

# Stream Quality Assessment of Southern Manitowoc County -Summer 2017-



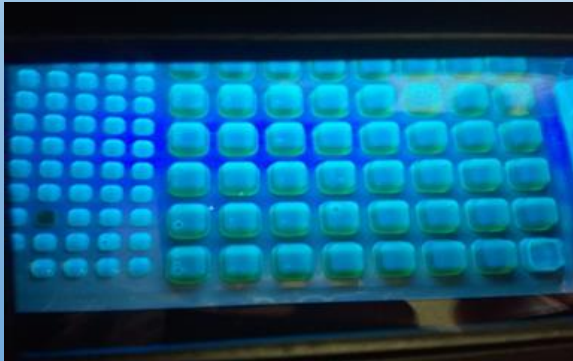
Student Interns: Abigail Adams, Paige Arneson, Bethanie Ebben, Matt Reed, Alec Seguin, Nick Wiedemann  
Faculty Advisors: Dr. Rebecca Abler and Dr. Richard Hein



*Friends of Hika Bay*  
*Calvin, Pine, Point, Fischer, Centerville Creeks*

# Materials & Methods

- Weekly Sampling
  - Rain Events
- Physical Parameters
- Chemical Parameters
- Biological Parameters



# Terms

**Turbidity**- Particles in water (dissolved or suspended) which scatter light causing a cloudy/murky appearance. High turbidity negatively affects aquatic life. Acceptable Range: 1 to 5 NTU

**Dissolved Oxygen**- Oxygen gas molecules present in water. High levels of dissolved oxygen are best for a healthy ecosystem. Acceptable Range: >5.0 mg/L

**Phosphate**- Phosphorus is essential for growth and metabolic reaction in plants in animals, though it is detrimental in large amounts. Acceptable Range: 0.01-0.03 mg/L (<0.10 mg/L max)

**Ammonia Nitrogen NH<sub>3</sub>/NH<sub>4</sub>**- Nitrogen containing compounds, which when found in excessive quantities are harmful to aquatic ecosystems. Acceptable Range: NH<sub>3</sub>: <0.1 mg/L NH<sub>4</sub>: <0.5 mg/L

**E.Coli**- A bacteria found in the intestines of animals. The presence of E.Coli in water indicates recent fecal contamination. Advisory: >235 Closed: >1000

# Rain Data Comparison

- Rain increases surface runoff, which raises various parameters
  - Phosphate, E. coli, ammonia nitrogen, turbidity, etc.
- Precipitation from June-August:
  - 2014: 11.42"
  - 2015: 11.00"
  - 2016: 13.61"
  - 2017: 9.96"
- This year was relatively dry
  - Most rain events in June
- Expectation: lower parameters compared to 2016





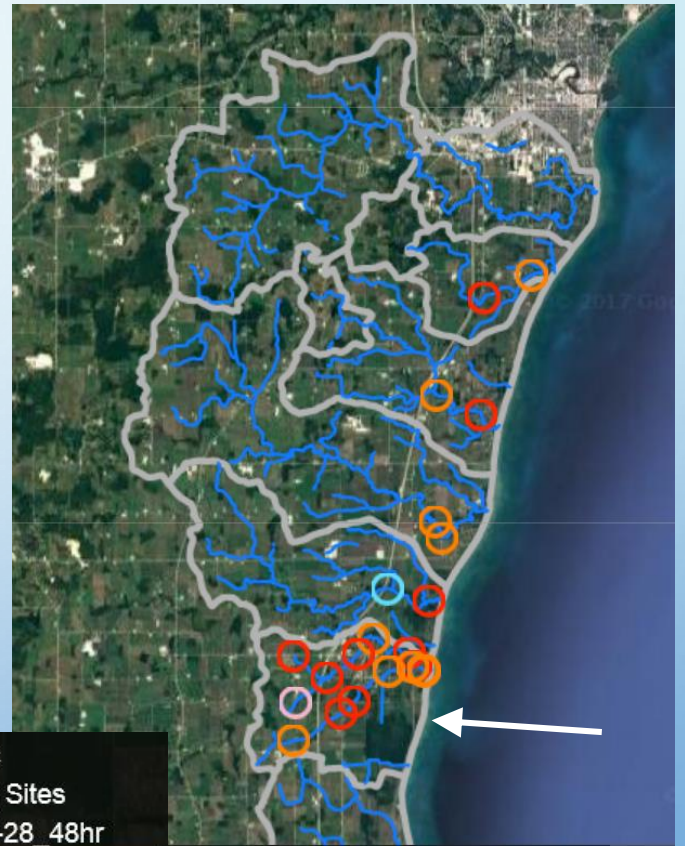
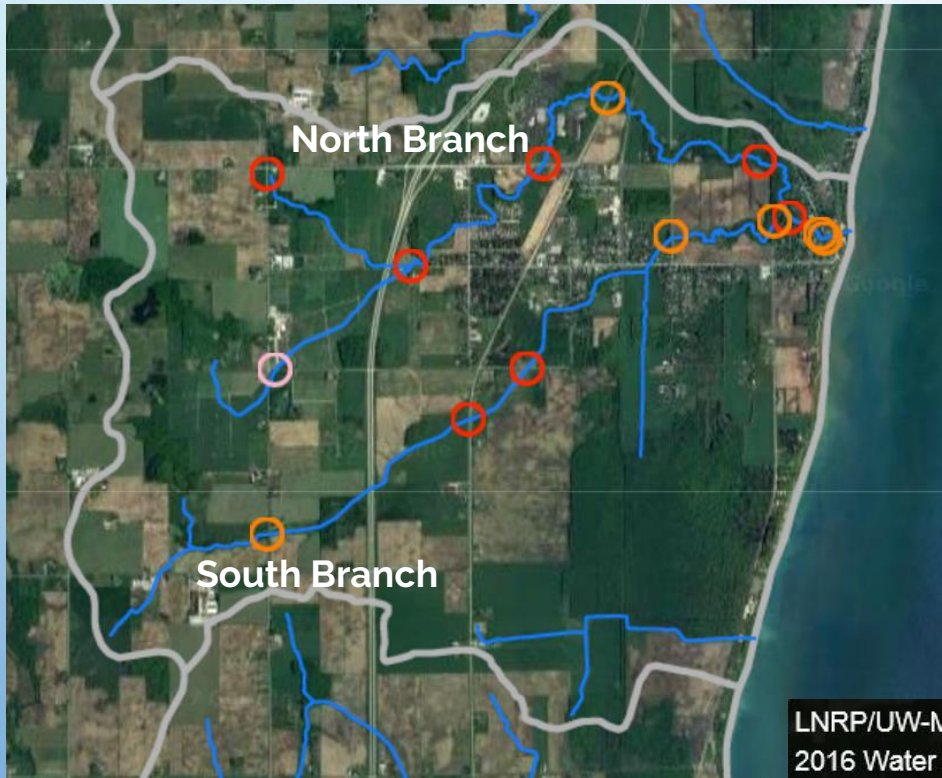
Journey  
to a new  
creek



# Centerville Creek



<b>CE01</b>	<b>Centerville Flowage Dam</b>
<b>CE02</b>	<b>Centerville Flowage Midpoint</b>
<b>CE03</b>	<b>Centerville Flowage Confluence</b>
<b>CE04</b>	<b>Centerville South Branch Birch St.</b>
<b>CE05</b>	<b>Centerville South Branch Center Rd.</b>
<b>CE06</b>	<b>Centerville South Branch South Cleveland Rd.</b>
<b>CE07</b>	<b>Centerville North Branch Franklin Dr.</b>
<b>CE08</b>	<b>Centerville North Branch Dairyland Dr.</b>
<b>CE09</b>	<b>Centerville North Branch LTC</b>
<b>CE10</b>	<b>Centerville North Branch Washington Rd.</b>
<b>CE11</b>	<b>Centerville Union Road North</b>
<b>CE12</b>	<b>Centerville Union Road Mid</b>
<b>CE13</b>	<b>Centerville Union Road South</b>
<b>CE14</b>	<b>Centerville Hwy-Dairyland</b>



LNRP/UW-Manitowoc  
2016 Water Sampling Sites  
E.coli Week: 2016-08-28\_48hr

			
OK	Poor	Fail	No Data

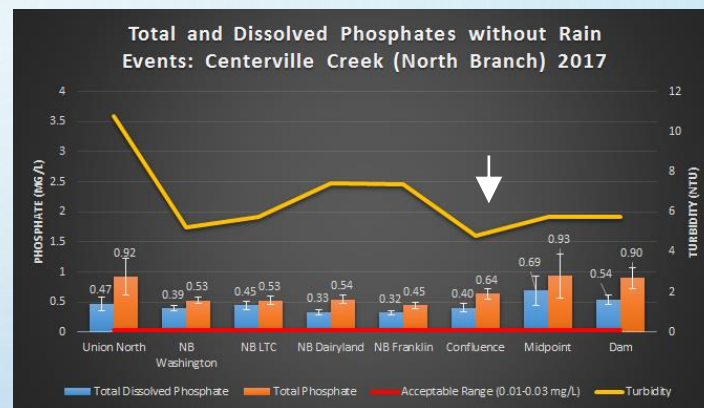
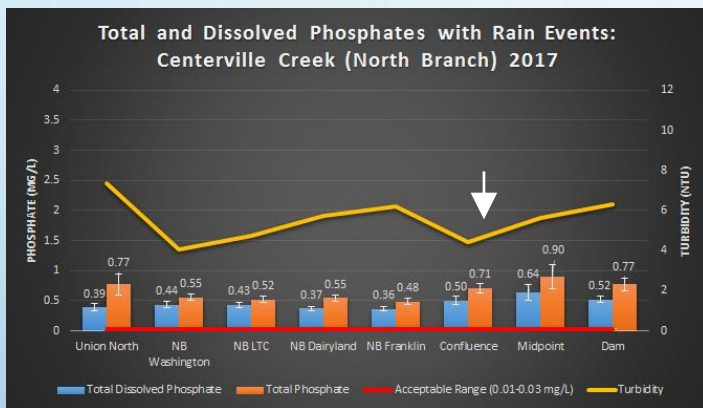
# Centerville Creek Averages

Averages of All Creek Sample Points	Summer 2013	Summer 2014	Summer 2015	Summer 2016	Summer 2017	Difference between Summers 2016 and 2017	Standard Acceptable Ranges During Summer
Water Temperature (°C)	17.75	17.76	17.28	18.35	17.50	-0.85	10-19°C
pH	8.63	8.38	8.73	8.07	7.80	-0.27	5.8-8.5
Turbidity (NTU)	15.10	10.28	9.33	5.11	4.46	-0.65	1 to 5 NTU
Stream Flow (m/s)	0.34	0.36	0.29	0.23	0.18	-0.05	N/A
Conductivity (µs)	846.5	899.2	913.6	814.7	926.0	+111.3	N/A
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	8.4	13.2	11.2	5.4	9.5	+4.1	>5.0 mg/L
Total Dissolved Phosphate (mg/L)	0.06482	0.99129	0.98721	1.01365	0.69118	-0.32247	N/A
Total Phosphate (mg/L)	0.15381	1.32409	1.22249	1.36287	0.96994	-0.39293	0.001-0.003 mg/L (<0.1 ppm max.)
Ammonia Nitrogen (NH <sub>3</sub> ) (mg/L)	0.04008	0.02627	0.03371	0.05145	0.01011	-0.04134	<0.1 mg/L
Ammonia Nitrogen (NH <sub>4</sub> ) (mg/L)	0.37148	0.25772	0.17121	0.33838	0.37435	+0.03597	<0.5 mg/L
E. coli (MPN/100 mL)	925.1	1397.5	1333.7	1624.8	1263.3	-361.5	Advisory: >235 Closed: >1000

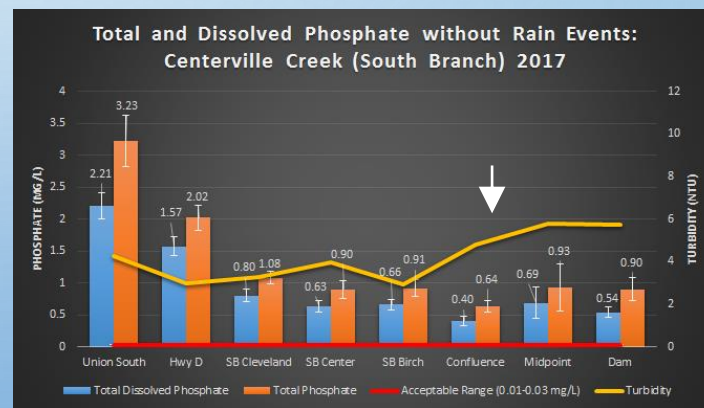
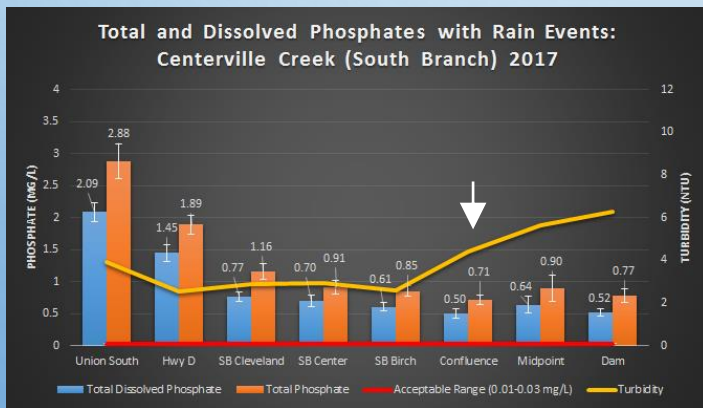


# Centerville Creek 2017 Site Analysis

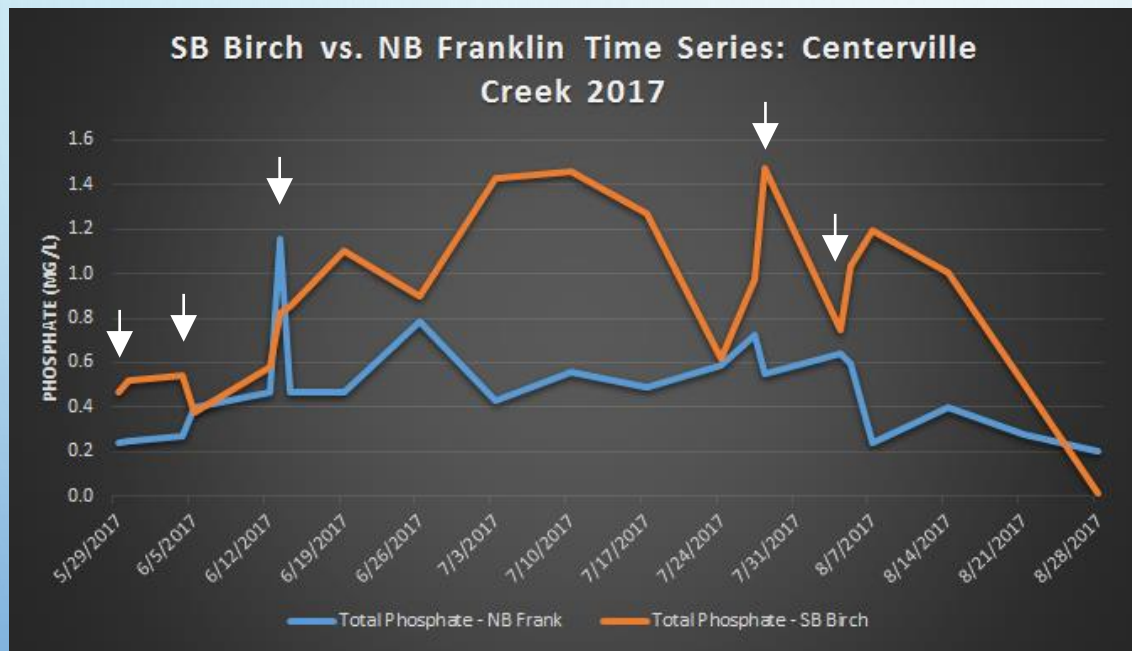
North Branch:



