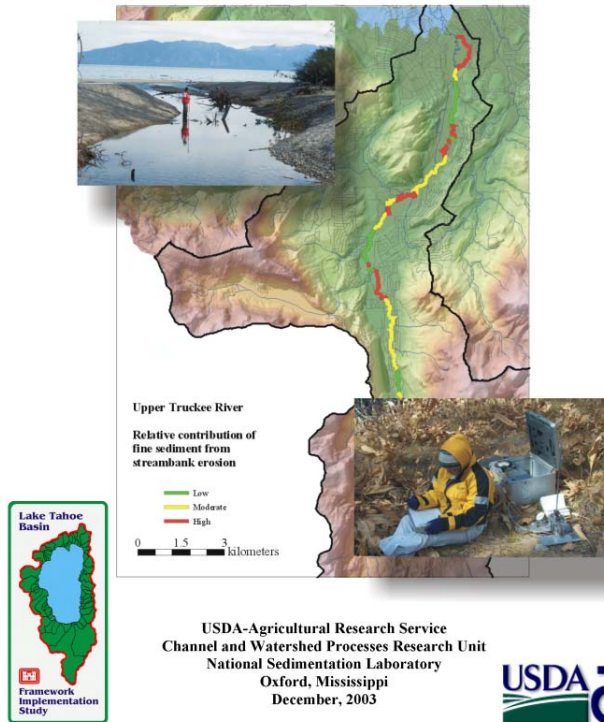


PHASE 1 TMDL STUDIES

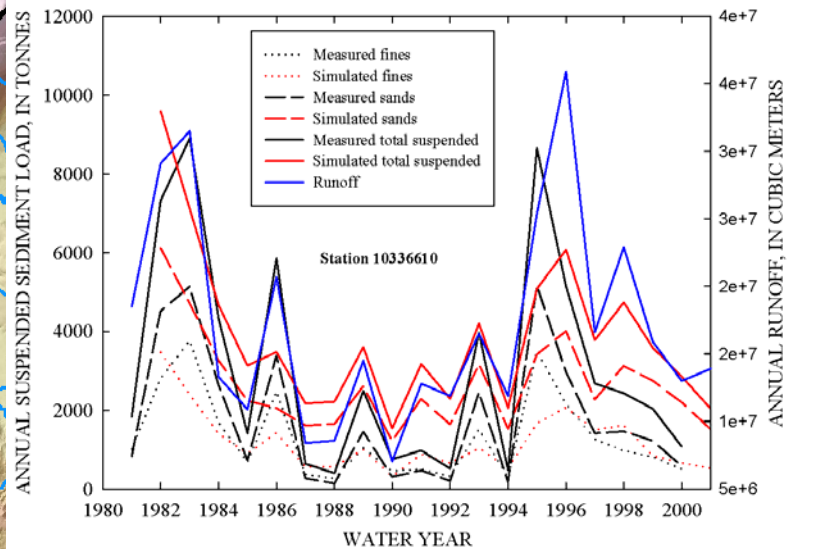
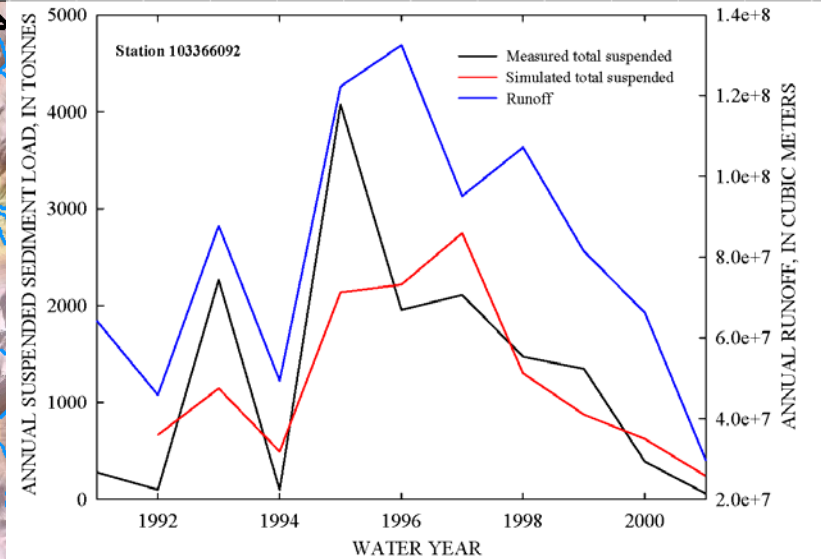
