



# An Evaluation of Sediment and Nutrient Loading to Galveston Bay from The Trinity River

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- ❑ Physical Water Properties – Water Temperature, pH, Specific Conductance, Dissolved Oxygen Concentration, Turbidity
- ❑ Nutrients – Total and Filtered Components, Ammonia, Nitrite, Nitrite+Nitrate, Orthophosphate
- ❑ Sediment – Suspended Sediment Concentration and Sand/Fine Break



- ❑ Discharge
- ❑ Bed Load / Bed Material
- ❑ Backscatter and Sediment Attenuation - ADV







Livingston

10 miles

Goodrich

20 miles

Romayer

40 miles

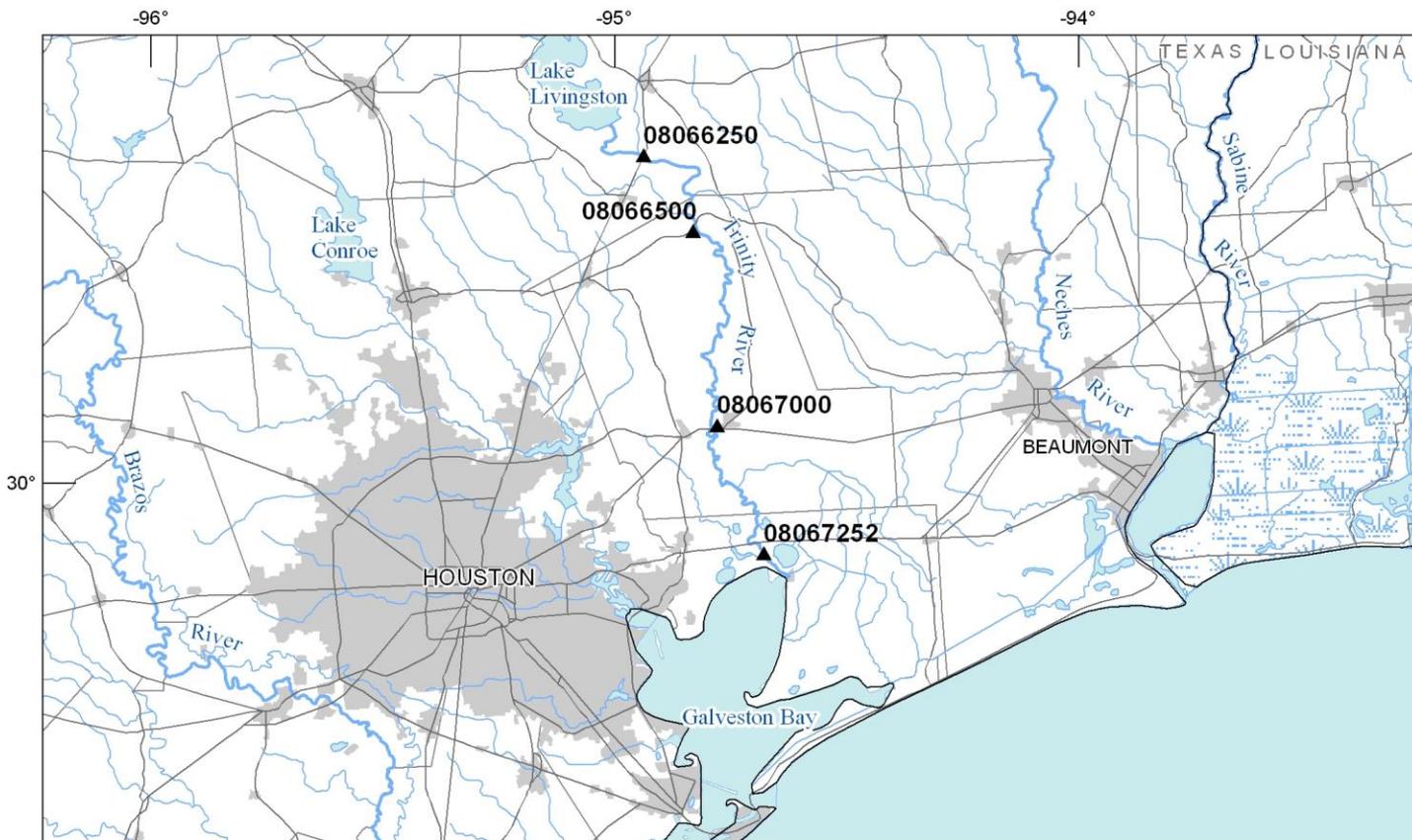
Liberty

30 miles

Wallisville

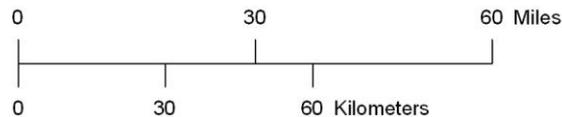
4 miles

Trinity Bay



Base from:  
 U.S. Geological Survey,  
 The National Atlas of the  
 United States 1:2,000,000

Texas Centric Mapping System  
 Projection: Albers Equal Area  
 Linear Unit: Meter  
 Datum: North American Datum of 1983

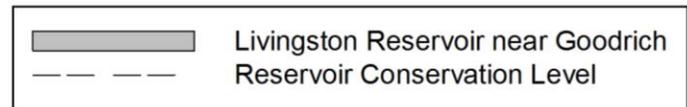
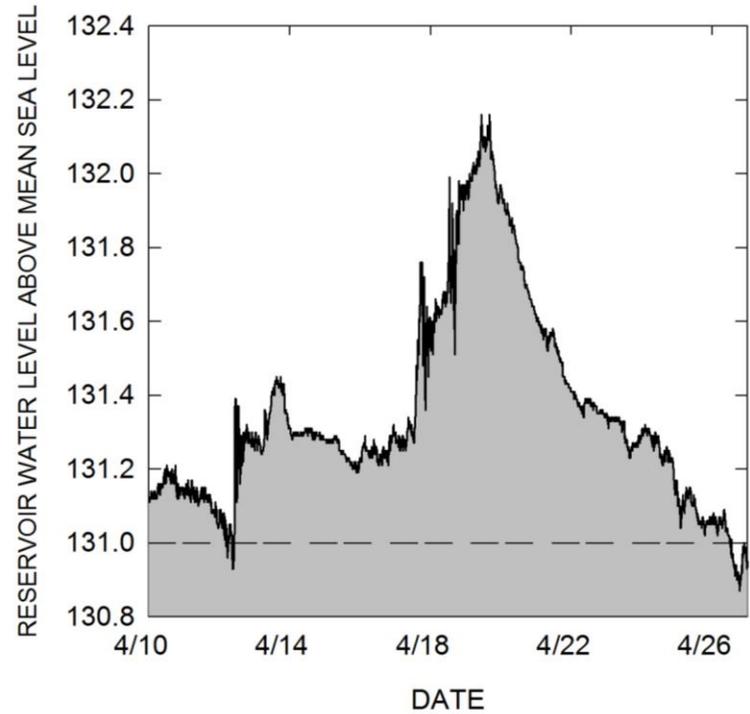
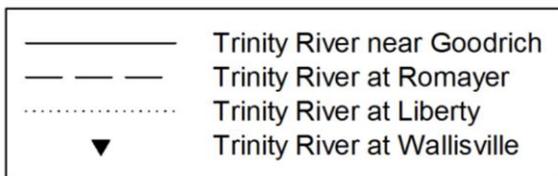
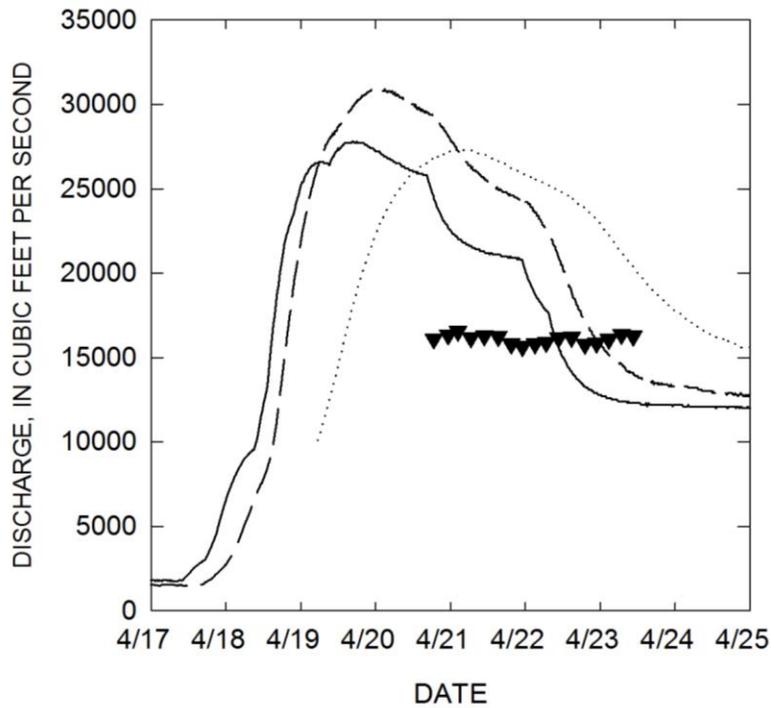


EXPLANATION

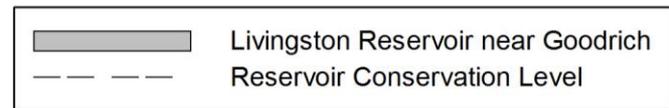
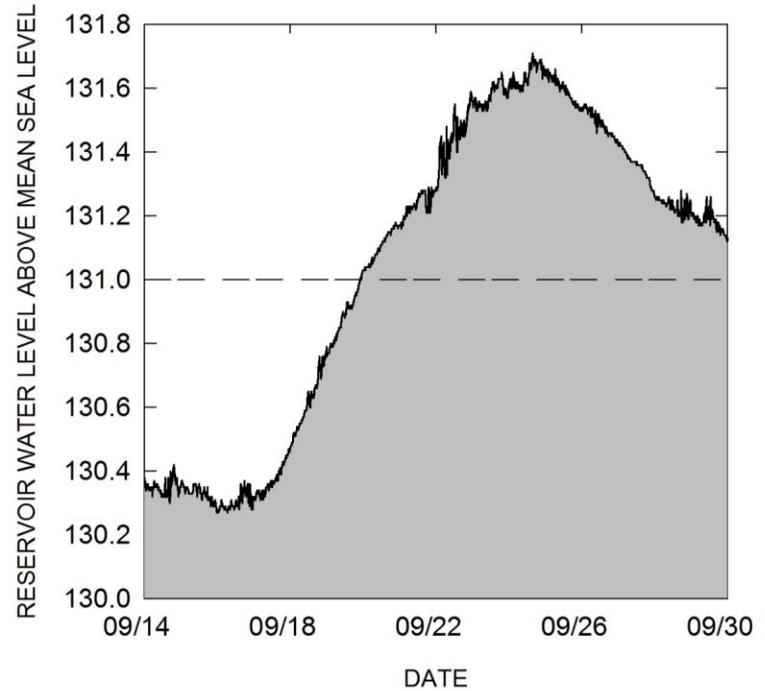
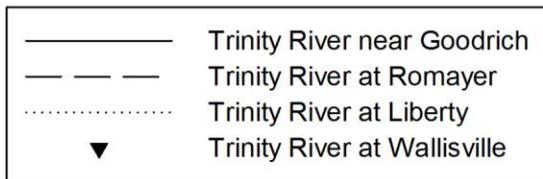
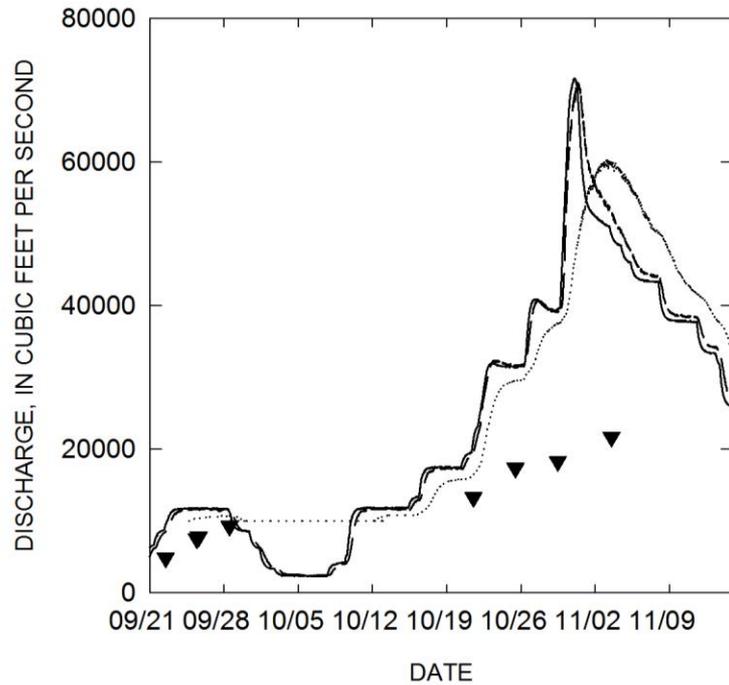
▲ Stream gage



