

Illinois Nutrient Loss Reduction Strategy

Nutrient Monitoring Council

6th Meeting, September 13, 2016, Springfield, IL



ILLINOIS
NUTRIENT LOSS
REDUCTION STRATEGY

Improving our water resources with
collaboration and innovation





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48

THE TEMPLE BAR

48

THE TEMPLE BAR



LADY MARTHA TEMPLE



"Straker Squire truck at St. James's Gate Brewery" - 1912 -

GUINNESS
MADE OF MORE



"Guinness town messenger's cart with driver in uniform" - 1909 -

GUINNESS
MADE OF MORE





Nutrient Monitoring Council Members (9/13/16)

Illinois EPA

Gregg Good, Rick Cobb

Illinois State Water Survey

Laura Keefer

Aqua Illinois

Kevin Culver

Illinois Natural History Survey

Andrew Casper

Illinois Dept. of Natural Resources

Ann Holtrop

University of Illinois

Paul Davidson

Sierra Club

Cindy Skrukrud

MWRDGC

Justin Vick

Illinois Corn Growers Association

Laura Gentry

U.S. Army Corp of Engineers-Rock Island

Chuck Theiling

U.S. Geological Survey

Kelly Warner

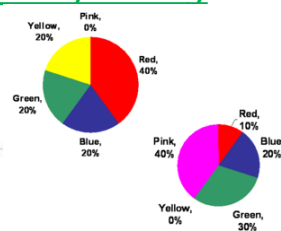
National Center for Supercomputing Apps

Jong Lee

Today's Guests???

NMC Charges (Revised 10/26/15)

1. Coordinate the development and implementation of monitoring activities (e.g., collection, analysis, assessment) that provide the information necessary to:
 - a. Generate estimations of 5-year running average loads of Nitrate-Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus leaving the state of Illinois compared to 1980-1996 baseline conditions; and
 - b. Generate estimations of Nitrate-Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus loads leaving selected NLRS identified priority watersheds compared to 1997-2011 baseline conditions; and
 - c. Identify Statewide and NLRS priority watershed trends in loading over time using NMC developed evaluation criteria.
2. Document local water quality outcomes in selected NLRS identified priority watersheds, or smaller watersheds nested within, where future nutrient reduction efforts are being implemented (e.g., increase in fish or aquatic invertebrate population counts or diversity, fewer documented water quality standards violations, fewer algal blooms or offensive conditions, decline in nutrient concentrations in groundwater).
3. Develop a prioritized list of nutrient monitoring activities and associated funding needed to accomplish the charges/goals in (1) and (2) above.