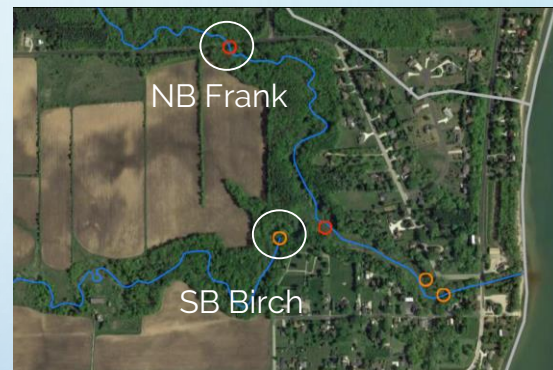
South Branch:



# Centerville Creek 2017 Site Analysis



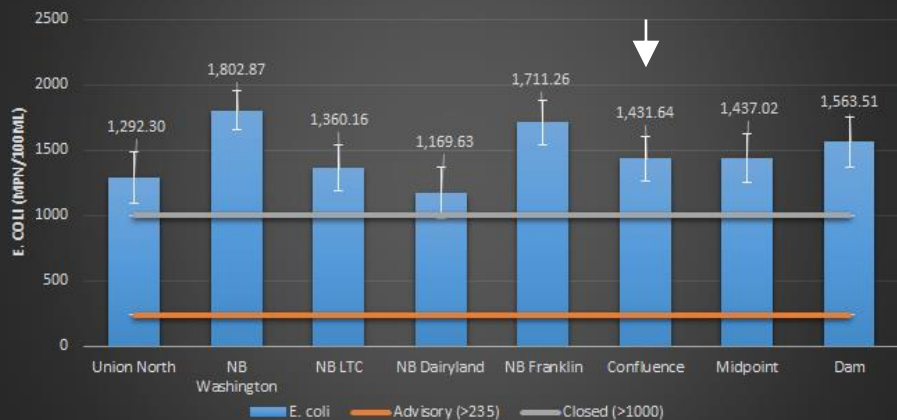
Total Phosphate over time plotting North Branch against South Branch



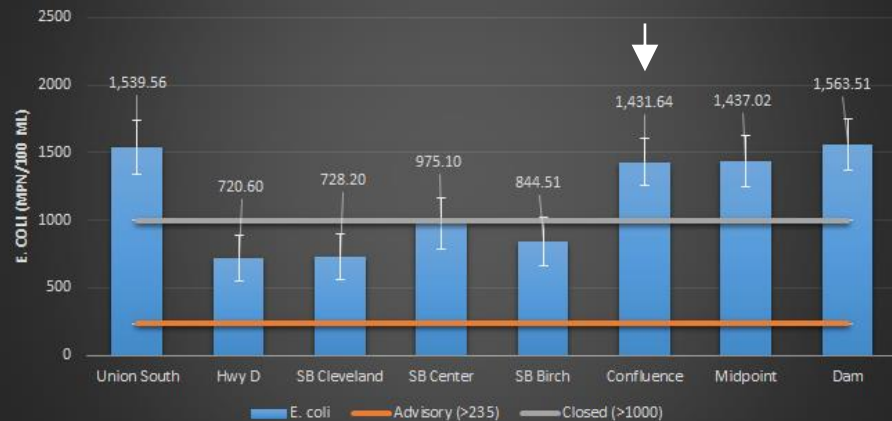
- Arrows point towards rain events
- 5 documented rain events this summer → however, there are more that we didn't test for

# Centerville Creek 2017 Site Analysis

## Centerville Creek - North Branch E. coli Averages: 2017

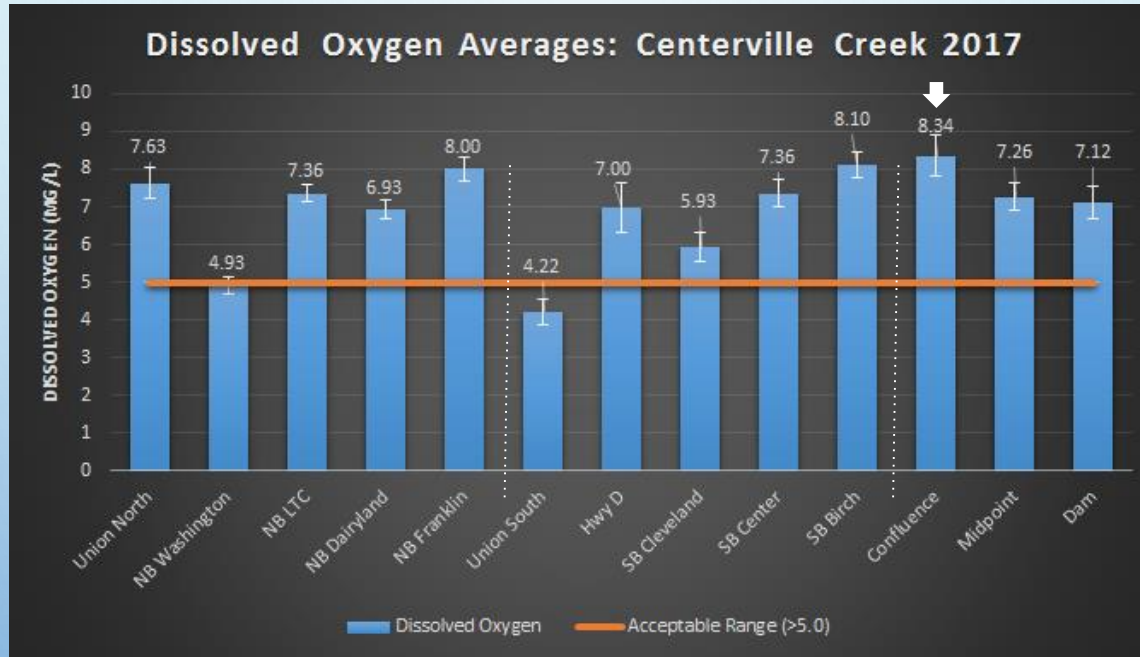


## Centerville Creek - South Branch E. coli Averages: 2017



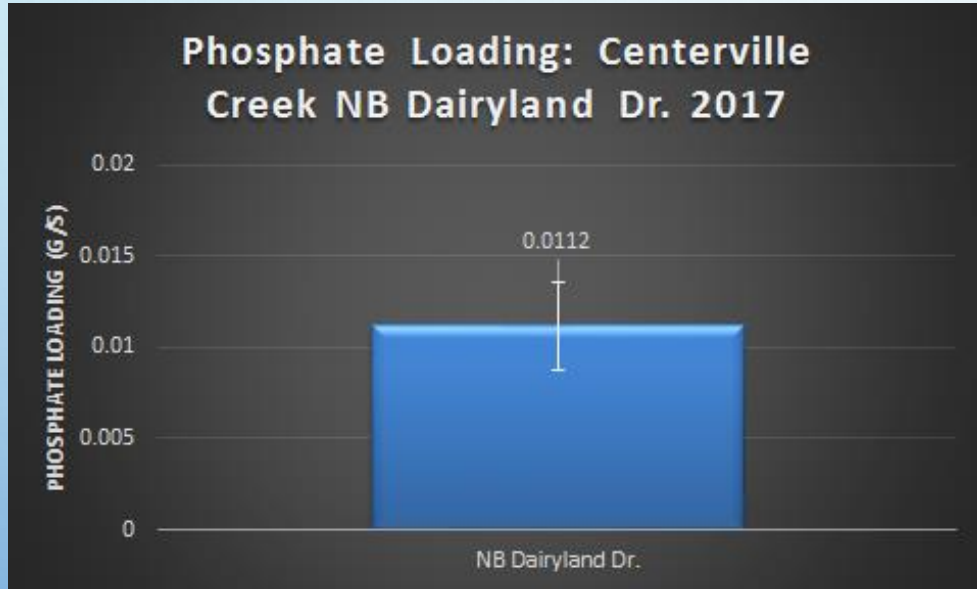
*E. coli* Averages

# Centerville Creek 2017 Site Analysis

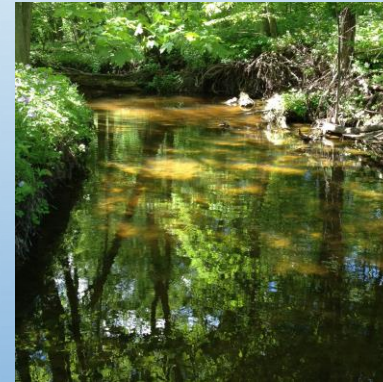
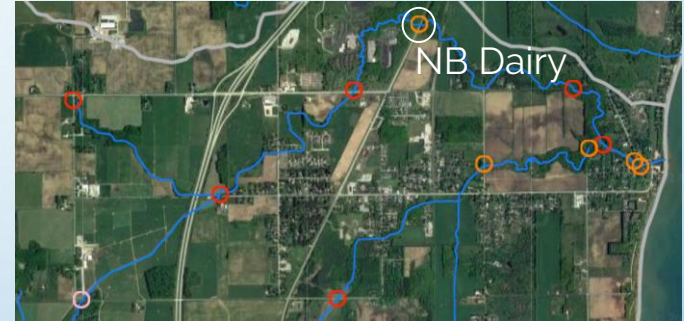


Dissolved Oxygen Averages

# Centerville Creek 2017 Site Analysis



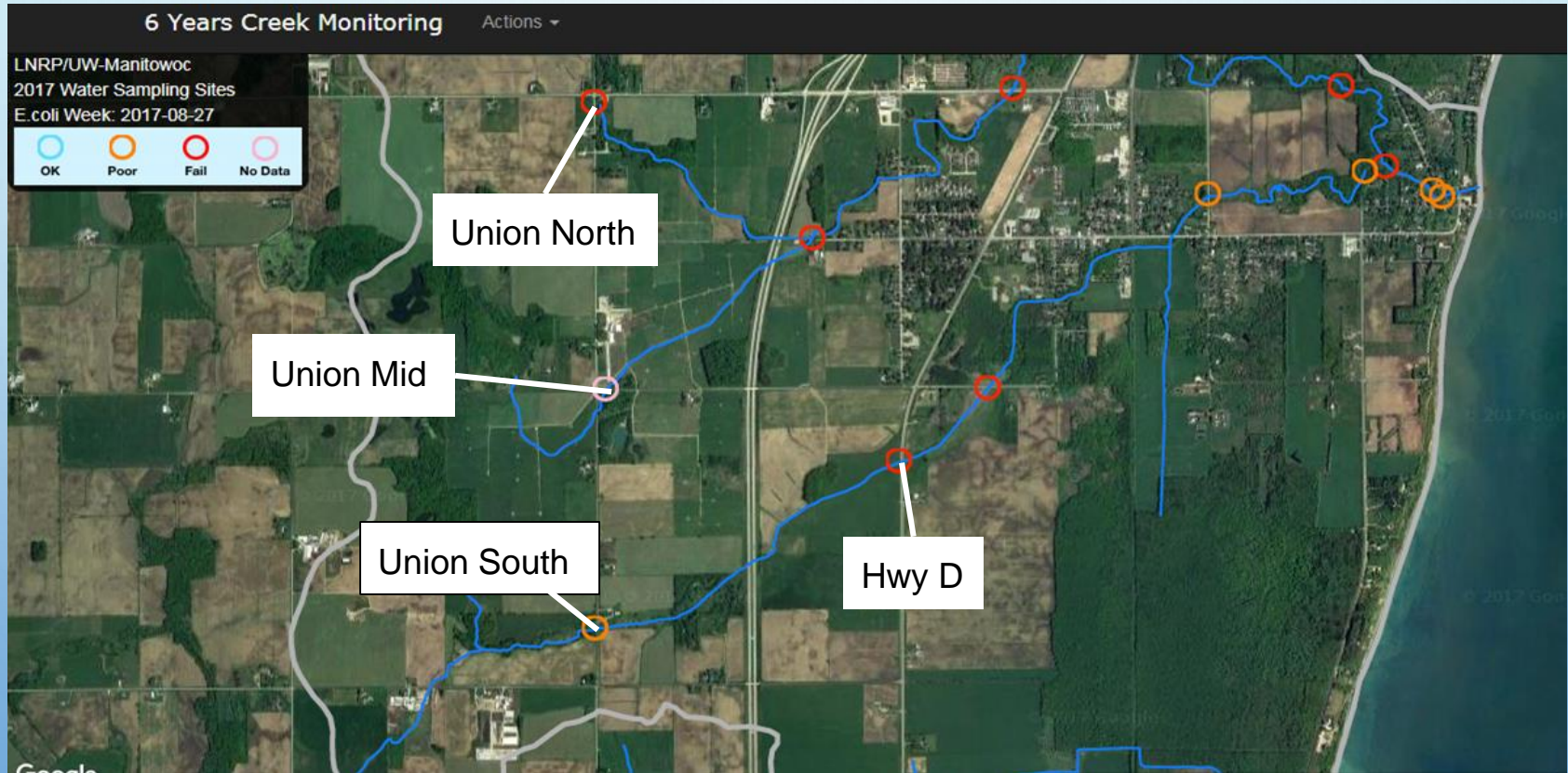
Phosphate Loading Averages



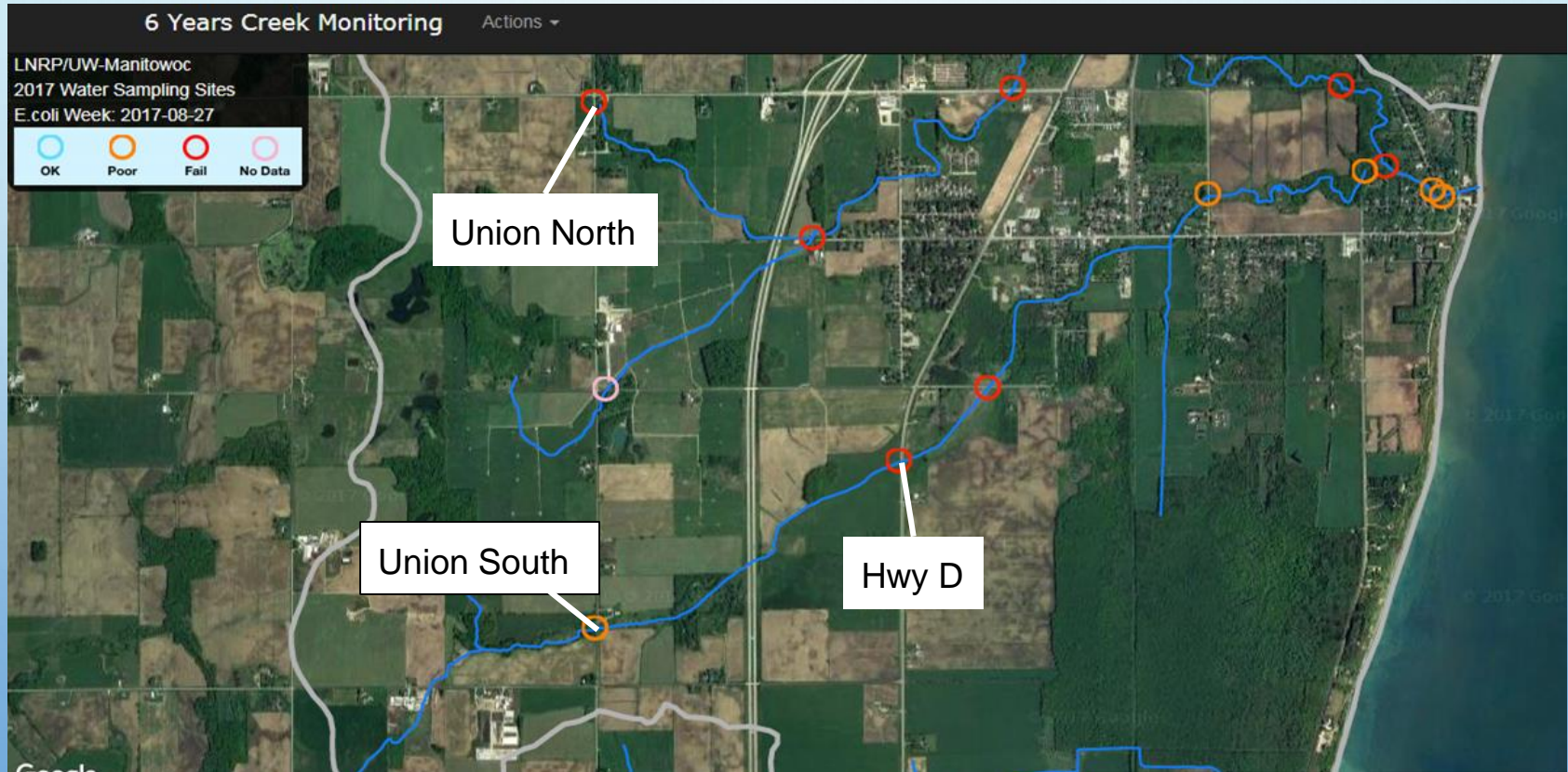
# Centerville Creek Analysis

- 8/11 parameters decreased from 2016; 3/11 increased
  - E. coli fairly lower than 2016, but almost equal to 2014 & 2015
    - 2016 was a very wet summer → higher numbers
- Data without rain events were higher than with rain events.
  - Reasons: possible source other than surface runoff
- Trends for North and South Branch:
  - NB = high turbidity, low phosphate, high E. coli, steady PO<sub>4</sub> values downstream
  - SB = low turbidity, high phosphate, low E. coli, PO<sub>4</sub> steadily decreasing downstream
- Phosphate loading values for 2017 were twice as high as 2016
  - 2017: 0.0112 g/s → 14.9 lbs/wk → 178.9 lbs/summer
- Overall, SB is worse for phosphates and NB is worse for E. coli

