Research in Progress on Illinois River Total Phosphorus Loads Rock River Nitrate Loads and

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The results presented below should have not been subjected to peer review and should be considered preliminary and subject to revision.

Phosphorus loads in the Illinois River Basin: 1980s to 2019 (work in progress)

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Funding: Illinois Nutrient Research and Education Council (NREC) & USGS Cooperative Agreement

2015-19

Incremental Total Phosphorus (TP) yields

TP load per area for each watershed segment

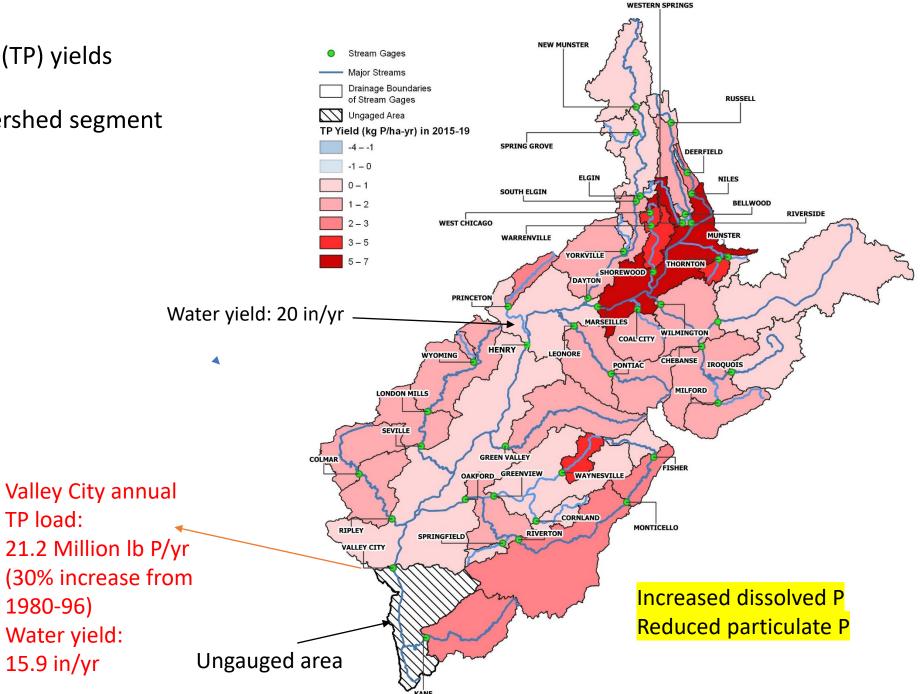
TP load:

1980-96)