USGS Super Gage Operational Update and Web Display of Nutrient Information

Nutrient Monitoring Council
September 13, 2016
Springfield, IL

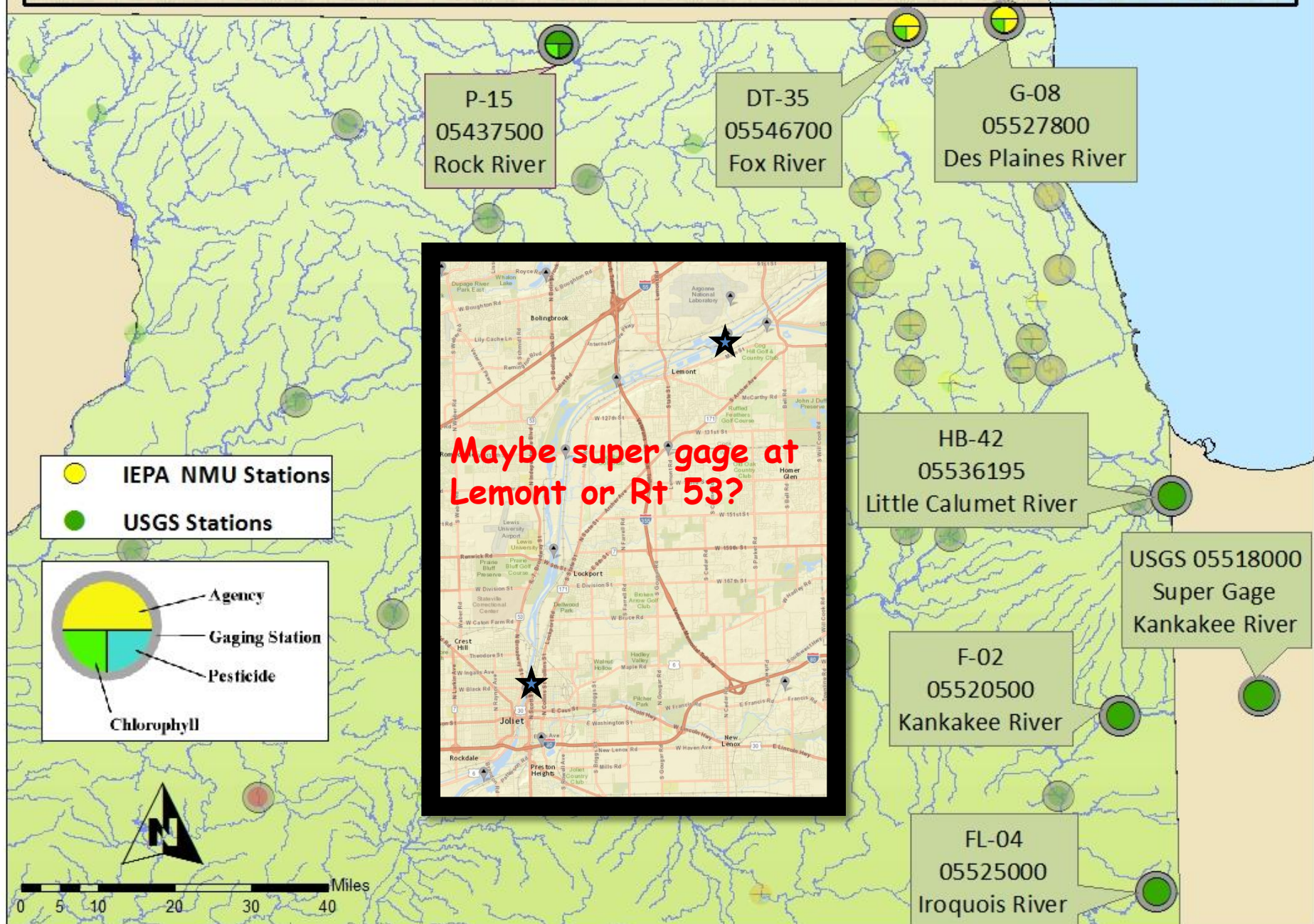
Kelly Warner, USGS

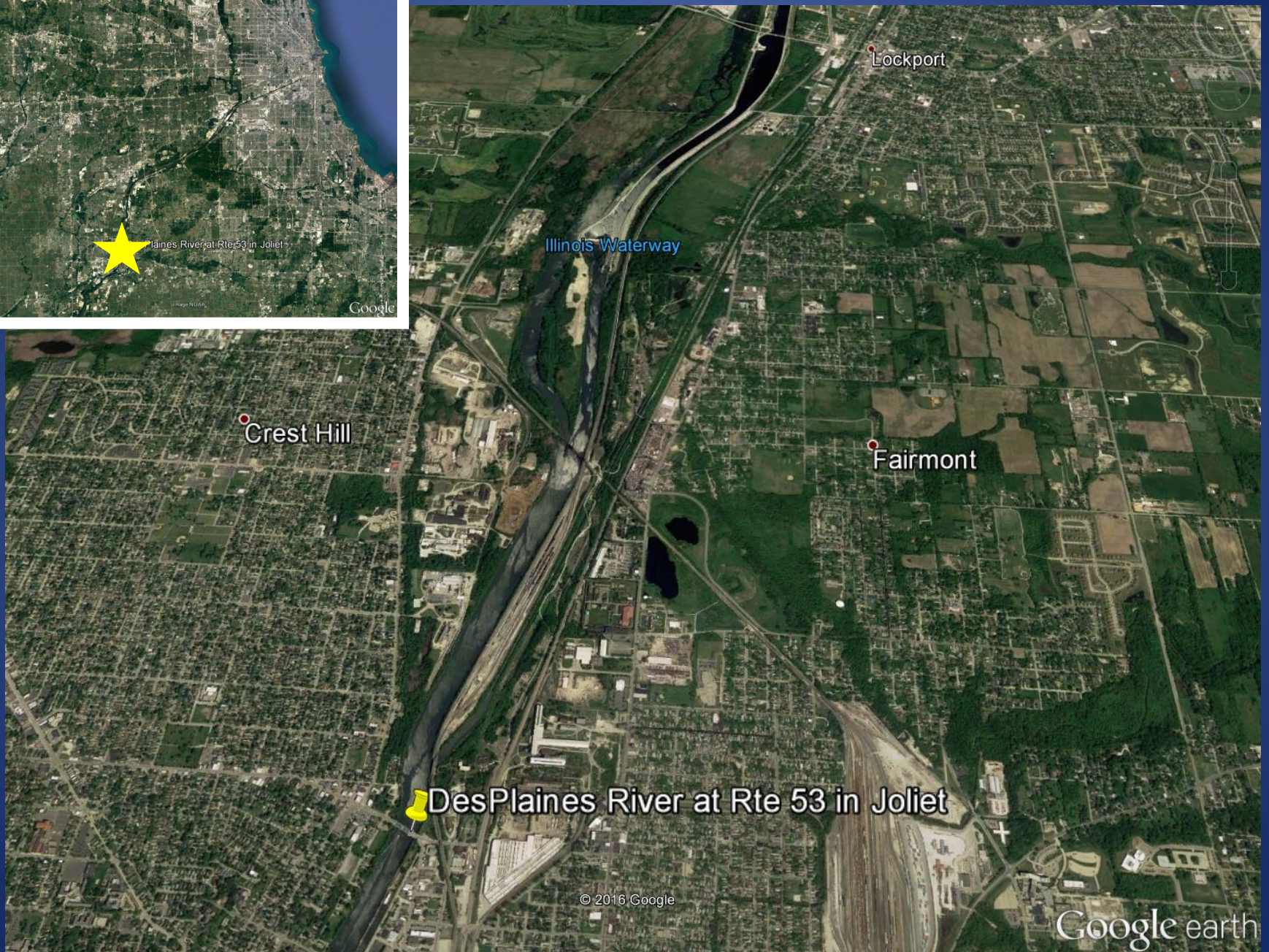
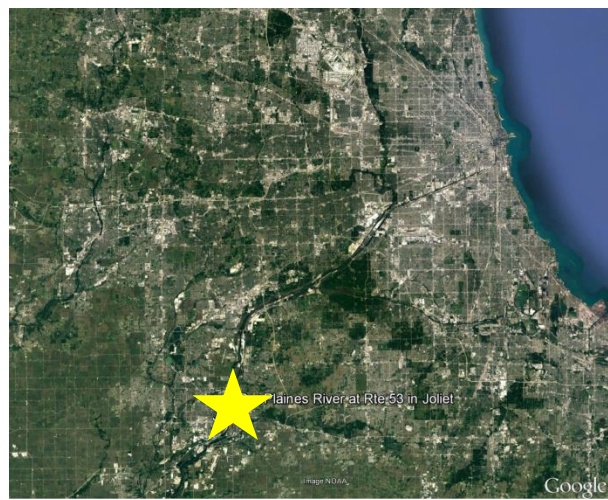
Basins cover almost 75% of the land area in the State