# Centerville Creek - Union Sites



# Centerville Creek - Union Sites Focus





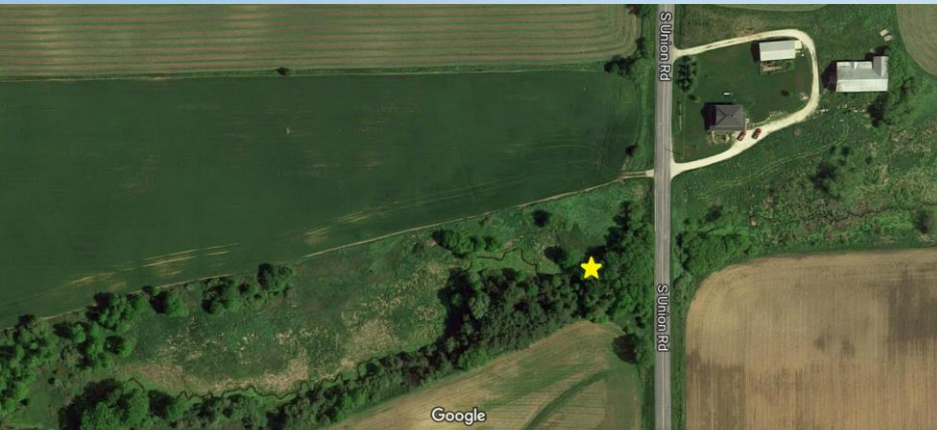
# Centerville Creek - Union Sites Location

Union North in North Branch

Union South and Hwy D in South Branch

Union South is in a low-lying area

-no buffer zones



# Centerville Union Sites Analysis

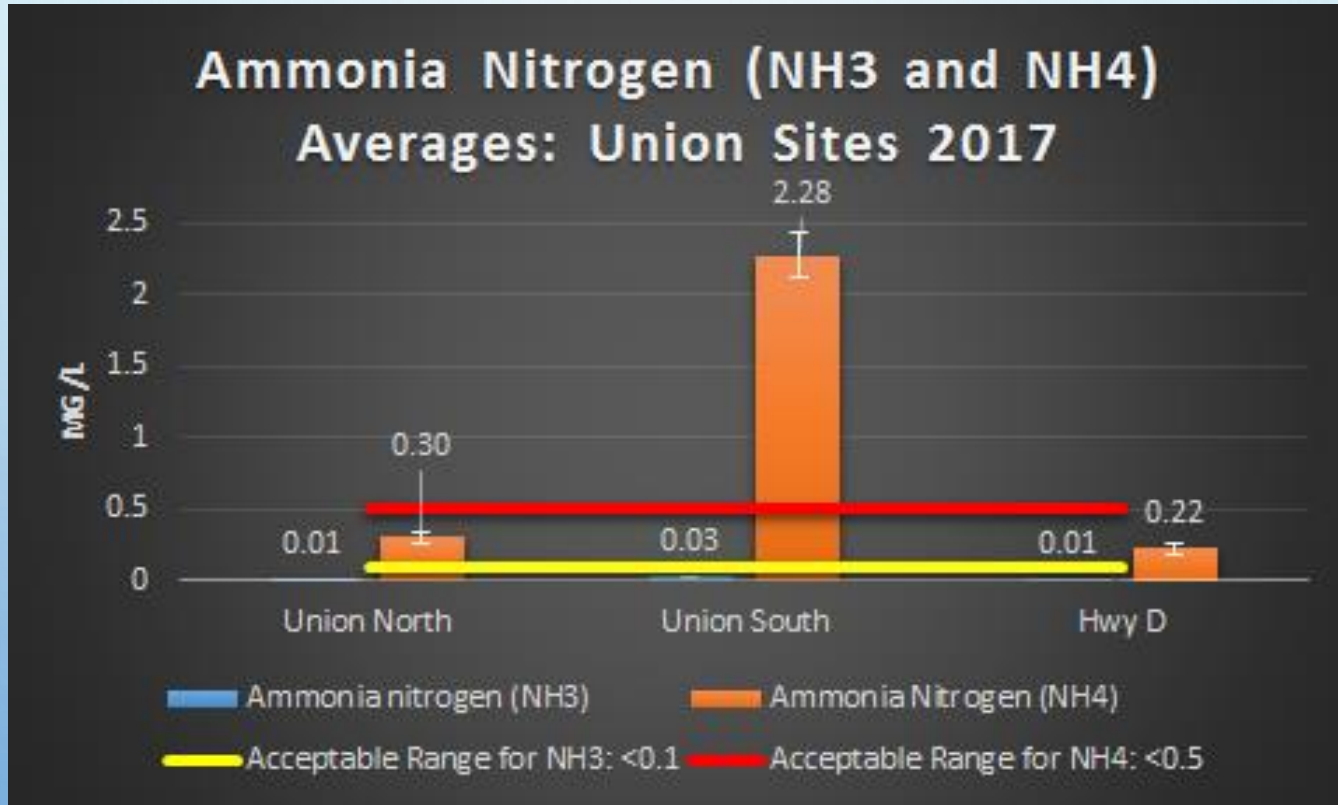
**Total Dissolved and Total Phosphates with Rain Events:  
Union Sites 2016 vs 2017**



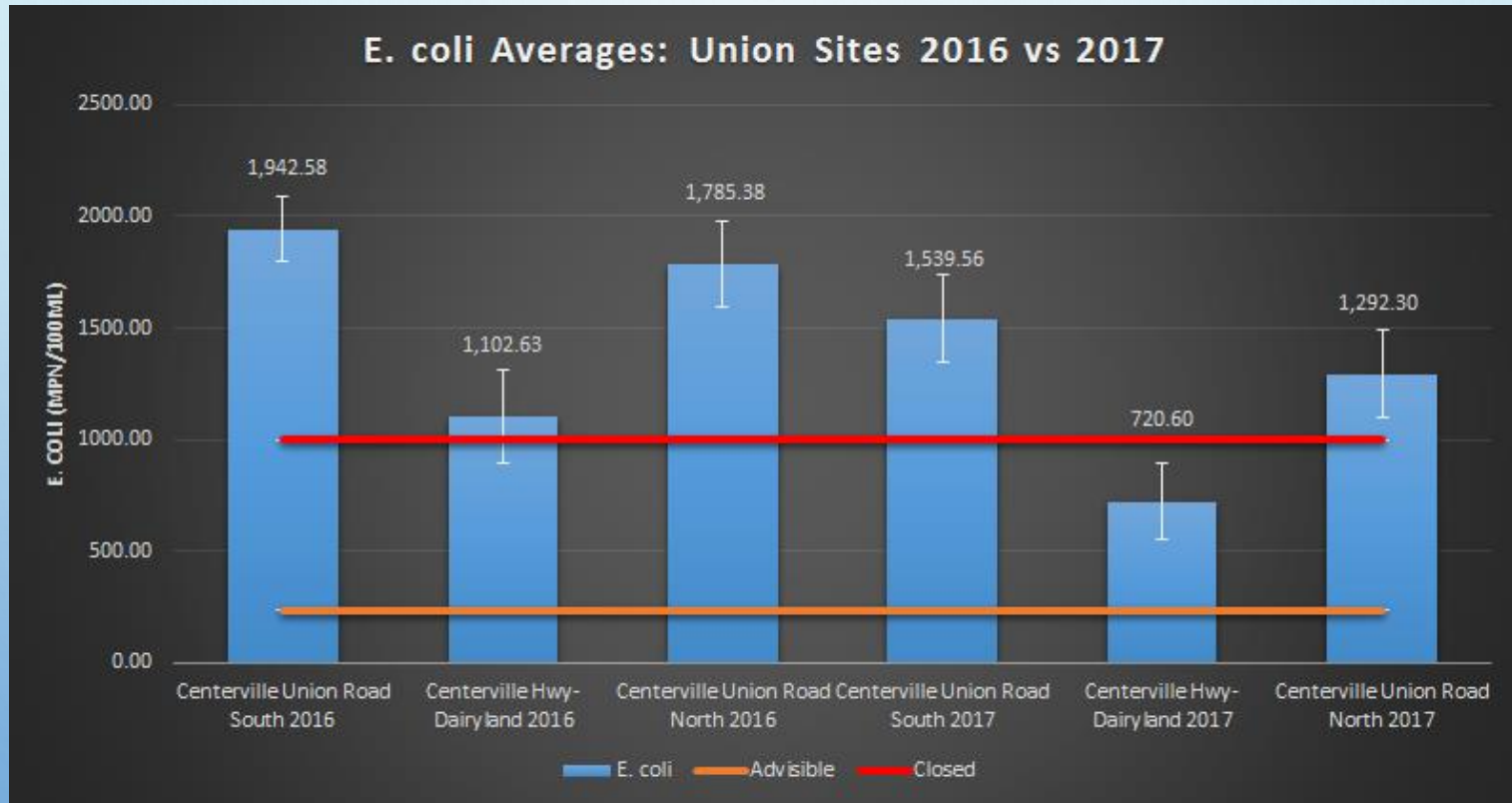
**Total Dissolved and Total Phosphates without Rain Events:  
Union Sites 2016 vs 2017**