15.9 in/yr

1 kg/ha = 0.89 lb/ac

kg P/ha-yr -4 - -1 -1 - 00 - 1- 2 2 - 33 - 55 - 7



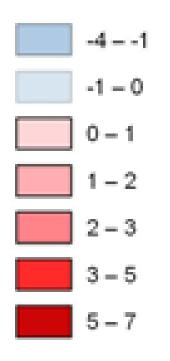
The past: 1989-96

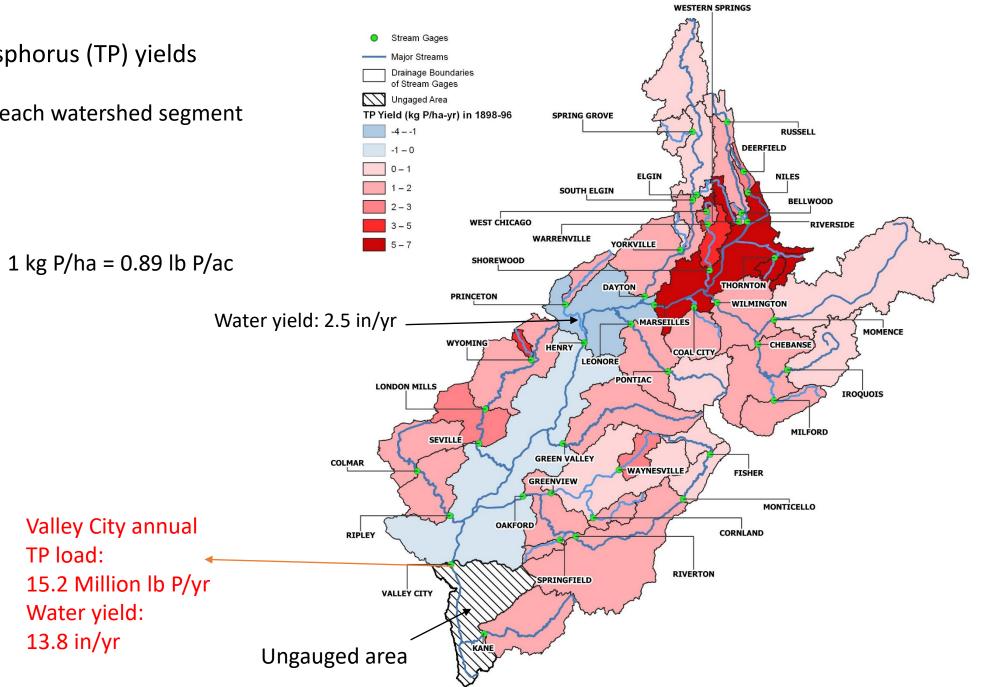
Incremental Total Phosphorus (TP) yields

TP load per unit area for each watershed segment

TP load:

kg P/ha-yr

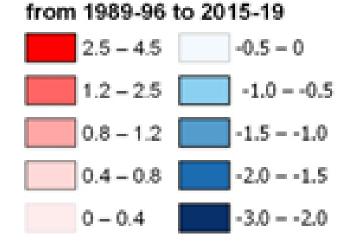




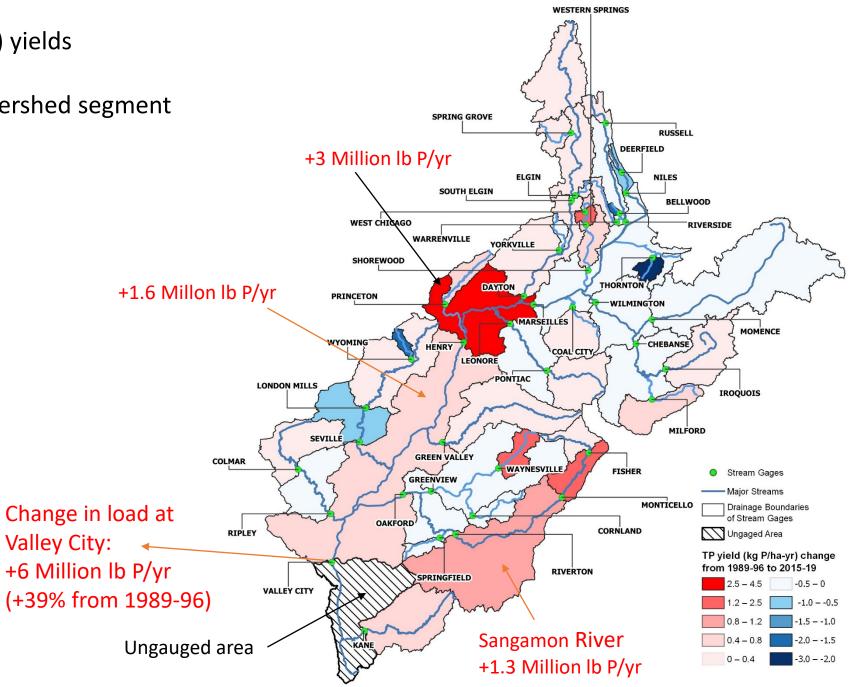
Change from 1989-96 to 2015-19 Incremental Total Phosphorus (TP) yields

TP load per unit area for each watershed segment kg P/ha-yr

Blue indicates decrease Red indicates increase



TP yield (kg P/ha-yr) change



<u>Summary</u>

 In the Illinois River, TP appears to have been accumulating in the flatter sections of during 1989-96. Increased flows and increased dissolved P seem to have reduced TP deposition and increased TP loads downstream of Marseilles. IL River TP loads are correlated with increased chloride and declining sulfate concentrations, but we don't know if those are causal correlations. Work in Progress.

