

### Watershed Pollutant Load Monitoring Network

Data for Determining Spatial and Temporal Differences in Water Quality, Pollutant Sources, and Delivery Dynamics

#### Patrick Baskfield/Hydrologist

Surface Water Monitoring Section February 10, 2015 Monitoring and Data Analysis Coordinator







## Objectives of Today's Talk

- Background
  - Program Design
- Pollutant Load Data
  - Spatial and Temporal Variability
  - Pollutant Load Reduction Targeting
  - Pollutant Delivery Dynamics
    - Sources
    - Source Contributions



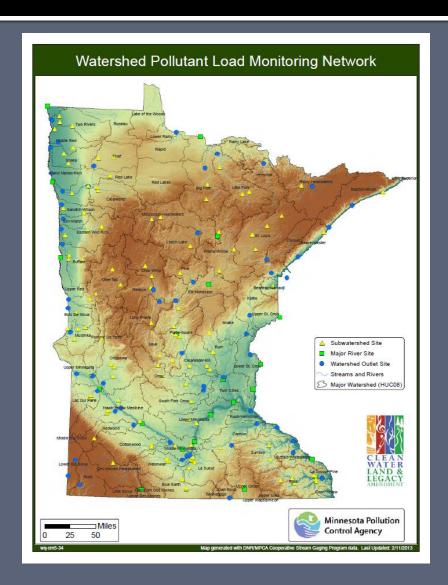
The Watershed Pollutant **Load Monitoring Network** (WPLMN) is a statewide monitoring network designed to obtain longterm spatial and temporal pollutant load information from Minnesota's rivers and streams and track water quality trends

## Program Goals



## **Monitoring Sites**

Watershed Pollutant Load Monitoring Network – Program Design



- 20 Basin
- 56 MajorWatershedOutlets
- 126Subwatershed

#### **Data**

Watershed Pollutant Load Monitoring Network – Program Design

#### **DISCHARGE DATA**

USGS and MDNR



#### WATER QUALITY DATA

- WPLMN Staff
- Colleges/Universities
- LUG's

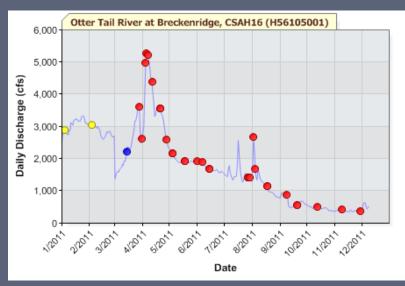


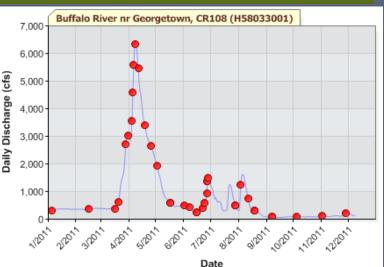
## Water Quality Sampling Frequency

Watershed Pollutant Load Monitoring Network – Program Design

- Basin and Watershed Sites
  - 35 samples/year
  - Annual Loads
- Subwatershed Sites
  - 25 samples/year
  - Seasonal Loads