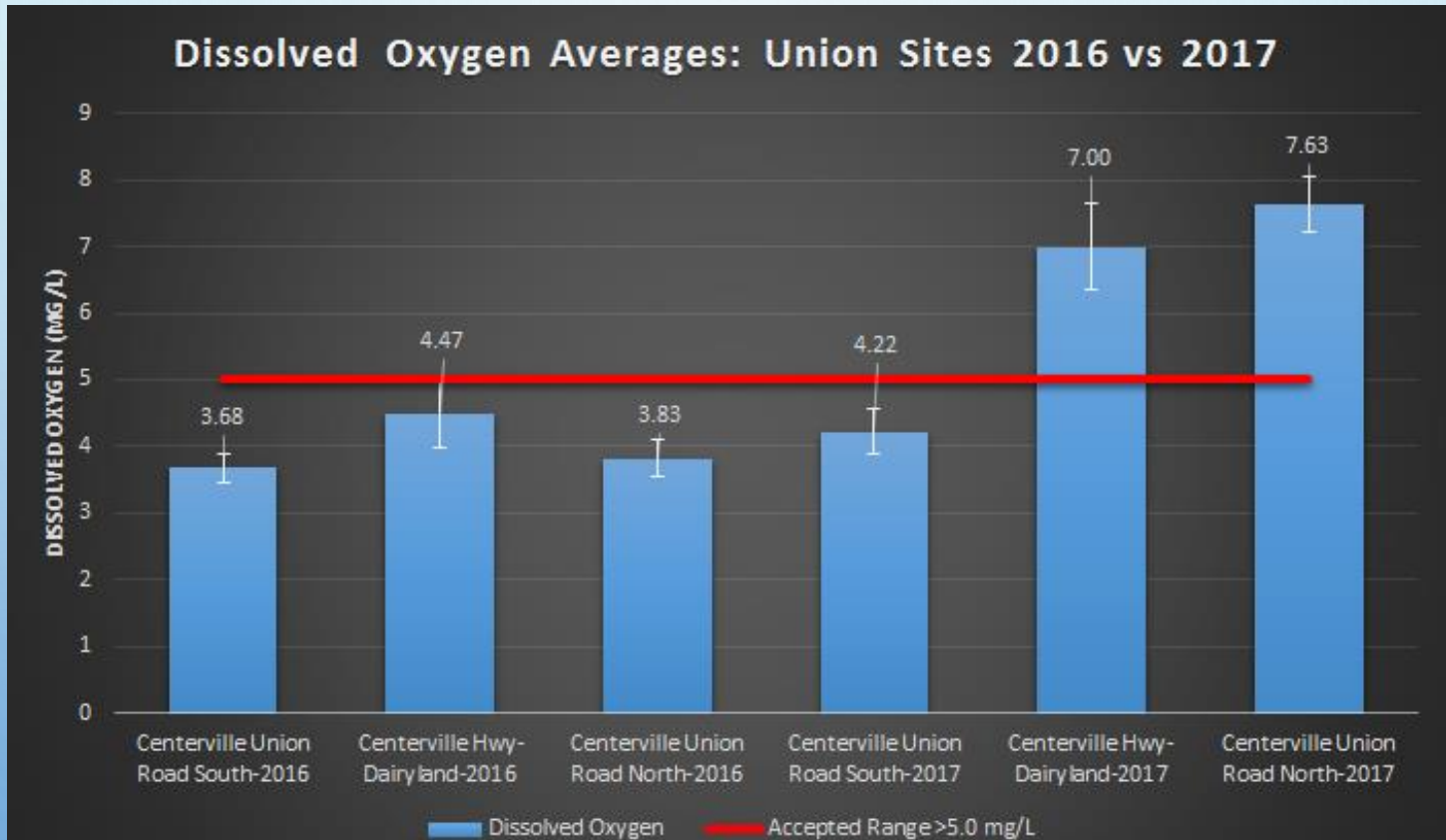
# Centerville Union Sites Analysis



# Centerville Union Sites Analysis



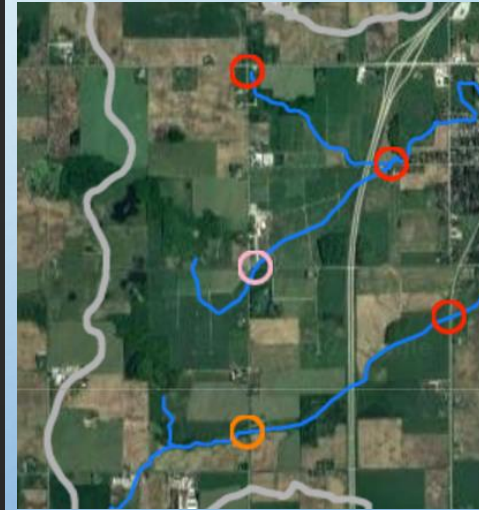
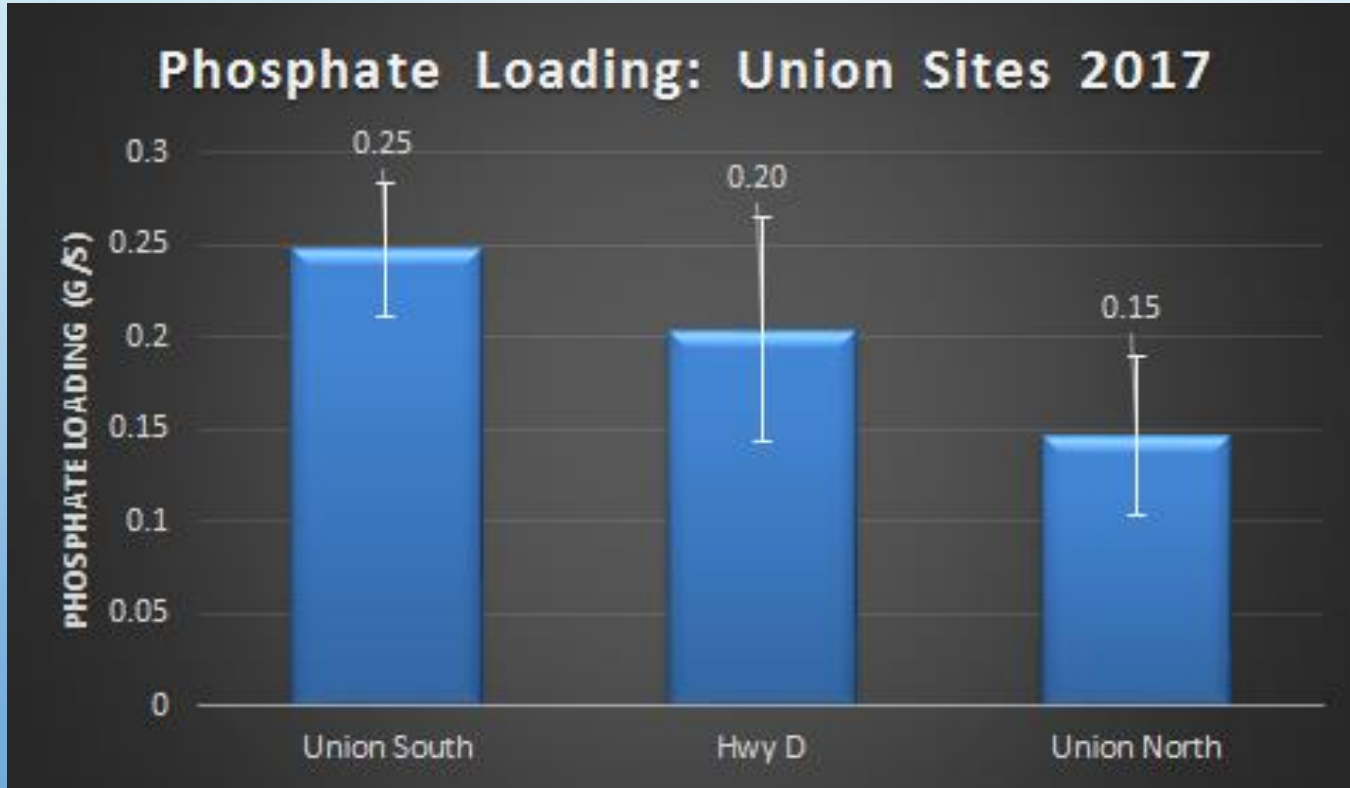
# Centerville Union Sites Analysis



# Centerville Union Sites Analysis



# Centerville Union Sites Analysis



# Centerville Creek - Union Sites Analysis

- Union North does not influence Union South
- Union South is upstream from Hwy D and sediment/contamination is being lost somewhere between the two sites
- Dissolved oxygen levels have improved for Union North and Highway D
  - Union South decomposition
- Turbidity doesn't line up with phosphate values
  - Data without rain events were higher than with rain events
    - Likely that there is another source besides surface runoff
- Phosphate loading:
  - Union South- 0.25 g/s, 333 lbs/week, 4,348 lbs/summer
  - Hwy D- 0.20 g/s, 267 lbs/week, 3,478 lbs/summer
  - Union North- 0.15 g/s, 200 lbs/week, 2,609 lbs/summer



# Importance of Restoration

- \*Health of the community and Great Lakes (~20% of planet's fresh water).
- \*Our local watershed feeds directly into Lake Michigan.



# Importance of Restoration

\*High levels of phosphorus and nitrogen can lead directly to algal blooms and cladophora outbreaks.

-This can produce dangerous toxins that can sicken and kill people and animals.

-Create dead zones depriving water of oxygen and life.



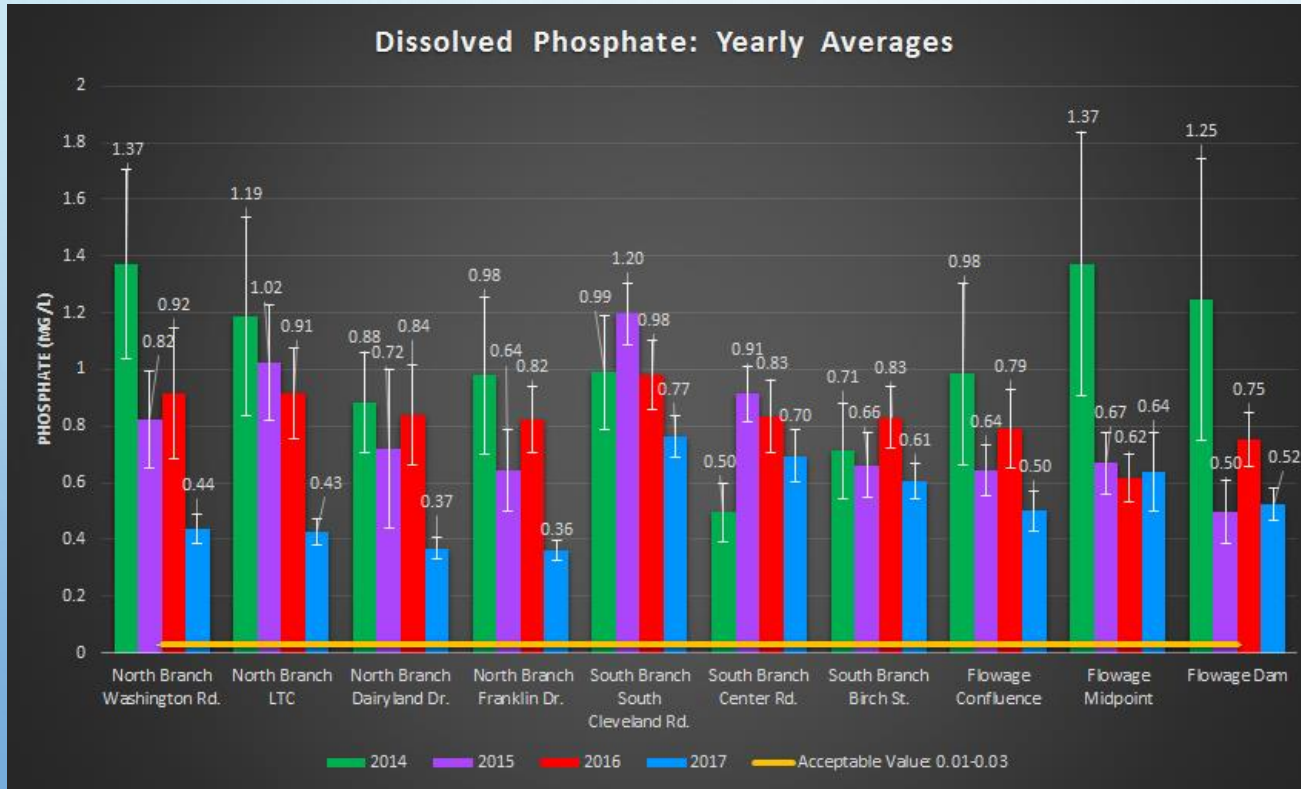
# Importance of Restoration

## \*Economic Importance

- Raise treatment costs of drinking water.
- Hurt industries that depend on clean water.
- Limit or prevent recreational use.



# Restoration Data



# Restoration Data

Total Phosphate vs. Turbidity: Yearly Averages



# Restoration Data Analysis Summary

- \*Phosphate is marginally trending down overall.
- \*All North Branch sites are down significantly.
- \*Phosphate levels at all sites are still beyond acceptable range.
- \*Turbidity not following phosphate levels.



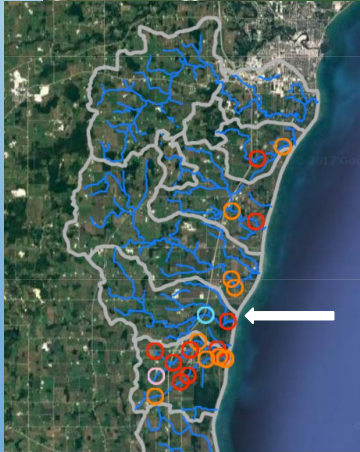
# Fischer Creek

FI02

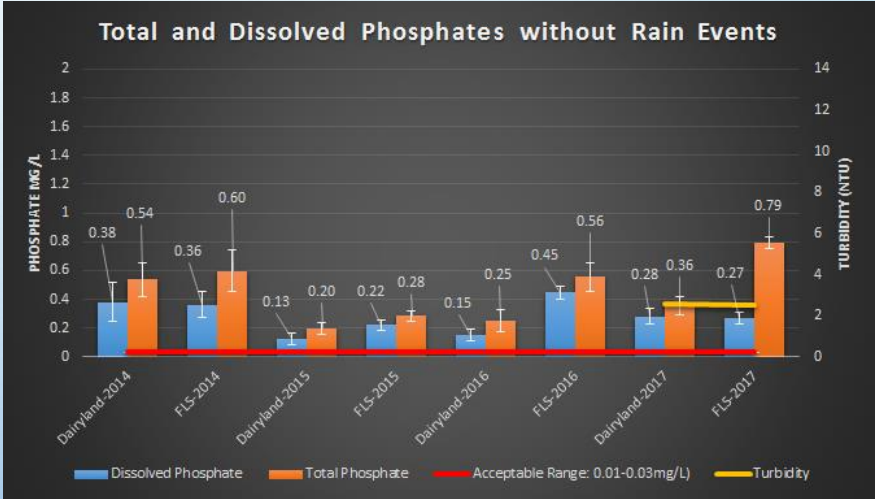
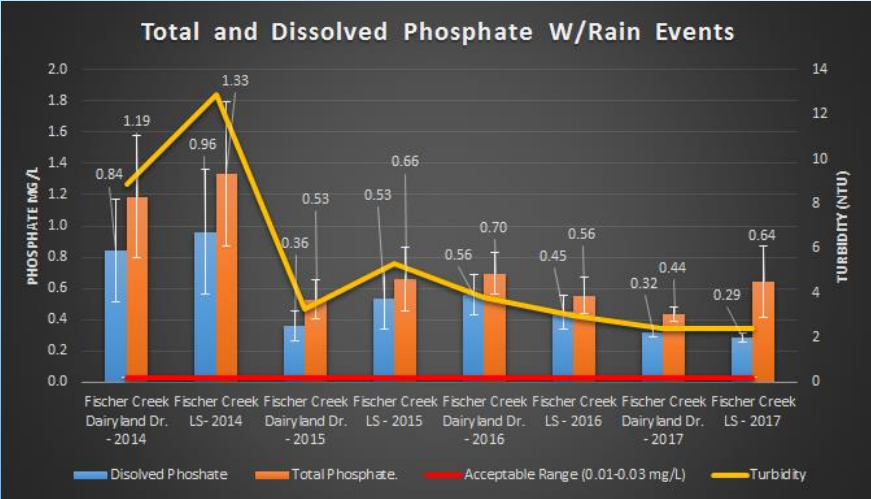
Fischer Creek LS

FI03

Fischer Creek Dairyland Dr.



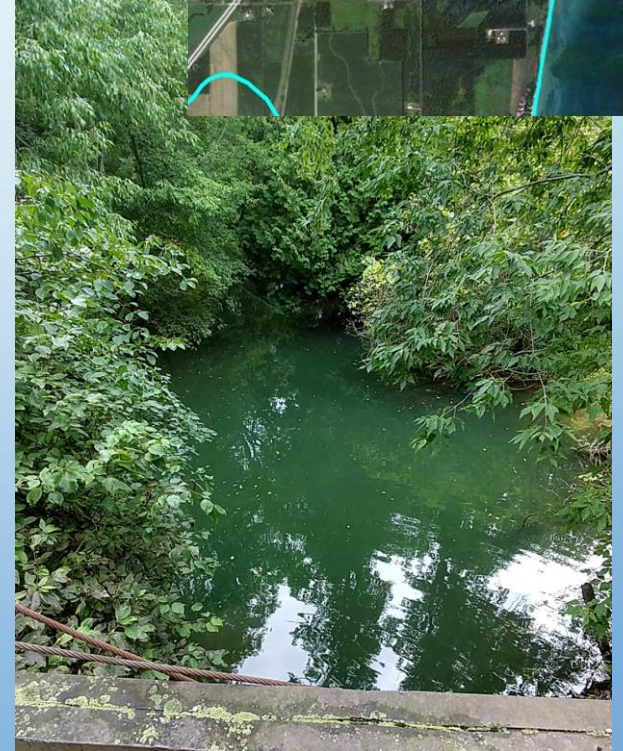
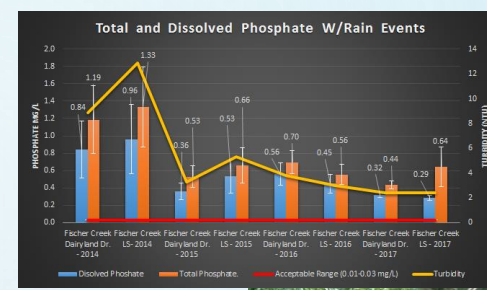
# Fischer Creek Analysis



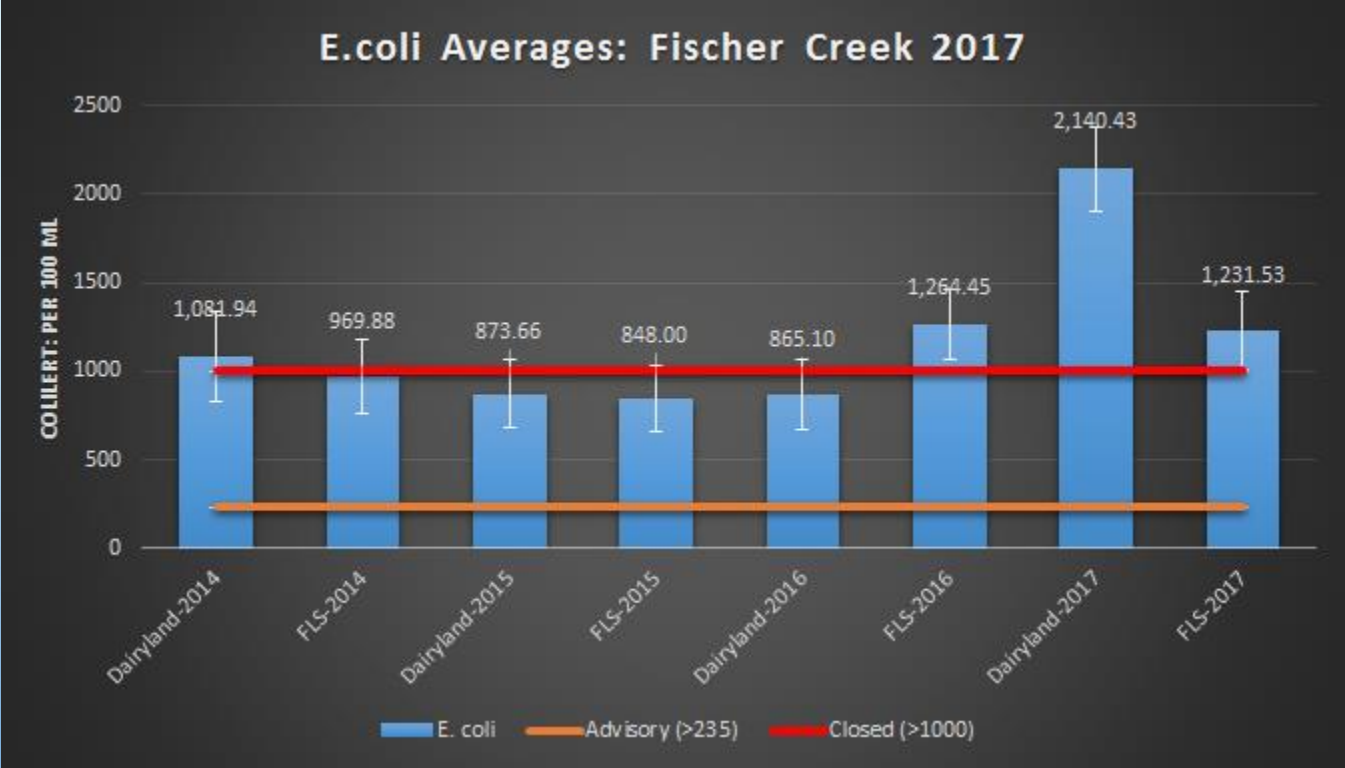


# Fischer Creek LS Analysis

- Water turned emerald-green shade after rain events.
- Seemed to accumulate with time (greener as the time went on).
- The only site we sampled with a notable correlation between phosphate and turbidity.
- The fact that there is low flow and that the site is further downstream both likely attribute to the observed increase in green color.
- Increased turbidity with rain (turbidity trend follows phosphate trend).