Stream Name	Location	Station Drainage Area in Illinois only, in mi ²	Mean Nitrate-nitrite mg/l
Rock River	Joslin	3,973	3.6
Green River	Geneseo	1,000	4.1
Illinois River	Florence	22,651	4.3
Kaskaskia River	New Athens	5,189	0.89
Big Muddy River	Murphysboro	2,168	0.35
Vermilion River	Danville	1,199	6.9
Embarras River	Lawrenceville	2,348	4.6
Little Wabash River	Carmi	3,102	0.9

AWQMN/USGS Gage Stations Located on Streams Entering Illinois





USGS 05537980 DES PLAINES RIVER AT ROUTE 53 AT JOLIET, IL

Available data for this site

Location map

Will County, Illinois

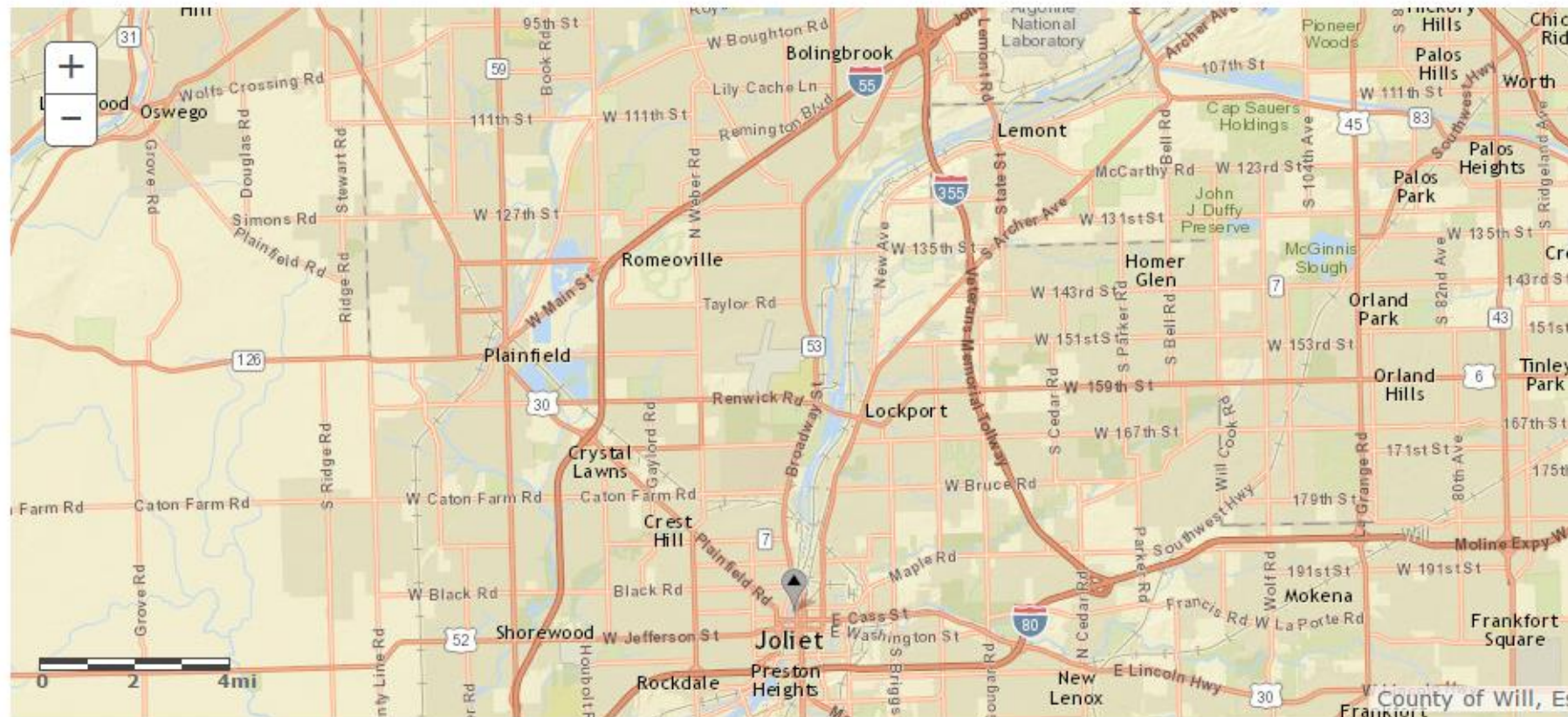
Hydrologic Unit Code 07120004

Latitude 41°32'11", Longitude 88°04'57" NAD83

Drainage area 1,502 square miles

Gage datum 0.00 feet above NGVD29

Location of the site in Illinois



New Super Gage Questions

- Cost?
- How to Fund?
- Specific Recommendation to the Policy Working Group?