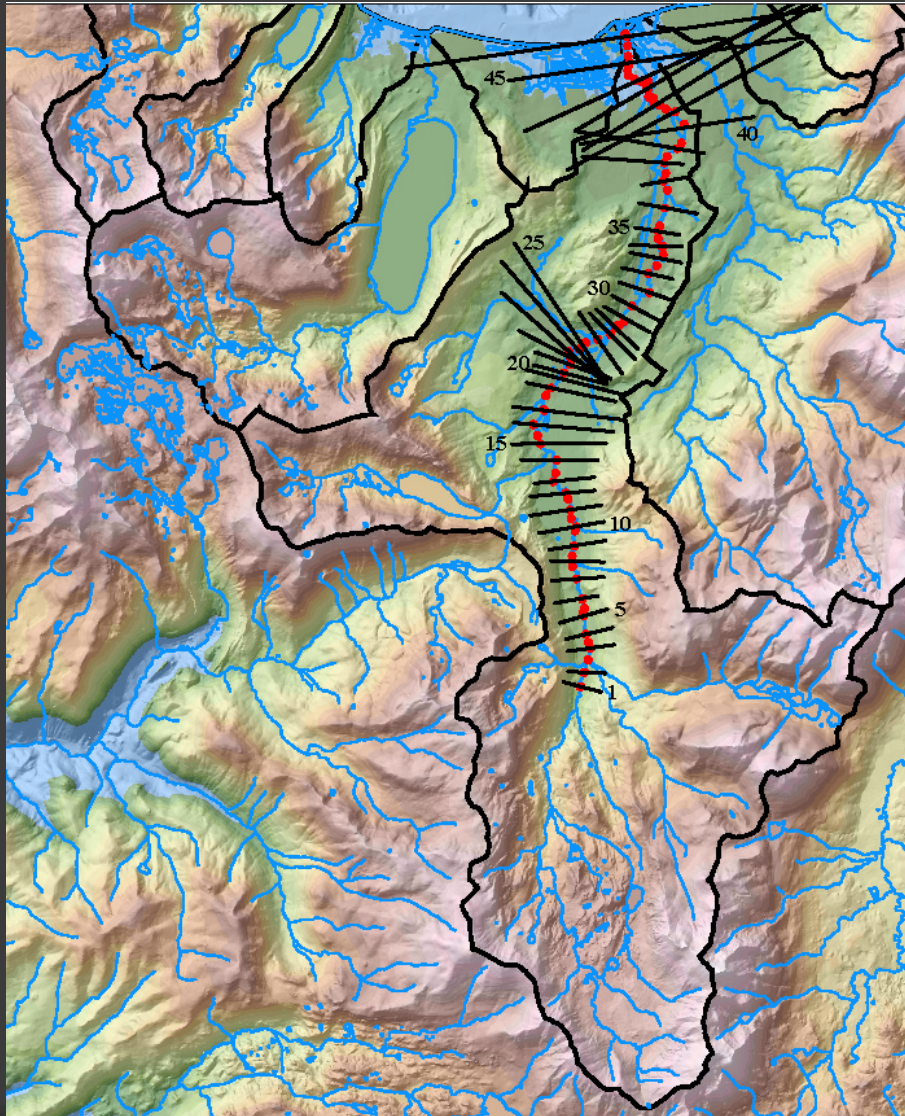
Lake Tahoe Basin Framework Implementation Study: Sediment Loadings and Channel Erosion

