Conducting Targeted Water Monitoring Studies to Measure Water Quality Success

Steve Hopkins, Nonpoint Source Coordinator Iowa Department of Natural Resources National NPS Training Workshop November 8, 2018





Why Water Monitoring Studies?

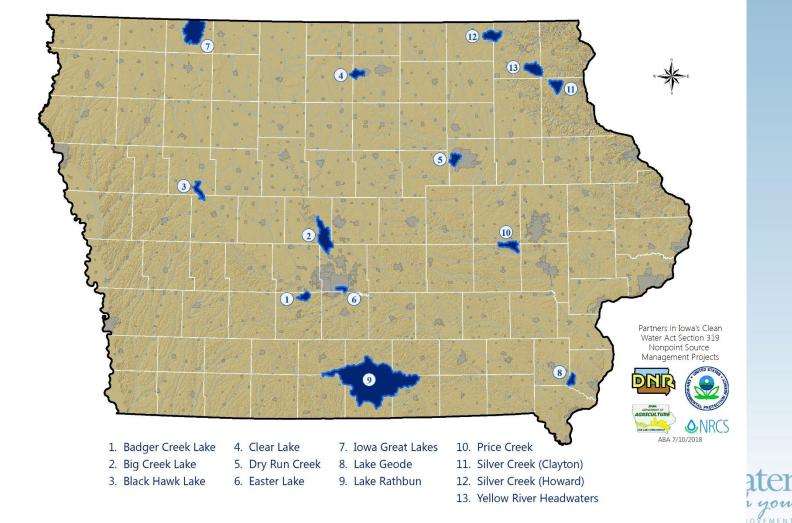
- Is water quality actually <u>improving</u>?
- Are we targeting the right <u>pollutant</u>?
- Are we targeting the right <u>areas</u>?
- Is the waterbody still <u>impaired</u>?
- Is the <u>watershed</u> the problem?





319 Project Monitoring

SECTION 319 WATERSHED PROJECTS, FFY2019



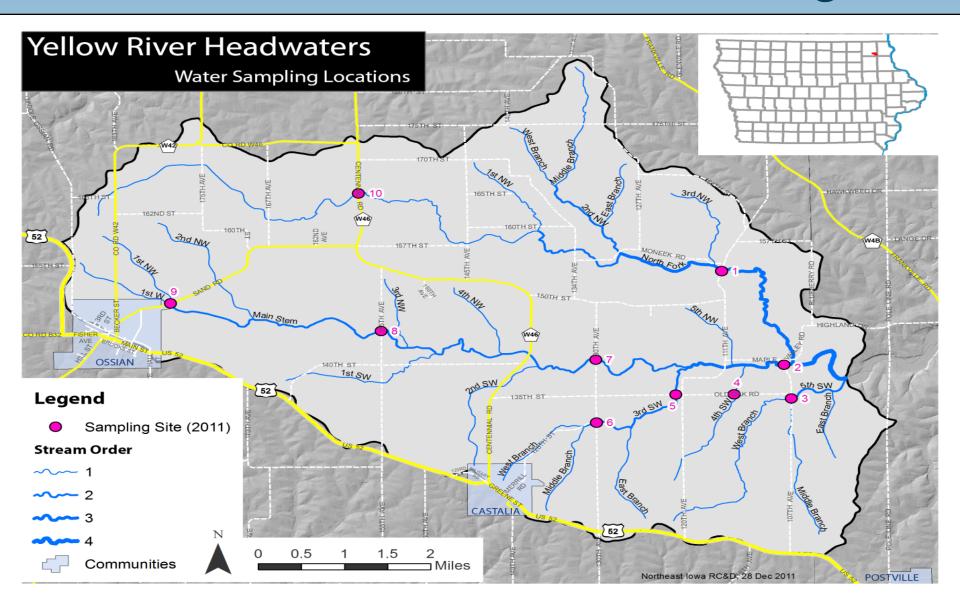
319 Project Monitoring

- Monitor for WQ 10a or SP 12 measure
- Sample the <u>pollutant</u> linked to the impairment
- Sample <u>different stream segments</u> or tributaries
- Sample <u>different subwatersheds</u>