How



GROUNDWATER ASSESSMENT FOR NITRATES



Nutrient Monitoring Council
September 13, 2016 Update

Rick Cobb, P.G.
Deputy Division Manager
Division of Public Water Supplies
and Manager, Groundwater Section

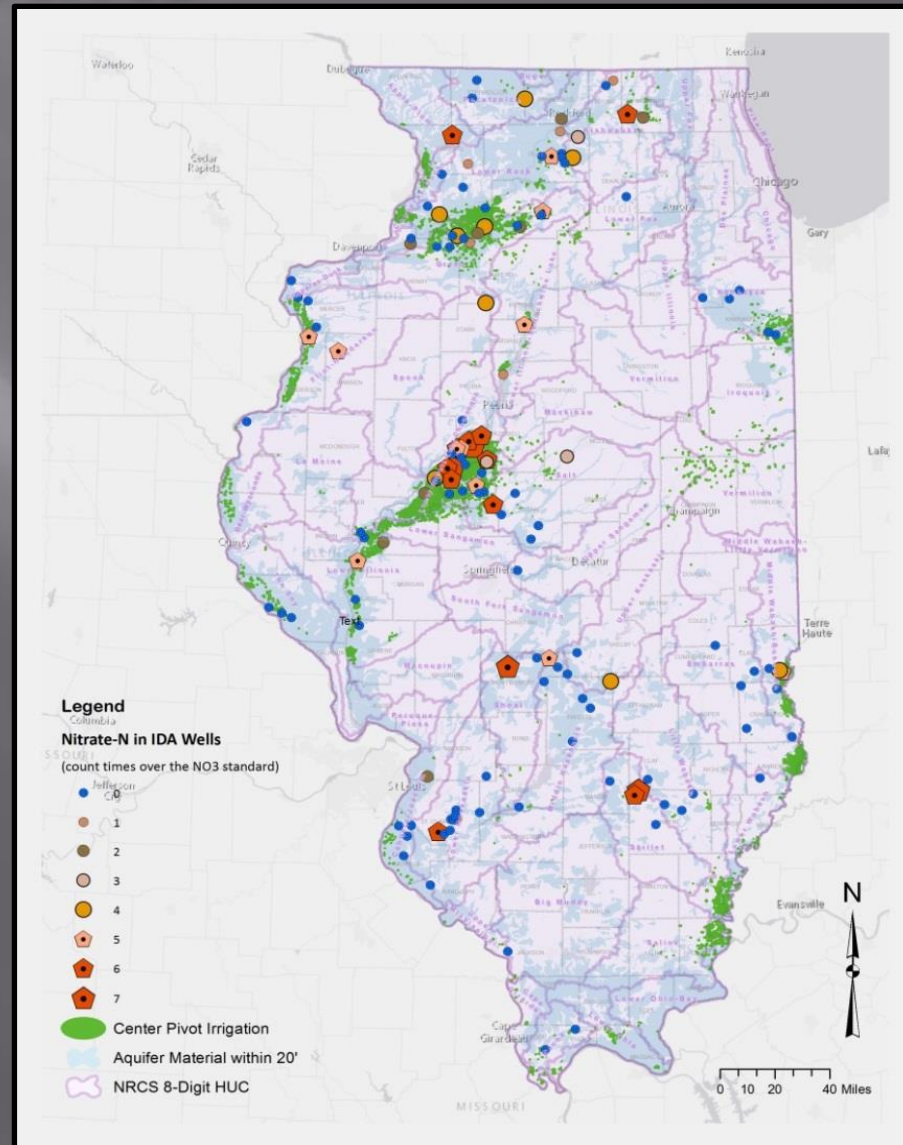
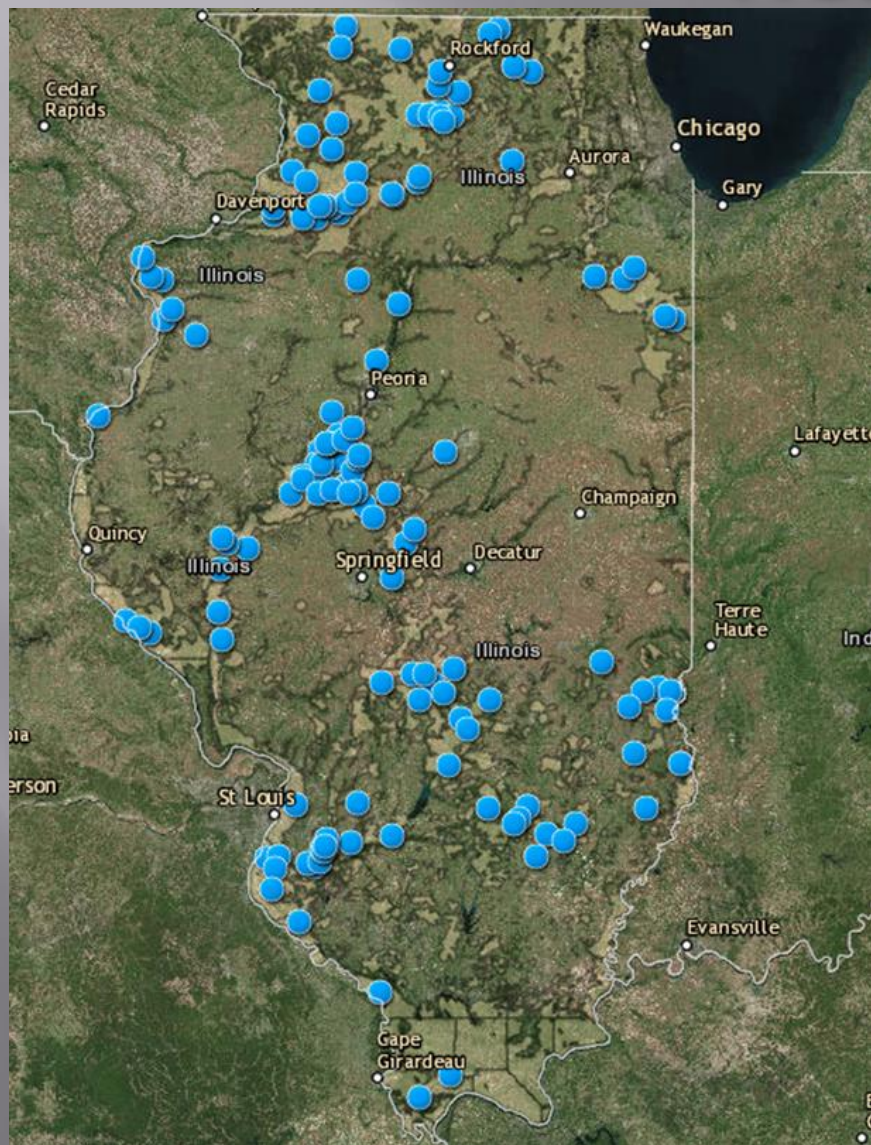