A. Simon, E. Langendoen, R. Bingner, R. Wells, A. Heins, N. Jokay and
I. Jaramillo

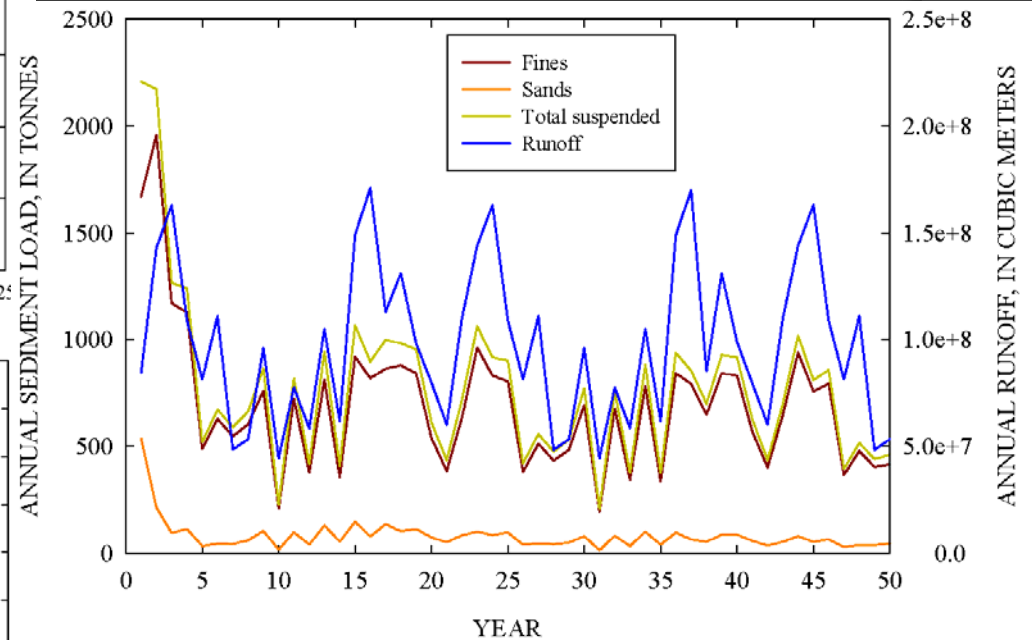
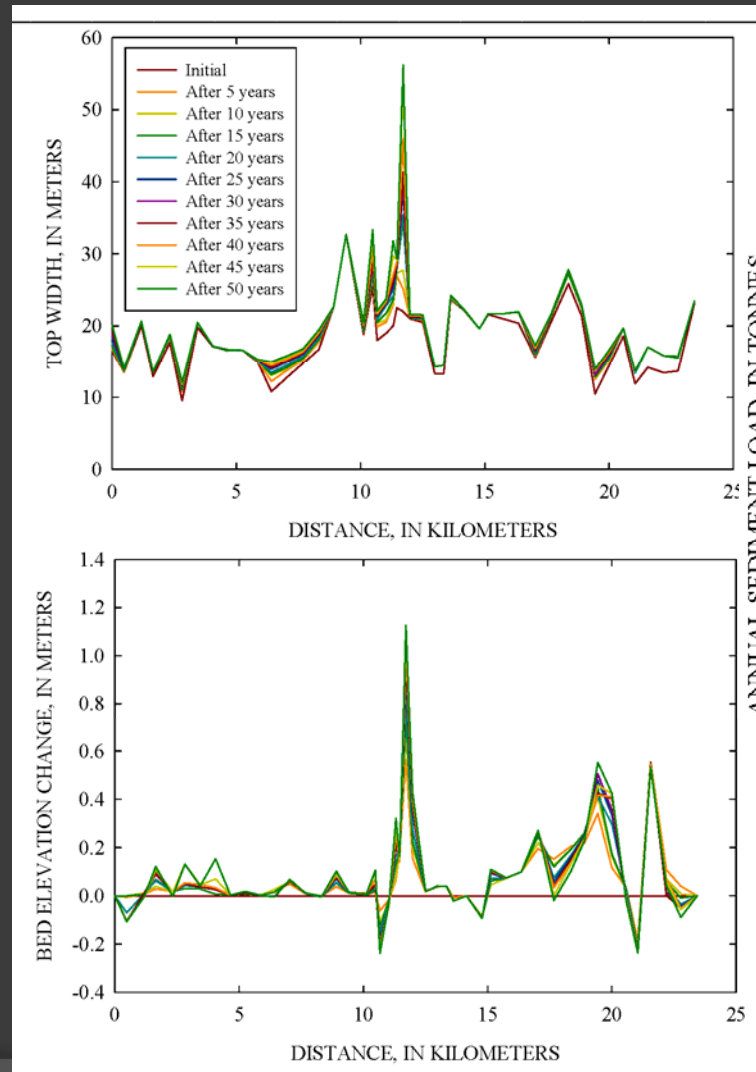