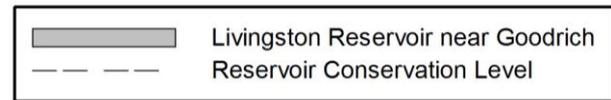
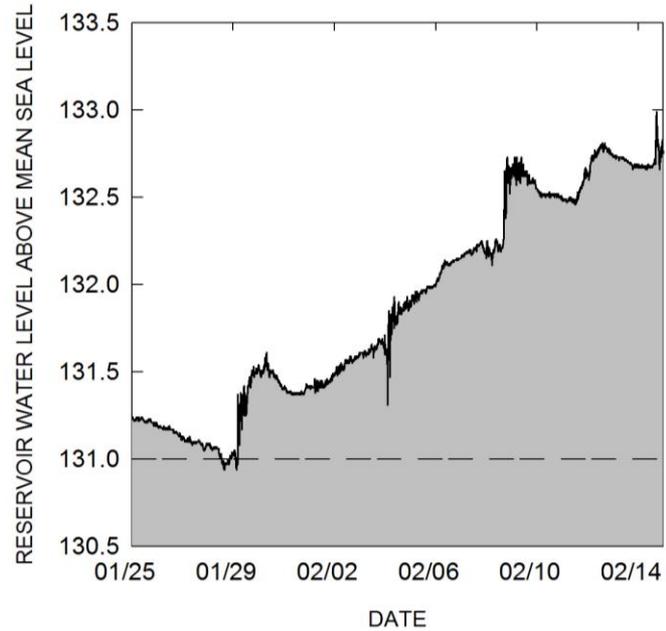
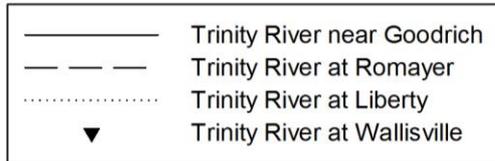
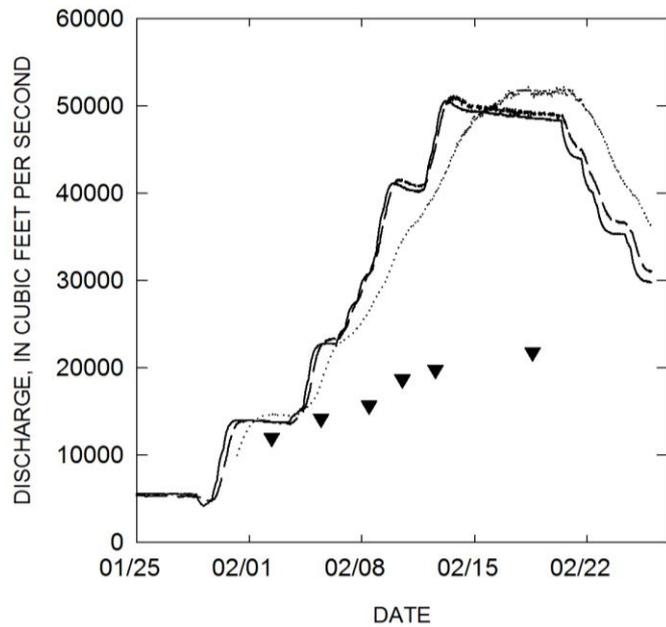
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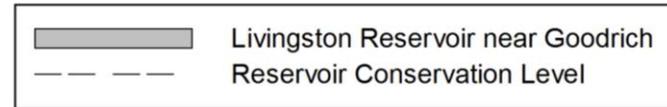
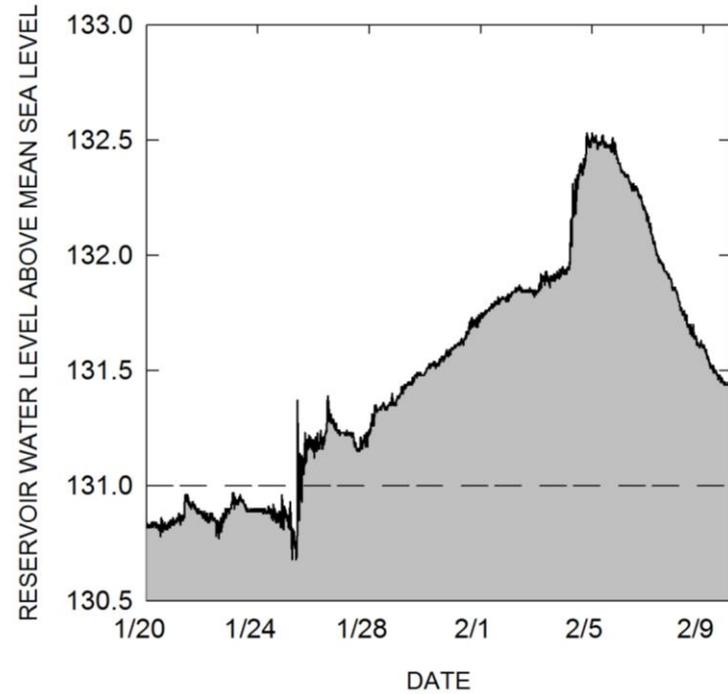
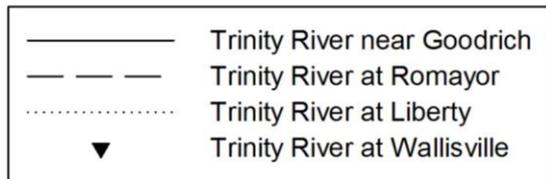
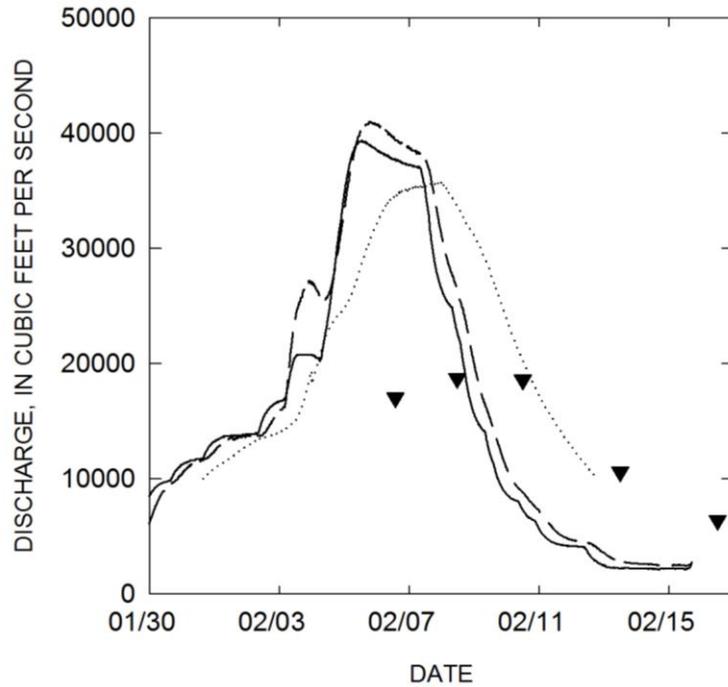
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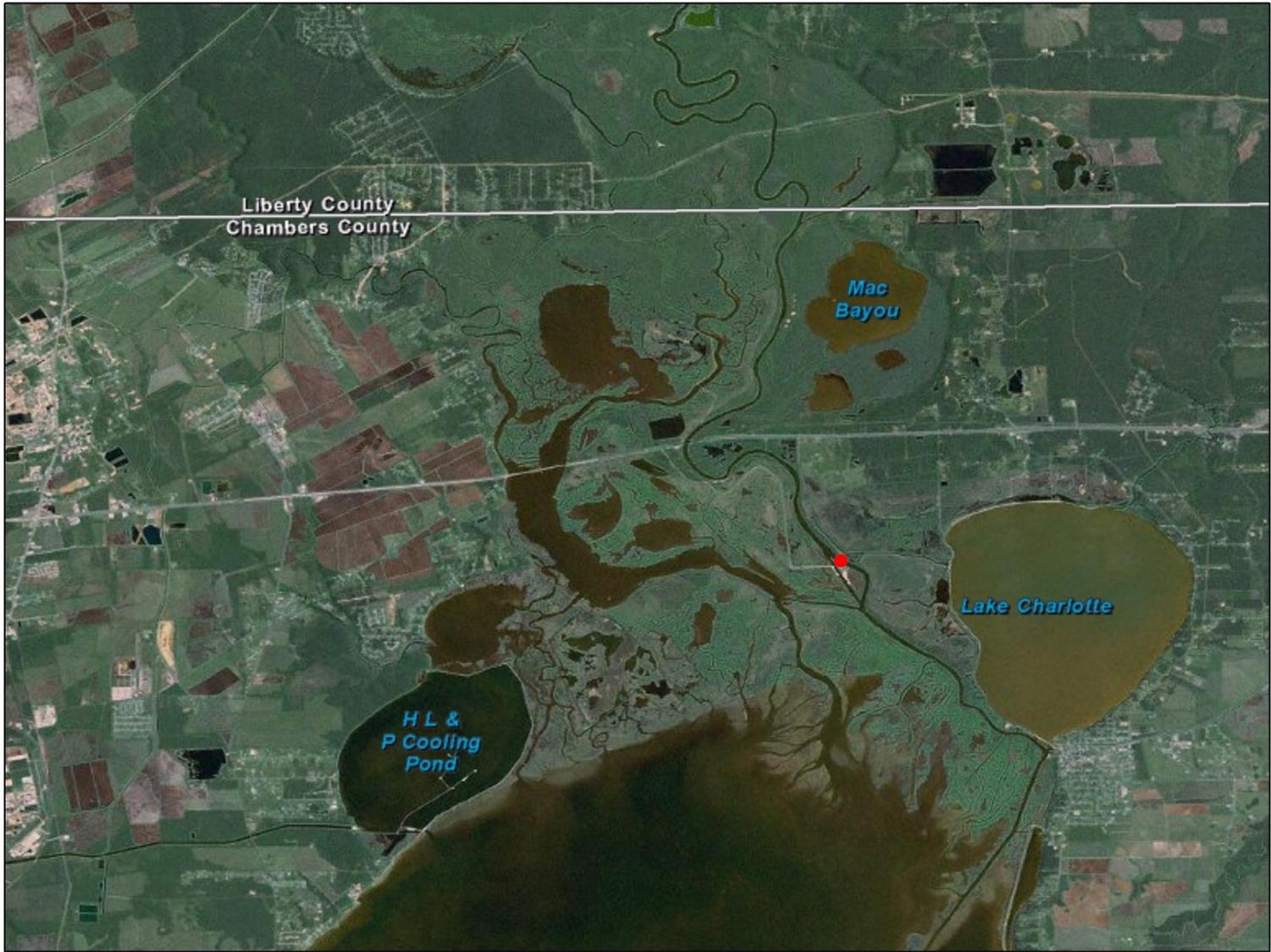


