Water Quality Monitoring in the Upper Illinois River Watershed and Upper White River Basin

Project 11-500

ARKANSAS WATER RESOURCES CENTER

UA Division of Agriculture Arkansas Water Resources Center

Project Team

- Project Director Dr. Brian Haggard
- Project Manager Erin Scott
- Team Leads
 - NWA monitoring –Morgan Welch
 - Pathogen Sampling Brina Smith
 - D.O. Sampling Eric Cummings

What is the purpose of project 11-500?

- Quality of water in the Illinois River Watershed and Upper White River Basin.
 - Flow in to neighboring states
 - Focus of trans-boundary WQ issues
 - 319 priority catchment
- Illinois River Watershed
 - Streams listed impaired on 303(d)
 - Nutrient, sediment, pathogens
- Upper White River Basin
 - Primary drinking source
 - Some streams & Beaver Lake listed on 303(d)
 - Sediment & Dissolved Oxygen



Water Quality Samples in the Upper Illinois River Watershed and Upper White River Basin

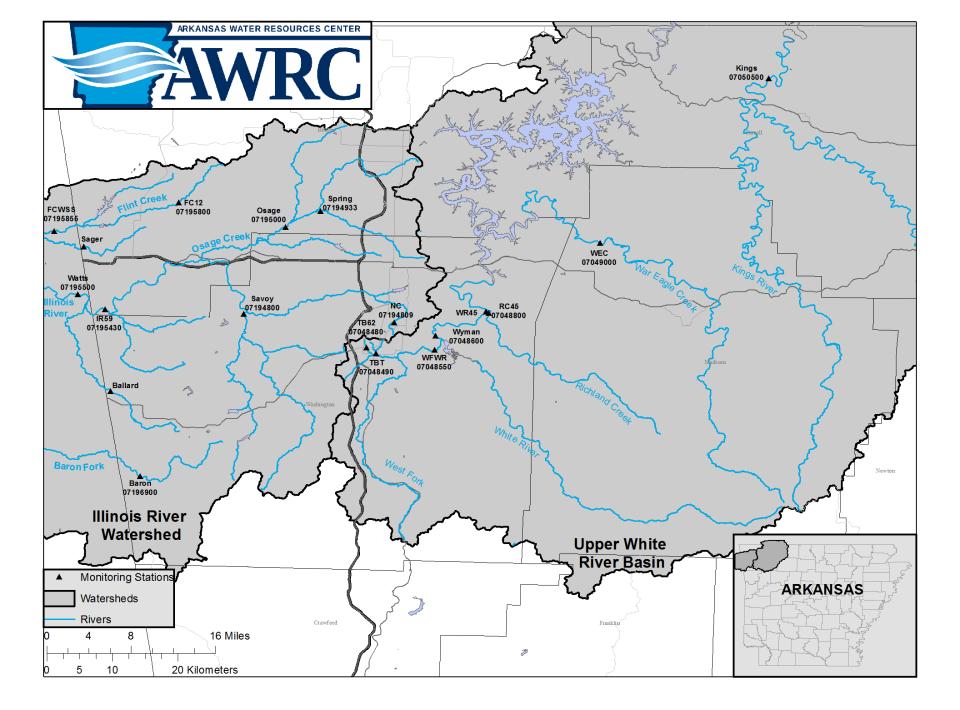
- Sampling multiple sites in the 2 watersheds will help determine outcome from 319 funded projects

 Looking at concentrations and loads
- Collect an average of 46 samples/year for base and storm flow conditions from 19 sites
- Captured using alpha sampler in VCF
- Constituents analyzed at AWRC include:

Total Nitrogen Nitrate Total Phosphorus

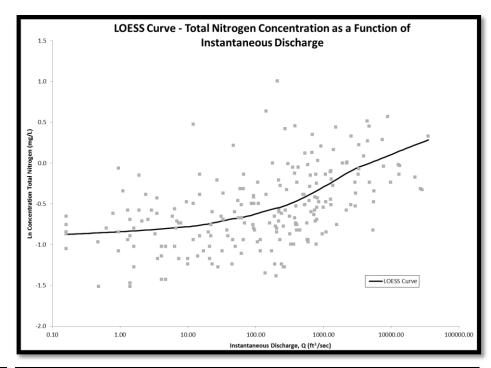
Phosphate Total Suspended Solids

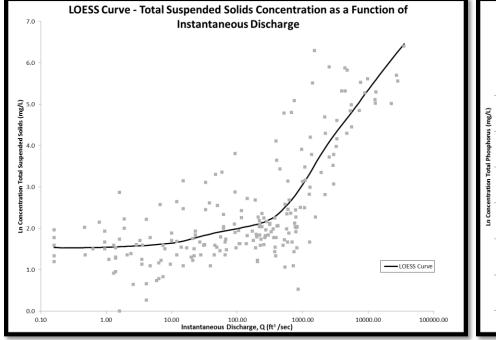


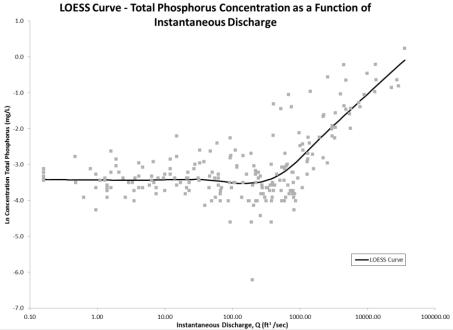


Water Quality Samples

- Log-log transformations
 - Minimize outlier influence
- Relationship between concentration and discharge
- LOESS regression (sigmaplot)
 - a two dimensional smoothing technique

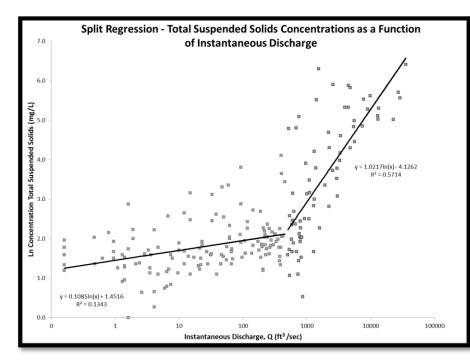


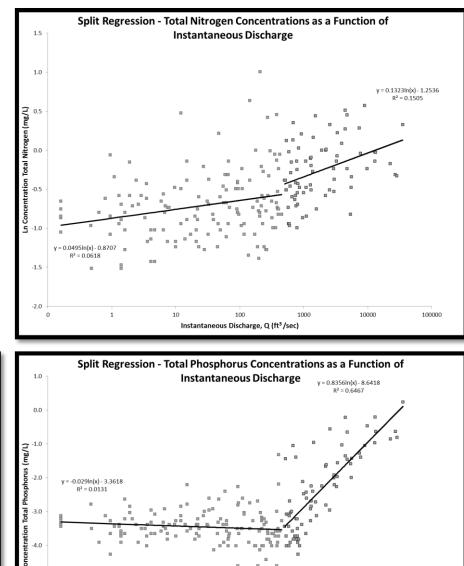


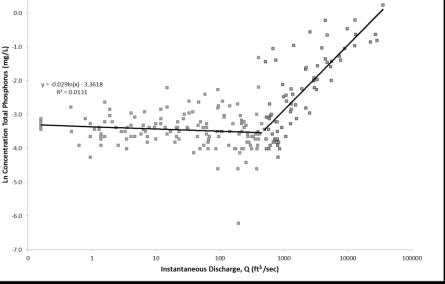


Water Quality Samples

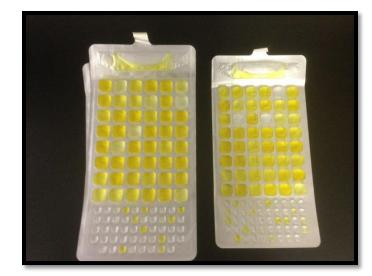
- **Breakpoint regression shows** changes at base and storm flow conditions
- Combined with project 319 to acquire over 5 years of WQ data