Illinois EPA

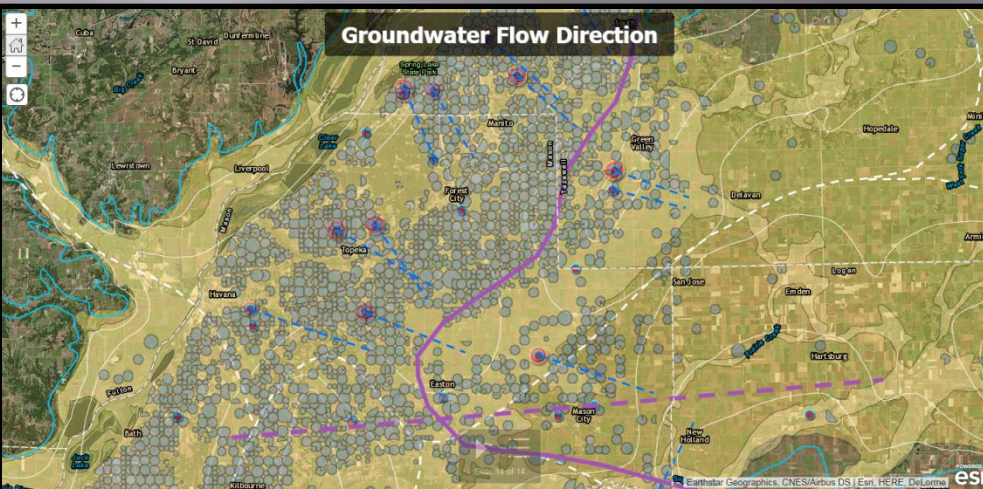
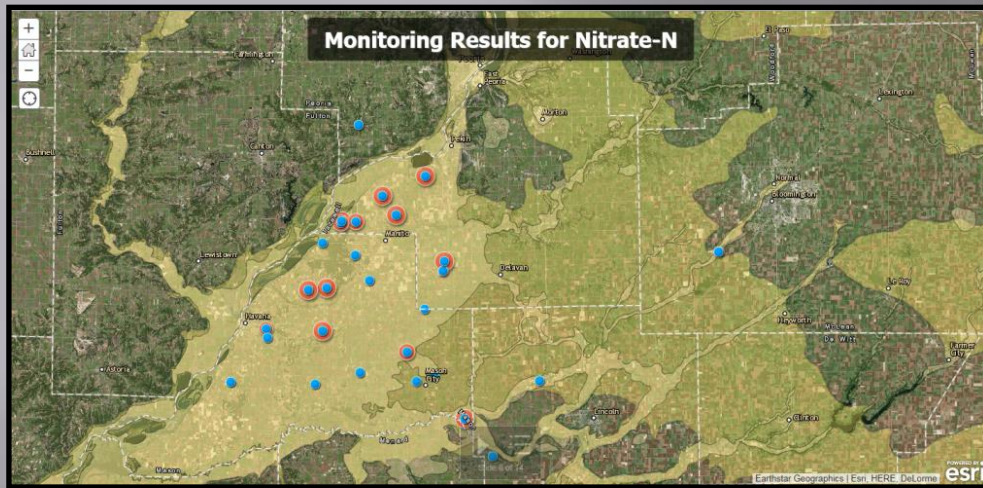
ICCG & GAC Coordinated GW Monitoring

- ▣ An ongoing Illinois EPA nitrate trend study of Community Water Supply Wells (reported in the 2014 Integrated Water Quality Report require under the Clean Water Act); and
- ▣ The Illinois EPA received a Supplemental Clean Water Act Section 106 Monitoring Grant on July 19, 2016 from U.S. EPA Region V to begin the assessment of the nitrate hot spots in the Havana Lowlands.