Analysis of Rock River Nitrate Loads (work in progress)

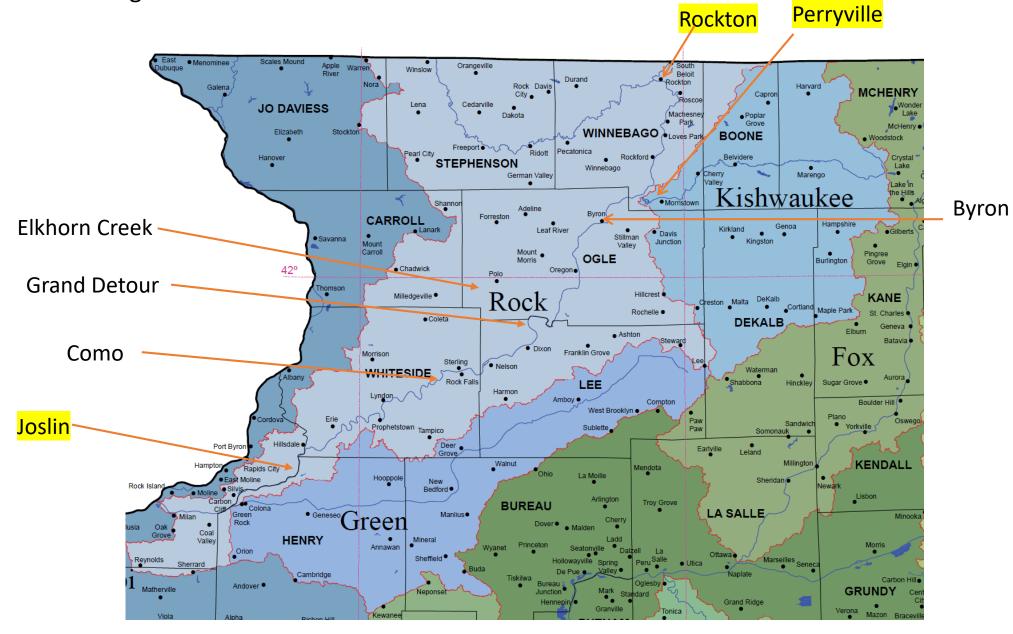
Gregory McIsaac

Daniel Perkins

Funding from Illinois Corn Growers Association Administrator: Megan Dwyer

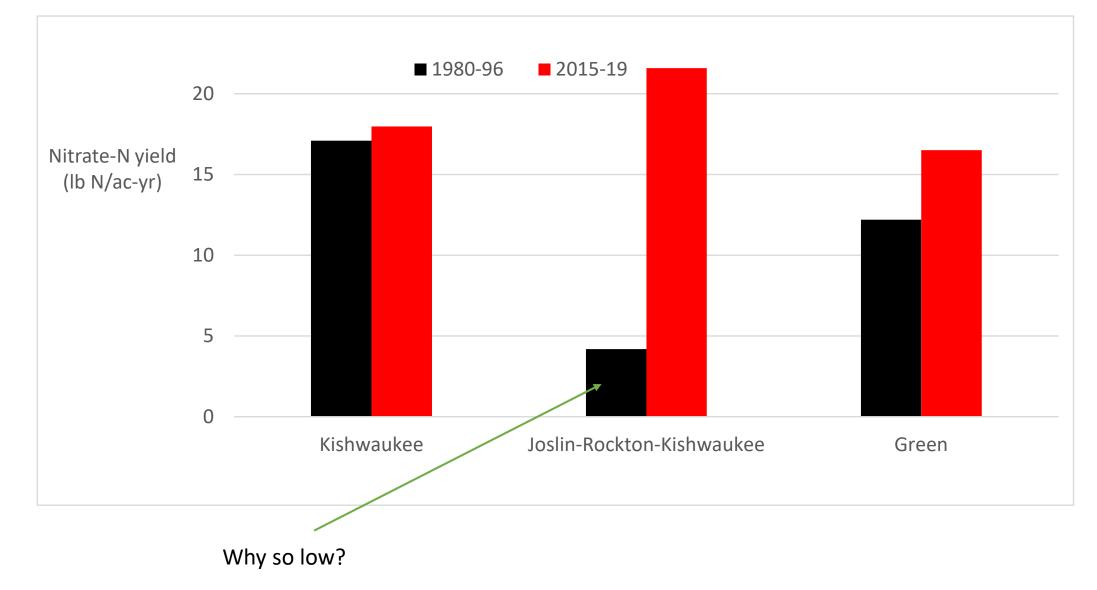
Nitrate loads more than doubled in the Illinois portion of the Rock River from 1980-96 to 2015-19. The 24 million lb N/yr increase was the largest in the state, by far. See the 2021 Biennial Report Figure 3.5.