- Over 300 sites
- CONCEPTS tool
- Rivers
 - Blackwood Creek
 - Upper Truckee River
 - Ward Creek
- Historic Validations
- 50-year Simulations

UPPER TRUCKEE RIVER



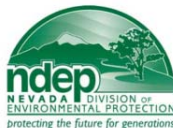
SIMULATED CHANNEL AND SEDIMENT CONDITIONS



PHASE 2 TMDL STUDIES

Lake Tahoe TMDL Pollutant Reduction Opportunity Report

September 2007
v1.01



- Stream Channel Source Control
- BSTEM tool
- Sites
 - Blackwood Creek
 - Upper Truckee River
 - Ward Creek
- Representative Flows
- Range of Treatments

Simon and Others 2009. Journal of the American Water Resources Association. 45(1)1-17.

Treatment	Representation in BSTEM
Bank Protection- stone toe	Complete
Bank Strengthening- wet meadow vegetation	Complete
Bank Strengthening- woody riparian vegetation	Complete
Channel reconstruction / Channel restoration	Partial

Treatment

Sediment Load Reduction (%)

Bank Protection-stone toe

~100% (design standards)

Bank Strengthening- wet meadow
vegetation

90% decrease in failure numbers;
84% decrease migration

Bank Strengthening-woody
riparian vegetation

44 to 60% reduction vs agricultural land

Bank lowering +floodplain
excavation/

Bank lowering +angle reduction

23 to 91 %
8 to 93%

Channel reconstruction/ Channel
restoration

20 to 34 % functioning vs degraded
stream;
51 to 77% functioning vs degraded marsh

CUMULATIVE EFFECTS ANALYSIS

- Environmental Documents for Upper Truckee River Restoration Projects
 - BSTEM results
 - TMDL treatment tiers for Alternatives
 - Sub-reach estimates
- Quantitative comparison of source reduction benefits
 - River-wide
 - Project Reaches



**Public
Drafts
Early 2010**

ALTERNATIVES REFINEMENT

- Detailed CONCEPTS model of UTR Golf Course Reach
 - Existing Conditions projected into future
 - Stabilization Alternative
 - Restoration Alternatives
- In-progress...for design development
 - Iterative hydraulics, sediment transport, channel geometry comparisons

**...next, input from
environmental
analyses**

SNPLMA-FUNDED ENHANCEMENTS



**Reports &
Training
2010**

- 2007-2009 Field Data Collection
- Flume Experiments & Lab Analysis
- Modeling and Validation

HOW COULD THEY BE USED?

- ⦿ Real-Time Adaptive Management
 - As-Built Conditions
 - Post-Project Simulations
- ⦿ Varied Scales
 - Problem locations
 - Project reaches
 - Multi-Reach response
- ⦿ Specific Treatment Performance
- ⦿ Sensitivity to Climate Change

WHAT WOULD IT TAKE?