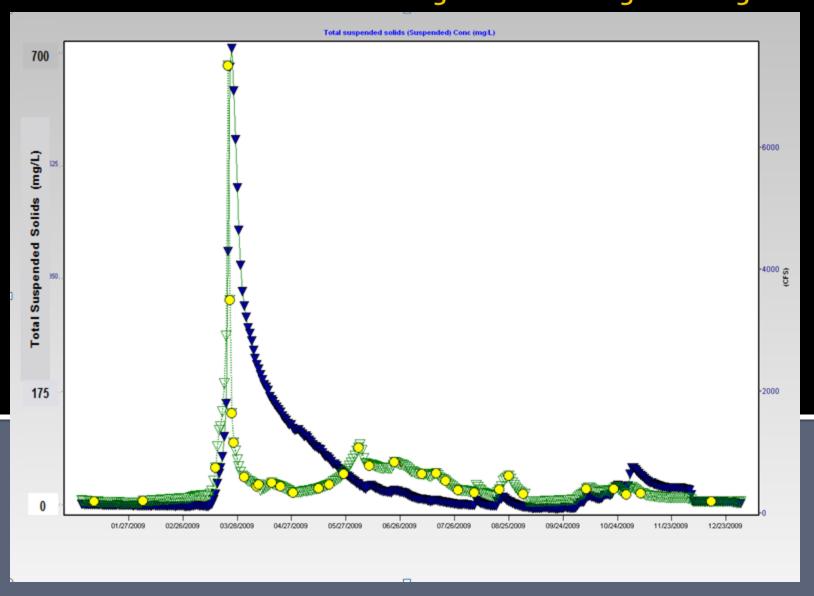






## Pollutant Load Calculations FLUX32 Pollutant Load Software

Watershed Pollutant Load Monitoring Network - Program Design

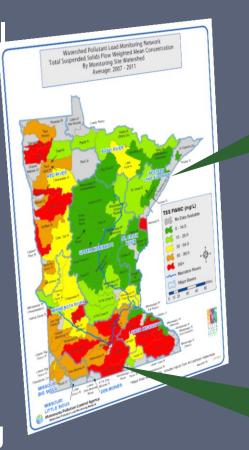


#### **Data Uses**

#### Watershed Pollutant Load Monitoring Network – Program Design

 Spatial and temporal differences in WQ

- Targeting load reductions
- Determine pollutant sources and source contributions
- Track WQ Trends
- Watershed studies and reports
- Watershed Modeling

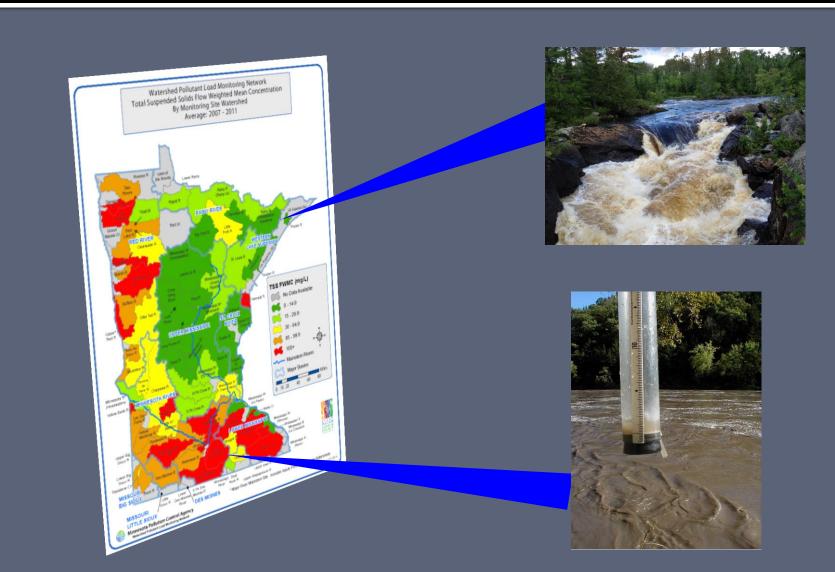






## **Spatial Differences in Water Quality**

Watershed Pollutant Load Monitoring Network – data Uses

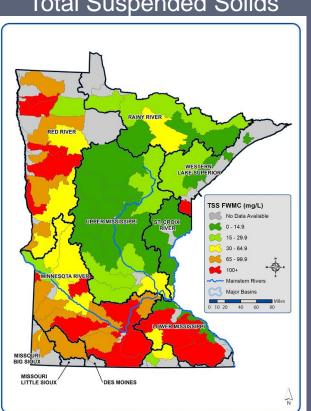


### **Spatial Differences in Water Quality**

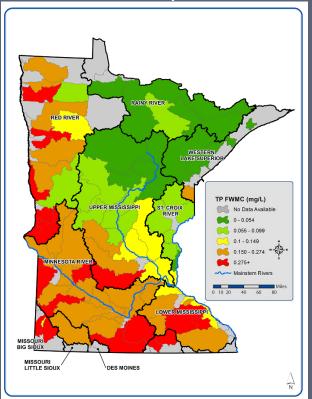
Watershed Pollutant Load Monitoring Network – data Uses