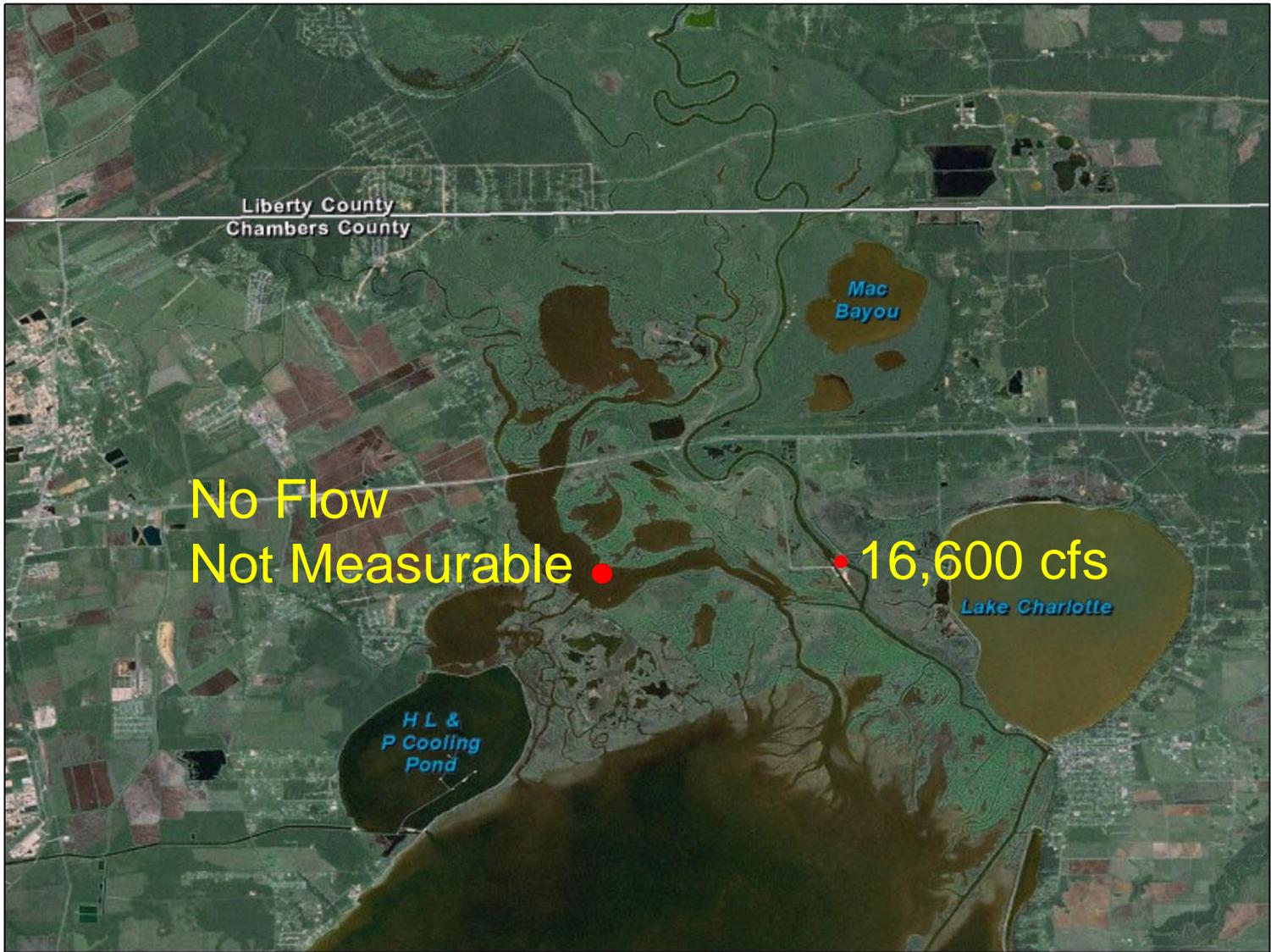
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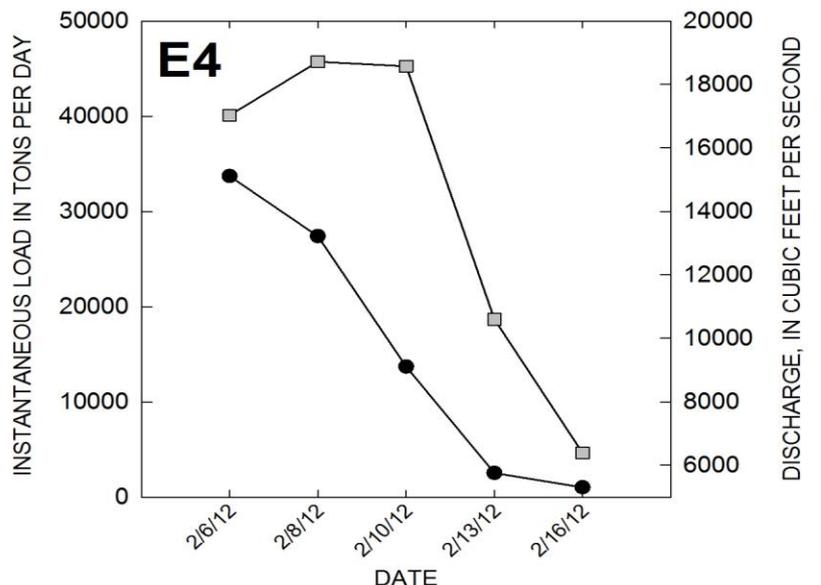
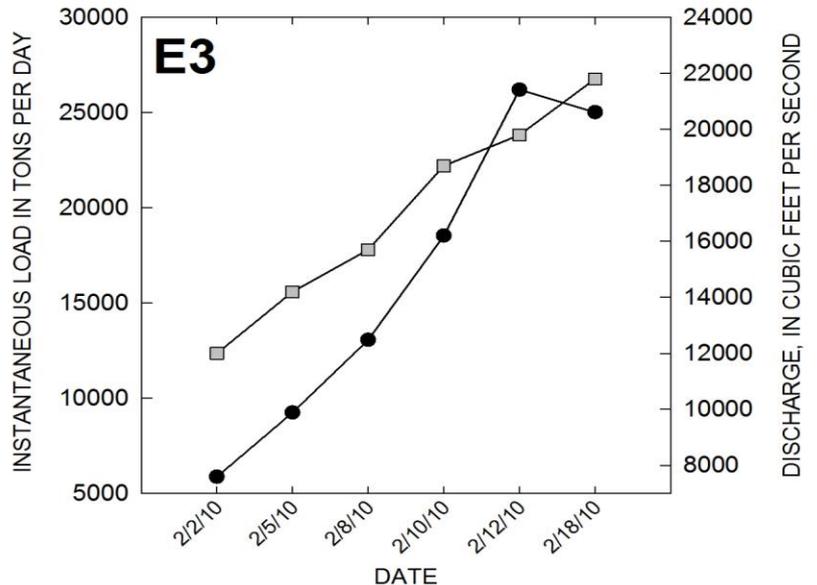
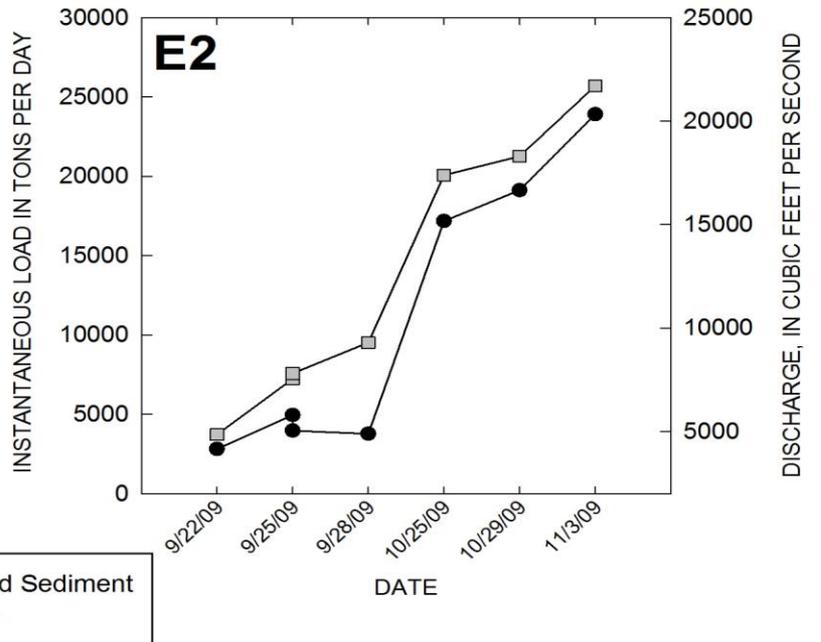
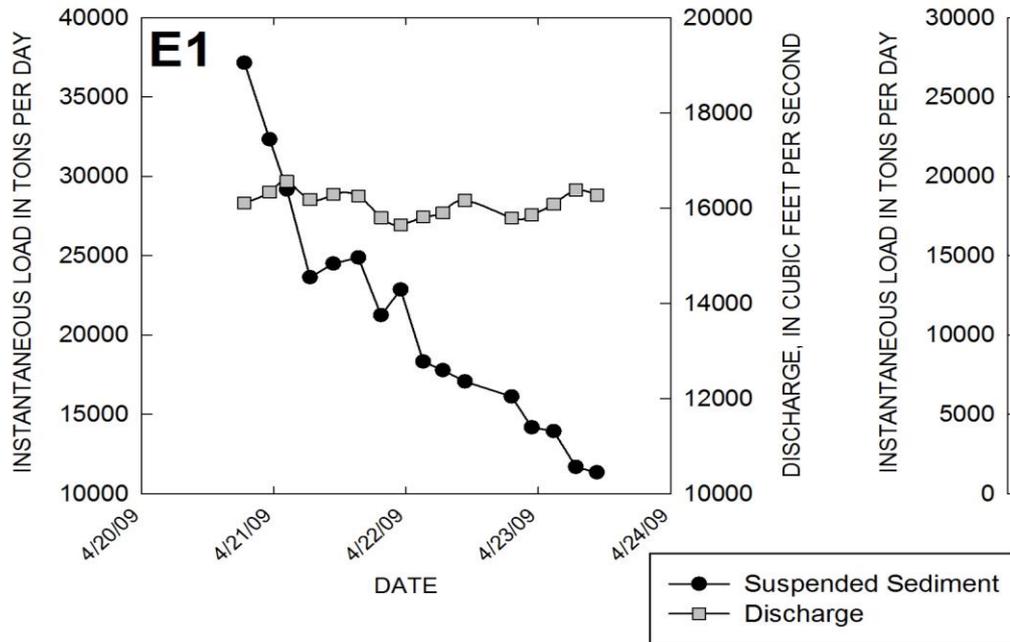


