DEKALB COUNTY LONG-TERM TREND MONITORING SCOPE OF WORK

OCTOBER 1, 2026-DECEMBER 31, 2031

Submitted to

DEKALB COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF WATERSHED MANAGEMENT

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Contents

1. Introduction

The USGS and DeKalb County partner on the collection of hydrologic and water quality information at 22 locations. The network produces a high-accuracy and reliable source of real-time and historically archived data that is available to water resources managers, other stakeholders and interested public for meeting a wide range of community and regional needs. This partnership is one of over 70 similar agreements that forms the USGS's Georgia-wide hydrologic monitoring network. Continuation of the monitoring for the network requires renewal of the partnership on a 5-year cycle.

2. Federal Interest Statement

An important part of the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) mission is to provide scientific information to manage the water resources of the Nation. To effectively assess the Nation's surface-water resources, the USGS operates more than 8,000 stream gaging stations, monitors lakes and reservoirs, makes periodic flow measurements on rivers and streams using standardized methods, and maintains the data from these stations in a national data base. The data are made available on-line on a near real-time basis to cooperators, customers, and the public, which is critical for the effective management of the Nation's water resources. Surface-water data are needed to develop information about flow and stage that can be used by a variety of individuals and agencies for the planning and management of diverse water-resources projects and programs including flood warning; flood assessment; reservoir operations; and monitoring water-quality; designing infrastructure such as bridges, culverts, and dams; evaluating the effects of changing land use. The stream gaging stations, lake, and reservoir monitoring stations operated in this State are an integral part of the nationwide surface-water data program.

It is in the interest of the USGS to safely operate and maintain field operations. The USGS will work closely with cooperators to ensure site selections meet safety requirements and will ongoingly monitor safety through a Site Hazard Analysis. Any unforeseen safety concerns outside of USGS and cooperator control may temporarily or permanently halt USGS field operations at a site(s). The USGS will communicate with the cooperator to identify such safety concerns.

3. Objectives, Relevance, and Benefits

This agreement continues the work currently being conducted within DeKalb County Department of Watershed Management (DCDWM) by the USGS South Atlantic Water Science Center (SAWSC) since its inception in 2015. The data collection objectives are broken into tasks, which provide water resources monitoring to enable informed management by the County, and to satisfy National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit requirements, and to meet the requirements of the Metropolitan North Georgia Planning District (MNGWPD). Additionally, the Long-Term Trend Monitoring (LTTM) program will contribute the data needed for the county's ongoing Watershed Protection Plan (WPP). The long-term monitoring data are crucial to determine the effectiveness of the WPP, to refine and improve the plan, and to enable assessment of actual or planned changes in a watershed's land use and Best Management Practices (BMP's). The monitoring stations will also provide valuable data that can allow for hydrologic statistic calculations (flood frequency and low flow statistics) and computation of loads per selected constituent—a critical result that can be analyzed with drainage areas, land use characteristics, and other factors to see how changes in a watershed over time impact the receiving streams.

4. Project Description

DeKalb County's excellent watershed management is founded on critical information from its Long-Term Trend Monitoring (LTTM) Program. This monitoring program provides comprehensive and consistent hydrologic and water-quality data that is used to protect and enhance the streams in DeKalb County.

Maintaining and building the infrastructure to meet the expanding needs of DeKalb County creates changes to natural watershed topography, drainage network, vegetation, and land-surface characteristics. These changes affect the stream resources of DeKalb County in several ways including flow characteristics, channel stability, sedimentation, nutrient levels, toxicity, and water temperature. Informed and deliberate management is required to avert degradation of stream and riparian natural areas and habitat.

DeKalb County needs information on the effects of urbanization on flood-flow magnitude and frequency to design and evaluate the effectiveness of flood-detention reservoirs. In addition to flood magnitude data, engineers and managers need information to assess other effects of urbanization on the stream resource; and to answer important management questions. What is the water-quality conditions of the streams now? What are the trends in those conditions as management practices and point-source controls improve, and development continues? What are the impacts of specific land uses, point-source discharges, and management practices on different stream processes and resource values? The key to answering these difficult questions is to conduct intensive, long-term monitoring of stream quality and watershed characteristics. Such monitoring may quantify and describe the sources and magnitude of pollutants in the stream. Comparing monitoring results over time and between watersheds, the monitoring data will describe the effectiveness of different management practices in the context of broad watershed processes. The proposed work continues a long-term monitoring program to evaluate the effectiveness of the protection strategies currently being implemented and enforced in DeKalb County.