IDA Monitoring Network Nitrate Results



Havana Lowlands (HL)



- 99 of 212 (46.6 %) samples analyzed in the HL had Nitrate-N concentrations greater than the numerical Class I GWQS of 10 mg/L;
- 9.2 mg/L of Nitrate-N is the median value of the area; and
- The individual well with the highest detected concentrations of Nitrate-N ranged from 18 to 48 mg/L with a median value concentration of 32 mg/L.

Fertigation

- ▣ Means injection of fertilizers, soil amendments, and other water-soluble products into an irrigation system.



Section 106 Monitoring Grant

- ▣ This will help provide key beneficial NLRs information in assessing and managing nitrate in groundwater by:
 - Determining fluctuations in nitrate concentrations resulting from seasonal climatic changes or groundwater conditions such as dissolved oxygen or pH.
 - Assessing the amount of de-nitrification and source indication by conducting nitrogen gas and nitrogen isotope work.
 - Determining temporal nitrate concentrations resulting from agricultural practices such as irrigation or fertigation and possible best management practices that could mitigate these changes.



Exploring IEPA Ambient Water Quality Monitoring Network Data with Great Lakes To Gulf Virtual Observatory Part 2

Jong Sung Lee (jonglee1@illinois.edu)
Senior Research Scientist, NCSA

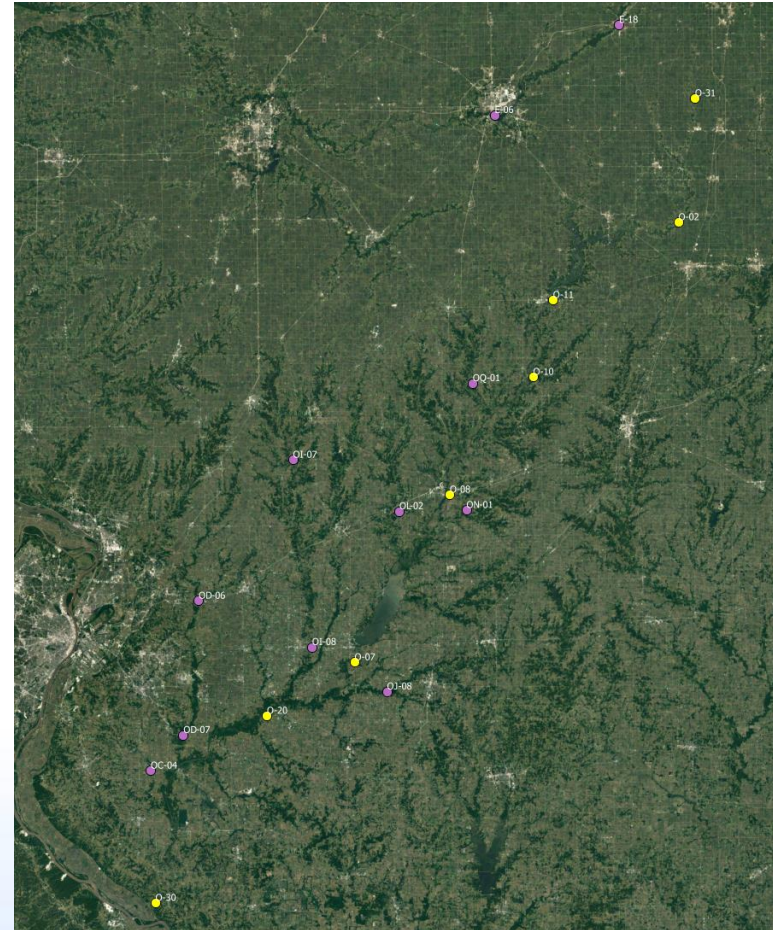
Sep 13, 2016 @ 6th Nutrient Monitoring
Council Meeting



National Center for Supercomputing Applications
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Data

- The requested data is acquired via STORET
 - https://ofmpub.epa.gov/storpub/dw_pages/querycriteria
- Additional stations
 - Loaded 8 stations on Kaskaskia river
 - Same variable as before
 - Phosphorus
 - Nitrogen



Progress

- Two methods to acquire the data
 - 1. Creating a query on STORET web interface and downloading the results
 - 2. Acquiring data (results) directly via STORET web service
- We are working on #2.
- For this exercise, we used #1 method still.