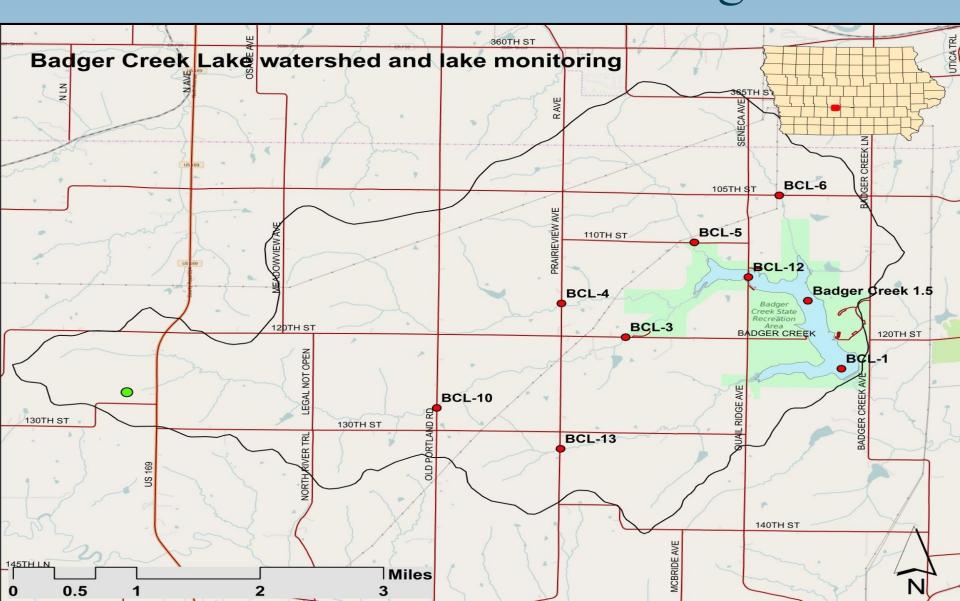




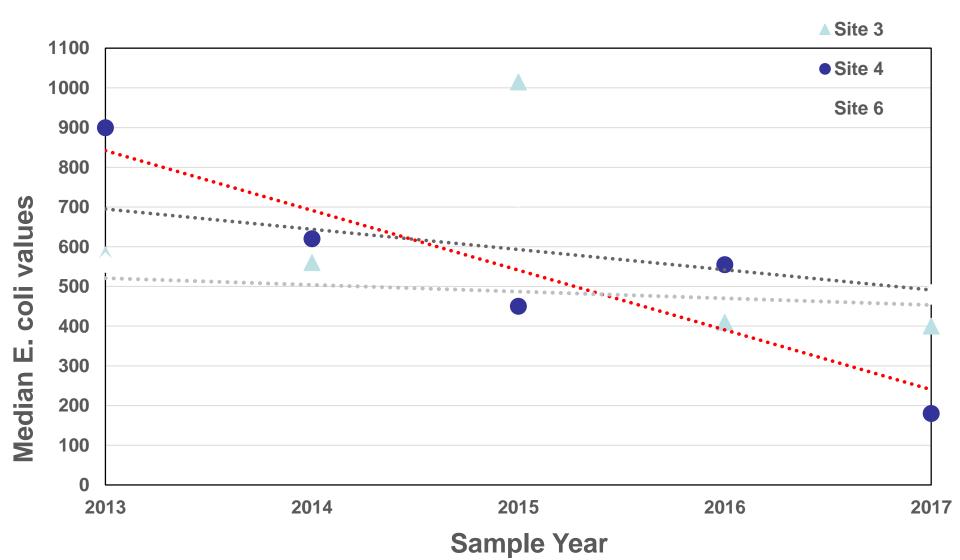
River & Stream 319 Monitoring



Lake 319 Monitoring



Is the water improving?



