual BMP
 - Inflow/outflow; upstream/downstream
 - ~Short term
- Targeted or probability-based = set of BMPs
 - ~Long term (>5 years)



Source: EPA



- The monitoring design approach must:
 - Answer the questions
 - Provide a path to accomplishing the goals
 - Meet the specific objectives
 - Adhere to the guidelines and constraints
 - ✓ Be adaptive over time*

Adaptive Management

Applying adaptive management involves the integration of project/program design, management, and monitoring to systematically test assumptions in order to adapt and learn.



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