# Fischer Creek Analysis



# Fischer Creek Analysis

- Turbidity and phosphates correlated with one another.
- The FLS total phosphate was more more than double the dissolved phosphate level. This means there may have been a point source of phosphate contamination either at the site site of FLS or between F-Dairy (the upstream site) and FLS.
- *E. coli* was more than double its value of last year at the site of Fischer Dairyland Dr., but both sites were above the closed value.
- No Phosphate loading data.



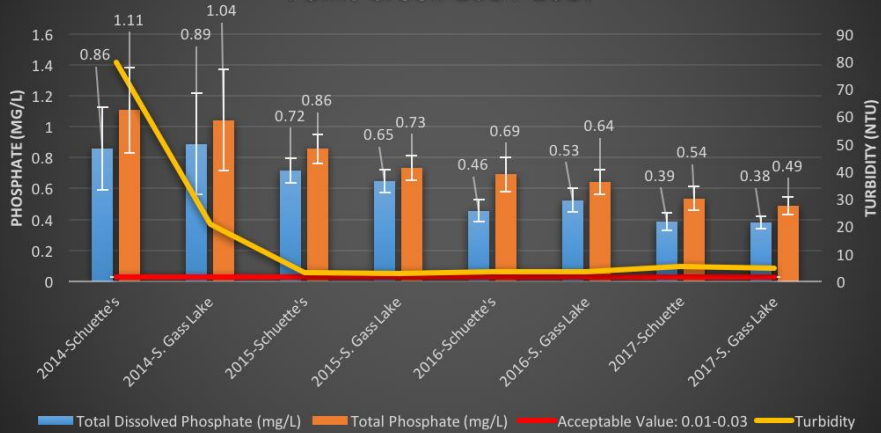
PO02	Point Creek Schutte's
PO03	Point Creek S. Gass Lake Rd.

# Point Creek

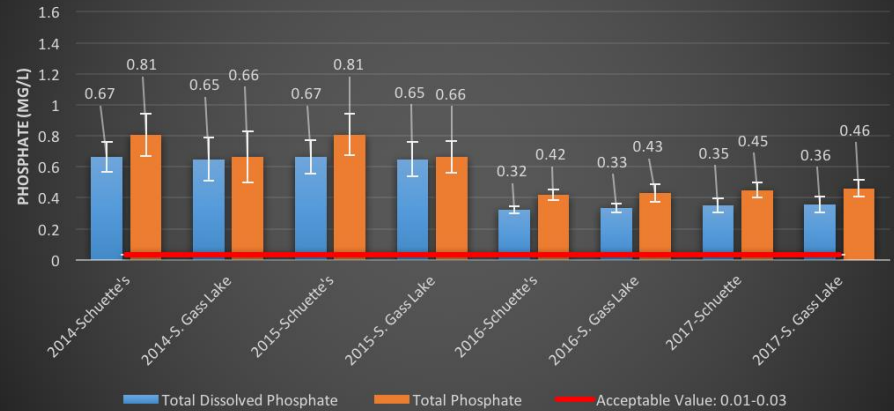


# Point Creek Analysis

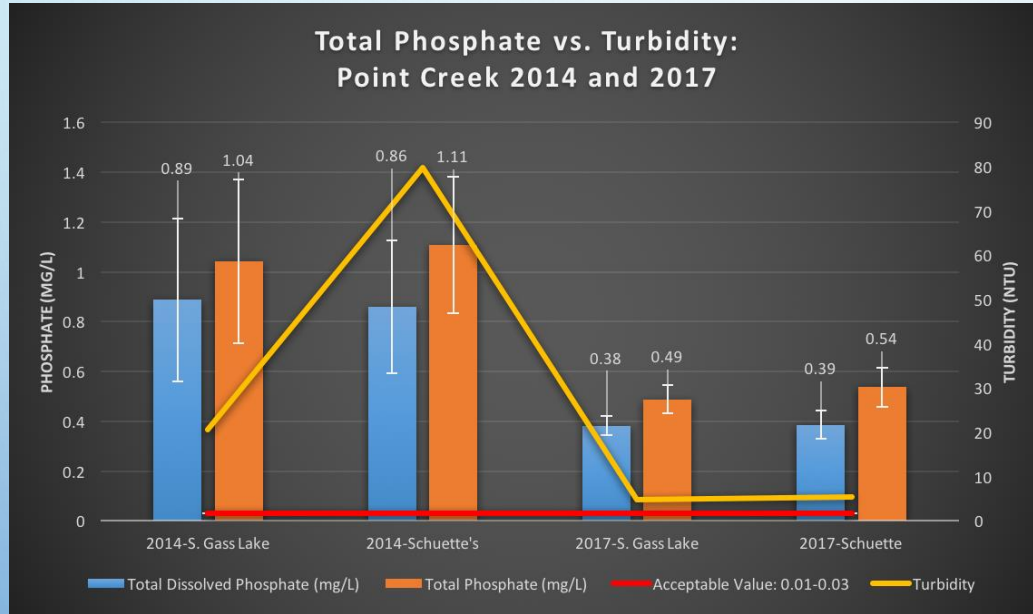
**Total and Dissolved Phosphates with Rain Events:  
Point Creek 2014-2017**



**Total and Dissolved Phosphates without Rain  
Events: Point Creek 2014-2017**



# Point Creek Analysis



# Point Creek Analysis

**CAUTION:**  
**WATER QUALITY ADVISORY**

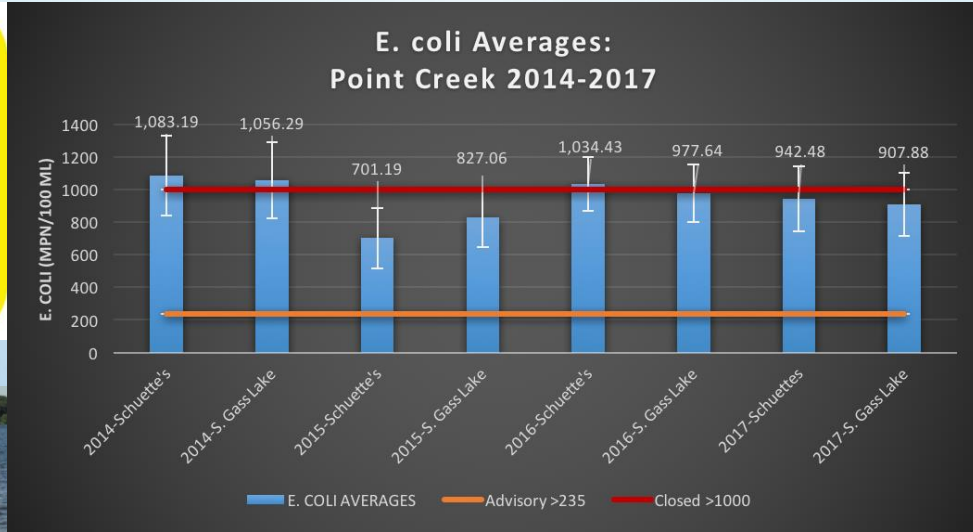


**FOR YOUR SAFETY**

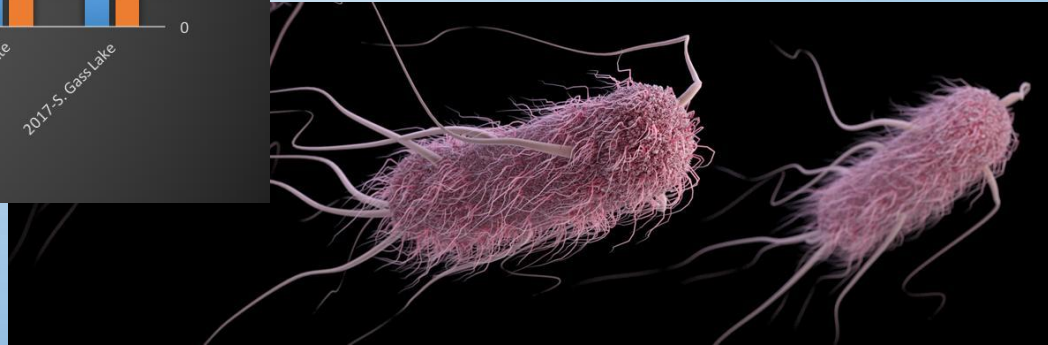
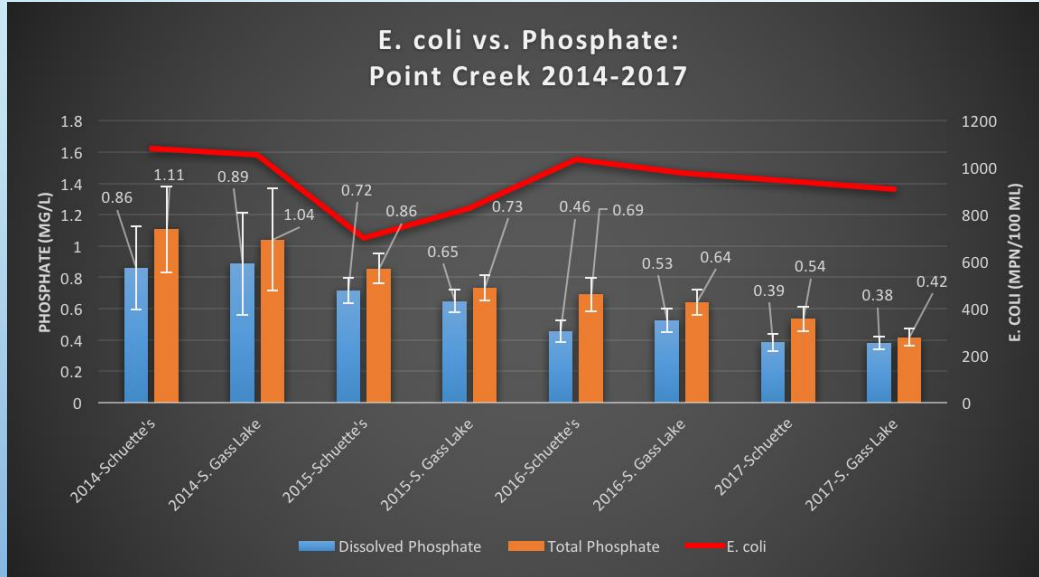
- Swim at your own risk
- Do not ingest lake water
- Shower after swimming
- Wash hands before eating
- Do not swim if you are ill

*Increased risk of illness may be present  
 Based on recent monitoring for E. coli bacteria*

FOR MORE INFORMATION:  
[www.idem.in.gov/beaches](http://www.idem.in.gov/beaches)



# Point Creek Analysis





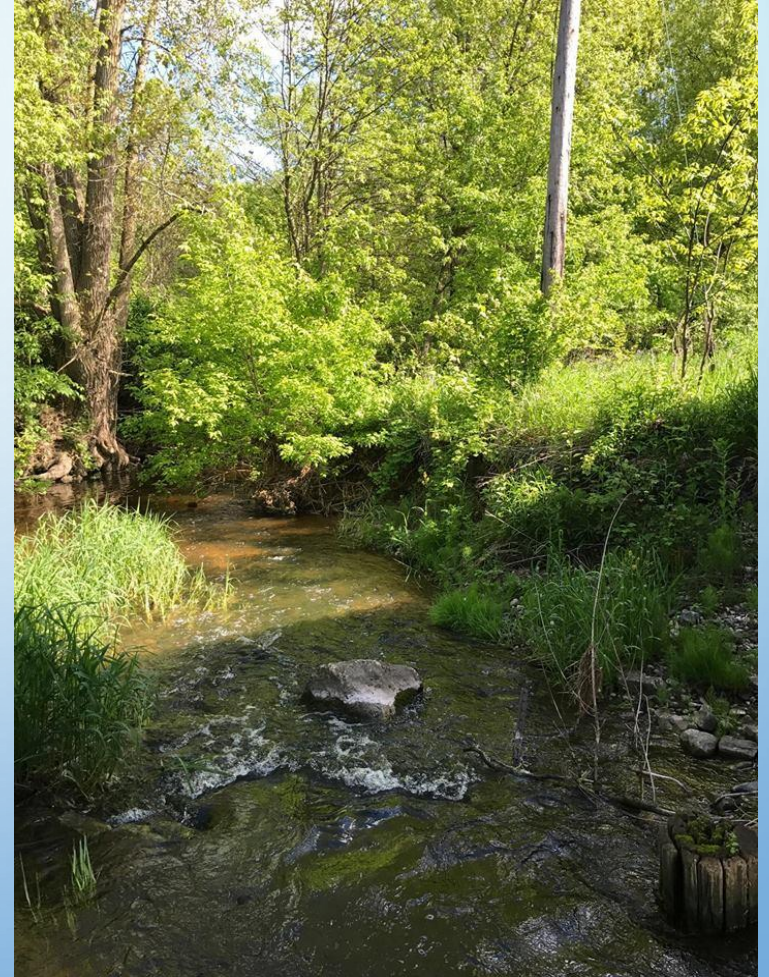
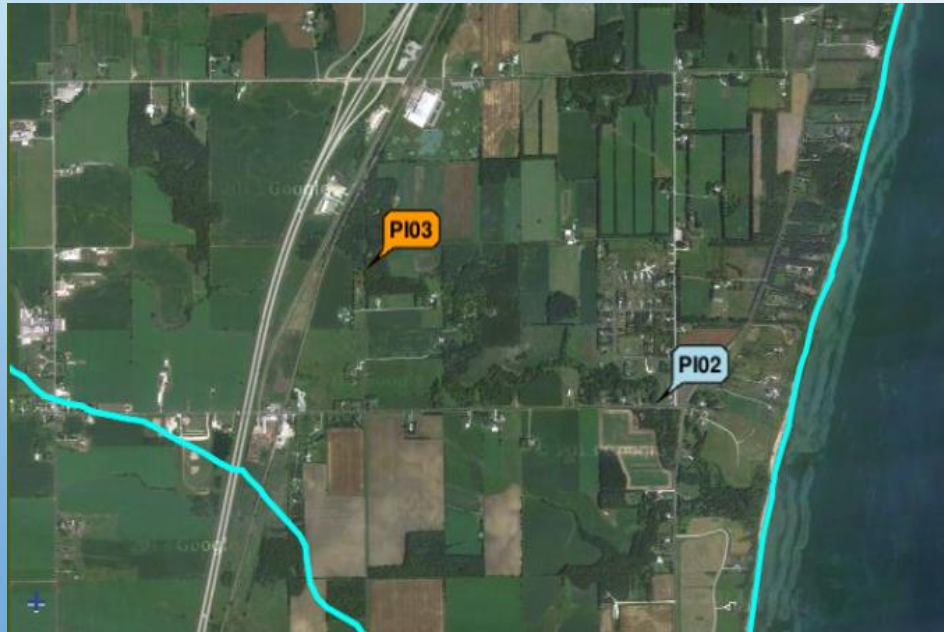
# Point Creek Analysis Summary

- \*Phosphate totals decreasing overall, but this trend slowing and still far from optimal range.
- \**E. coli* is still well beyond advisory.
- \**E. coli* is not decreasing like phosphate.
- \*Phosphate levels with and without rain similar..
- \*Low turbidity and yet high phosphate levels.
- \*Possibly another source of contamination other than surface runoff.
- \*No Phosphate loading data.