#### **Average Flow Weighted Mean Concentrations (2007-11)**

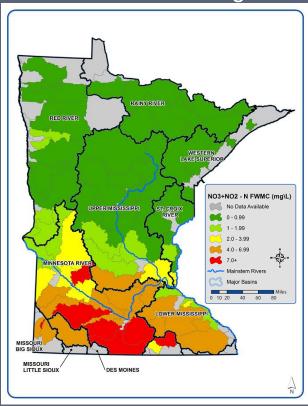
Total Suspended Solids



Total Phosphorus



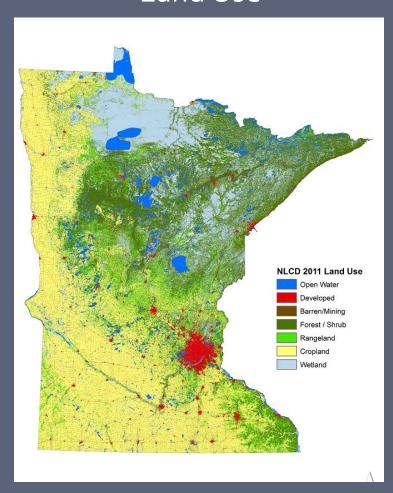
Nitrate+Nitrite Nitrogen



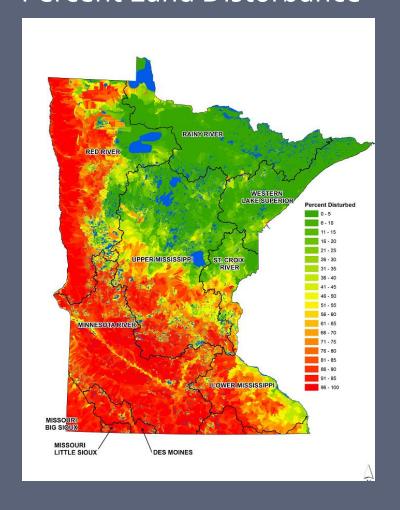
#### **Understanding Spatial Differences in Water Quality**

