Town of Briarcliffe Acres Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring Program Data Conference 8/18/20 Agenda

Data report Trends and how to find your data online

Comparison with downstream DHEC surf zone data

Development of site specific norms











Outreach Tools

- ✓ CCU WWA Website
- Town of Briarcliffe Acres website
- Business-style card
- ✓ Data Conference
- WWA Monthly newsletter
- ✓ Videos
- ✓ Technical stuff

Provisional Reports New Handbook QAPP DHEC approval

BRIARCLIFFE ACRES



CCU Home / Academics / Colleges / Science / Waccamaw Watershed Academy /





Data report: 34 samplings



Selected program: Briarcliffe Acres





TIME TREND GRAPHS



Frequent contraventions of swimming standards continue in the surf zone



Swash	EPA Beach Action Value		Swimm Adviso	Swimming Advisories		ing ies	-		
	Sita	Total	>60 MPN/100 mL		>104 MPN/100 mL		>500 MPN/100 mL		,
	Site	Count	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	
	Head of Swash	35	29	83%	27	77%	10	29%	
	Cabana Road	34	27	79%	21	62%	9	26%	
	Mouth of Swash	35	29	83%	27	77%	1	CAU	Ĩ
	WAC-09A (EQL)	71	31	44%	25	35%	1	High bacteria levels	s may b

- Recreational Water Quality Standards
 Class SFH and Class SA/SB
 Long-term advisories if >10% of 5 years data exceed WQS
- Comparison to prior BA work (Zack)
- Next slides VM data





Enterococci (MPN/100mL) Head and Mouth of Swash and Cabana Road Only

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Notes: 1.02" rain fell the day prior to sampling which was conducted on an ebbing tide.

- Due to recent significant rainfall, conductivity was low at most sites the lakes were unusually low and two of the swash sites were somewhat low.
- Enterococcus levels exceeded SC DHEC recreational criteria (104 MPN/100 mL) at all three swash sites. Levels were unusually high at the Head of the Swash (1483 MPN/100 mL) and somewhat high at Cabana Road (1236 MPN/100 mL) and the Mouth of the swash (990 MPN/100 mL). At Cabana Road, E. coli (600 CFU/100 mL) exceeded the SC DHEC water quality criteria (349 CFU/100 mL)



Notes: 0.43" rain fell 2 days prior to sampling which was conducted on a flooding tide.

- Due to recent significant rainfall, conductivity continues to be unusually low in the lakes.
- Enterococcus levels exceeded SC DHEC recreational criteria (104 MPN/100 mL) at all three swash sites. Levels were site
 normal at the Head of the Swash (226 MPN/100 mL) and Cabana Road (288 MPN/100 mL) and were somewhat high at the
 Mouth of the swash (563 MPN/100 mL).

EQL measured Salinity (‰) Head and Mouth of Swash and Cabana Road Only



Other kinds of salinity trends

EQL measured Salinity (‰) Head and Mouth of Swash and Cabana Road Only





Low oxygen common in marshes in summer. No hypoxia detected.





Highcharts.com

Lake Trends

Total dissolved solids Water source tracer like salinity No water quality standard



Outlier in North Lake. Feb to June low.



Each lake has had **only one** DO measurement fall below the WQS

North Lake evidence of algal blooms

0.0

Mar 2019

May 2019

Jul 2019

% Saturation of Dissolved Oxygen



Nov 2019

South Lake

Jan 2020

Mar 2020

May 2020

Sep 2019

North Lake

Data collected between Feb 20, 2019 and Aug 05, 2020

Jul 2020

Algal photosynthesis increases pH

pН

Data collected between Feb 20, 2019 and Aug 05, 2020



Co plotting features

pН

Data collected between Feb 20, 2019 and Aug 05, 2020



Good water quality – 75th percentile at or below EPA recommended level



Bacteria Conclusions

- ENTERO in swash
 - Significant frequent elevations
 - Above water quality standard
 - Confirmed by E. coli
 - Geographic trends suggest two sources
 - Uplands in Briarcliffe watershed
 - Whitepoint Swash
 - (Resuspension from sediment)
- Lakes low (good!)
 - Exception of one high value at South Lake in the 20.
- No correlations with turbidity





Oxygen (eutrophication) Conclusions

• Mostly seasonal trends in DO

Temperature controls solubility Temperature controls biological uptake

North Lake has evidence of algal blooms
 Some contraventions of pH
 Why is conductivity higher?
 Spike last sampling?