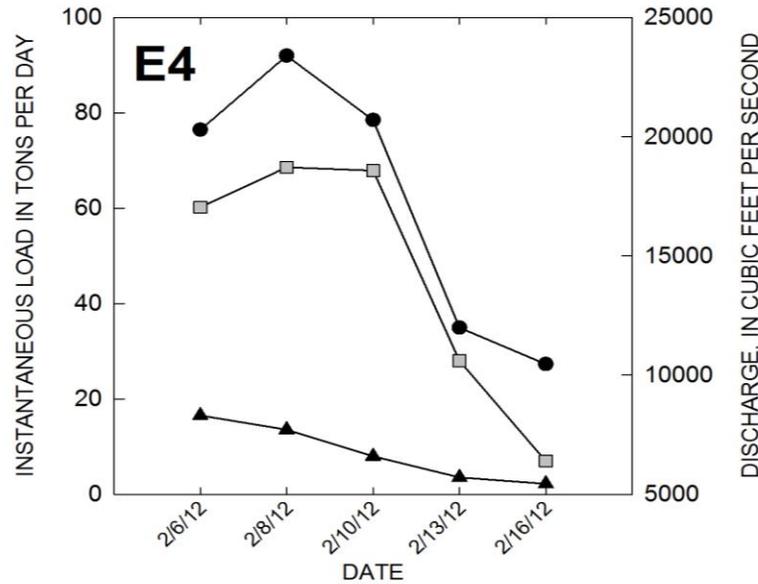
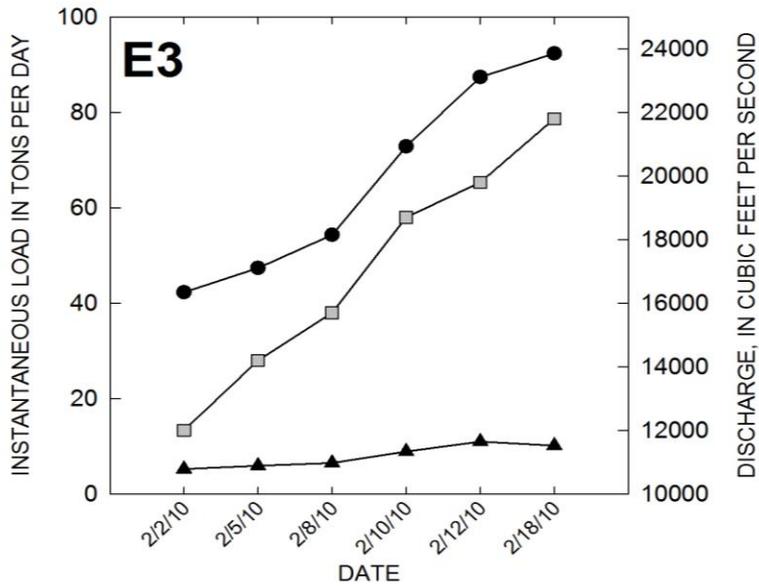
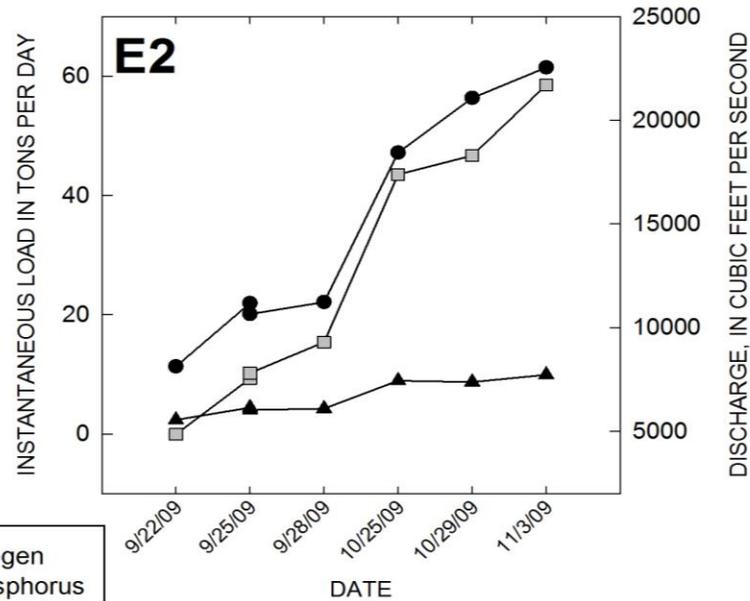
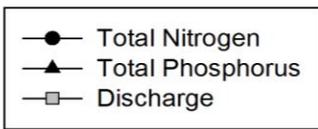
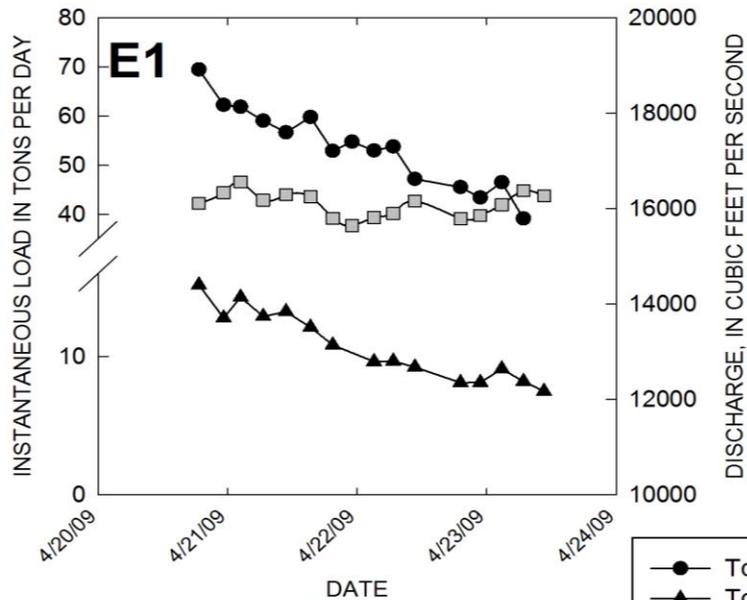
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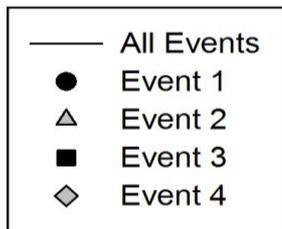
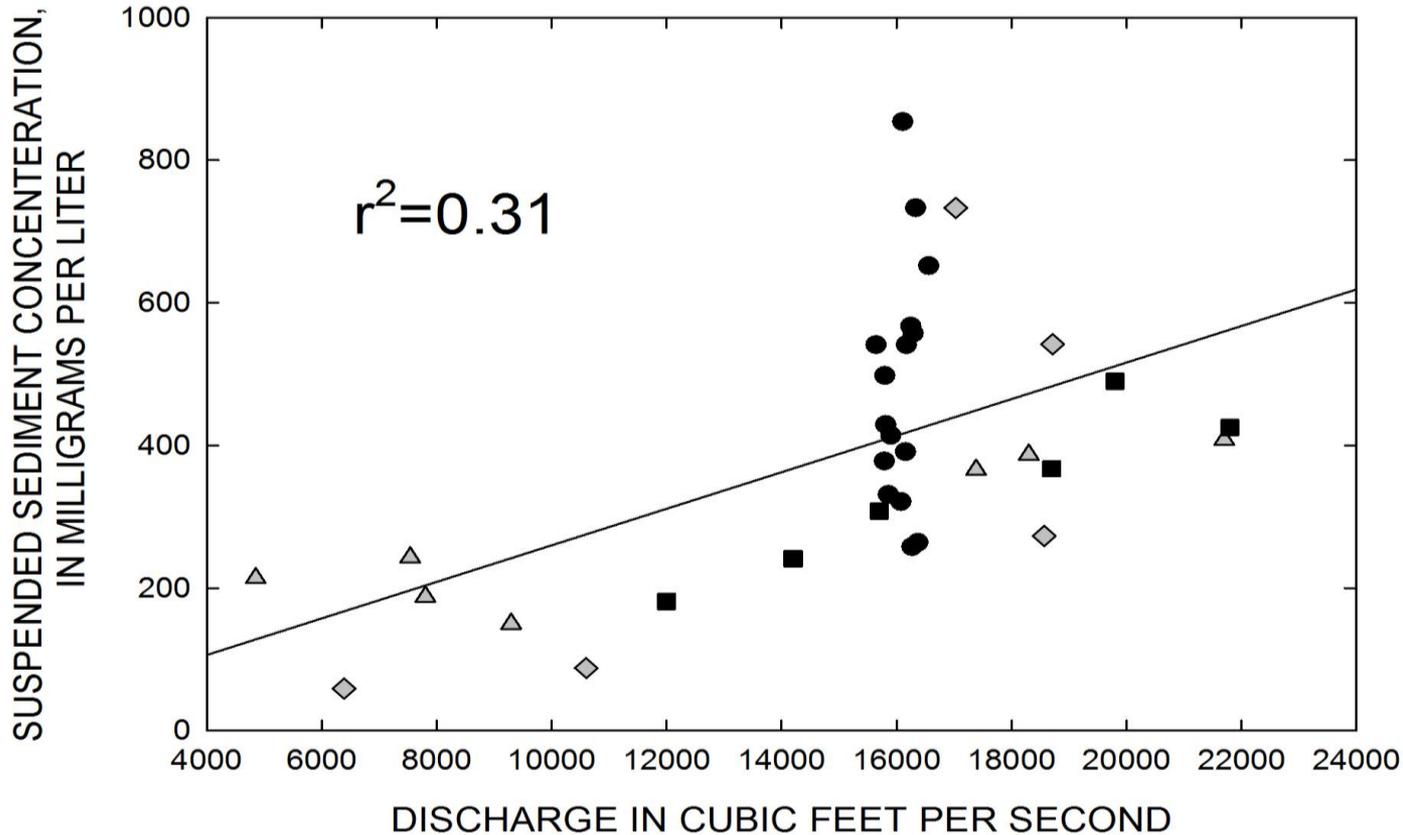