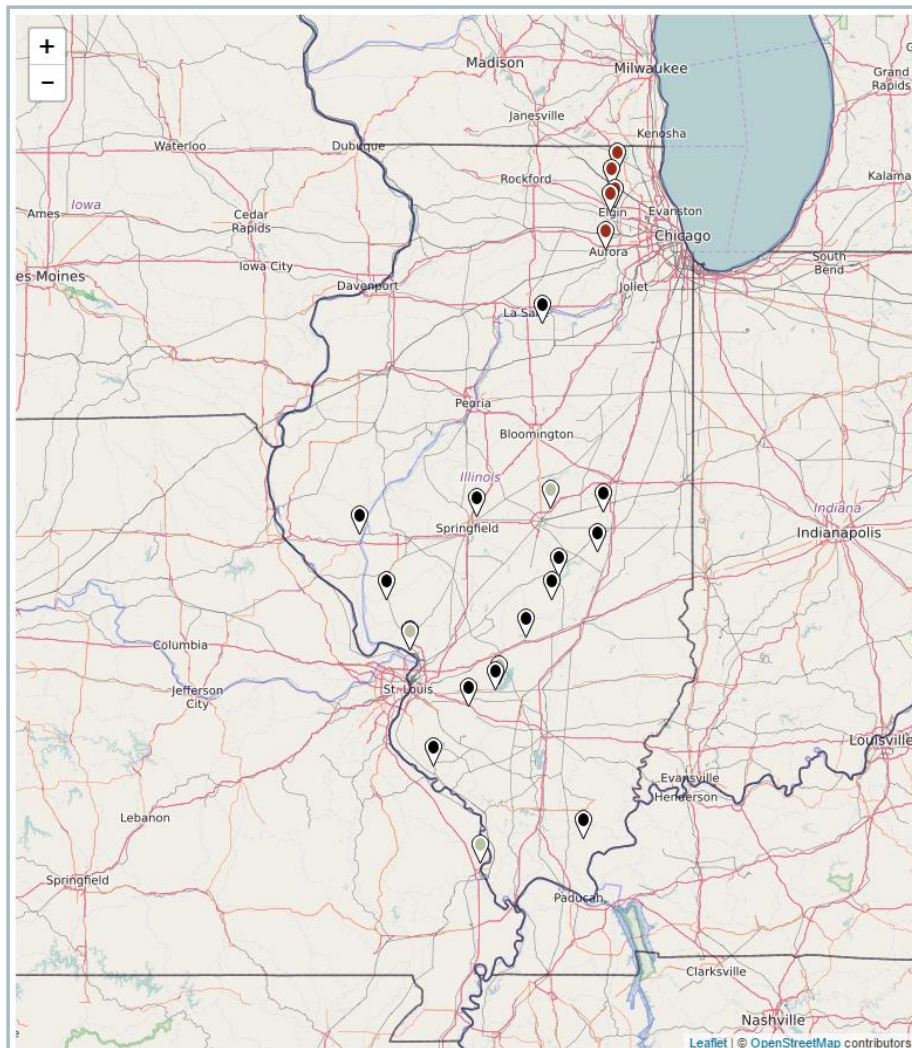
Acquiring Data via Web Service

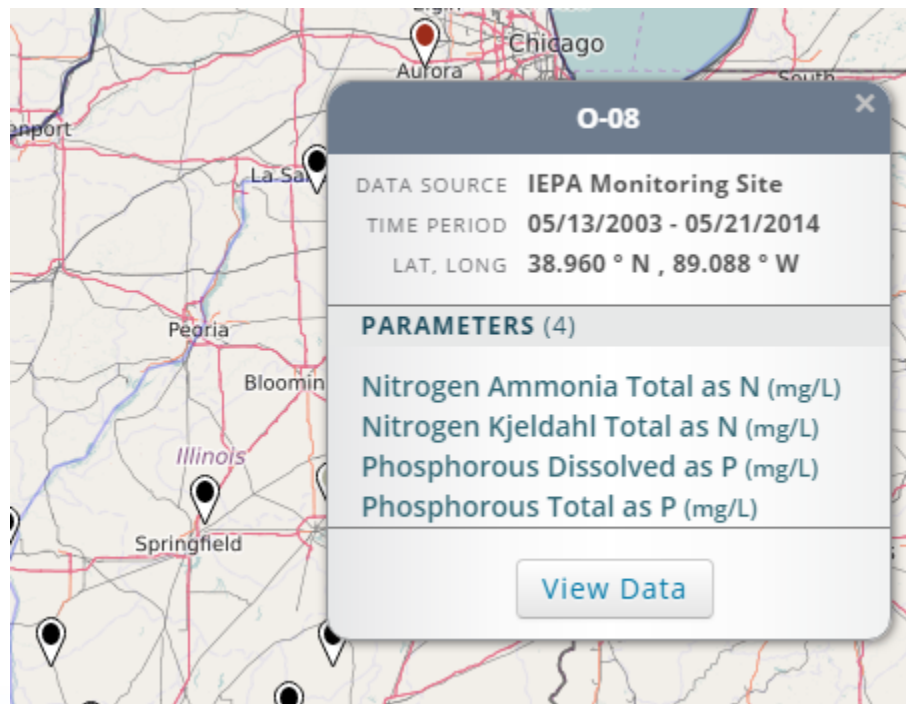
- STORET web service: SOAP
- We have developed a data fetcher to acquire data without using web interface in python.
- Limitation: maximum number of results is 20,000
- We are able to get the data in XML
 - We need some help to understand the XML