5. Location and watershed characteristics

DeKalb County, which encompasses 271.2 square miles (mi^2), is an urban area located in north-central Georgia and includes the easternmost part of the City of Atlanta. The Eastern Continental Divide runs approximately northeast to southwest across the county, and the county lies within two physiographic provinces: the Blue Ridge and the Coastal Plain.

The County is composed predominantly of headwater areas whose streams drain into one of three major river basins: the Chattahoochee, South, and Yellow Rivers. Locations of LTTM stations represent a range of watershed conditions including water-quality attainment status, point source discharges, watershed size, principal watershed land uses, and other physical watersheds characteristics. 22 locations, including the 15 LTTM sites, are shown on this map and listed in Appendix A.

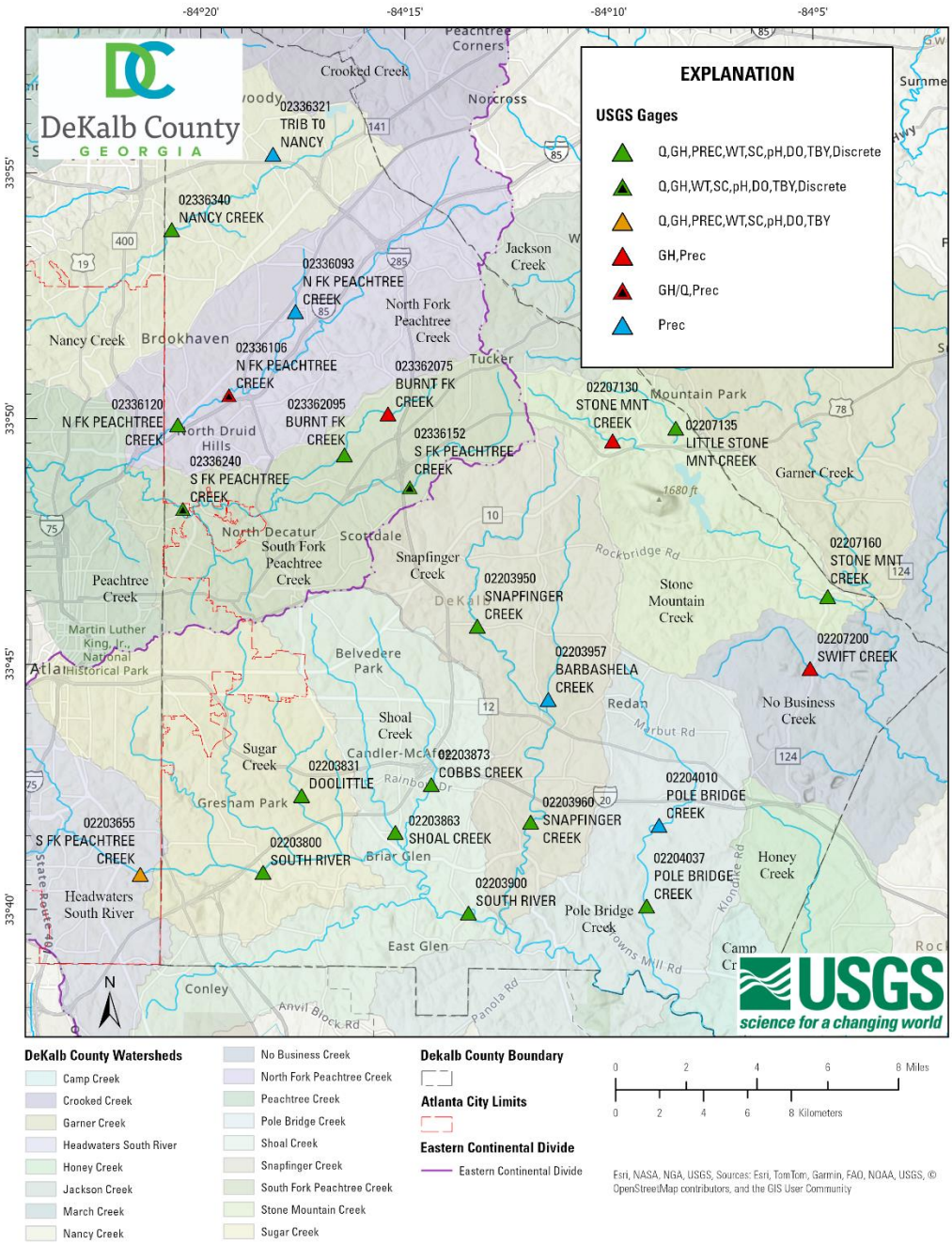

Figure 1: Map of USGS and DCDWM DeKalb County Department of Watershed Management hydrologic monitoring network.