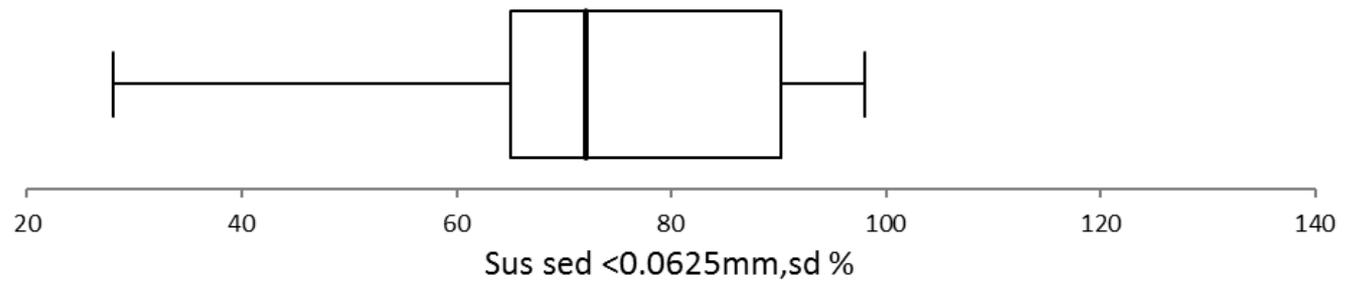
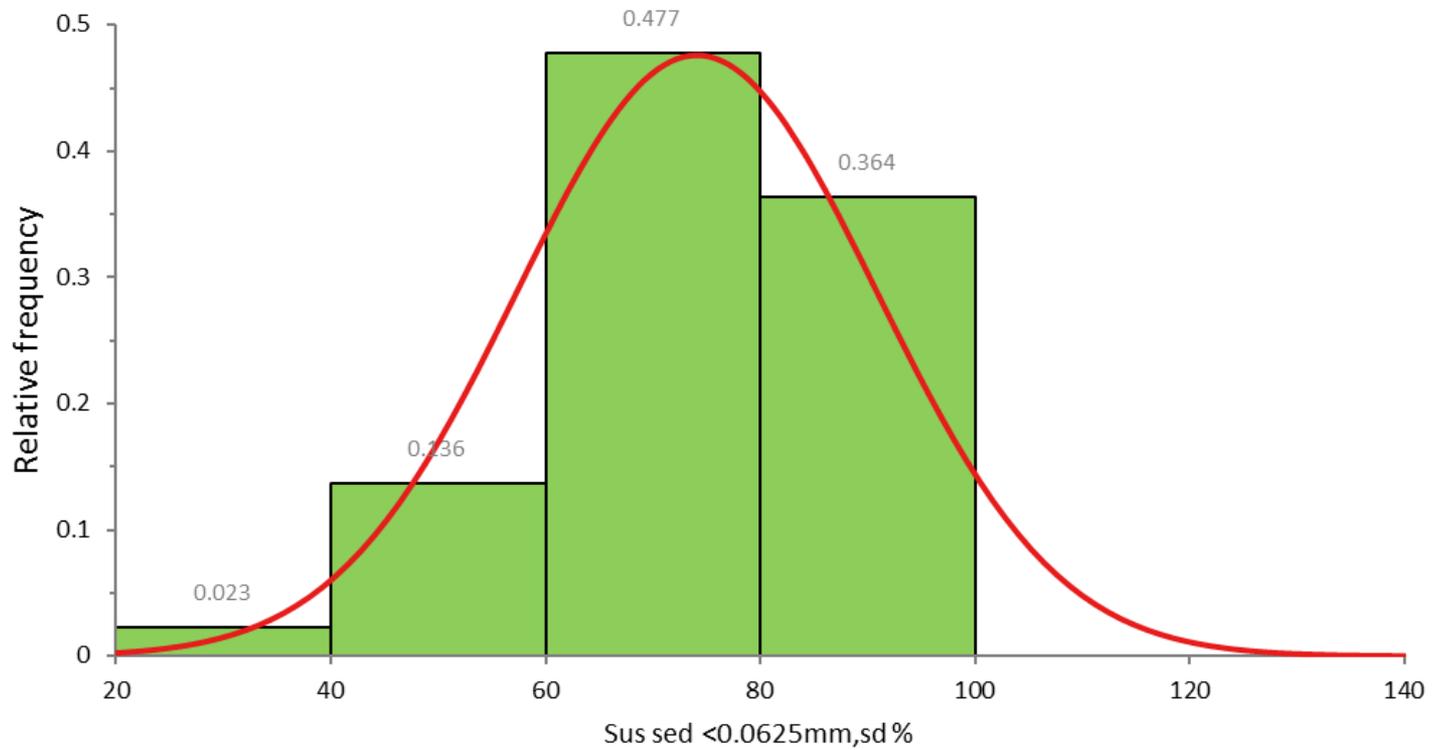


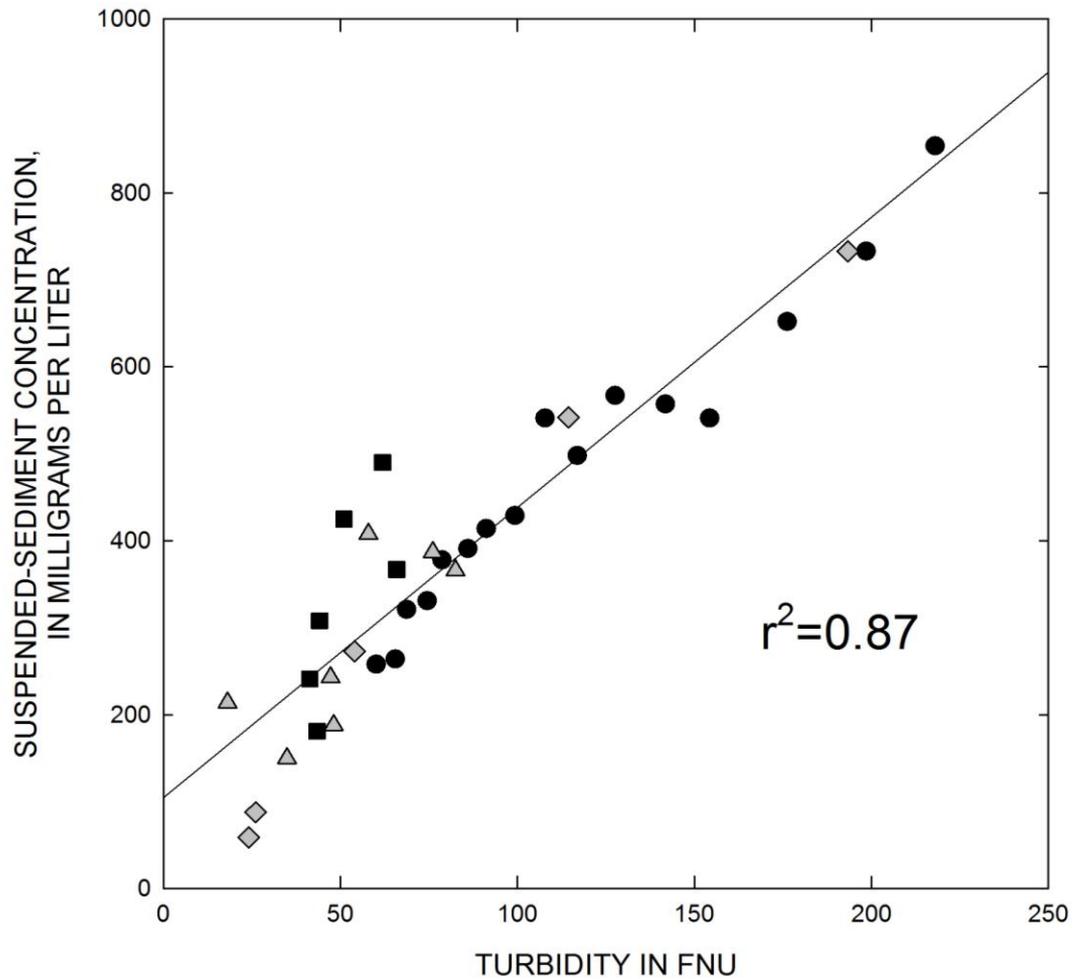


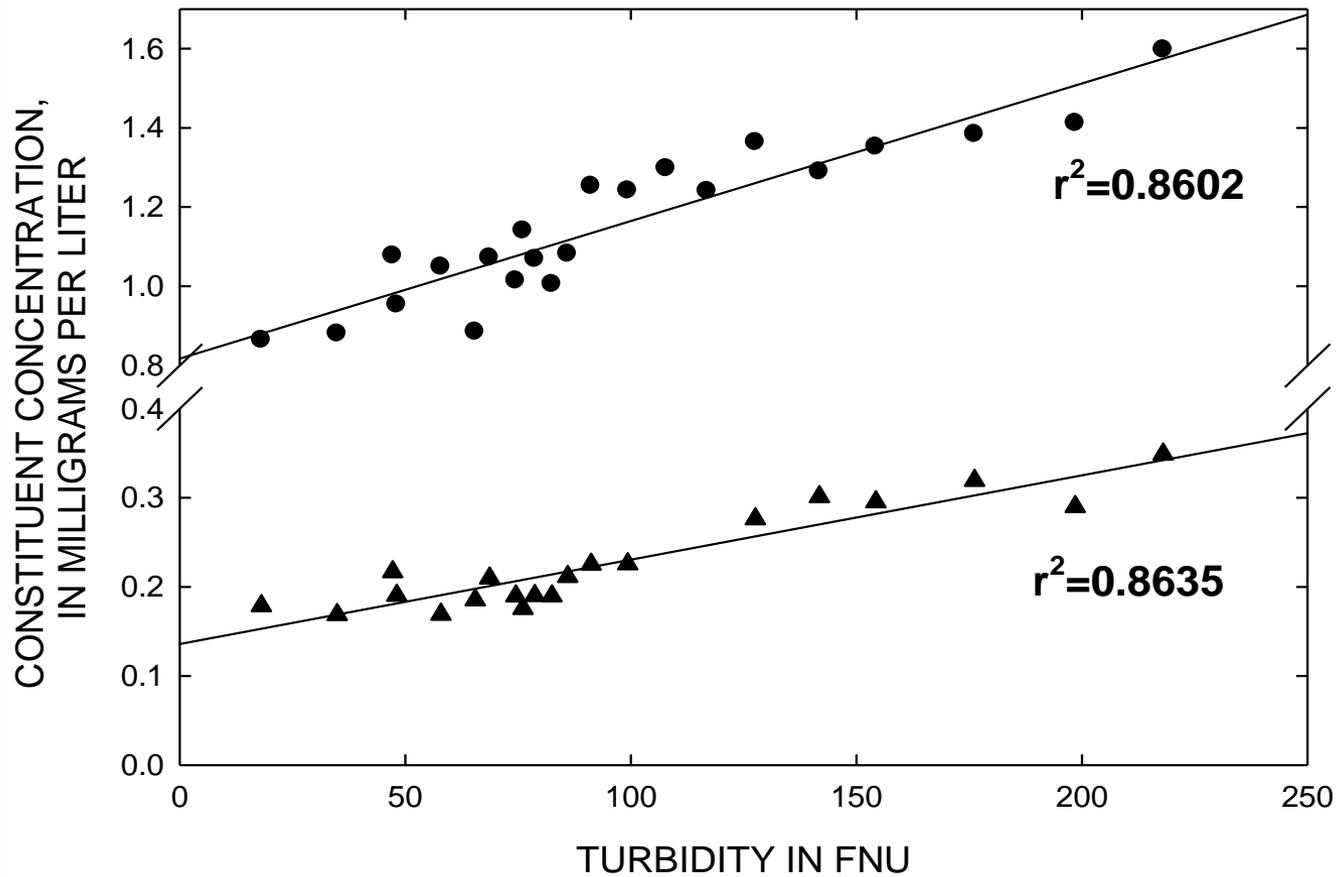
# Regression Methods

- **Regression of Water-Quality Constituents, Why?**
- **To create predictive statistical relations between readily acquired continuous field data and selected water-quality constituents acquired through periodic sampling and laboratory analysis.**