● Collect Critical Data

- For Model Input
- For Calibration



CRITICAL DATA

- Repeat topographic surveys
- Streambank stratigraphy and materials
- Streambed (and subsurface) materials
- Streamside vegetation
- Near-bank groundwater
- Observed bank failures

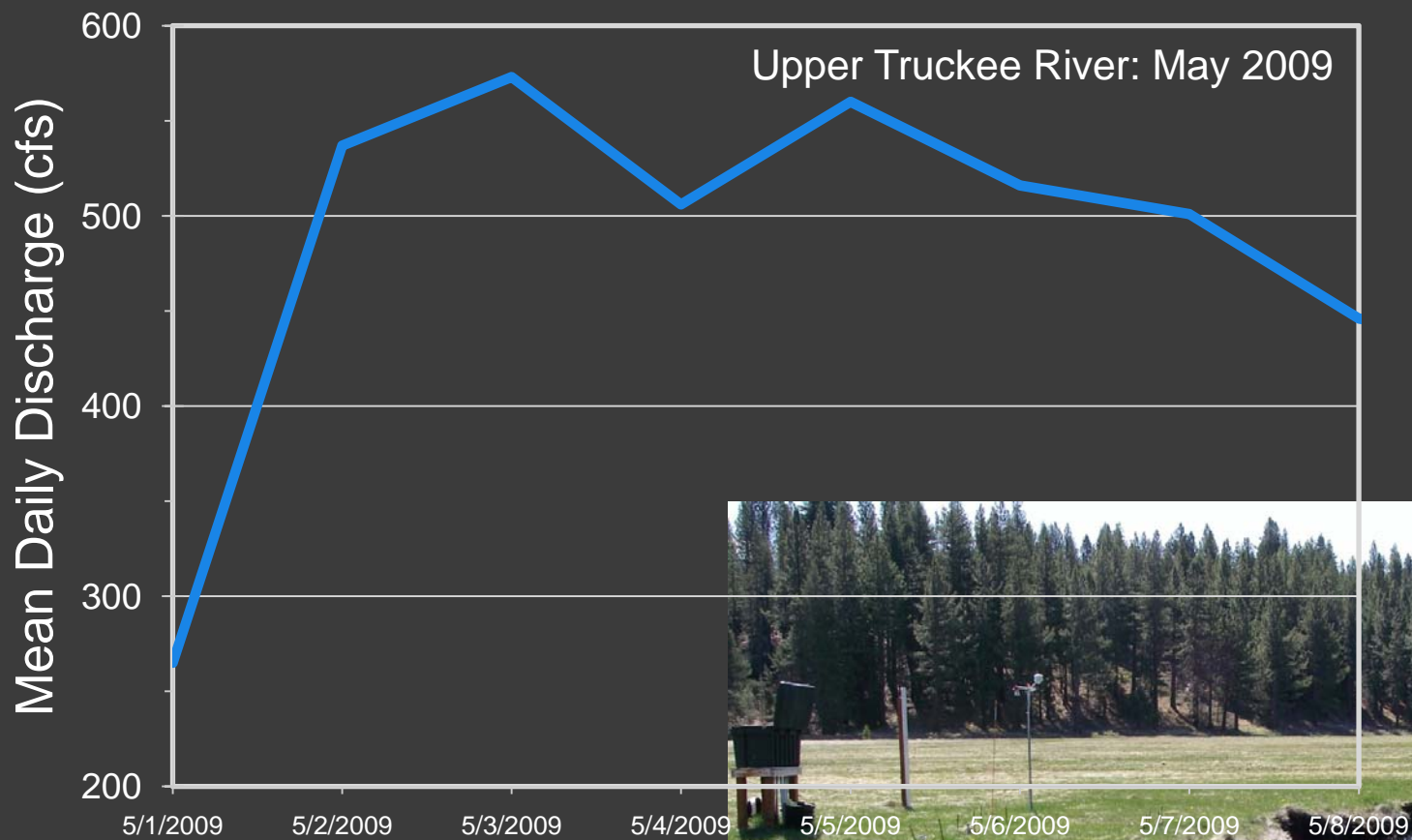
Tributary and main channel water and sediment discharges



UTR #3 15July08



UTR #3 18August09



UTR #3 08May09

WHAT WOULD IT TAKE?

- ◎ Collect Critical Data
 - For Model Input
 - For Calibration
- ◎ Integrate in Project Planning Process
 - Pre- project
- ◎ Continue in Monitoring Programs
 - Post- project



IS IT FEASIBLE?
IS IT
WORTHWHILE?