5.1 List of location names and monitoring parameters, also see Appendix A.

Table 1: List of USGS sites and parameters in DeKalb County for the Long-Term Trend Monitoring Program		
USGS Station Number	**Station Name**	**Collected Parameters**

02203800	South River at Bouldercrest Rd	LTTM: GH, Q, Precip, WT, SC, PH, DO, TBY, Discrete QW, Bac
02203831	Doolittle Creek at Flat Shoals Rd	LTTM: GH, Q, Precip, WT, SC, PH, DO, TBY, Discrete QW, Bac
02203863	Shoal Creek at Columbia Drive	LTTM: GH, Q, Precip, WT, SC, PH, DO, TBY, Discrete QW, Bac
02203873	Cobbs Creek at Rainbow Drive	LTTM: GH, Q, Precip, WT, SC, PH, DO, TBY, Discrete QW, Bac
02203900	South River at Flakes Mill Rd	LTTM: GH, Q, Precip, WT, SC, PH, DO, TBY, Discrete QW, Bac
02203950	Snapfinger Creek at Redan Rd	LTTM: GH, Q, Precip, WT, SC, PH, DO, TBY, Discrete QW, Bac
02203957	Barbashela Creek at Woodway Dr	Precip: stand-alone
02203960	Snapfinger Creek at Thompson Mill	LTTM: GH, Q, Precip, WT, SC, PH, DO, TBY, Discrete QW, Bac
02204010	Pole Bridge Creek at Fairington Rd	Prec: stand-alone
02204037	Pole Brdge at Evans Mill Rd	LTTM: GH, Q, Precip, WT, SC, PH, DO, TBY, Discrete QW, Bac
02207130	Stone Mnt Creek at Silver Hill Rd	GH, Precip
02207135	Little Stone Mountain Creek	LTTM: GH, Q, Precip, WT, SC, PH, DO, TBY, Discrete QW, Bac
02207160	Stone Mnt Creek at Ga 124	LTTM: GH, Q, Precip, WT, SC, PH, DO, TBY, Discrete QW, Bac
02207200	Swift Creek near Lithonia	GH, Precip
02336093	NF Peachtree Creek Trib at Dresdon Dr	Prec: stand-alone
02336120	NF Peachtree Creek at Buford Hwy	LTTM: GH, Q, Precip, WT, SC, PH, DO, TBY, Discrete QW, Bac
02336152	SF Peachtree Creek at Casa Rd	LTTM: GH, Q, Precip, WT, SC, PH, DO, TBY, Discrete QW, Bac
023362075	Burnt Fork Creek at Montreal Rd	GH, Precip
023362095	Burnt Fork Creek at Millwood Way	LTTM: GH, Q, Precip, WT, SC, PH, DO, TBY, Discrete QW, Bac
02336240	SF Peachtree Creek at Johson Rd	LTTM: GH, Q, WT, SC, PH, DO, TBY, Discrete QW, Bac
02336321	Trib to Nancy Creek at Peachford Dr	Precip: stand-alone
02336340	Nancy Creek at Johson Ferry Road	LTTM: GH, Q, Precip, WT, SC, PH, DO, TBY, Discrete QW, Bac
LTTM: Long Term Trend Monitoring site; GH = Gage Height , Q = Discharge; Precip = Precipitation; WT = Water Temperature; SC = Specific Conductance; pH, DO = Dissolved Oxygen, TBY = Turbidity; Discrete QW = Discrete water-quality storm sampling including field readings for pH & DO, when applicable; Bac = sampling for quarterly E. coli geometric mean		

6. Agencies Roles in the Project

6.1 USGS Role in Proposal

The role of the USGS will be to order and purchase all equipment needed for the project, provide turn-key installation, operation and maintenance for each station. All data will be provided on the real-time display on the USGS Water Data for the Nation pages. At a minimum, the USGS will perform sampling and monitoring of constituents in compliance with the sampling and monitoring methodology, frequency and criteria established in the MNGWMD District-Wide Watershed Management Plan. USGS personnel will collect all water-quality samples, send collected samples to the analyzing lab, and will process the results for storage in the USGS databases. The USGS will routinely monitor the quality of the real-time data according to SAWSC's approved quality assurance document which meets and exceeds the standards set by the MNGWMD District-Wide Watershed Management Plan. All data will be QA/QC to USGS standards and protocols and the USGS will publish all collected hydrologic information in its annual data report. Purchased equipment will remain the property of the USGS, and any broken and equipment upgrades will be replaced by the USGS with no additional costs to the cooperator.