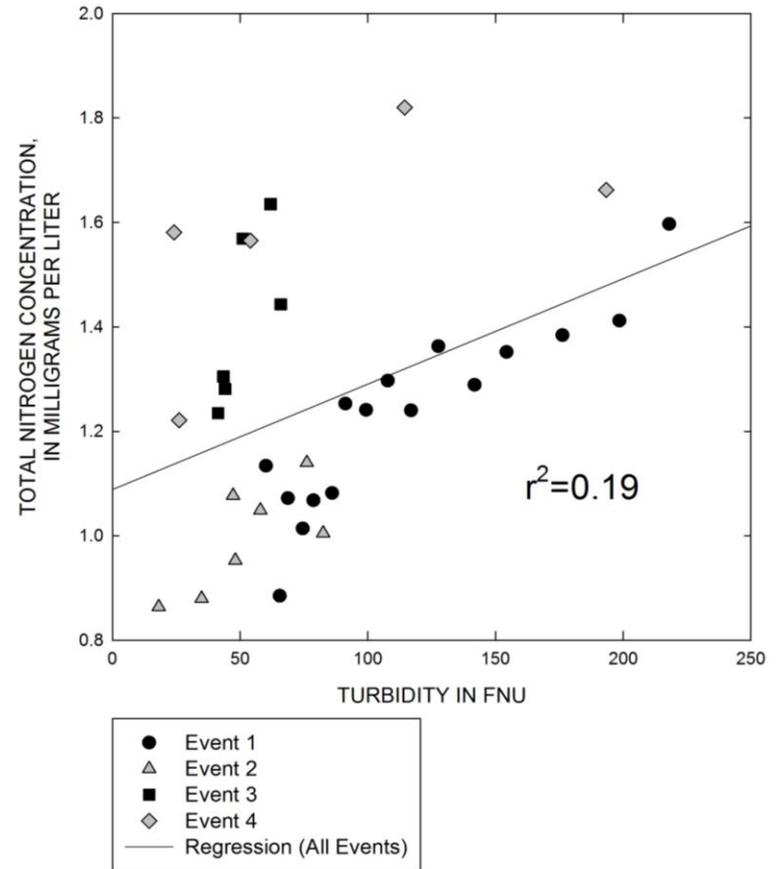
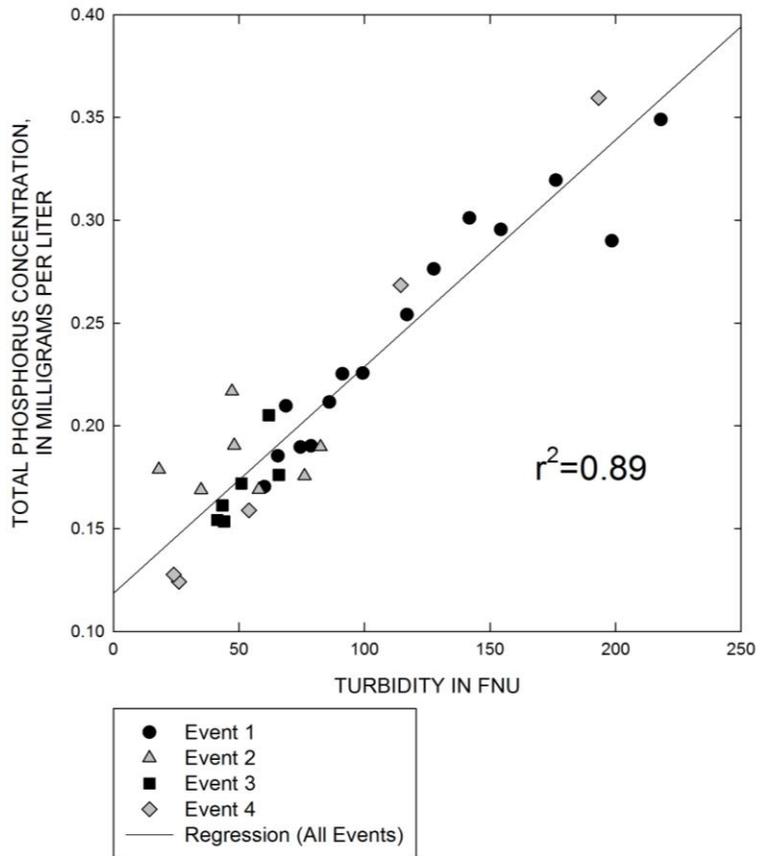


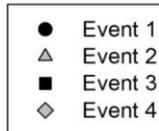
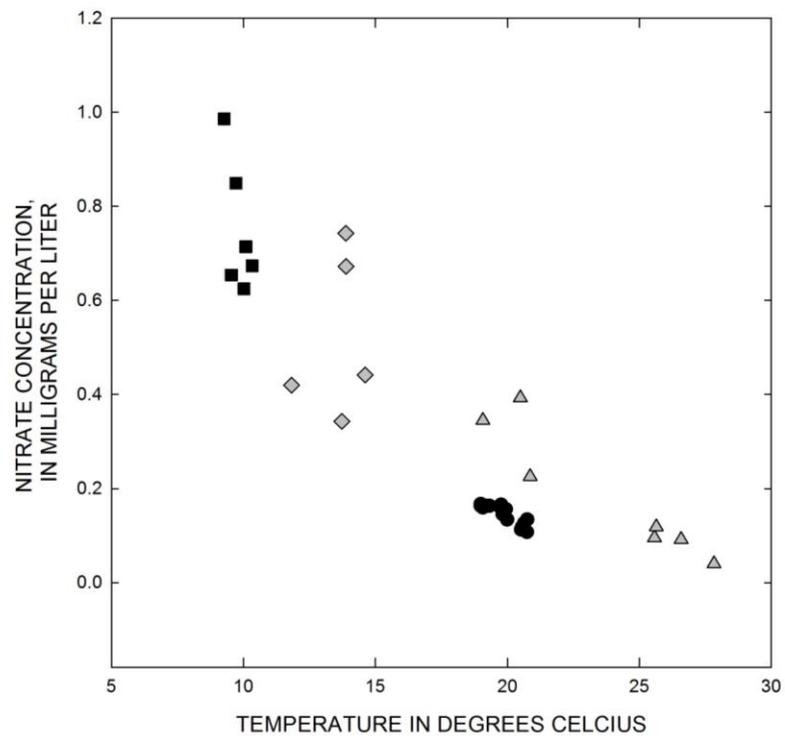
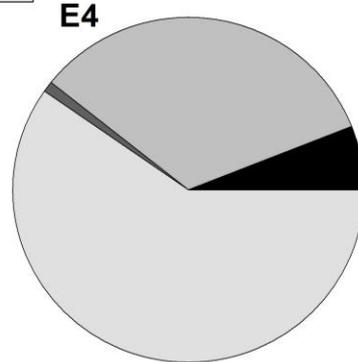
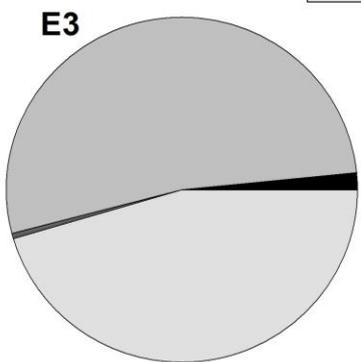
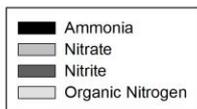
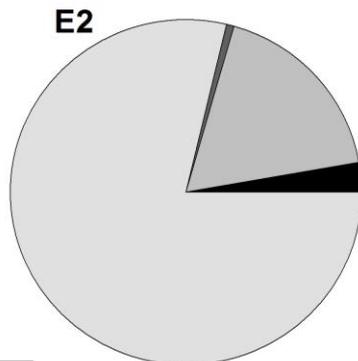
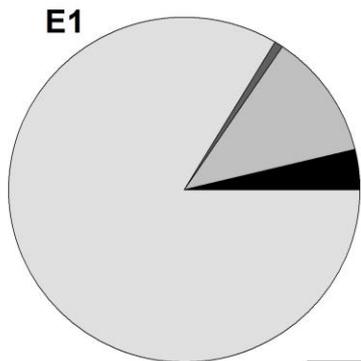




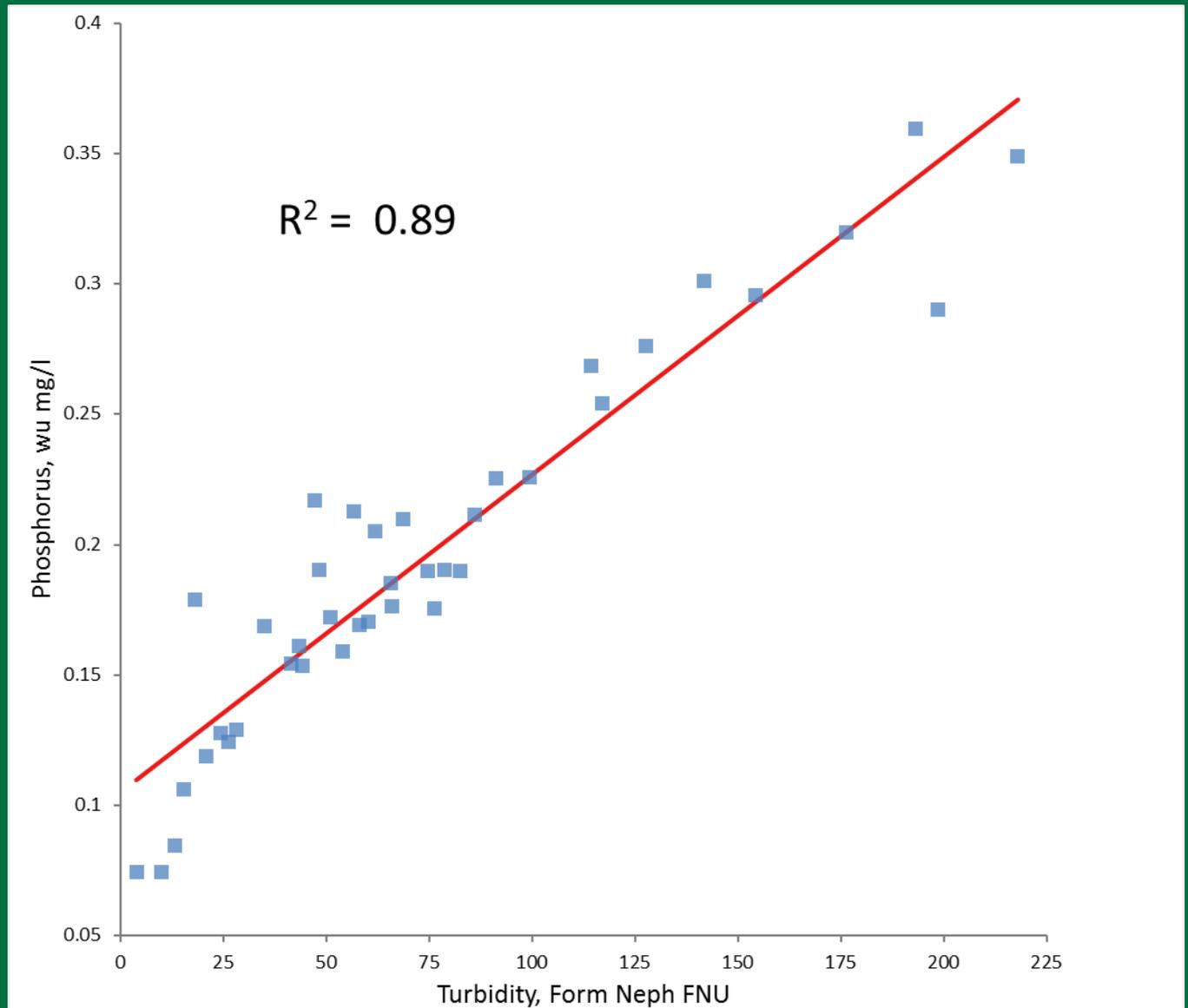


● Total Nitrogen  
▲ Total Phosphorous.