Watershed Pollutant Load Monitoring Network – data Uses

#### Land Use



#### Percent Land Disturbance

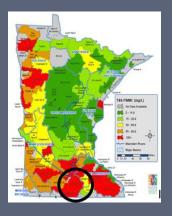


### **Temporal Differences in Water Quality**

Watershed Pollutant Load Monitoring Network – data Uses

Le Sueur River annual total suspend solids loads and runoff

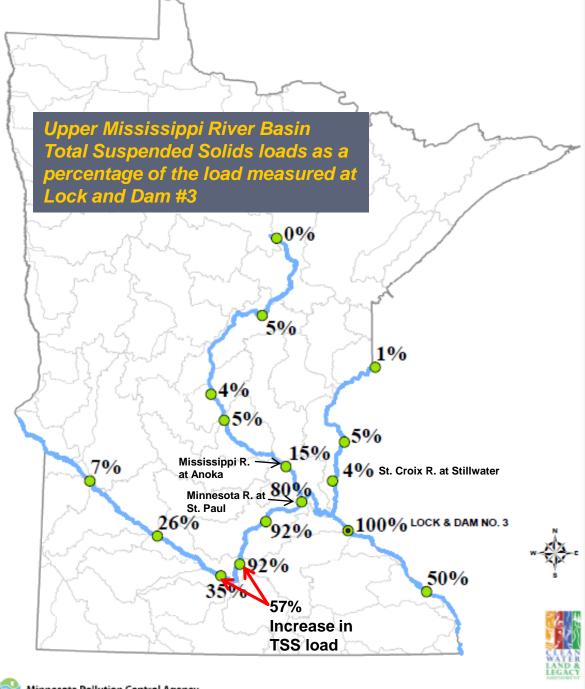


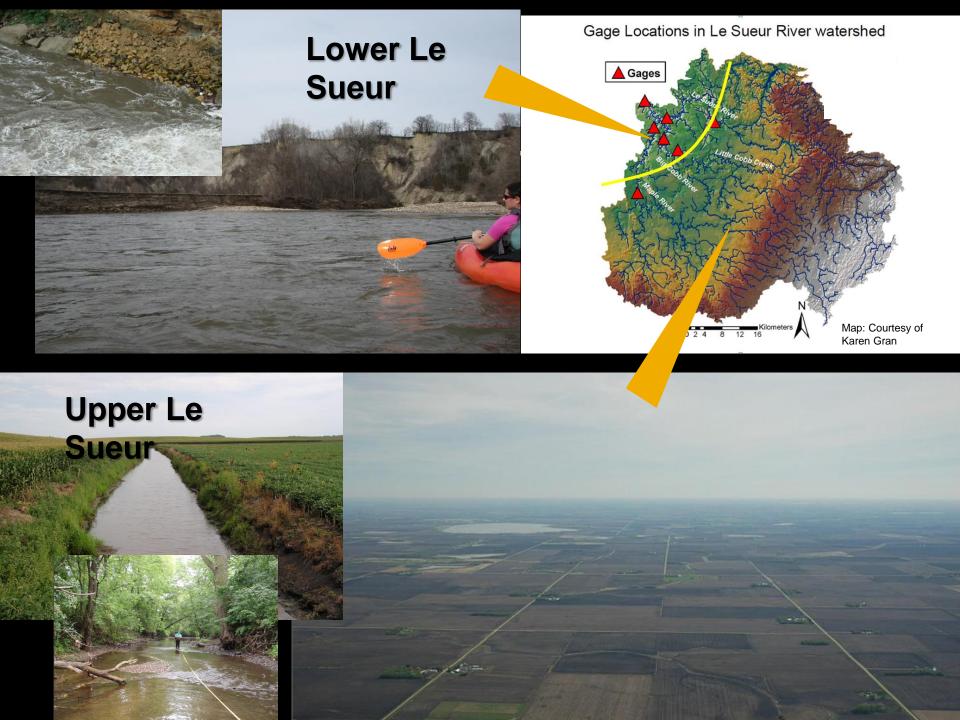


## Pollutant Load Targeting:

Accelerated
Infilling of Lake
Pepin

(IS and TS)



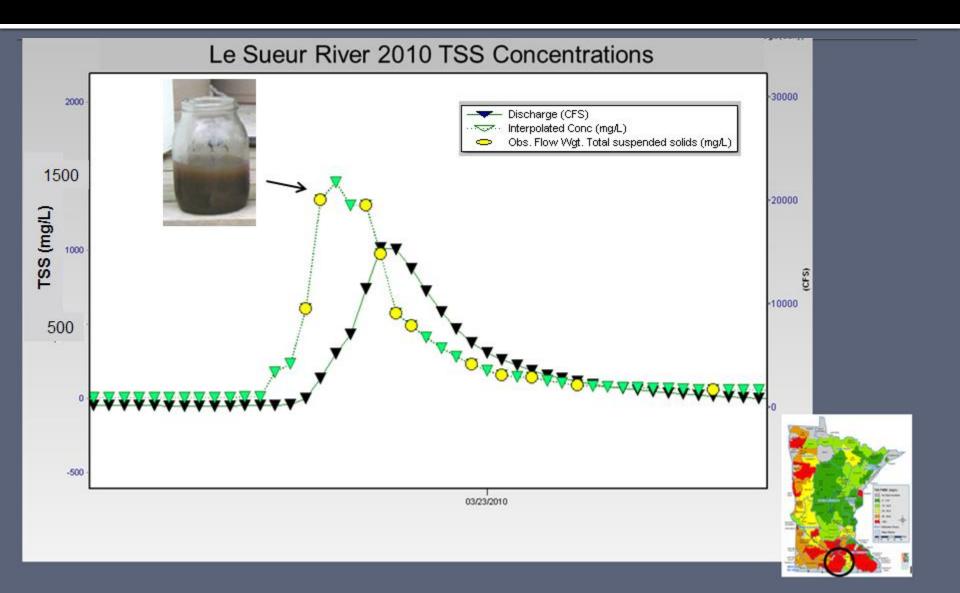


## **Upper LS Watershed Sediment Sources**



## **Lower LS watershed sediment** sources Gully/Ravine **Fields** Banks and Bluffs **Ravine Midway Pt** Ravine Head

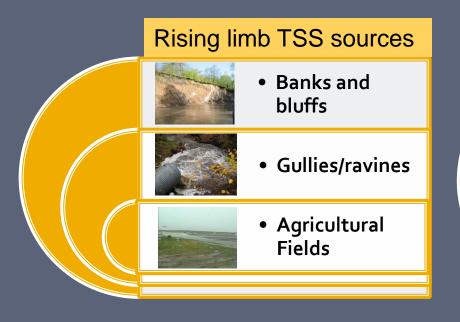
#### Separating TSS sources: concentration dynamics