6.2 DCDWM Role in Proposal

The role of DCDWM in this proposal will be to provide ongoing electrical service at each monitoring station. DCDWM would be responsible for paying the total costs (on a quarterly basis), less USGS cooperative funds, associated with this project and assist with the site selection and location of benchmarks. It is also noted that there is split funding at 3-sites with that are current USGS gaging stations that are funded through other cooperative agreements with other agencies and the USGS, see Appendix A. The cost breakdown above reflects the inclusion of these stations. If at some point the funding levels for these stations change, DCDWM would be notified and the additional cost for those station elements would need to be included in an amended USGS-DCDWM Joint Funding Agreement.

7. Data Collection and Deliverables

The following is a list and details for each data deliverable

1. Real time Continuous Monitoring of Discharge, Precipitation, and Water-Quality Parameters
2. Storm and Low-Flow Discrete Water-Quality Sampling
3. Bacteria sampling
4. GaEPD Annual Data Report
5. USGS Scientific Investigations Report (SIR)

7.1 Real-time Continuous Monitoring of Discharge, Precipitation, and Water-Quality Parameters

The continuously monitored parameters include:

- Gage Height
- Discharge (computed)
- Precipitation
- Water temperature
- Specific conductance
- Dissolved oxygen
- pH
- Turbidity

These parameters will be measured at 15-minute intervals. All continuous monitored parameters will be transmitted normally at 1-hour intervals for display on the USGS public access internet site Water Data for the Nation. During runoff events, the sites are programmed to transmit data more frequently.

The USGS will obtain discharge measurements to develop and maintain stage-discharge relations at each site. Field monitoring and discharge computation follows procedures described in Rantz S.E. (a,b 1982). USGS field personnel will analyze all continuous data and apply any necessary corrections. All continuous data is stored in the USGS database and permanently archived as public record. On a continual basis, the data is checked and reviewed by qualified USGS personnel in preparation for publication. The USGS also performs a review with personnel outside the SAWSC every three years to assure the use of proper techniques and protocols.

The water-quality meter, also called a water-quality sonde, will monitor water temperature, specific conductance, dissolved oxygen, pH and turbidity. Continuous water-quality monitoring provides valuable information for water-quality sampling planning, data interpretation and helps to identify sources of concern.

There is a strong relation between turbidity and suspended-sediment related water-quality parameters such as total suspended solids and total nutrients. Also, specific conductance is a direct surrogate for total dissolved solids. In the future, we may be able to use these continuous water-quality parameters to develop more accurate estimates of constituents. If at any time the stream DO or pH are found to be outside of Environmental Protection Division (EPD) water-quality standards, DeKalb County will be notified of the stream condition so that they can mobilize to trace potential sources of pollution causing this condition. The standard for DO in these streams having a designated use of fishing is a daily average of 5.0 mg/l and no less than 4.0 mg/l at all times for waters supporting warm water fish species. The standard for pH in these streams having a designated use of fishing is within the range of 6.0 – 8.5.

7.2 Storm and Low-Flow Discrete Water-Quality Sampling and QA/QC Samples

The Long-Term Trend Monitoring (LTTM) program will contribute the data needed for ongoing Watershed Protection Plan (WPP) implementation and be included in the annual data report submitted to the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (GA EPD). Requirements for the 15-LTTM sites are outlined in the Metropolitan North Georgia Water Planning District (MNGWPD, 2022).

Water quality samples will be collected at all fifteen sites to characterize stream conditions and relate continuously monitored parameters to laboratory results. Each year, during both summer (May–October) and winter (November–April), a minimum of three wet-weather samples and one dry-weather sample will be collected per site.

Wet-weather events must produce at least 0.3 inches of precipitation, with a minimum 72-hour separation between sampled events. Dry-weather samples will be collected only after at least 72 hours without significant rainfall (less than 0.2 inches).

Wet-weather samples will be collected using automated composite samplers or manual methods consistent with the United States Geological Survey National Field Manual (Wilde, 1998). Flow-proportional composite samples will be obtained over the duration of each storm event to account for changes in pollutant concentrations throughout the hydrograph, using flow measurements and stage-discharge relationships to determine stream volume.

Dry-weather samples will be collected manually using equal-width increment methods to ensure representative cross-sectional sampling, as automated samplers are not suitable under low-flow conditions. Samples will be typically analyzed for the flowing parameters:

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)
Total suspended solids (TSS)
Total dissolved solids (TDS)
Orthophosphate
Total Kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN)
Nitrates-Nitrites (NO3-NO2)
Copper (total)
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)
Total phosphorus
Ammonia nitrogen (NH3-N)
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)
Total Nitrogen
Hardness (from Ca and Mg)
Cadmium (total and dissolved)

Zinc (total)
Lead (total)
Suspended Sediment (SSC)
Turbidity
pH

*** Semi-annually, analysis of major ion constituents will be added to the above sampling schedule ***

QA/QC procedures are designed to ensure analytical accuracy and detect potential contamination from laboratory methods, equipment, or sample collection. Sample collection, preservation, handling, storage, and analysis will follow the USGS National Field Manual for the Collection of Water-Quality Data (Wilde, 1998). At least 10% of total samples, including blanks and replicates, will be collected to support QA/QC evaluation.