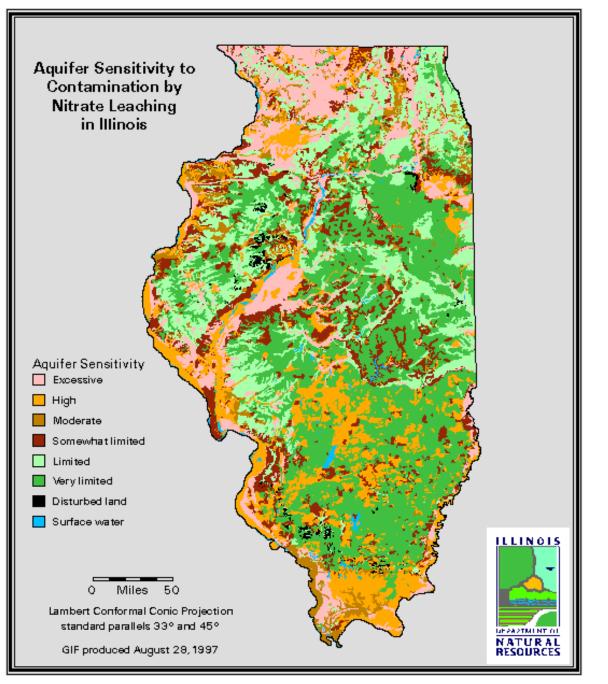
Illinois portion of the Rock River Watershed USGS and IEPA monitoring locations



Modified from ISWS

Nitrate-N yield 1980-96 and 2015-2019 Rock River subbasins and neighboring Green River