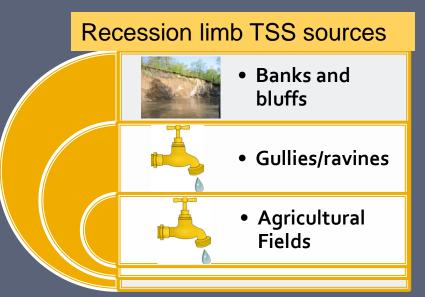


## Concentration dynamics: What's going on?

#### Hypothesis:

- More TSS sources contribute during rising limb flows than recession limb flows
- As overland and tile flow to ravines cease, TSS concentrations drop





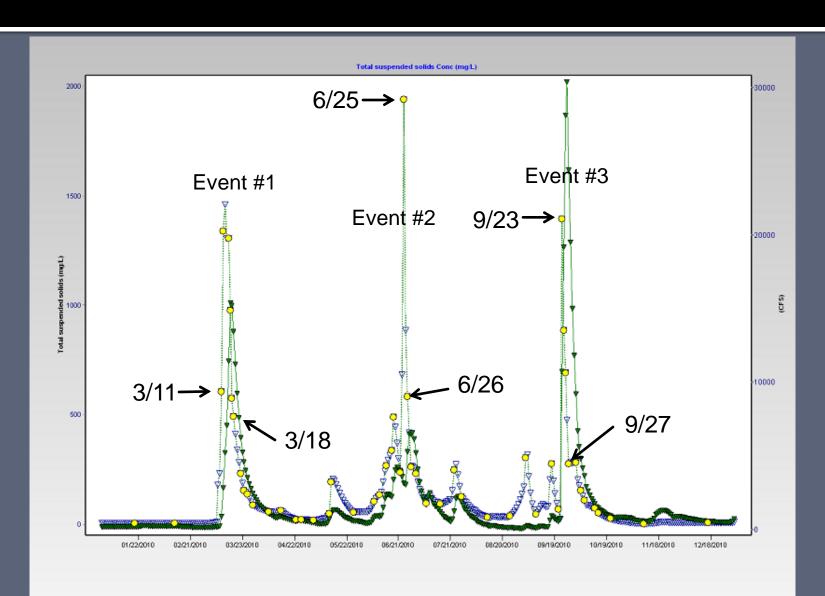
### **Gulley Erosion:**

How long does tile flow contribute to gulley/ravine erosion and does this correlate with elevated TSS concentrations measured in the Le Sueur River?

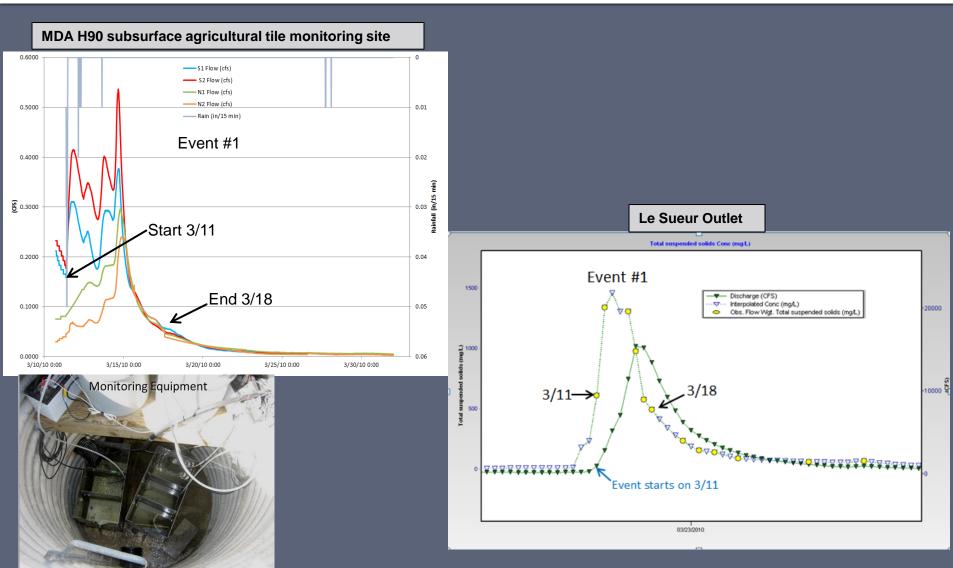
MDA tile monitoring site H90 (Highway 90)