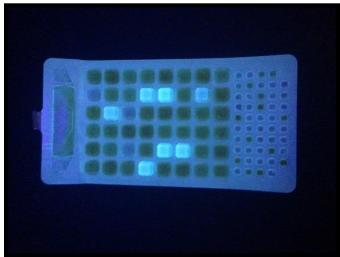


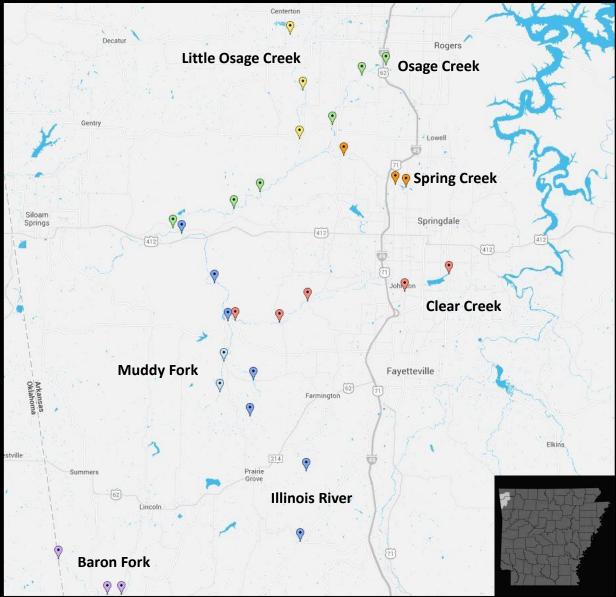




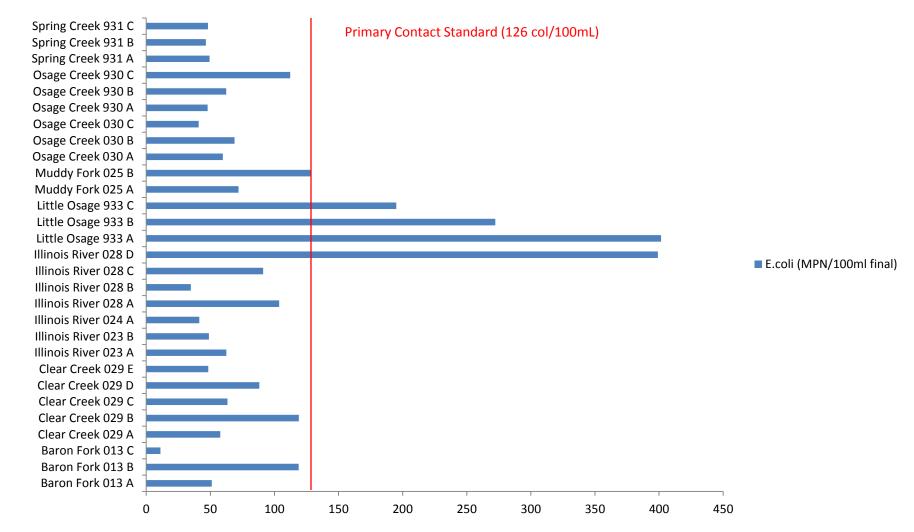
- Measuring E. Coli and total coliform
- Average of 3 sampling locations per reach
- 8 water samples collected between May 1st and Sept. 30th (Primary contact season)