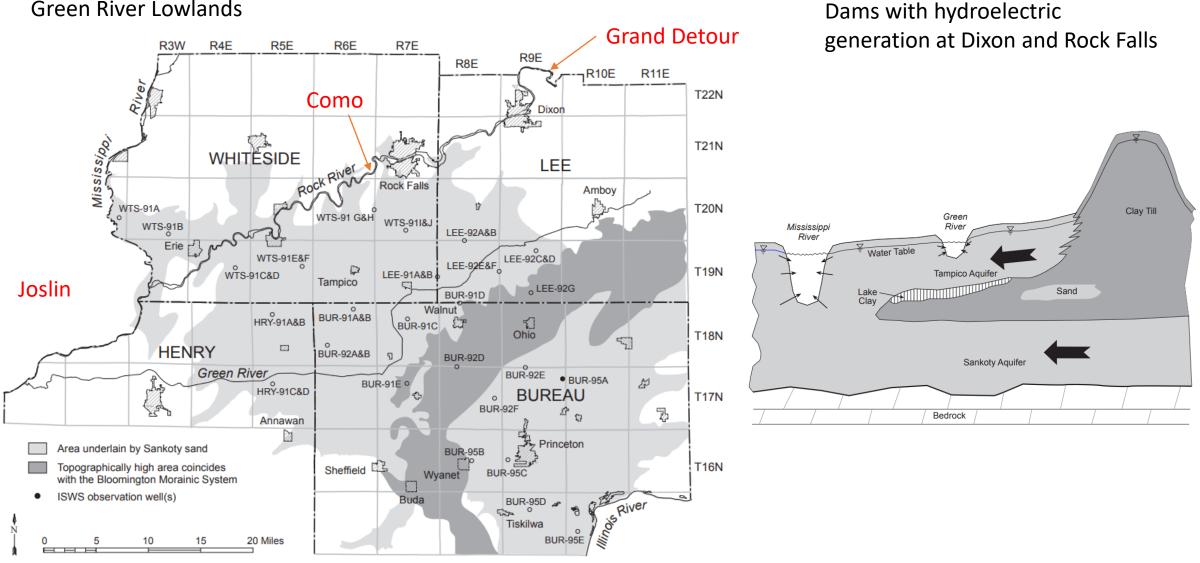




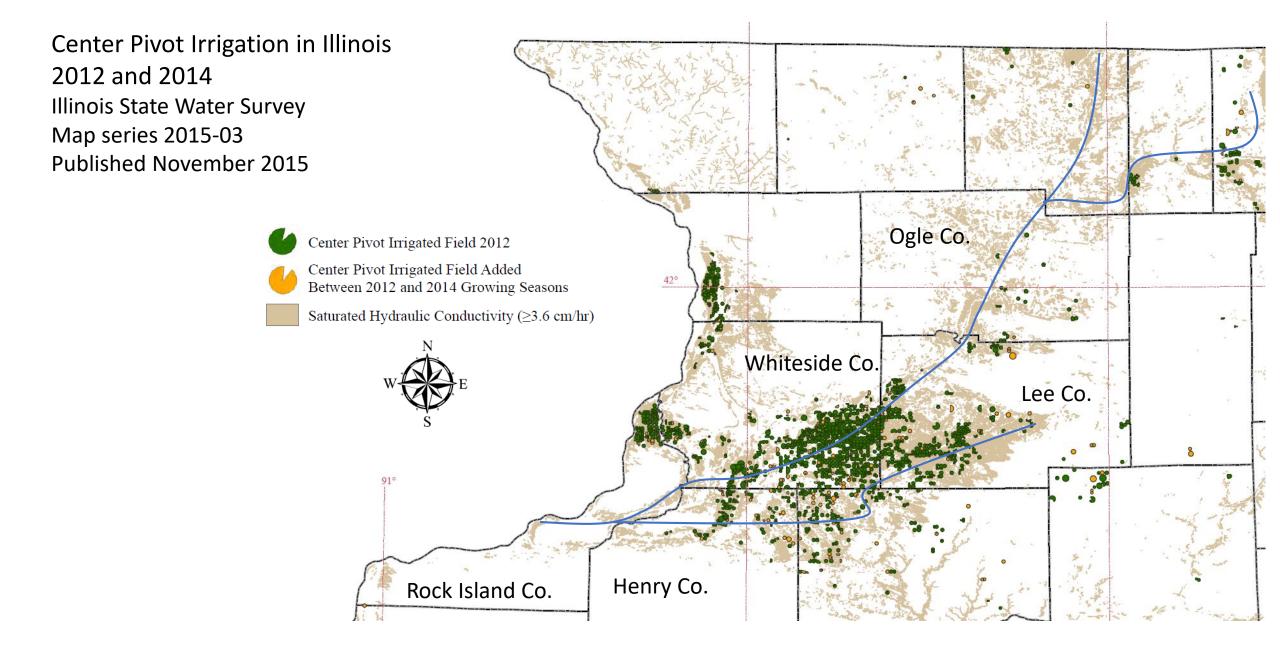
Nitrate may have accumulated in groundwater during the 1980s and early 1990s may have started appearing in the lower Rock River in the late 1990s.

https://clearinghouse.isgs.illinois.edu/sites/clearinghouse.isgs/files/Clearinghouse/data/ISGS/Hydrology/images/no3aqsensb.gif

