Summary Period: 10-01-2016 through 10-31-2016

Report Date: 12-12-2016



### **C-North**

# Monitoring Site Results



### Daily Sand Flux

(5 highest days with recorded sand flux  $> 0.1 \text{ g/cm}^2/\text{day}$ )

DCA	CSC Site	Date	Sand Flux (g/cm^2/day)
C1	1304	2016-10-16	5.37
C1	1305	2016-10-16	3.5
C1	1302	2016-10-16	2.53
C1	1303	2016-10-16	1.38
C1	1301	2016-10-16	1.29

Summary Period: 10-01-2016 through 10-31-2016

Report Date: 12-12-2016



### **C-North**

## Monthly Sand Mass

DCA	CSC Site	Sand Mass (g)
C1	1301	1.7
C1	1302	3.6
C1	1303	1.9
C1	1304	7.0
C1	1305	4.6
C1	1306	0.0

#### Comments

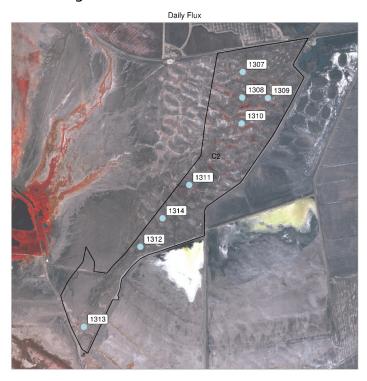
Summary Period: 10-01-2016 through 10-31-2016

Report Date: 12-12-2016



#### **C-South**

## **Monitoring Site Results**



#### Daily Sand Flux

(5 highest days with recorded sand flux  $> 0.1 \text{ g/cm}^2/\text{day}$ )

DCA	CSC Site	Date	Sand Flux (g/cm^2/day)
C2	1313	2016-10-16	32.89
C2	1313	2016-10-17	16.98
C2	1313	2016-10-15	2.61
C2	1310	2016-10-16	1.23
C2	1309	2016-10-16	1.06

Summary Period: 10-01-2016 through 10-31-2016

Report Date: 12-12-2016



#### C-South

#### Monthly Sand Mass

DCA	CSC Site	Sand Mass (g)
C2	1307	1.3
C2	1308	0.5
C2	1309	1.4
C2	1310	1.6
C2	1311	0.5
C2	1312	0.6
C2	1313	65.5
C2	1314	0.4

#### Comments

The high sand fluxes recorded at Site 1313 in the South Channel Area were likely caused by exceptionally high winds and sand migration from Phase 9/10 berm construction-related activity 80 meters upwind of the monitor. Sand migrating from the berm may also have contributed to a small scour area adjacent to the monitor. In addition to Phase 9/10 related berm construction activities, LADWP field personnel have observed large amounts of dust emitted from the construction of the new nearby Crystal Geyser facility during this same time period.

The winds on October 16, 2016, were among the highest ever recorded on Owens Lake. At T1A-1, located 290 meters away from Site 1313, the maximum one-hour wind speed was 25.7 m/s—the 99.98th percentile value. At Stanley, located 4.9 km north but equidistant from the Sierra Nevada mountains, the maximum one-hour wind speed was 22.5 m/s—the 99.97th percentile value. And at Dirty Socks, located 5.1 km southeast, the maximum one-hour wind speed was 14.8 m/s—the 99.17th percentile value. All of these values far exceed the 98th percentile wind speed previously accepted by the USEPA as an exceptionally high wind under the Exceptional Event Rule, and current threshold wind speed (25 mph, or 11.1 m/s) accepted by the USEPA as an exceptionally high wind speed, above which dust will blow from undisturbed surfaces, under the recently promulgated Exceptional Events Rule Revisions (published in the Federal Register on 10/3/2016).

It should be noted that the Channel Area sprinkler irrigation system was turned off on October 13, 2016 for repair and winterization activities.