7.3 Bacteria Sampling

Discrete Bacteria sampling for Escherichia coli (E. coli) will be conducted to support calculation of geometric means based on four samples collected within a 30-day period, at intervals of no less than 24 hours, at each of the 15 LTTM sites (Table 1). A total of sixteen samples will be collected annually at each sampling location, with four samples collected during each of the following quarters: Quarter 1 (May–July), Quarter 2 (August–October), Quarter 3 (November–January), and Quarter 4 (February–April). In addition to E. coli sampling, the following field parameters will be measured at each sampling location, where feasible, during each sampling event: discharge (cfs), air temperature (°C), water temperature (°C), specific conductance (µS), pH, dissolved oxygen (mg/L), and turbidity (FNU). There are no specific weather condition requirements for the collection of discrete E. coli samples under this task.

- Results, including available in-situ data, will be delivered within 1 week of sample collection in Excel format on one spreadsheet with separate tabs for each sample quarter for quarterly monitoring, and a separate tab for each month for monthly monitoring.

7.4 GaEPD Annual Data Report

The USGS will compile all continuous parameters and discrete water quality data collected between May 1 through April 30 for the inclusion in the DCDWM Annual Watershed Protection Plan report submitted to EPD. This data request will be fulfilled annually by June 31.

7.5 USGS Scientific Investigations Report (SIR)

The USGS will publish a USGS Scientific Investigations Report (SIR) and accompanying USGS Science Base data release that will update the SIR “Hydrology and Water Quality in 15 Watersheds in DeKalb County, Georgia, 2012–16” for the period 2017–2022. The SIR will summarize precipitation, streamflow, and water-quality monitoring, and will include analyses of land use characteristics, base-flow runoff, stream flashiness, and stream water constituent loads and yields for each study watershed, covering the 10-year study period. Now that there is sufficient long-term data, the water-quality data will also be evaluated for trends. In addition, changes in land use and urban impervious areas of the study watersheds will also be evaluated and compared with trends in water quality. This data will come from the Nation Land Cover Database (NLCD; https://www.mrlc.gov), which has recently released consistently produced (compatible) versions of previous NLCD coverages that can be utilized to evaluate changes. We will utilize land coverages and impervious products from 2011, 2013, 2016, and 2019. The updated SIR and data release will be published in 2026.

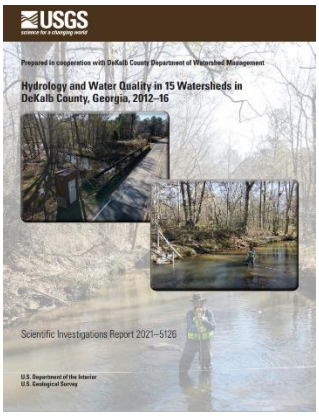

Figure 2: USGS Scientific Investigations Report cover

8. Data Presentation, Archive, and Online Tools

1. Water Data for the Nation (WDFN)
2. WaterAlert
3. StreamStats: Flood Frequency and Low Flow Statistics
4. Flood Inundation Mapping

8.1 Water Data for the Nation (WDFN)

The United States Geological Survey (USGS) collects water data at monitoring locations across the United States. Most monitoring locations have data available in one or more of the following categories of water data: continuous data, daily data, field measurements, and discrete sample data.

Several online tools are available at Water Data for the Nation including:

- Continuous real-time data available to the public.
- Create a list of your favorite monitoring locations: Make and share a list of USGS monitoring locations that you are interested in. Access the latest continuous water data at those locations all in one place. Create combined location graphs or a custom list of data graphs from your favorites list.
- View the latest continuous data in your area together with weather-related data to understand rapidly changing water conditions.
- Water Alert: Subscribe to text or email alerts when water conditions change.
- Data archive for current and historical monitoring locations
- Data retrieval tools: Water Data APIs provides USGS water data in machine-readable formats via REST APIs, a common framework application use to search and download data. The dataRetrieval package simplifies the process of loading USGS water data into R or Python environments.