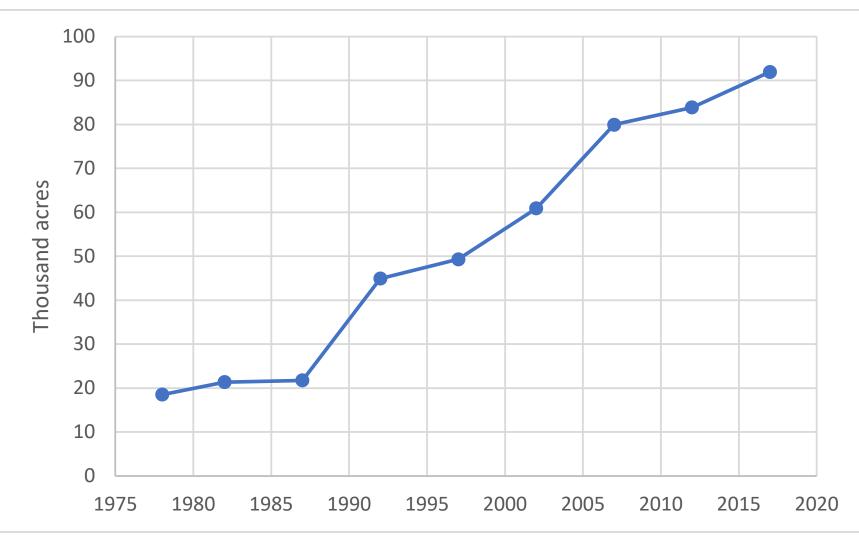
Green River Lowlands



https://www.isws.illinois.edu/groundwater-science/groundwater-monitoring-well-networks/green-river-lowlands-monitoring



Irrigated acres in Whiteside + Ogle + Lee Counties



~70,000 acre increase in irrigated acres

Much of it for seed corn and specialty crops.

30 lb N/ac-yr loss = 2.1 Million lb N/yr

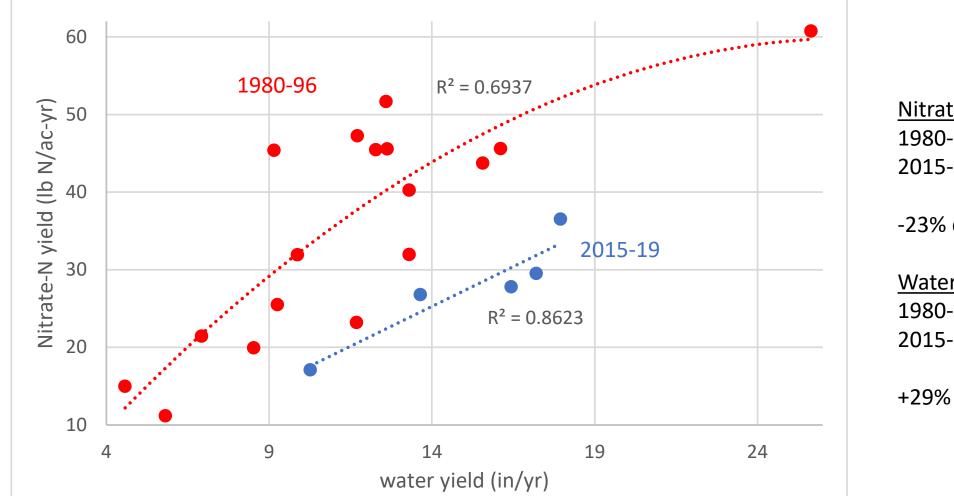
~10% of the 24 Million lb N/yr increase

USDA Census of Agriculture data

Preliminary findings

- Dan Perkins examined US EPA point source data (ECHO) and found the combined point sources were a small portion of the river loads.
- Analysis of monthly nitrate loads indicates loss of nitrate from the river in summer months, which is consistent with denitrification and/or loss to groundwater
- Analysis of monthly chloride loads is consistent with water exchanges between river and groundwater and net loss of chloride from the river to groundwater.

Vermilion River at Pontiac Nitrate-N and Water Yield



<u>Nitrate-N yield</u> 1980-90 35.6 lb N/ac-yr 2015-19 27.5 lb N/ac-yr

-23% decrease

<u>Water yield</u> 1980-96 11.7 in/yr 2015-19 15.1 in/yr

+29% increase

Load estimates from Tim Hodson, USGS, using WRTDS-K

Thank you!

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