Statewide Mussel Survey

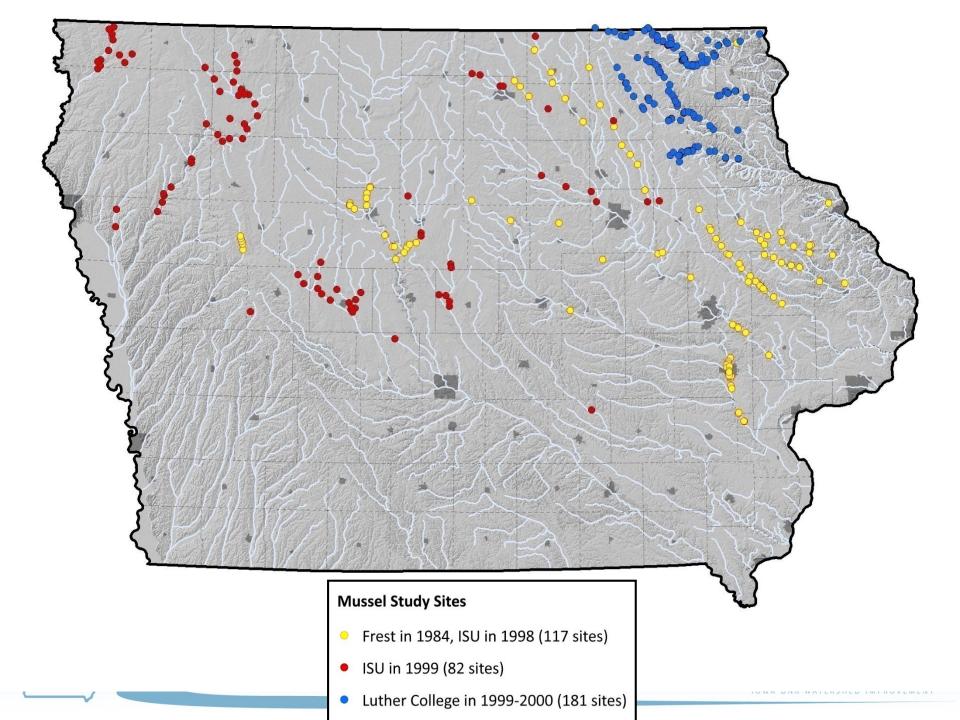
- <u>Native Mussels:</u> indicate biological health of rivers & streams
- <u>Resampled</u> old study sites
- <u>Added</u> new study sites