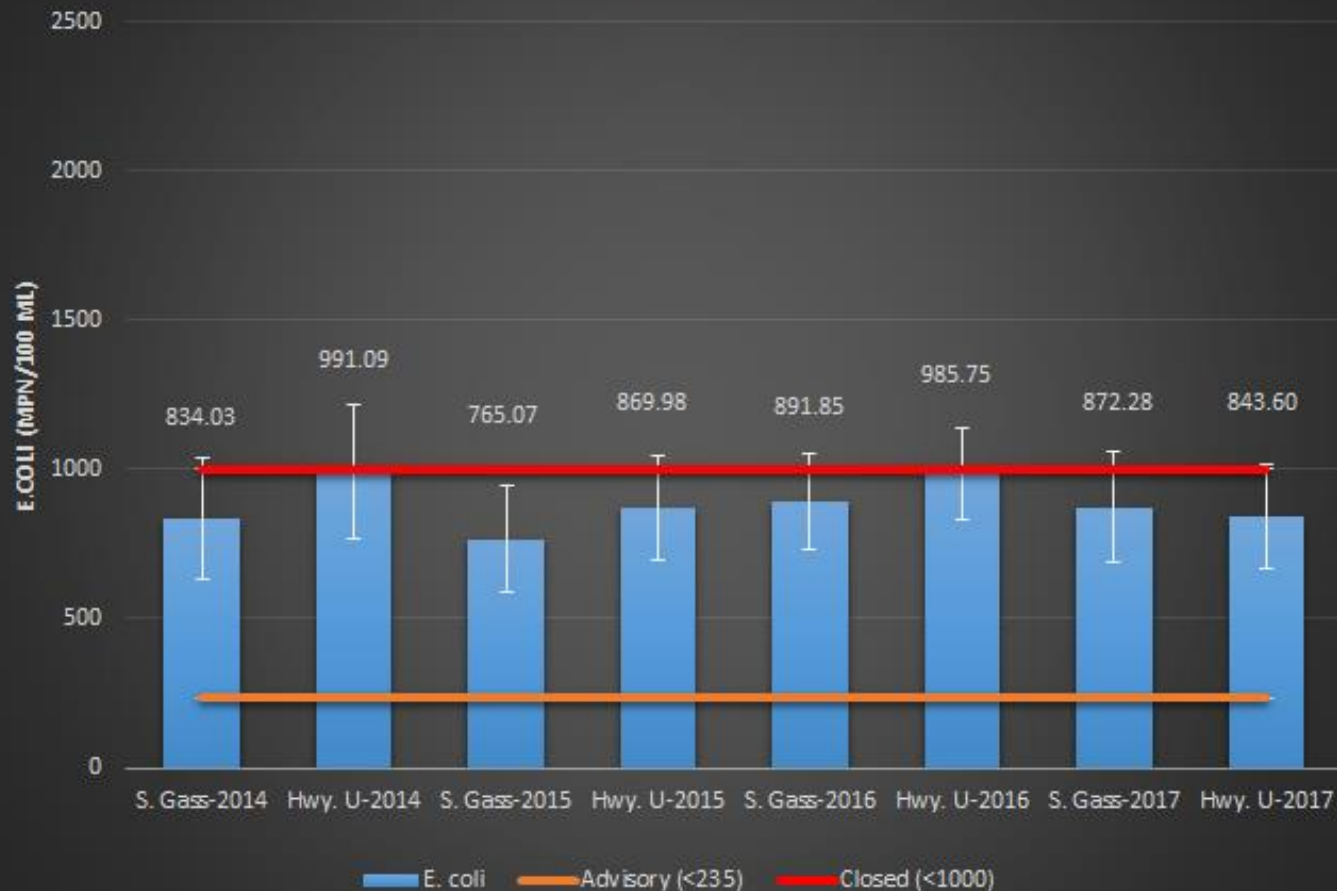


# Pine Creek

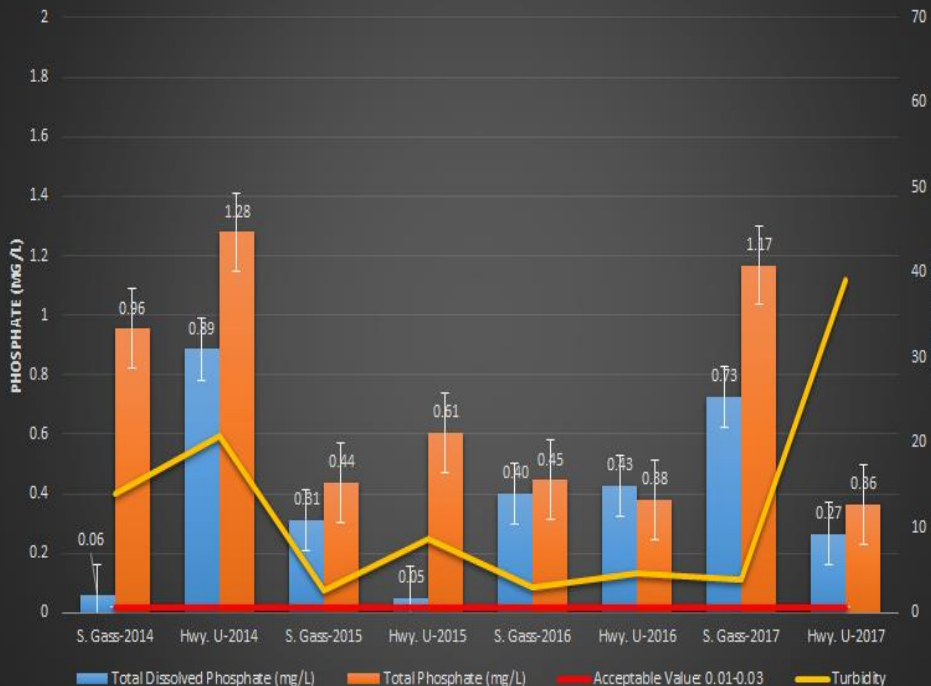
PI02	Pine Creek Hwy. U
PI03	Pine Creek South Gass Lake Rd.



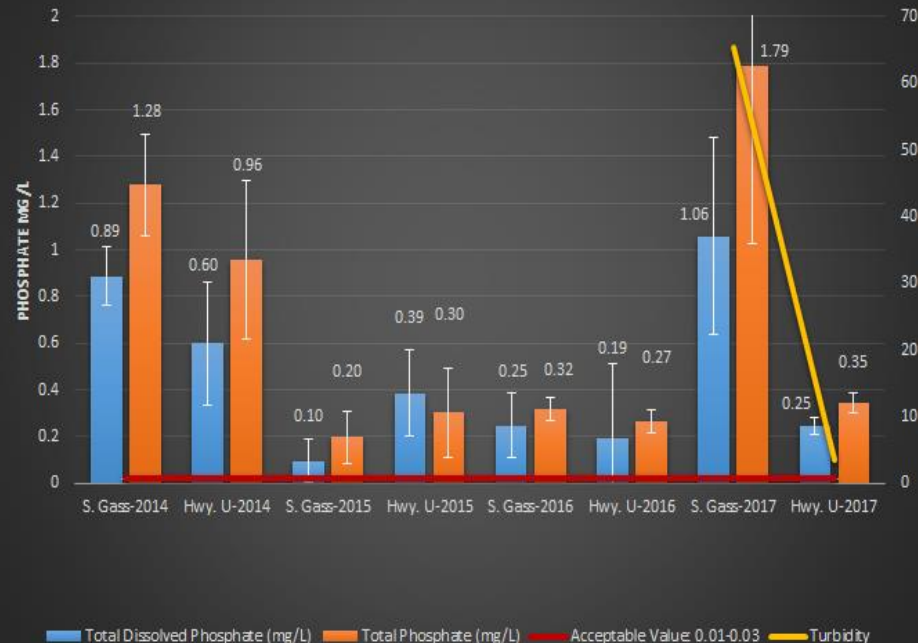
## E.Coli Averages: Pine Creek



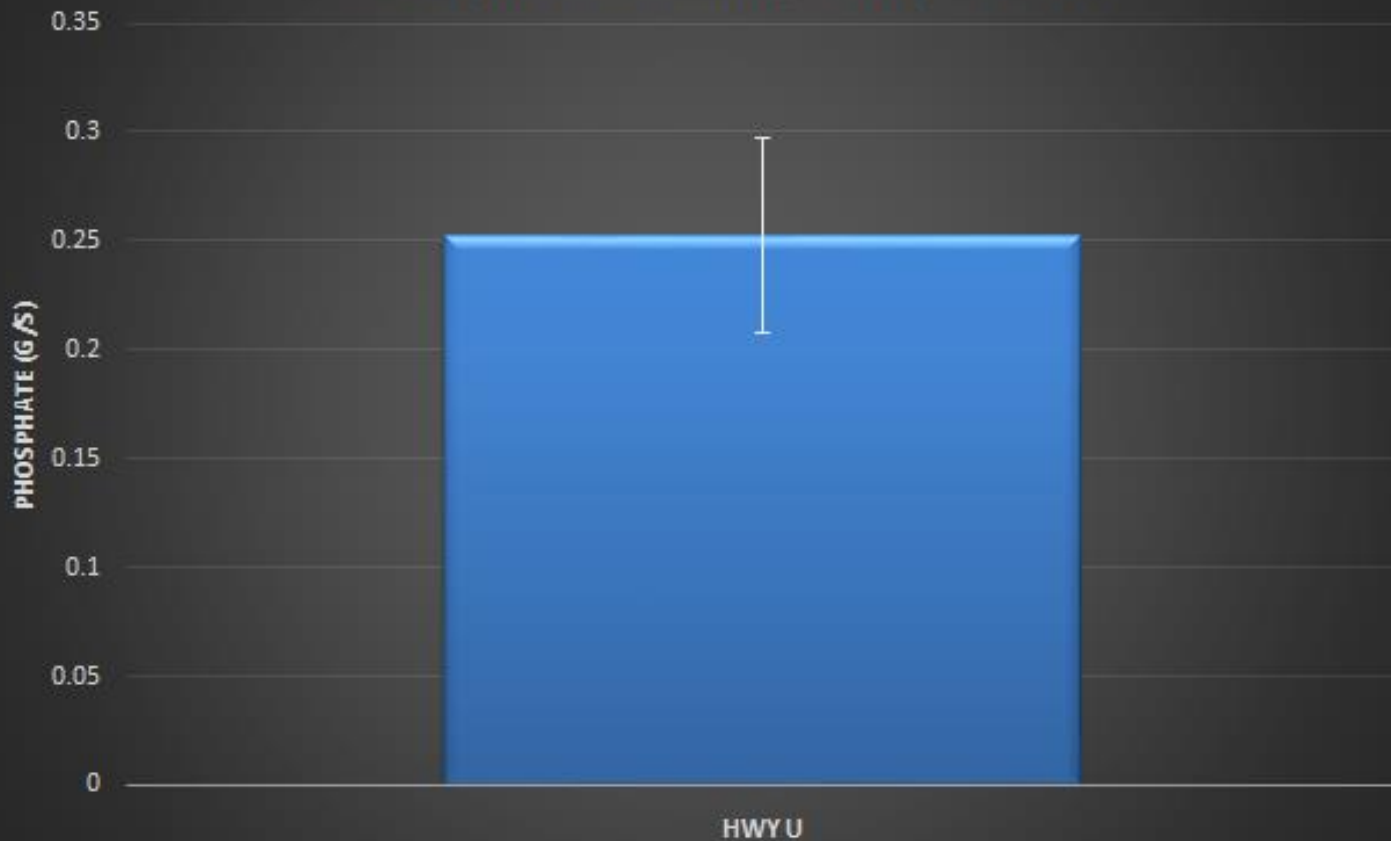
### Total and Dissolved Phosphate with Rain Events: Pine Creek



### Total and Dissolved Phosphate without Rain Events: Pine Creek

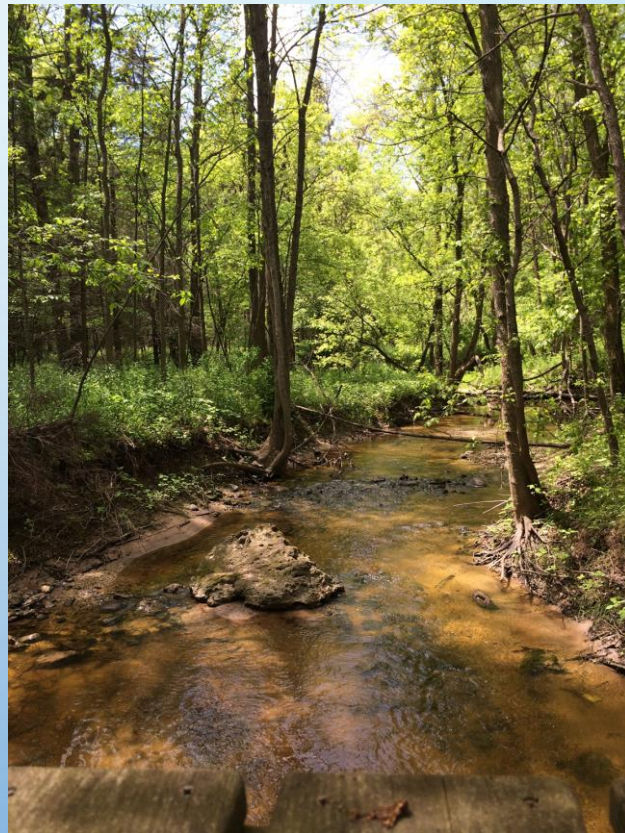


## Phosphate Loading: Hwy U 2017

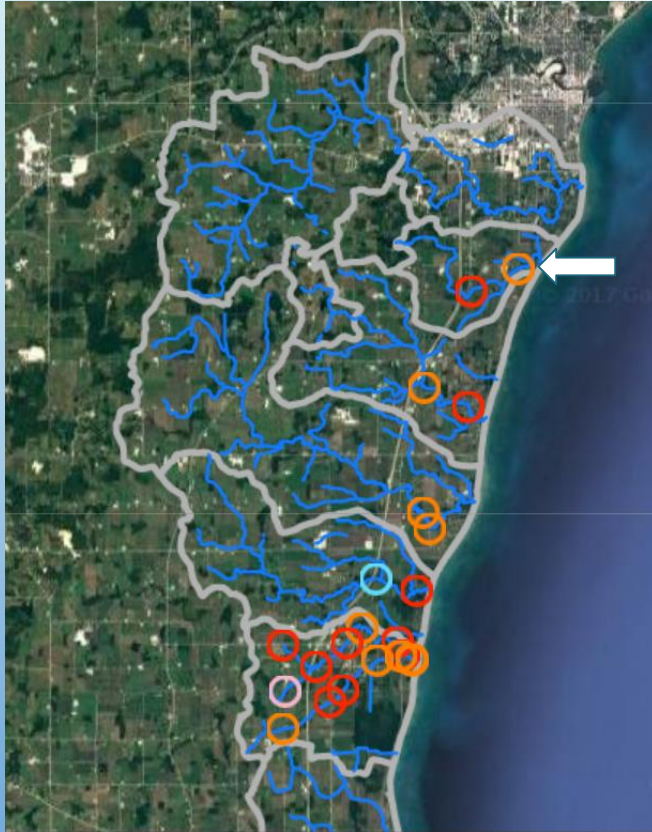


# Pine Creek Analysis

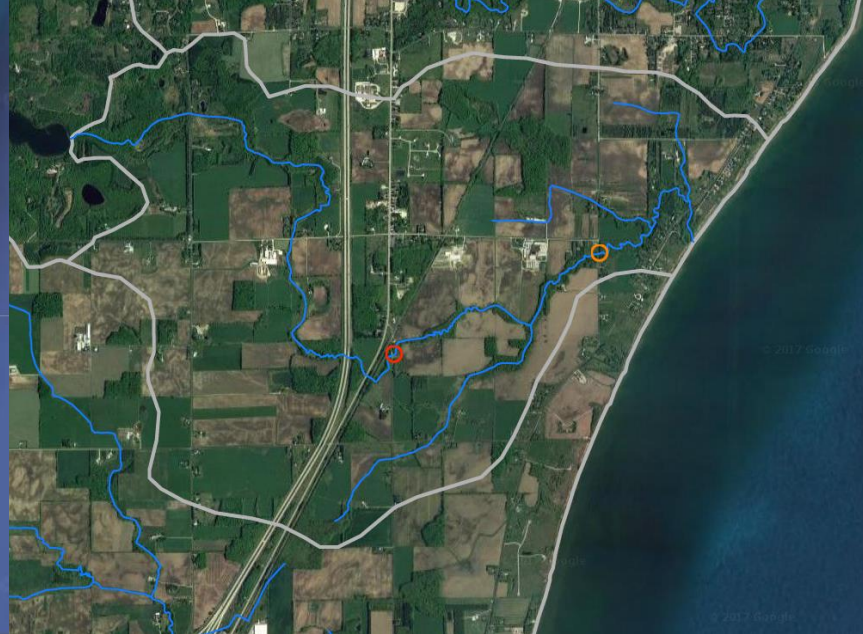
- Decrease in *E.coli* but still above advisory
- Drastic increase in total and dissolved phosphate, and ammonia nitrogen
- All other parameters similar to past years
- More to come...