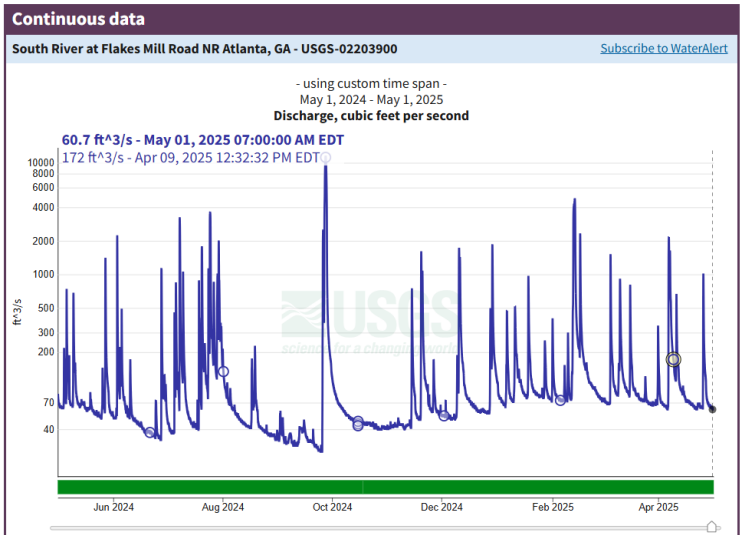

Figure 3: An example of real-time data presentation: South River at Flakes Mill Road NR Atlanta, GA - USGS-02203900

8.2 WaterAlert

Real-time data from USGS monitoring locations are transmitted via satellite to USGS offices on an hourly interval. Emergency transmissions, such as during floods, may be more frequent. Notifications will be based on the data received at these site-dependent intervals. For more information please visit: USGS WaterAlert.

Figure 4: example of USGS WaterAlert on mobile devices

8.3 StreamStats: Flood Frequency and Low Flow Statistics

StreamStats is a Web application that provides access to an assortment of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) analytical tools that are useful for water-resources planning and management, and for engineering and design purposes. The map-based user interface can be used to delineate drainage areas for user-selected sites on streams and then get basin characteristics and estimates of flow statistics for the selected sites anywhere this functionality is available.

8.4 Flood Inundation Mapping

The USGS has created flood-inundation maps for selected streamgage sites and NWS flood forecast locations in Georgia, North and South Carolina. Station 02336152 South Fork Peachtree Creek at Casa Road near Clarkston, GA was selected in coordination with DeKalb County Flood Control managers.

These maps depict the approximate area that would be inundated at selected water levels, ranging from approximately top-of-bank to the maximum observed water level. The areas of inundation will be mapped

onto recent imagery so that emergency agencies as well as home and business owners in the area will be able to determine the extent of flooding and take appropriate measures.

All flood-inundation mapping for the SAWSC can be found at Flood-Inundation mapping in Georgia, North and South Carolina

Flood inundation mapping for South Fork Peachtree Creek can be viewed at **Flood-Inundation mapping at** 02336152 South Fork Peachtree Creek

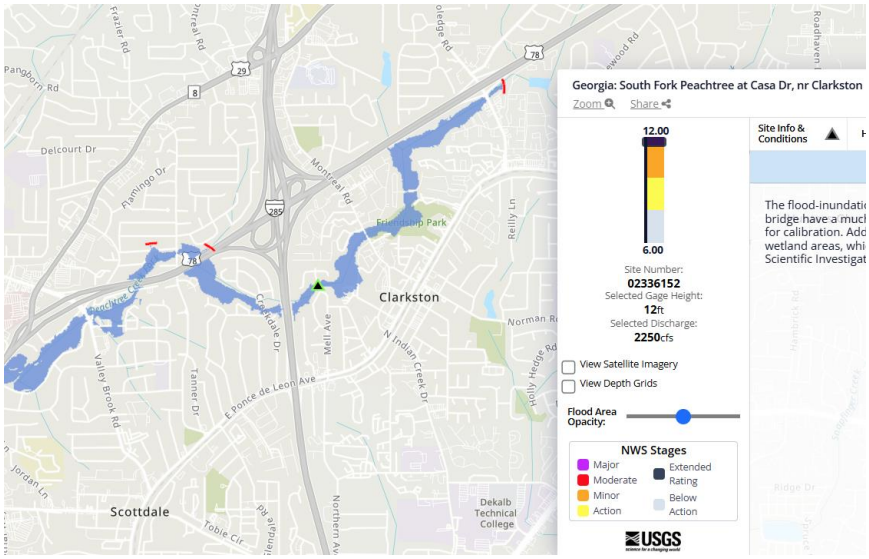

Figure 5: Flood inundation mapping for South Fork Peachtree Creek can be viewed at 02336152 South Fork Peachtree Creek

9. Annual Budget Summary and Project Costs

The summary below reflects the operations and maintenance, equipment, hydrologic analysis costs plus cooperative matching funds being provided by the USGS-SAWSC. DCDWM will be notified if cooperative funding levels change.