2017

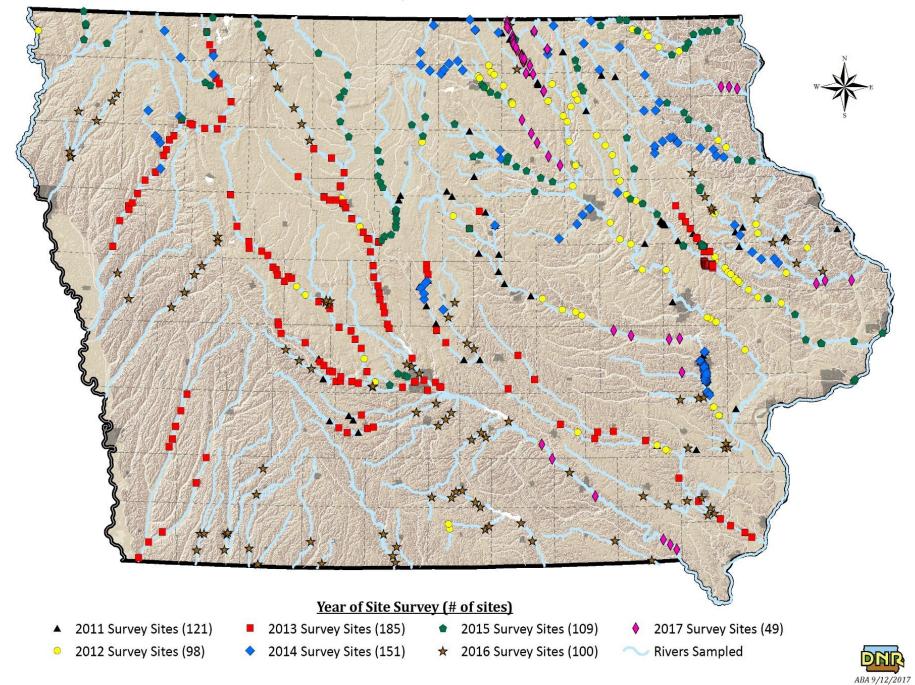
• <u>7-Year Study</u>: 2011-







Mussel Survey Sites, 2011 - 2017



Survey Results

Year	# of sites	# of new sites	# of mussels found	# of species found
2011	121	99	10,398	34
2012	98	50	6,232	31
2013	185	141	4,398	30
2014	151	121	4,060	29
2015	109	98	5,178	36
2016	100	94	1,154	22
2017	49	46	3,615	27
Totals	813	649	35,035	39



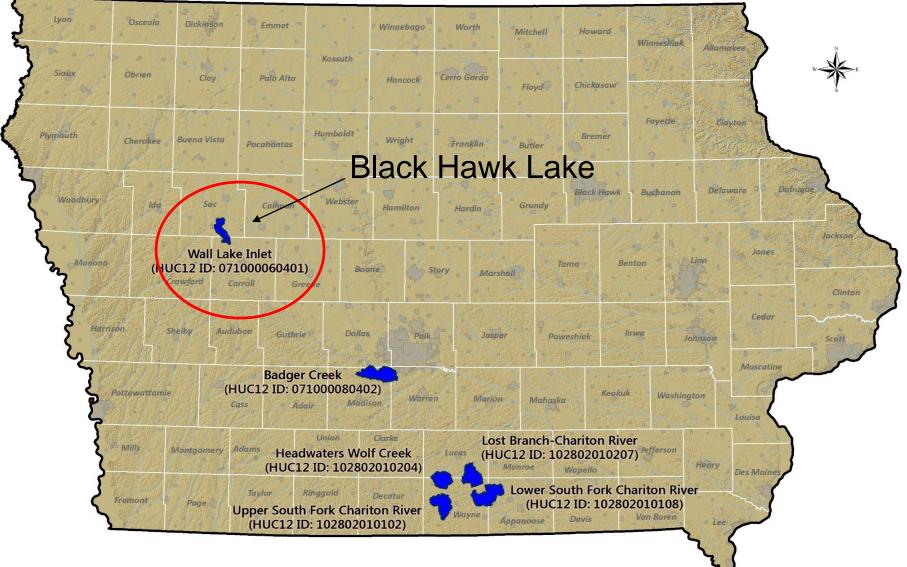


Program Results

- <u>Delisted</u> 12 impaired river and creek segments
- <u>Confirmed</u> impairments at 11 sites
- New Mussel Biotic Index
- <u>Two NPS Success Stories</u> (so far):
 - Buffalo Creek
 - Lime Creek
- <u>New Field Guide to Iowa Mussels</u>



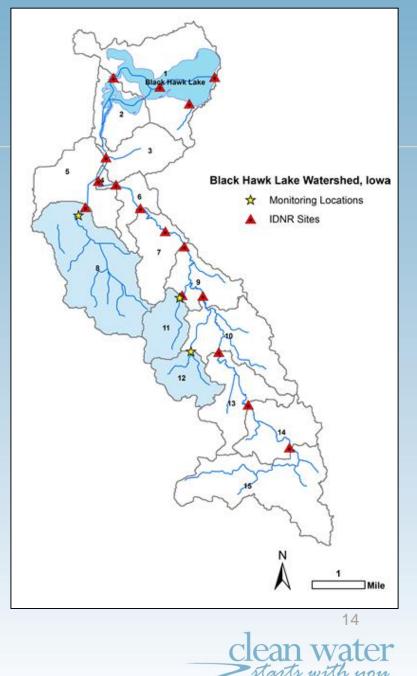
NWQI PROJECT AREAS





Background: NWQI Monitoring Project

5-year project (2015-2019) to analyze water quality and quantity trends in three subwatersheds within the Black Hawk Lake watershed.