# Calvin Creek

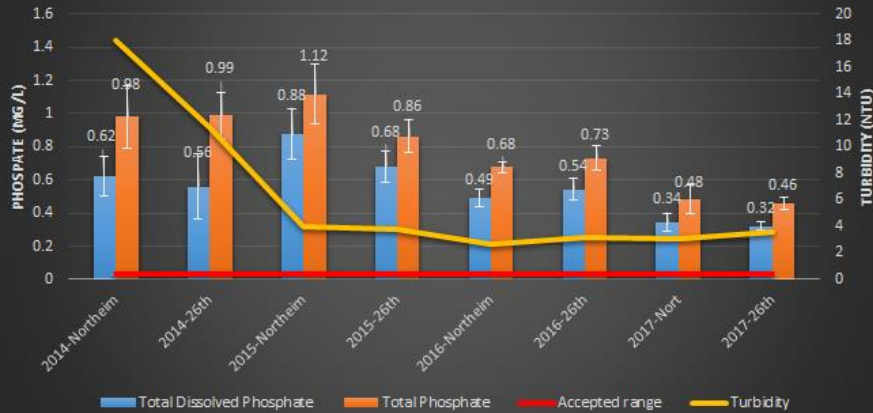


CA02	Calvin Creek South 26th St.
CA03	Calvin Creek Northeim Rd.

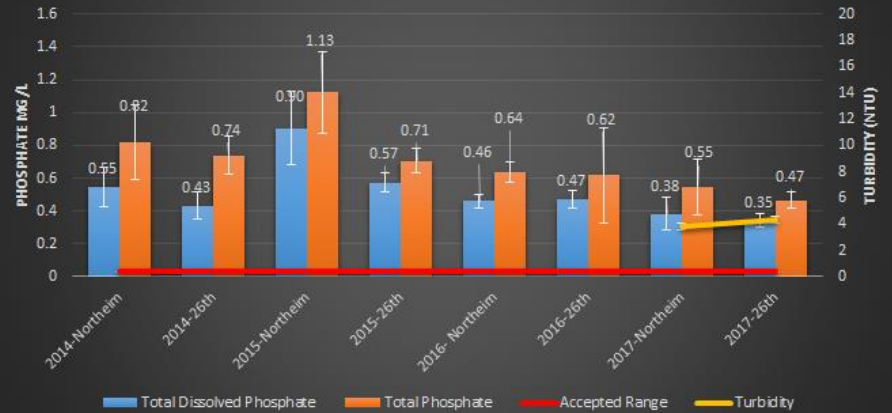


# Calvin Creek Analysis

**Total and Dissolved Phosphates with Rain Events:  
Calvin Creek 2017**

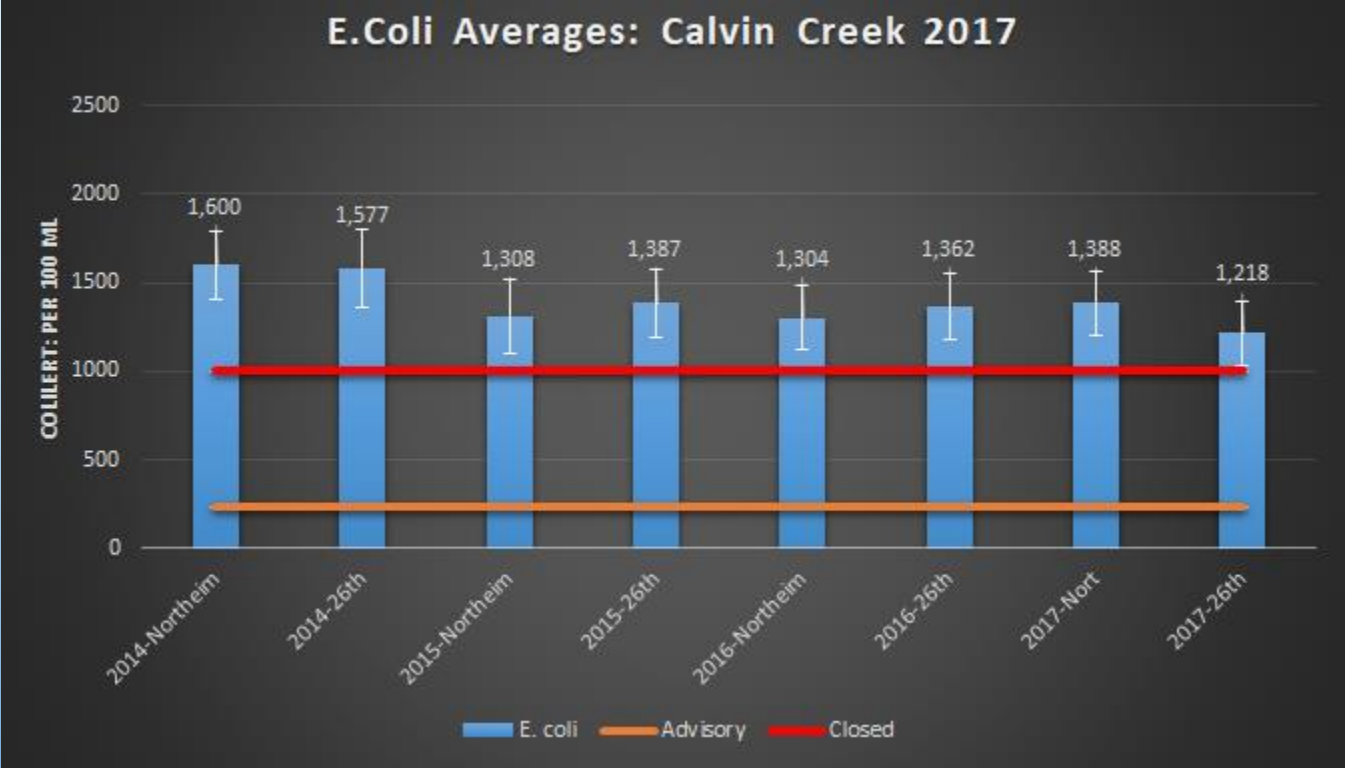


**Total and Dissolved Phosphates without Rain  
Events: Calvin Creek 2017**

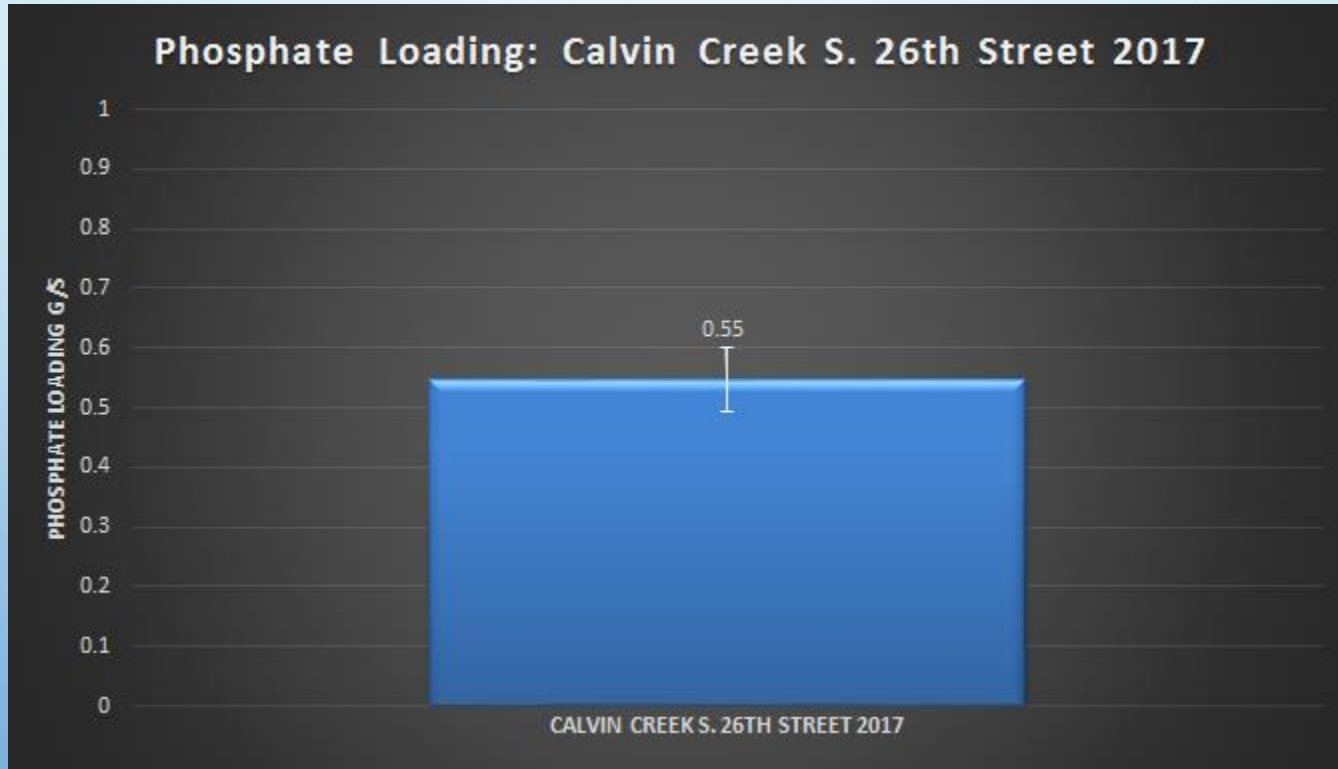




# Calvin Creek Analysis



# Calvin Creek Analysis



# Calvin Creek Analysis

Phosphate Loading Data:

0.547 g/s

729 pounds/week

9,520 pounds/summer

E.Coli levels remained high and are past the closed range

Lower values for Total Phosphate and Dissolved Phosphate in a contin

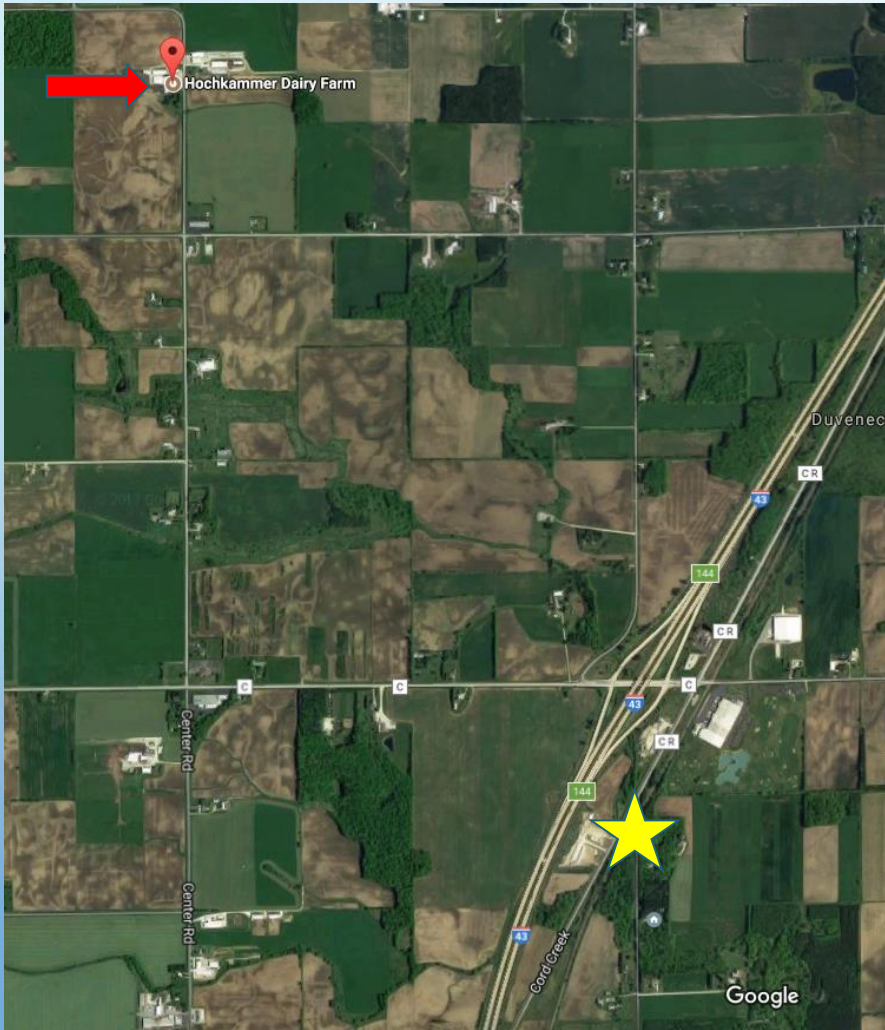
Phosphate levels did not show much correlation to turbidity

Low rain event impact on Phosphate for 2017



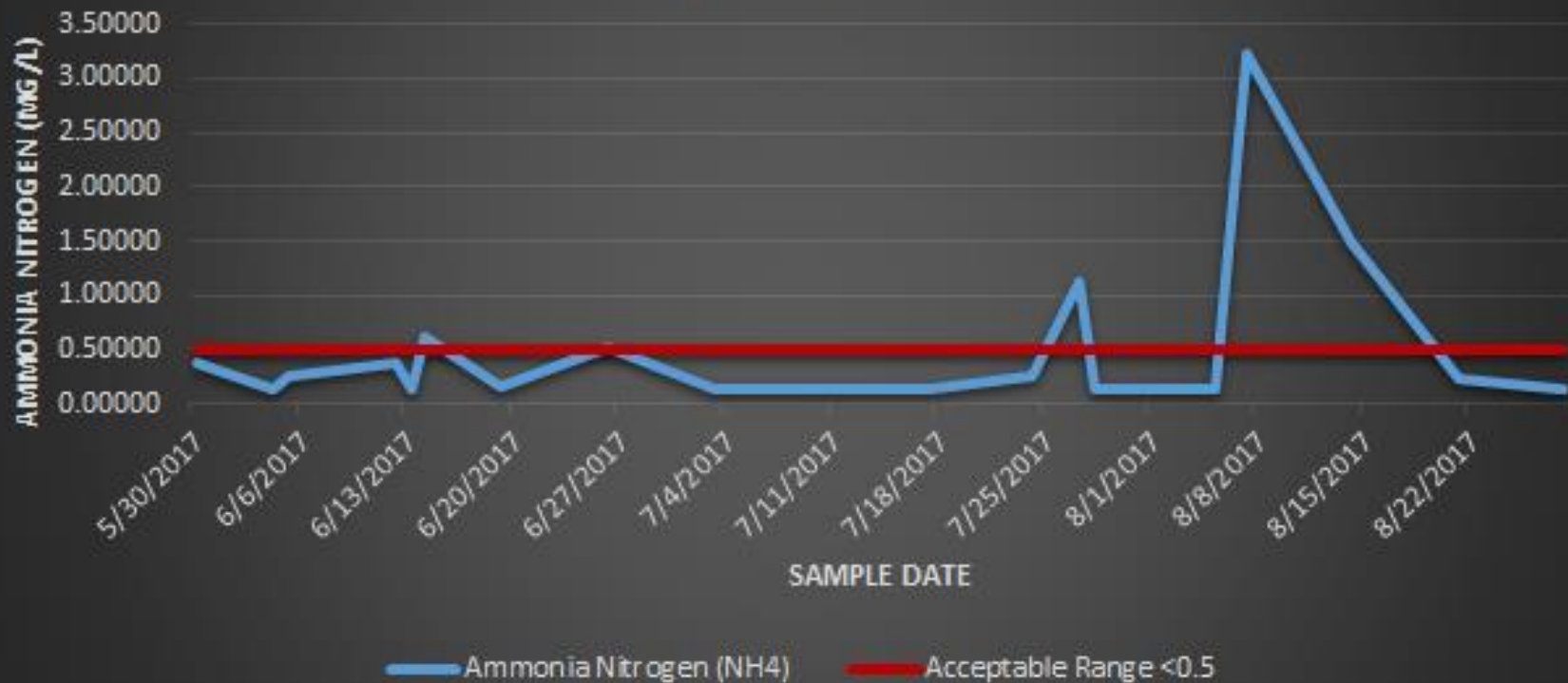
# Pine Creek Manure Spill August 7th 2017