It is noted that three (3) continuous water-quantity and water-quality monitoring stations included in this network are existing USGS gaging stations currently funded through separate cooperative agreements between other agencies and the USGS, while DCDWM funds the discrete water quality sampling at these locations. See Appendix A for site-specific details.

Table 2: DeKalb County Department of Watershed Management (DCDWM) and USGS scope of work costs FY2027-FY2031

Site Number	Site Name	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029	FY2030	FY2031
02203800	SOUTH RIVER AT BOULDERCREST ROAD NR ATLANTA, GA LTTM: Discrete QW, Bac	$32,500	$32,800	$33,000	$33,400	$34,000
02203831	DOOLITTLE CREEK AT FLAT SHOALS RD, NR DECATUR, GA LTTM: GH, Q, Prec, WT, SC, PH, DO, TBY, Discrete QW, Bac	$91,200	$92,010	$92,880	$93,780	$94,690
02203863	SHOAL CREEK AT COLUMBIA DRIVE NEAR ATLANTA, GA LTTM: GH, Q, Prec, WT, SC, PH, DO, TBY, Discrete QW, Bac	$91,200	$92,010	$92,880	$93,780	$94,690
02203873	COBBS CREEK AT RAINBOW DR, NEAR DECATUR, GA LTTM: GH, Q, Prec, WT, SC, PH, DO, TBY, Discrete QW, Bac	$91,200	$92,010	$92,880	$93,780	$94,690
02203900	SOUTH RIVER AT FLAKES MILL ROAD NR ATLANTA, GA LTTM: GH, Q, Prec, WT, SC, PH, DO, TBY, Discrete QW, Bac	$91,200	$92,010	$92,880	$93,780	$94,690
02203950	SNAPFINGER CREEK NEAR DECATUR, GA LTTM: GH, Q, Prec, WT, SC, PH, DO, TBY, Discrete QW, Bac	$91,200	$92,010	$92,880	$93,780	$94,690
02203957	BARBASHELA CR AT WOODWAY DR, NR STONE MOUNTAIN, GA Prec	$5,000	$5,050	$5,110	$5,160	$5,210
02203960	SNAPFINGER CR AT THOMPSON MILL RD NR LITHONIA, GA LTTM: GH, Q, Prec, WT, SC, PH, DO, TBY, Discrete QW, Bac	$91,200	$92,010	$92,880	$93,780	$94,690
02204010	POLE BRIDGE CRK AT FAIRINGTON DR, NR LITHONIA, GA Prec	$5,000	$5,050	$5,110	$5,160	$5,210
02204037	POLE BRIDGE CR AT EVANS MILL RD NEAR LITHONIA, GA LTTM: GH, Q, Prec, WT, SC, PH, DO, TBY, Discrete QW, Bac	$91,200	$92,010	$92,880	$93,780	$94,690
02207130	STONE MTN CR AT SILVER HILL RD, NEAR STONE MTN, GA GH, Prec	$10,500	$10,610	$10,730	$10,830	$10,940
02207135	LITTLE STONE MTN CR NEAR STONE MOUNTAIN, GA LTTM: GH, Q, Prec, WT, SC, PH, DO, TBY, Discrete QW, Bac	$91,200	$92,010	$92,880	$93,780	$94,690
02207160	STONE MOUNTAIN CREEK AT GA 124, NEAR LITHONIA, GA LTTM: GH, Q, Prec, WT, SC, PH, DO, TBY, Discrete QW, Bac	$91,200	$92,010	$92,880	$93,780	$94,690
02207200	SWIFT CREEK NEAR LITHONIA, GA GH, Prec	$10,500	$10,610	$10,730	$10,830	$10,940
02336093	N FK PEACHTREE CR TRB AT DRESDEN DR, NR ATLANTA, GA Prec	$5,000	$5,050	$5,110	$5,160	$5,210
02336120	N.F. PEACHTREE CREEK, BUFORD HWY, NEAR ATLANTA, GA Discrete QW	$32,500	$32,800	$33,000	$33,400	$34,000
02336152	SOUTH FORK PEACHTREE AT CASA DR, NR CLARKSTON, GA LTTM: GH, Q, WT, SC, PH, DO, TBY, Discrete QW, Bac	$88,700	$89,480	$90,320	$91,200	$92,080
023362075	BURNT FORK CREEK AT MONTREAL RD, NEAR TUCKER, GA GH, Prec	$10,500	$10,610	$10,730	$10,830	$10,940
023362095	BURNT FORK CR AT MILLWOOD WAY NEAR CLARKSTON, GA LTTM: GH, Q, Prec, WT, SC, PH, DO, TBY, Discrete QW, Bac	$91,200	$92,010	$92,880	$93,780	$94,690
02336240	S.F. PEACHTREE CREEK JOHNSON RD, NEAR ATLANTA, GA Discrete QW	$32,500	$32,800	$33,000	$33,400	$34,000