Materials and Methods: Monitoring locations

Subwatershed 8:

- Size: 1,988 acres
- <u>Relatively few BMPs</u> (22.5% of area)
 - Grass waterways, nutrient management, terraces, cover crops.
- 2 Monitoring Locations:
 - 36" tile (site T8)
 - Surface runoff from grass waterway (site S8)











Materials and Methods: Monitoring locations

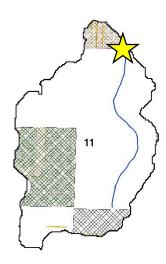
Subwatershed 11: Low BMPs

•Size: 567 acres.

•Likely tile fed, but access is not possible.

•<u>Some BMP implementation (30% of area</u>), but not near the stream

- No-till, nutrient management, cover crops.
- •1 Monitoring Location: 1st order stream (site S11). CREP wetland is just downstream.









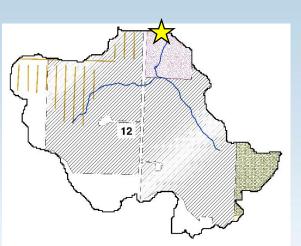


Materials and Methods: Monitoring locations

Subwatershed 12: High BMPs

- •Size: 547 acres
- •BMP implementation over majority of area (87.5%)
 - Terraces, no-till, nutrient monitoring plans, CRP at surface monitoring point.
- •2 Monitoring Locations:
 - One 15" tile (site T12),
 - One 1st order stream (site S12).











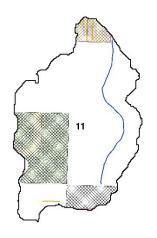
Materials and Methods: Analytical Methods

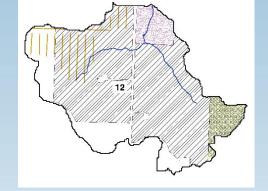
- Samples analyzed for:
 - Nitrate+nitrite (NO_x-N)
 - Ammonia (NH₄-N)
 - Total nitrogen (TN)
 - Total phosphorus (TP)
 - Dissolved reactive phosphorus (DRP)
 - Total suspended solids (TSS)
 - Volatile suspended solids (VSS)





Conclusions: Subwatershed comparisons Subwatershed 11: Subwatershed 12: Low BMP High BMP





- Nitrate loss = 279 kg/ha
- TP loss = 3.6 kg/ha
- TSS (Soil loss) = 3,877 kg/ha
- Nitrate loss = 180 kg/ha (36% less)
- TP loss = 2.2 kg/ha (39% less)
- TSS (Soil loss) = 193 kg/ha (95% less)



Urban Paired Watershed Study: Easter Lake

Easter Lake Watershed (City of Des Moines)

- <u>Treatment</u> Subwatershed: Targeted BMPs
- <u>Control</u> Subwatershed: No BMPs