Geometric Mean of E. Coli

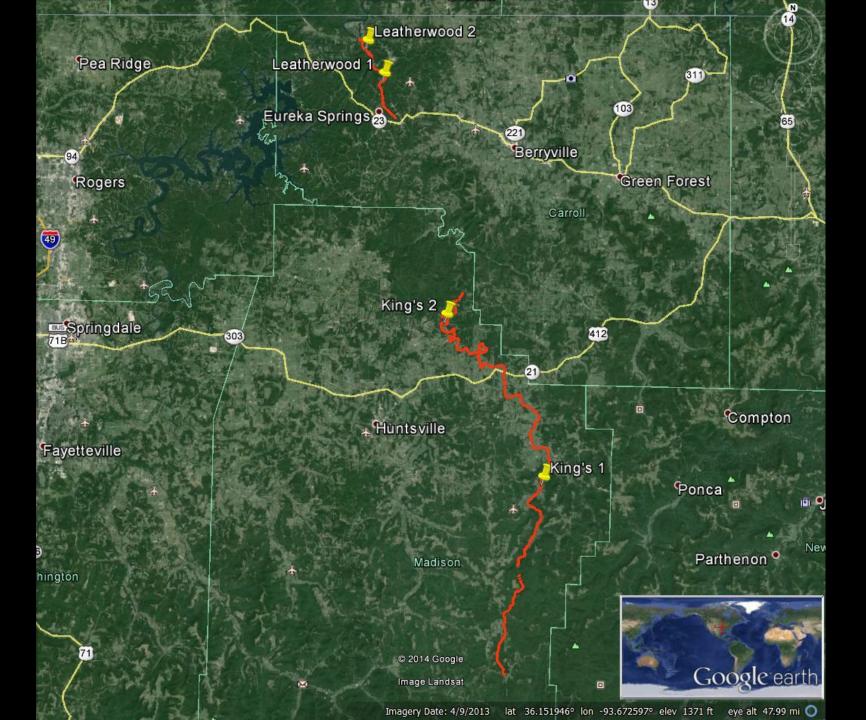


- 29 sites were sampled along 7 different reaches.
- 6 of the 7 reaches contained sites that were on the 303 (d) list before the study.
- From the preliminary analysis, there's potential that Little Osage and will remain on 303(d).
- The Illinois River shows one site far above primary contact standard, and Muddy Fork is near the limit.
- Not source tracking, but potential causes along reaches are wildlife, cattle, septic

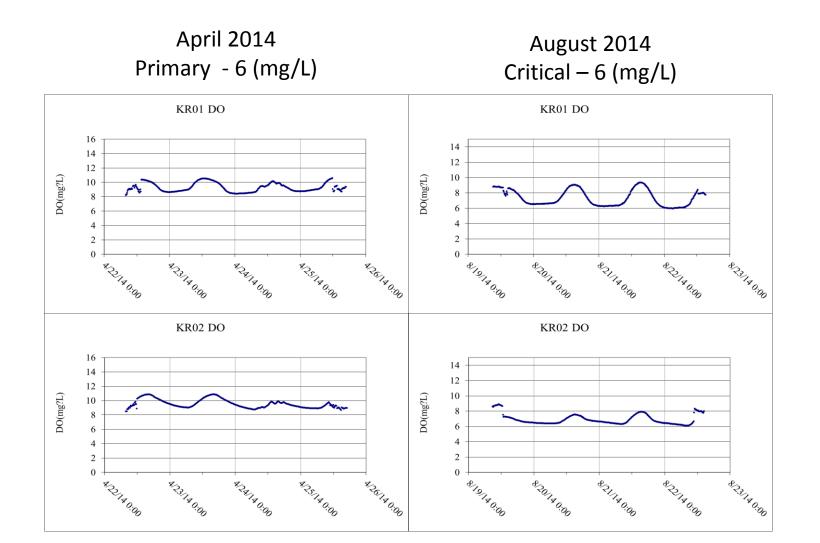
Diurnal Dissolved Oxygen Concentrations in Upper White River Basin