Table 2: DeKalb County Department of Watershed Management (DCDWM) and USGS scope of work costs FY2027-FY2031						
Site Number	**Site Name**	**FY2027**	**FY2028**	**FY2029**	**FY2030**	**FY2031**
02336321	TRIB TO NANCY CRK AT PEACHFORD RD, NR DUNWOODY, GA Prec	$5,000	$5,050	$5,110	$5,160	$5,210
02336340	NANCY CREEK AT JOHNSON FERRY RD, AT CHAMBLEE, GA LTTM: GH, Q, Prec, WT, SC, PH, DO, TBY, Discrete QW, Bac	$91,200	$92,010	$92,880	$93,780	$94,690
	EPD ANNUAL DATA REQUEST AND CONTINUAL SUPPORT FOR PUBLICATION OF HYDROLOGIC WATERSHED ANALYSIS -SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATIONS REPORT (SIR),	$80,000	$80,800	$81,500	$82,000	$83,000
COSTS PER FISCAL YEAR (OCT-SEPT)		**$1,320,900**	**$1,332,820**	**$1,345,130**	**$1,358,110**	**$1,372,330**
USGS COOPERATIVE MATCHING FUNDS PER FISCAL YEAR		**($40,000)**	**($40,000)**	**($40,000)**	**($40,000)**	**($40,000)**
COSTS TO DCDWM FISCAL YEAR		**$1,280,900**	**$1,292,820**	**$1,305,130**	**$1,318,110**	**$1,332,330**
TOTAL COSTS FOR FIVE YEAR AGREEMENT (2027-2031)		**$6,729,290**				
TOTAL COOPERATIVE MATCHING FUNDS (2027-2031)		**$200,000**				
TOTAL COSTS TO DCDWM (2027-2031)		**$6,529,290**				
LTTM: Long Term Trend Monitoring site; GH = Gage Height , Q = Discharge; Precip = Precipitation; WT = Water Temperature; SC = Specific Conductance; pH, DO = Dissolved Oxygen, TBY = Turbidity; Discrete QW = Discrete water-quality storm sampling including field readings for pH & DO, when applicable; Bac = sampling for quarterly E. coli geometric mean						

References

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10. Appendix A

Site ID	Short Name	Gage Height	Gage Height-Discharge	Precipitation co-located	Precipitation stand-alone	Continuous QW Monitoring	Discrete QW Sampling
02203800	South River at Bouldercrest Rd		O	O		O	X
02203831	Doolittle Creek at Flat Shoals Rd		X	X		X	X
02203863	Shoal Creek at Columbia Drive		X	X		X	X
02203873	Cobbs Creek at Rainbow Drive		X	X		X	X
02203900	South River at Flakes Mill Rd		X	X		X	X
02203950	Snapfinger Creek at Redan Rd		X	X		X	X
02203957	Barbashela Creek at Woodway Dr				X		
02203960	Snapfinger Creek at Thompson Mill		X	X		X	X
02204010	Pole Bridge Creek at Fairington Rd				X		
02204037	Pole Brdge at Evans Mill Rd		X	X		X	X
02207130	Stone Mnt Creek at Silver Hill Rd	X		X			
02207135	Little Stone Mountain Creek		X	X		X	X
02207160	Stone Mnt Creek at Ga 124		X	X		X	X
02207200	Swift Creek near Lithonia	X		X			
02336093	NF Peachtree Creek Trib at Dresdon Dr				X		
02336120	NF Peachtree Creek at Buford Hwy		O	O		O	X
02336152	SF Peachtree Creek at Casa Rd		X			X	X
023362075	Burnt Fork Creek at Montreal Rd	X		X			
023362095	Burnt Fork Creek at Millwood Way		X	X		X	X
02336240	SF Peachtree Creek at Johson Rd		O			O	X
02336321	Trib to Nancy Creek at Peachford Dr				X		
02336340	Nancy Creek at Johson Ferry Road		X	X		X	X
	Total	**3**	**12**	**14**	**4**	**12**	15

O* indicates parameters collected at this location funded by the City of Atlanta Department of Watershed Management