Easter Lake

E-WATROUS AVE

Easter Lake Park



0.15

0.2

0.25 Miles

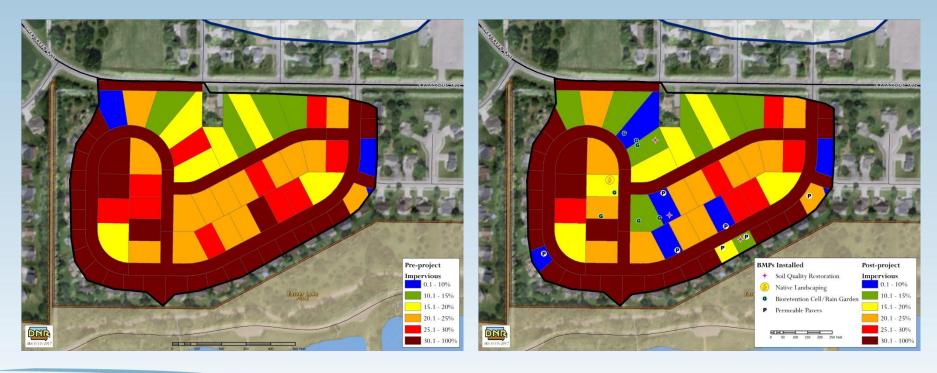
0.05

0.1

Treatment Subwatershed

Pre-Project

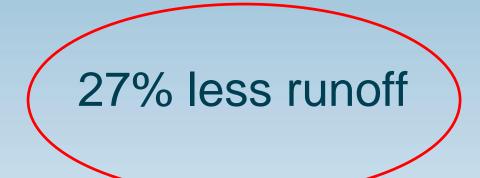
Mid-Project





Treatment vs. Control

Treatment Subwatershed:









Beach Sand Study

Tracking E. coli problems and Identifying solutions

Jason Palmer Watershed Improvement Section





Iowa DNR

"It's the geese, stupid!" Or, <u>is</u> it the sand?







Big Creek Lake Beach Monitoring

0

0

0.025

0.05

KILLIULI

0.1

Cabana 5

Miles

0.15

T-4

Restroom 3

Shelter 3

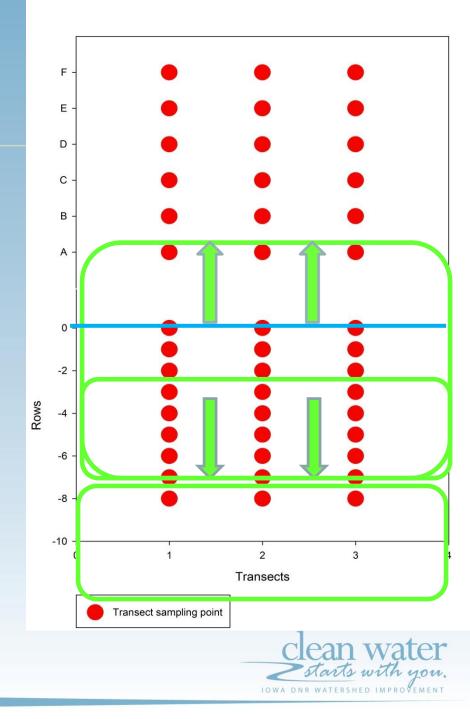
T-2 Volleyball

T-1

es: 85 fl, Digital©lob's, ©soBys, Eartistar ©sographies, CNES/Almus DS, USDA, US®S, Asro@RID, and the OlS User Community

Goals/Design

- Gradient near to far shore sand?
- Gradient near to far shore water?
- Association between sand and water conc?
- Diff. between swim zone and open lake?



Sample Collection





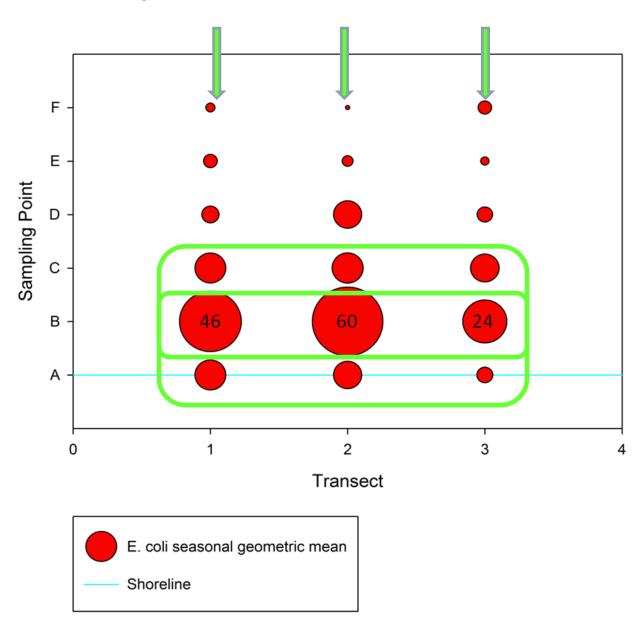






Shoreline gradient Moisture E. coli 100's to 1,000's times higher in sand than water