• Ammonia

About 1/3 of the samples in the lakes have detections

Cabana road

Some low summertime DO but this is normal for a marsh No hypoxia



Turbidity conclusions



- Very infrequent elevated values (good!)
- Not correlated with bacteria or DO

Next steps

- Keep collecting data!
 - Refine site specific norms
 - Unusually high and low (10th and 90th percentiles)
 - Somewhat high and low (25th and 90th percentiles)
 - Keep comparing to regulatory water quality standards
- Learn how to use web app
- Watch new videos
- Read new monthly newsletters
- Implement provisional reporting for potential illicit discharge follow ups
- Consider additional investigation of microbial sources in the swashes

Briarcliffe Acres Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring Report

8/5/2020

Sampling Sites	conductivity (μS/cm)	tds (ppm)	рН	DO (mg/L) > 20 C	%DO > 20 C	Temp > 20 C	turbidity (NTU)	nitrate (ppm N)	nitrite (ppm N)	ammonia (ppm N)	E. coli (CFU/100 mL)	Total coliform (CFU/100 mL)	Enterococcus (MPN/100 mL)
North Lake	> 90th	>90th	<10th	<25th	<25th	Site Normal	Site Normal	Site Normal	Site Normal	Site Normal	Site Normal	Site Normal	
South Lake	<10th	<10th	Site Normal	Site Normal	Site Normal	Site Normal	> 90th	Site Normal	Site Normal	Site Normal	Site Normal	>90th	
Head of Swash	Site Normal												>90th
Cabana Road	<25th	<25th	Site Normal	Site Normal	Site Normal	Site Normal	> 90th	Site Normal	Site Normal	Site Normal	> 90th	> 90th	>90th
Mouth of Swash	> 90th												> 90th

Notes: 2.1" rain from Hurricane Isaias fell two days prior to sampling which was conducted on a spring high tide. Impacts of polluted runoff from this significant rain event were observed at all sites.

• In North Lake, conductivity was at a record high (nearly twice the site median). The source of this elevated conductivity is unknown but could be a marker of polluted runoff. Dissolved oxygen was somewhat low and pH was unusually low. Neither contravened the water quality criteria. While the low pH could be due to the low oxygen, it is surprising given the countering effect that should have been exerted by the high conductivity.

• In South Lake, conductivity continues to be unusually low. This trend started in Feb 2019. Turbidity (6 NTU) was unusually high and the third highest measurement for this site. Both suggest impact of runoff from the significant rain event two days prior.

• At Cabana Road, salinity (17 psu) was somewhat low. Turbidity (31 NTU) was a record high and contravened the Class SFH water quality criteria (25 NTU). The second highest measurement to date has been 24 NTU on 8/21/19. Both fecal bacteria were unusually high with Enterococcus at a record high and E. coli the second highest measurement to date at this site. E. coli (1233 MPN/100 mL) comprised 77% of the total coliforms with only 59% of the blue colonies fluorescing. Enterococcus exceeded the upper detection limit (>24,196 MPN/100 mL).

• Enterococcus contravened the water quality criteria at all three swash sites at unusually high concentrations. The concentrations at the head of the swash (24,196 MPN/100 mL) and Cabana Road (>24,196 MPN/100 mL) were record highs for these sites. At the mouth of the swash, the concentration (1223 MPN/100 mL) was the fourth highest for this site. The downstream SC DHEC surf zone sample was 249 MPN/100 mL and the salinity was 30 psu, which is between the 10th and 25th percentiles. The salinity at the mouth of the swash (34 psu) was unusually high, reflecting sampling at high tide, whereas the salinity at Cabana Road (17 psu) was somewhat low and site normal at the Head of the Swash (3 psu).