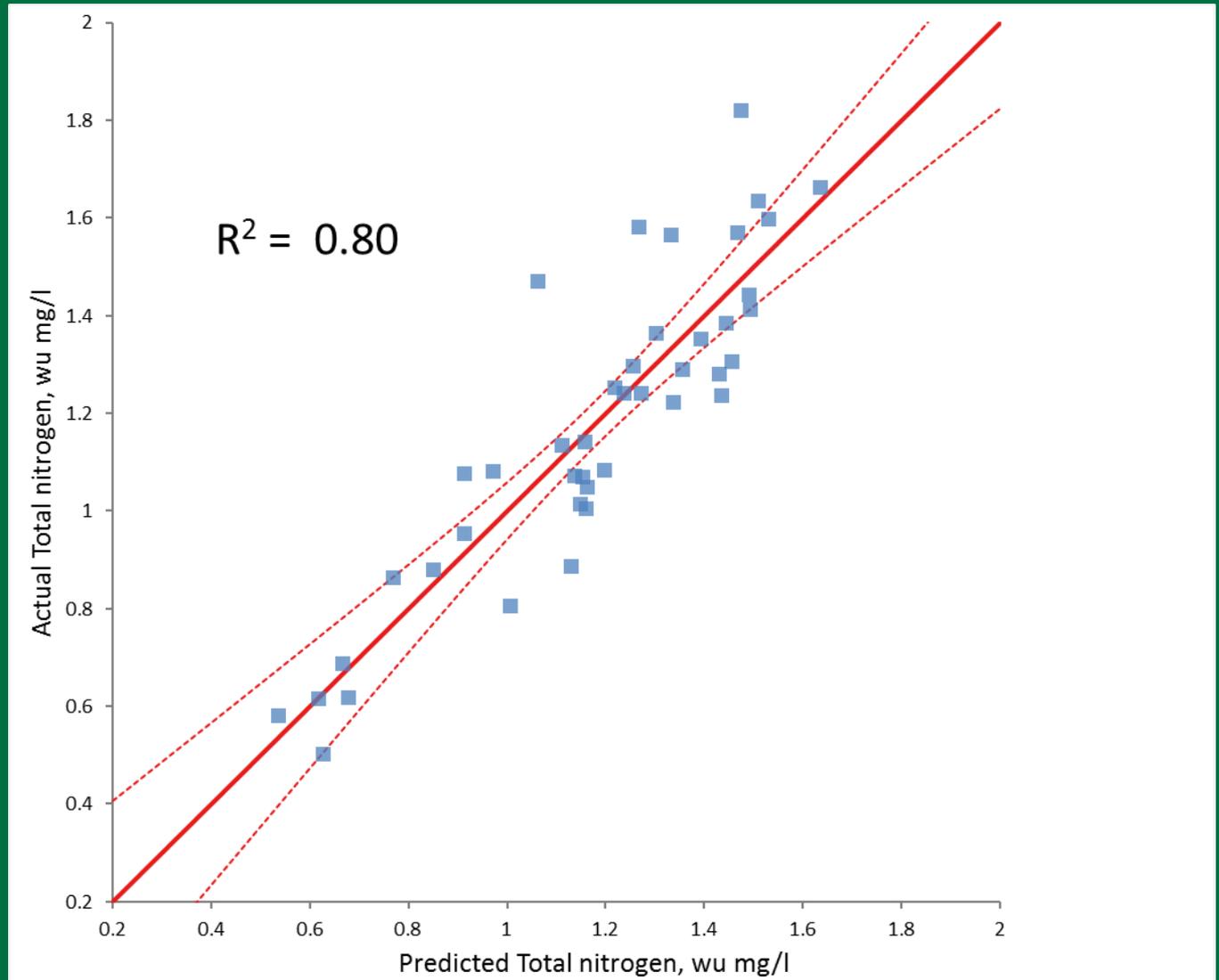


# Phosphorous

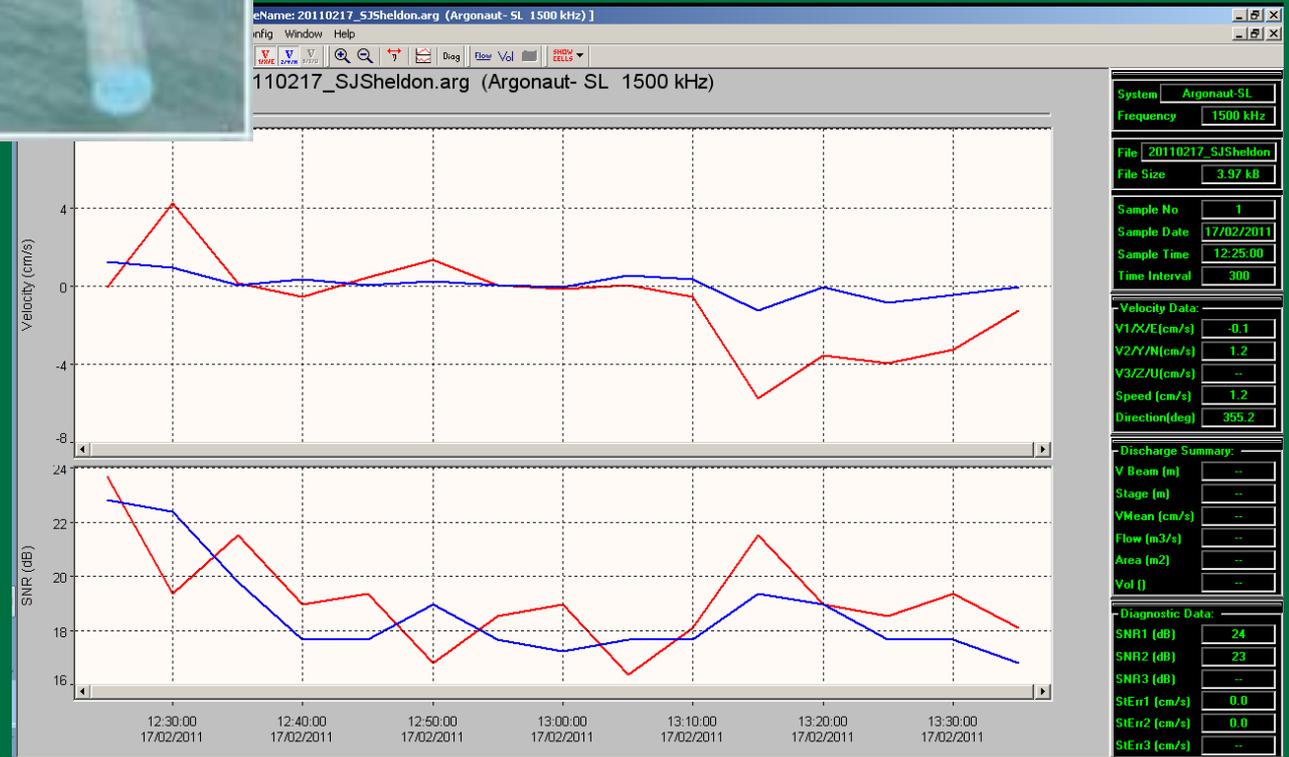


# Total Nitrogen

Under low turbidity conditions the total nitrogen becomes more influenced by the effect of temperature as preserved by the regression coefficient on temperature