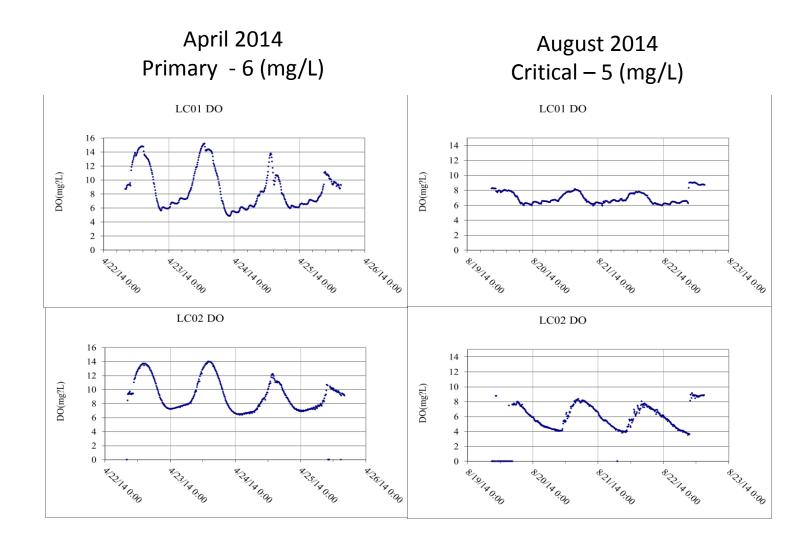
- Four sites
 - 2: Kings River
 - 2: Leatherwood Creek
- Data sondes deployed four times a year:
 - Once: Jan. and April
 - Twice: May and Sept.
 - Once: Oct. and Dec.
- 72 hours at each site
 - 2 diurnal cycles
- DO
 - %sat, cond, pH, temp
- Grab samples collected before and after



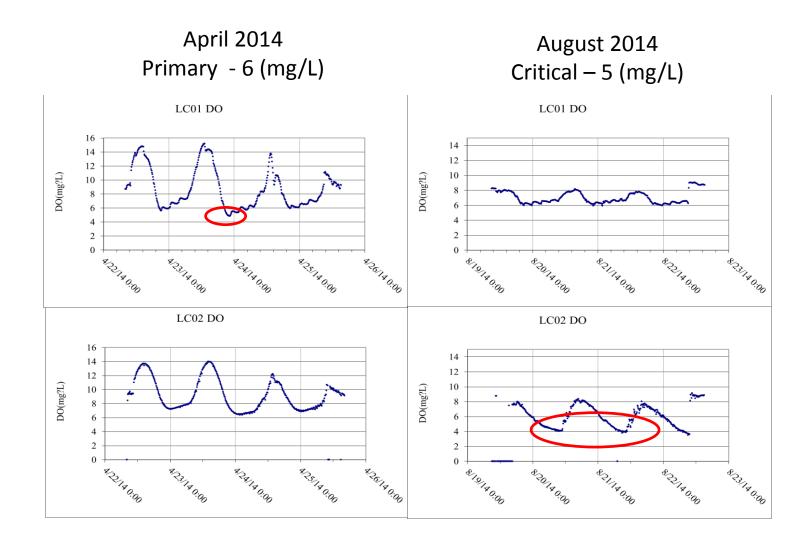
Diurnal Dissolved Oxygen Concentrations in the Upper Kings River (221 mi²)



Diurnal Dissolved Oxygen Concentrations in Leatherwood Creek (30 mi²)

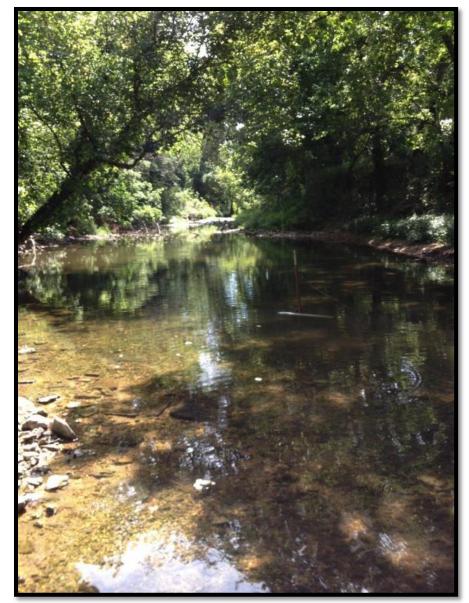


Diurnal Dissolved Oxygen Concentrations in Leatherwood Creek (30 mi²)



Project 11-500

- This has been an update on the progress of project 11-500
- This project will end June 2015
- A more comprehensive analysis will follow after completion



Questions?