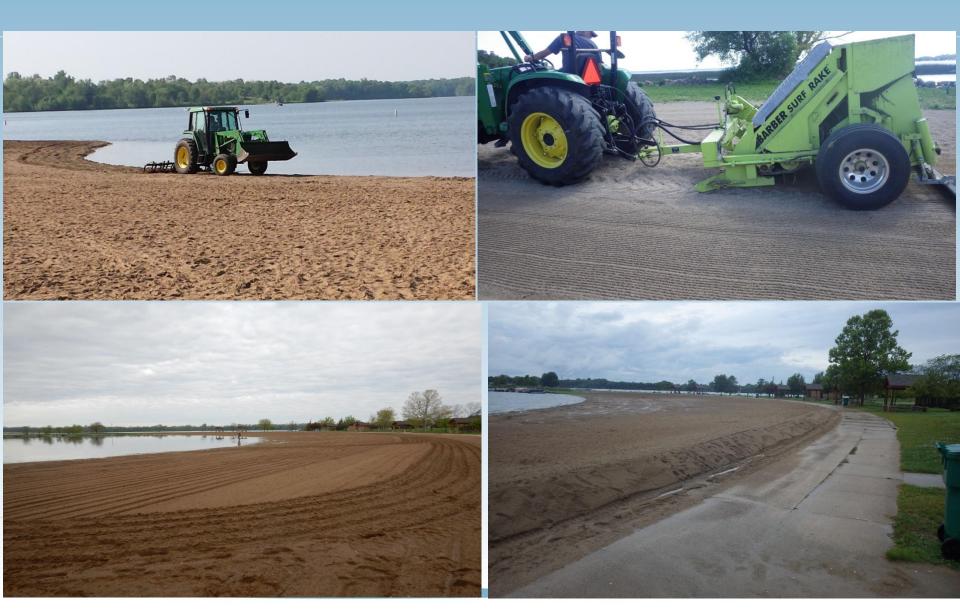


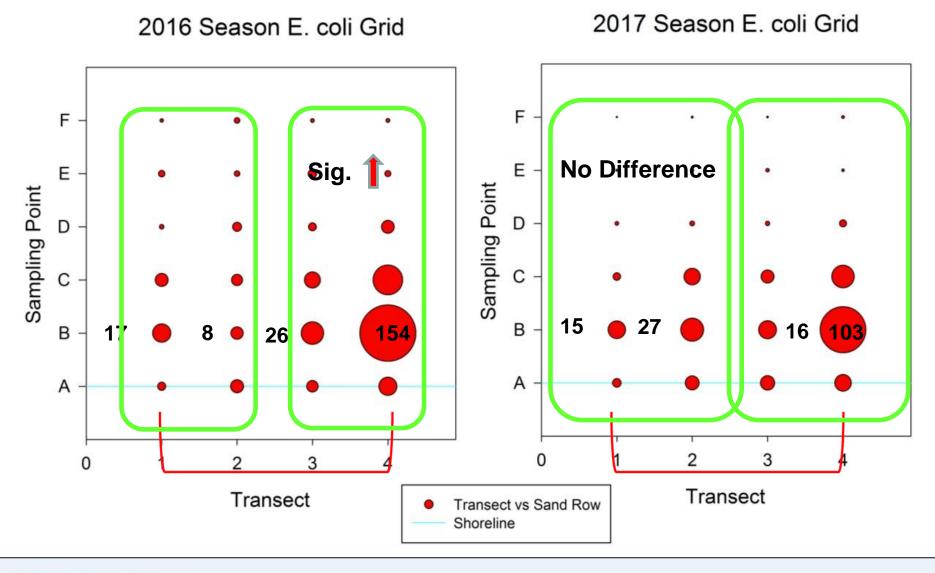


Big Creek Beach Sand 2015 Season E. coli Grid



Paired Beach Groomer Study











Questions?

Steve Hopkins, NPS Coordinator, Iowa DNR

Stephen.hopkins@dnr.iowa.gov