# Acoustic Backscatter

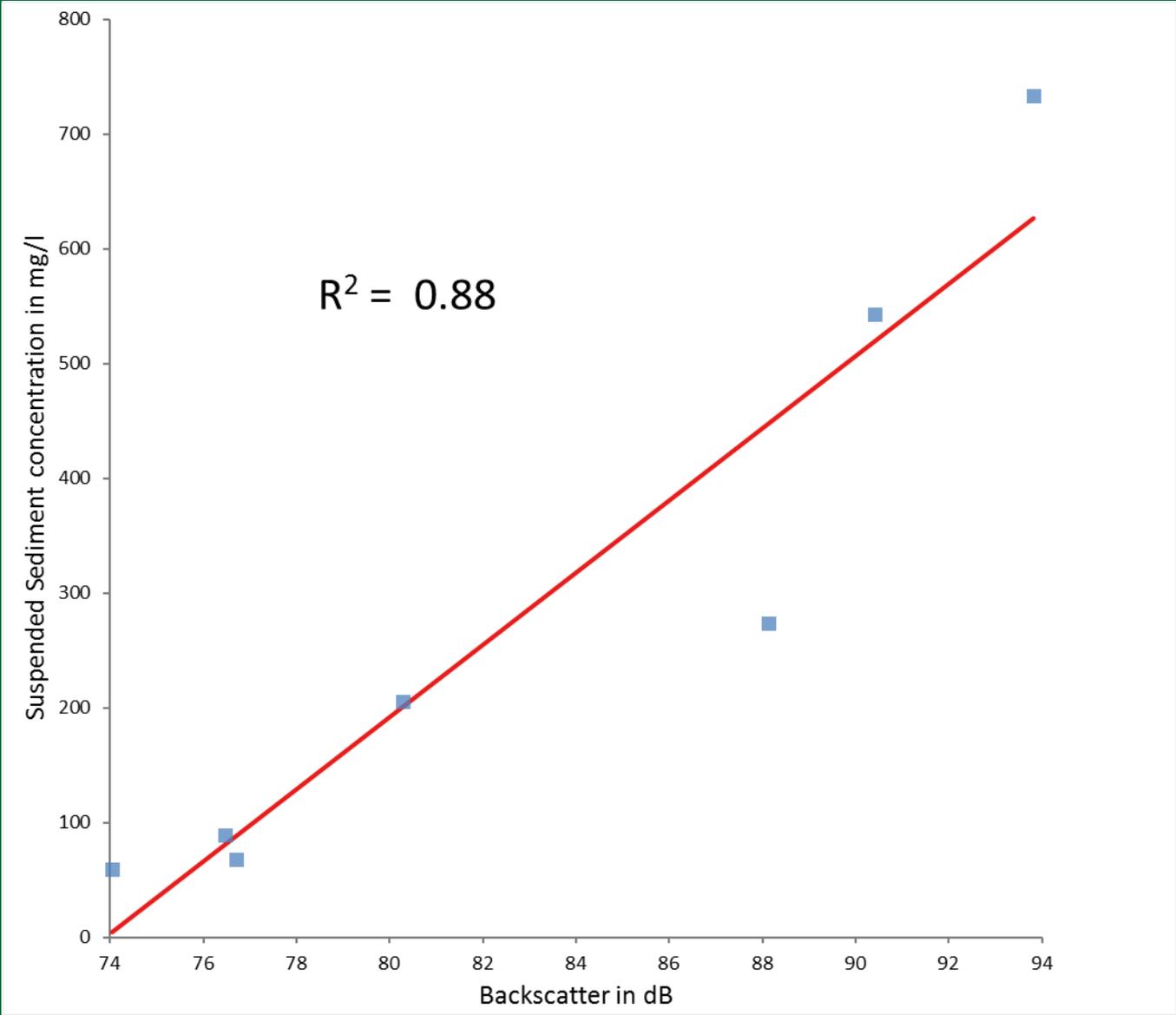


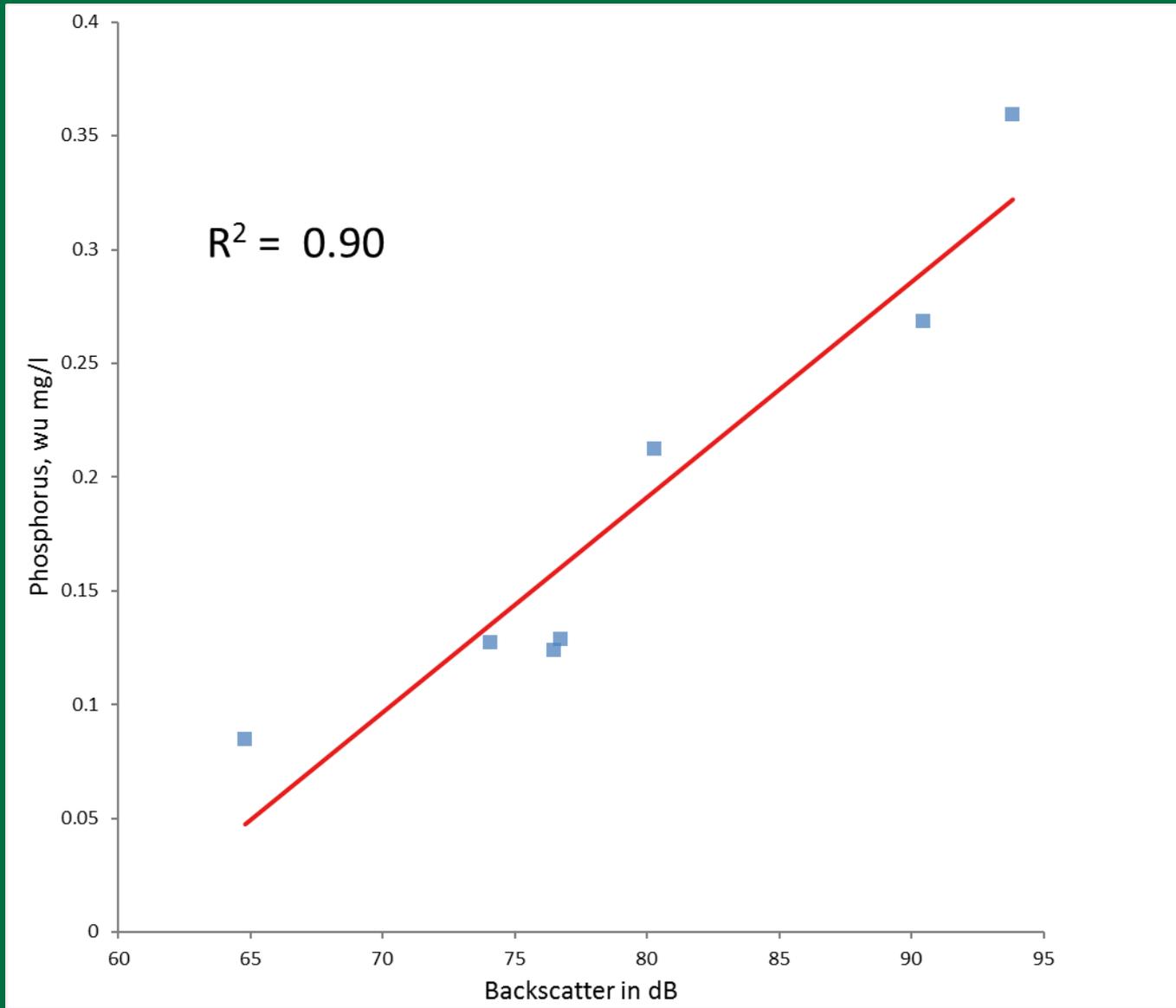
# Acoustic Advantage

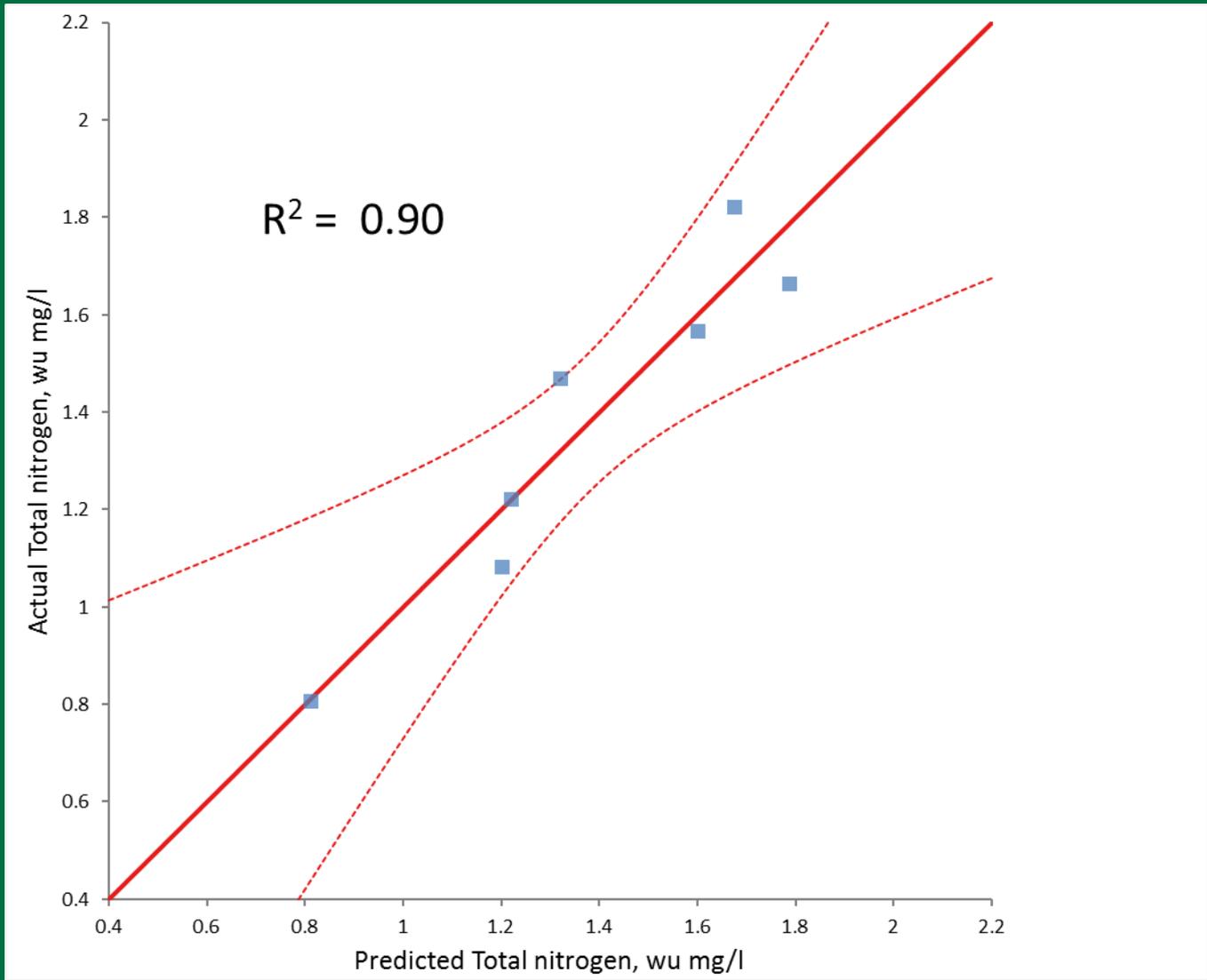
- **Fouling**
- **Index velocity for discharge**
- **Temperature and Acoustic Signal**
- **Better response in highly turbid environments**
  - (i.e. Turbidity sensors can “peg”)



# Trinity River







# Lessons Learned

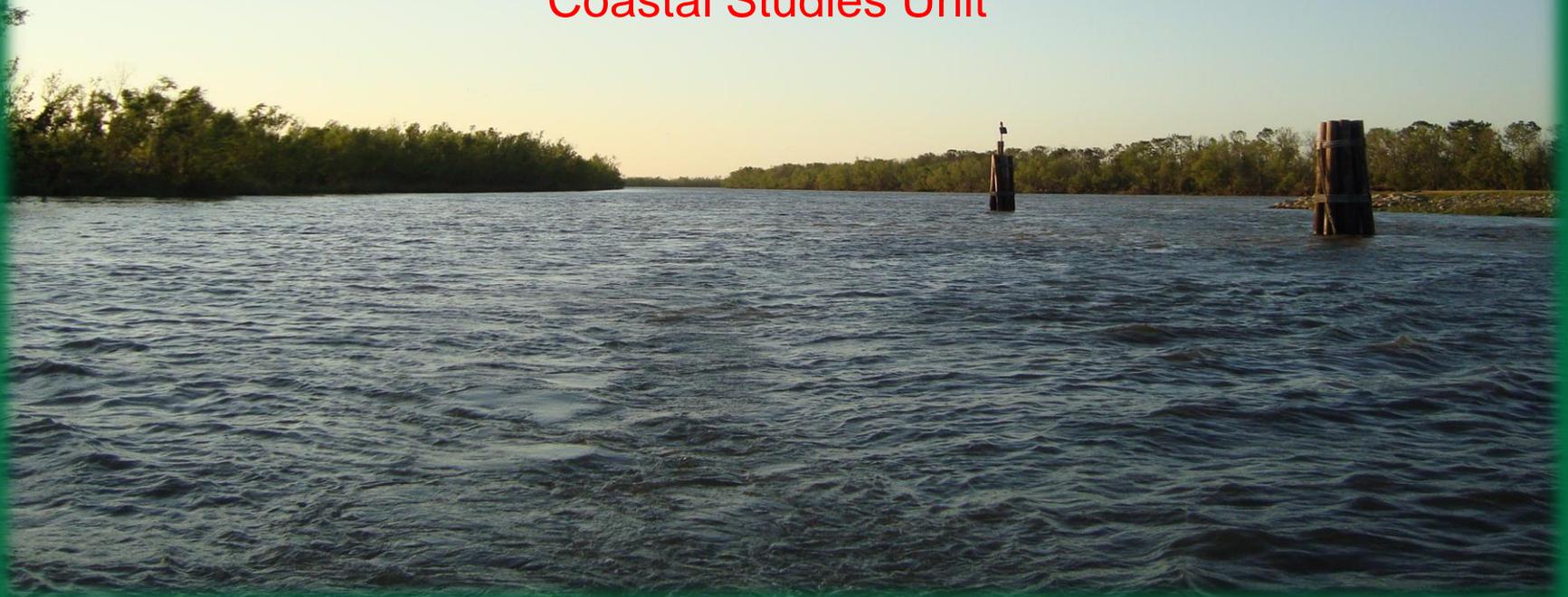
- Sediment and nutrient loading along the Trinity River can be highly variable and may be influenced by differences in flood-discharge magnitude, duration, origin of floodwater runoff into the Trinity River system, and timing of sample collection.
- Wetlands and bayhead delta may play a vital role in dampening discharge and sequestering sediment and nutrients
- Monitoring with surrogate development may provide the best understanding of loads entering Galveston Bay from the Trinity River.

# What's Next?

- **Bed Load / Bed Material**
  - Total Loading?
- **Continue exploring the ADVMM**
  - Index Velocity
- **GBEP**
  - San Jacinto River
  - Trinity River
- **TWDB**
  - Colorado River
  - Guadalupe River



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