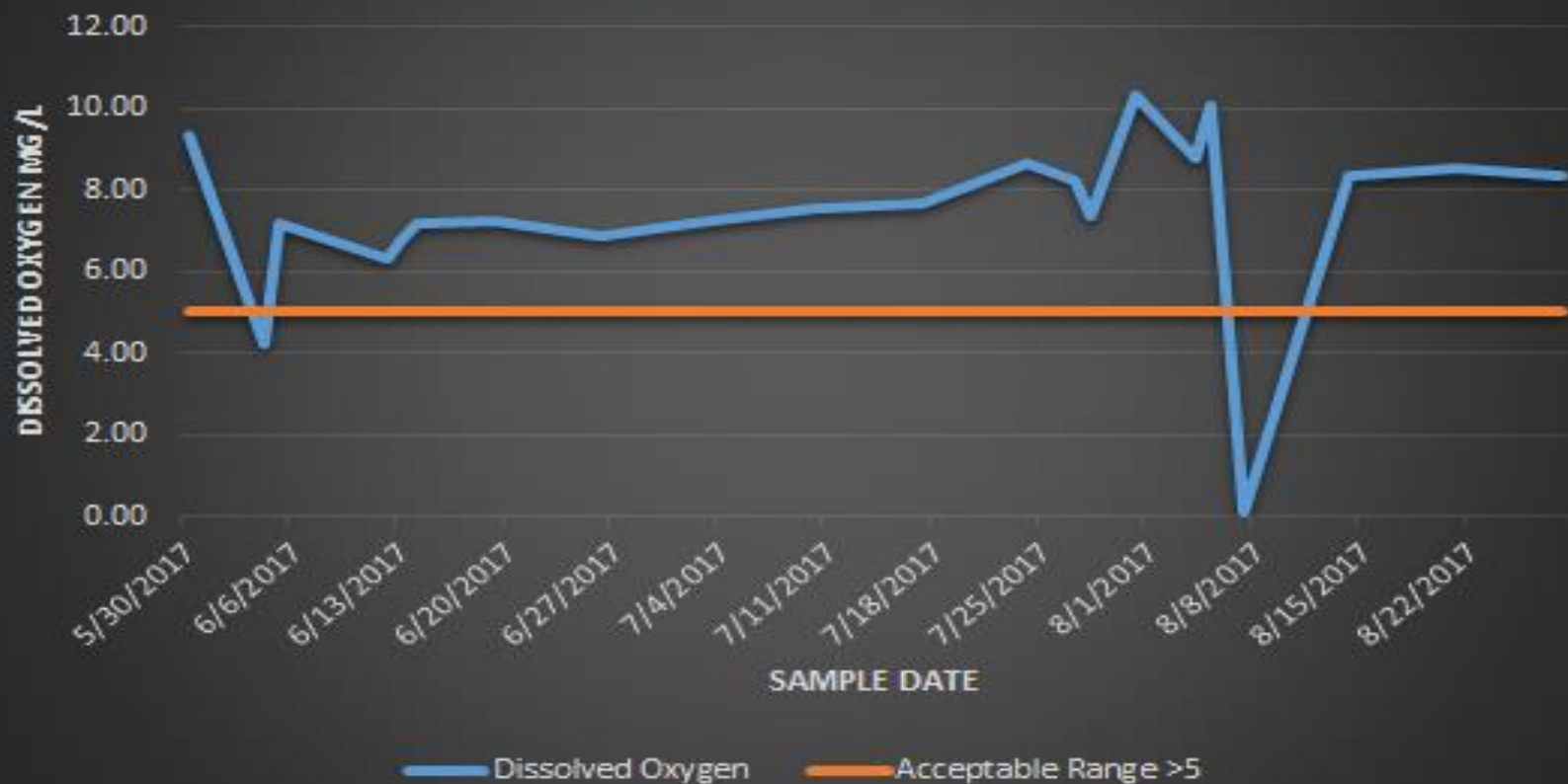


- Source: Hochkammer Dairy Farm
- Pine South Gass: 2.8 miles South East
- Concrete plug fail in manure pit
- Discovered early afternoon August 7th
- Manitowoc County lake testing

## Ammonia Nitrogen (NH<sub>4</sub>): Pine S. Gass Lake Rd

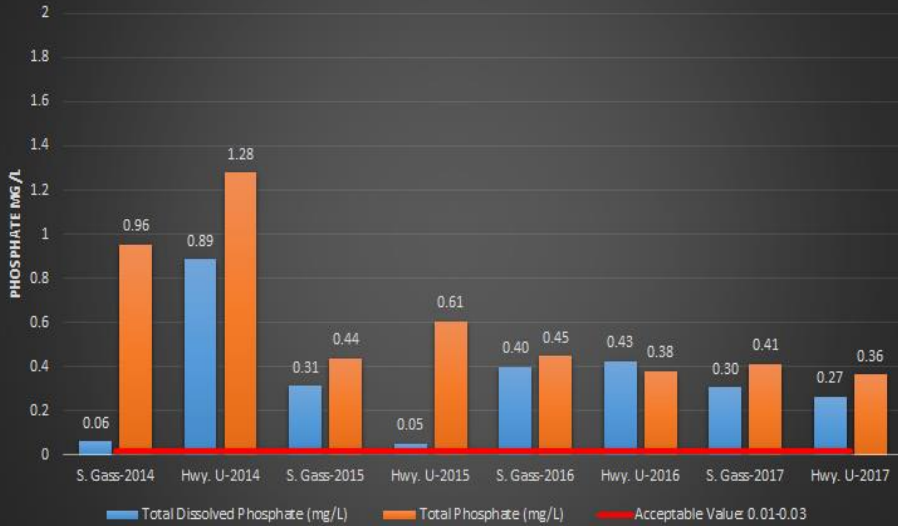


## Dissolved Oxygen: Point S. Gass Lake Rd

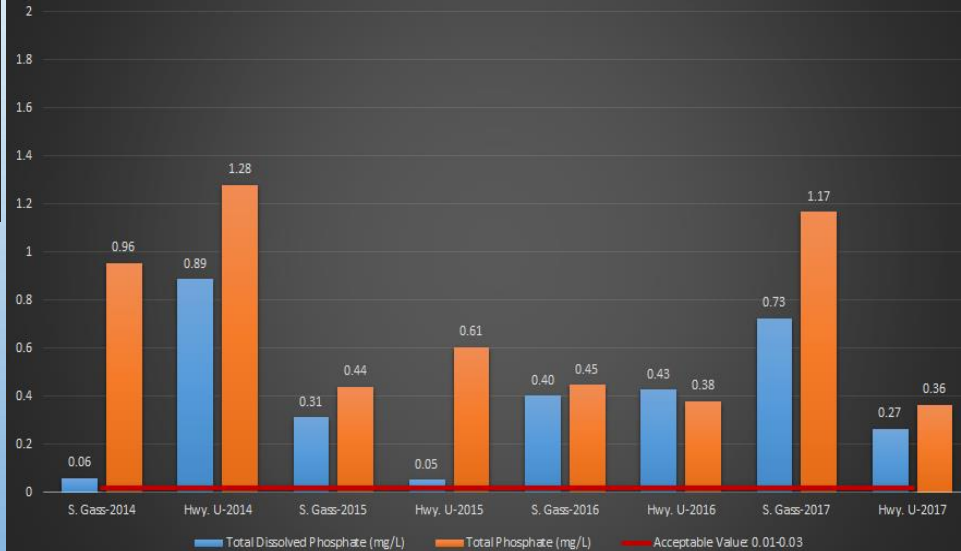


# An interesting comparison...

## Total and Dissolved Phosphate without the Spill



## Total and Dissolved Phosphate with the Spill



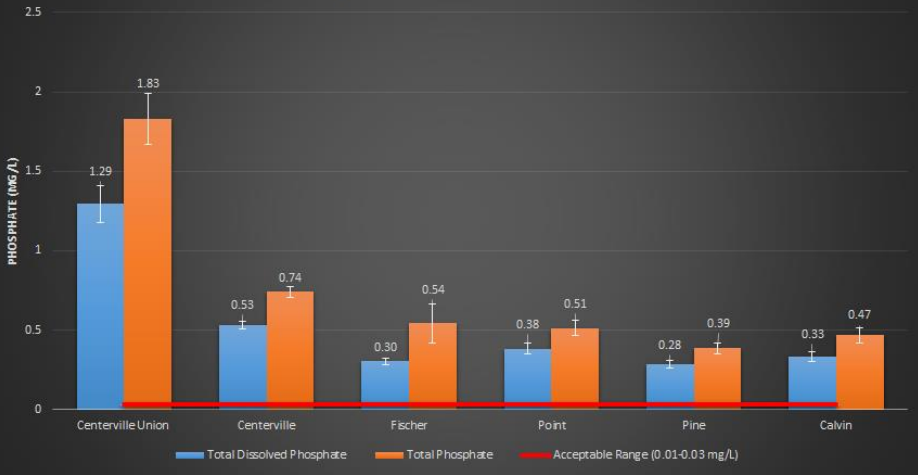


# Overall Analysis

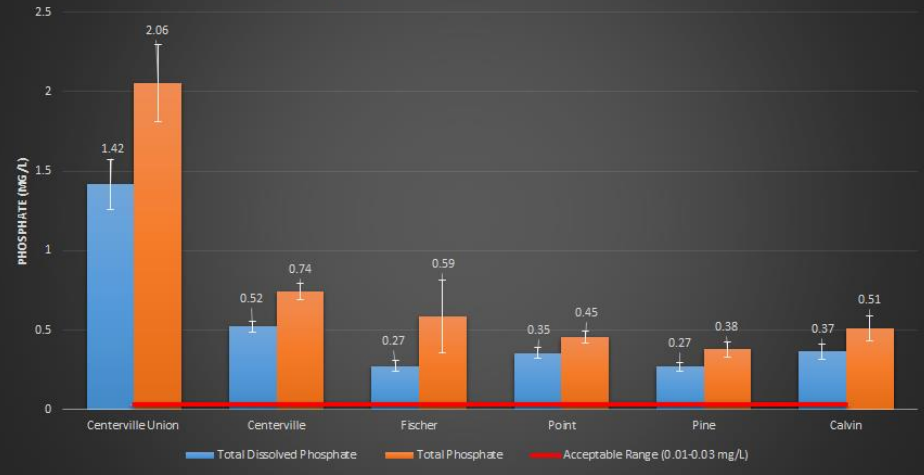
- Pine Creek spill and helping the community
- Union South has some of the highest nutrient input out of all our sites
- E. coli hasn't really changed much over time and remains above safe levels
- No phosphate correlation with rainfall like previous years
  - Phosphates entering stream without rain
    - Turbidity doesn't match up with phosphate levels
      - Not just surface runoff
        - Dissolved and totals are close together
        - Surface runoff would likely increase turbidity
          - Most of the phosphate we found was soluble

# Overall Analysis

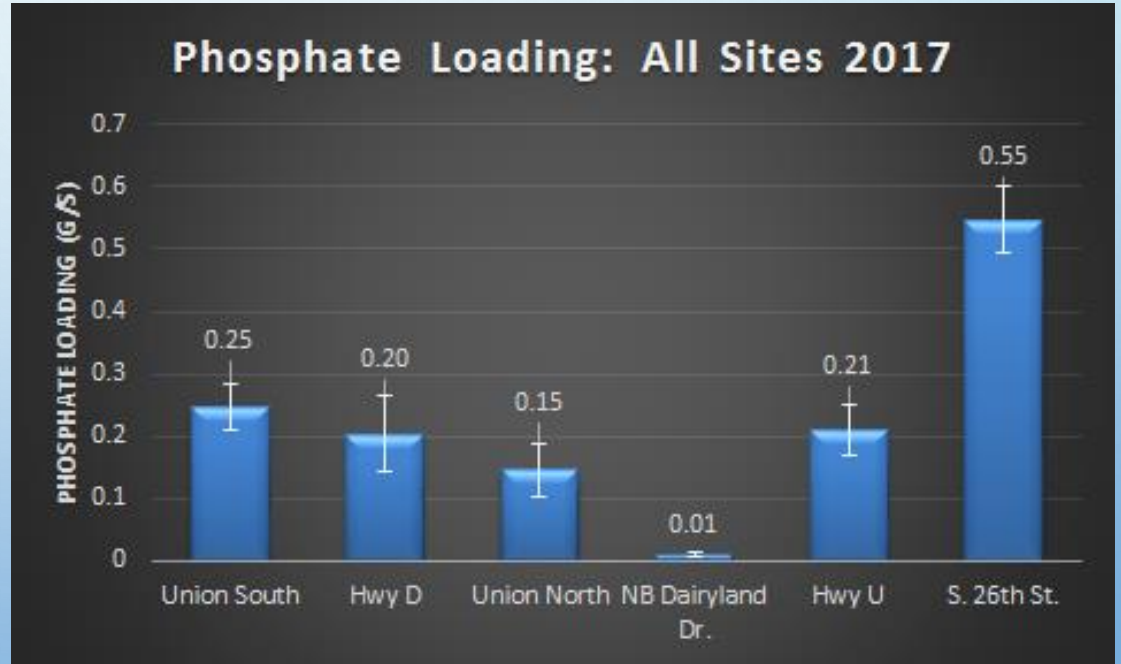
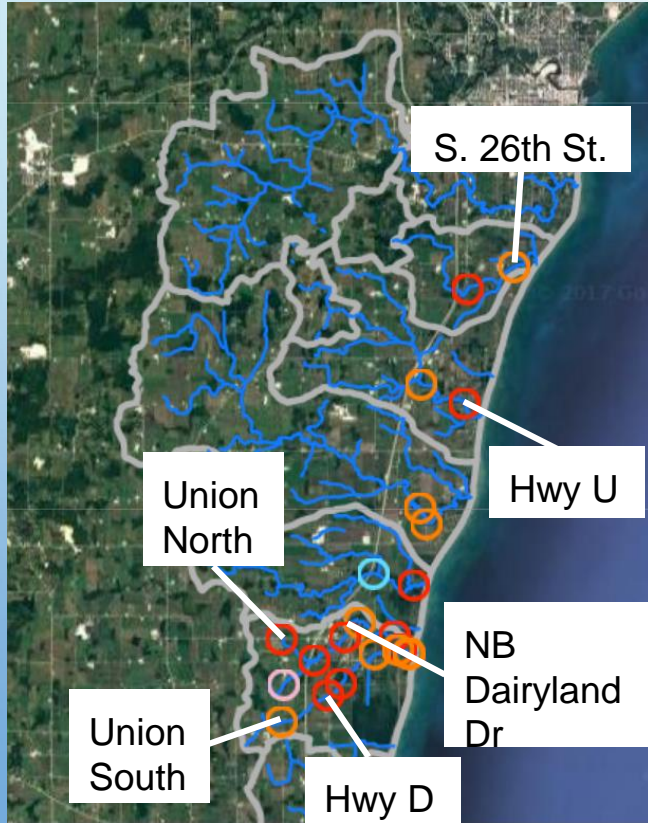
### Phosphate Averages with Rain Events: All Creeks 2017



### Phosphate Averages without Rain Events: All Creeks 2017



# Overall Analysis



# Course of Action

- Continued monitoring and analysis of stream sites
- Continued communication with collaborators
- Increased communication with community
- TMDL project.



# Questions, Comments, & Concerns:

## Fun Fact:

- This summer alone the Stream Team collected and analyzed 489 sample sets
- Total sample sets by the veterans
  - Paige: ~1,814
  - Abby: ~1,252