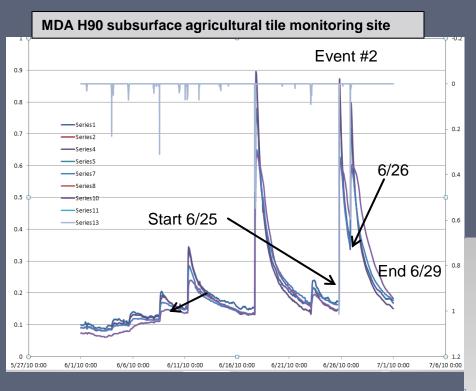
## 2010 Le Sueur Outlet: Time range of elevated TSS concentrations for 2010 runoff events

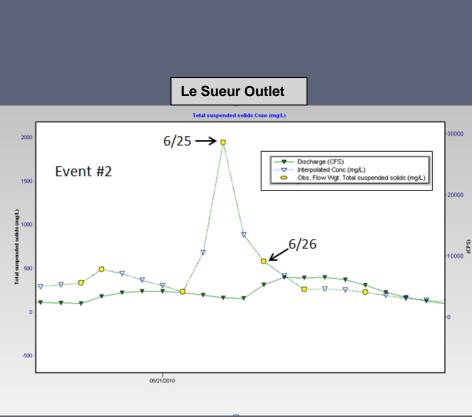


# Time range of elevated TSS concentrations: Le Sueur Outlet & H90 Tile monitoring site Event #1

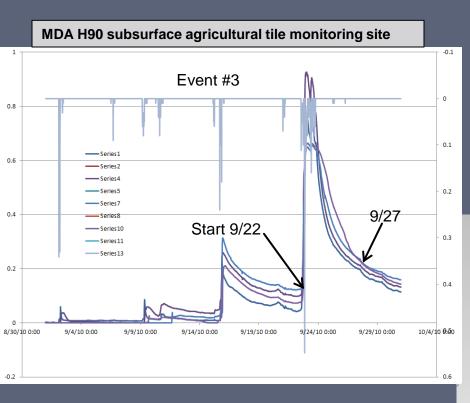


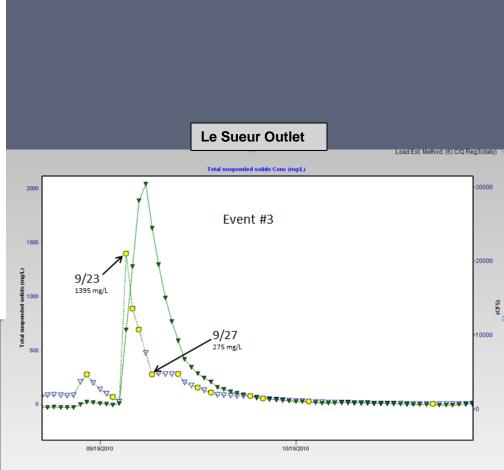
# Time range of elevated TSS concentrations: Le Sueur Outlet & H90 Tile monitoring site Event #2





# Time range of elevated TSS concentrations: Le Sueur Outlet & H90 Tile monitoring site Event #3





## Summary

- Multi-agency design
- Over 200 monitoring sites
  - Annual or seasonal pollutant loads
- Data Uses
  - Characterize spatial and temporal differences in water quality
  - Load reduction targeting
  - Pollutant source dynamics and contributions
  - Trends and impairment listing

## Questions?