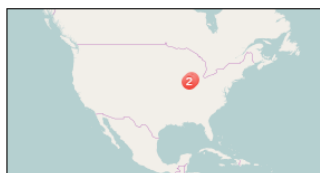
```
-<Result>
-<ResultDescription>
  <CharacteristicName>Phosphorus</CharacteristicName>
  <ResultSampleFractionText>Dissolved</ResultSampleFractionText>
-<ResultMeasure>
  <ResultMeasureValue>7</ResultMeasureValue>
  <MeasureUnitCode>ug/l</MeasureUnitCode>
  <ResultMeasureQualifierCode> </ResultMeasureQualifierCode>
</ResultMeasure>
<ResultStatusIdentifier>Accepted</ResultStatusIdentifier>
<ResultValueTypeName>Actual</ResultValueTypeName>
<DataQuality/>
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<ResultDepthHeightMeasure/>
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</ResultDescription>
-<ResultAnalyticalMethod>
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  <MethodIdentifierContext>USEPA</MethodIdentifierContext>
</ResultAnalyticalMethod>
-<ResultLabInformation>
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  <AnalysisStartDate>2014-05-12</AnalysisStartDate>
-<AnalysisStartTime>
  <Time>16:19:00</Time>
  <TimeZoneCode>CST</TimeZoneCode>
</AnalysisStartTime>
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    <MeasureUnitCode>mg/l</MeasureUnitCode>
  </DetectionQuantitationLimitMeasure>
</ResultDetectionQuantitationLimit>
</ResultLabInformation>
</Result>
```




Great Lakes to Gulf VIRTUAL OBSERVATORY

[HOME](#)[COMPARE](#)[DOWNLOAD](#)[ABOUT ▾](#)[Explore Layers](#)[Explore Data by Source](#)[Explore Data by River
Reaches](#)[Explore Data by Watershed](#)[Featured Watersheds](#)





SELECT STATIONS

Epa Pollutant Loading (EPA)

- 0714 MO0025151
0701 MN0029815
0709 IL0027201
0712 IL0020818 IL0028053 IL0028061
IL0028088 IL0032760 IL0069744
0708 IA0042650

Great Rivers Ecological Observation Network (GREON)

- 0713 GREON-07
0706 GREON-05
0714 GREON-04 GREON-06
0704 GREON-03
0711 GREON-01 GREON-02

Iepa Ambient Water Quality Monitoring Network (Awqmn) (IEPA)

- 0714 O-02 O-07 O-08 O-10 O-11
O-20 O-30 O-31

COMPARING PARAMETERS AT O-02 & O-08

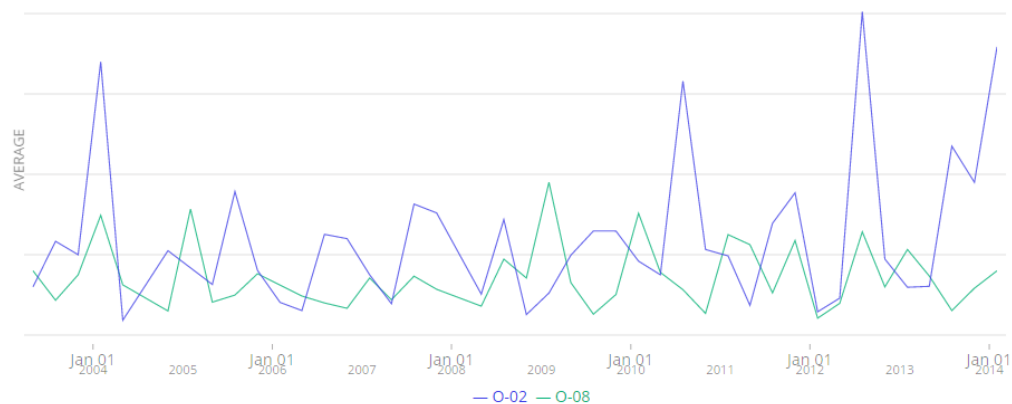
Date Range 2003-02-01 2014-05-01

Phosphorous Dissolved as P

Additional Parameter

Additional Parameter

Phosphorous Dissolved as P mg/L



Parameter

Click a concept to generate a graph

Demo

- <http://gltg-dev.ncsa.illinois.edu/geodashboard/>



http://criticalzone.org/iml/people/person/kumar-praveen/



Civil and Environmental Engine...

Kumar, Praveen | IML Critica... X

SWITCH OBSERVATORY ▼

CZO

INTENSIVELY MANAGED LANDSCAPES
CRITICAL ZONE OBSERVATORY

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Research Infrastructure Data Models Publications **People** Education/Outreach

Praveen Kumar



INVESTIGATOR, Lead-PI
Director and Sangamon Site
Coordinator

Email, 217-333-4688

IML

Hydrologic processes, including
hydroclimatology, ecohydrology,
geomorphology, and
hydroinformatics

- Biogeochemistry
- Engineering / Method Development
- Modeling / Computational Science
- Hydrology

**Colonel Harry F. and Frankie M. Lovell Endowed
Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Univ.
of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign**

Univ of Illinois - University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
Kumar's Univ of Illinois page

Serves as director of the IML-CZO; Short- and Long-Term Dynamics of Soil Organism Matter; Coupled Surface Water – Groundwater Hydrology and Biogeochemistry; Integrated Modeling and Critical Zone Services

PhD, Civil Engineering, University of Minnesota , 1993

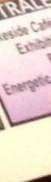


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Three lunch options. This, or.....







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Our Collective Goal in Priority Watersheds



- *“To **hopefully** show nutrient reduction and water quality progress through monitoring.”*
- N and P reduction in NLRS Priority Watersheds or Sub-Watersheds (Charge 1b)
- Loading Trends Over Time (Charge 1c)
- Local Water Quality Outcomes (Charge 2)
- Want to ultimately develop **Watershed Nutrient Monitoring Plans** in all priority watersheds, but where do we start?

Discussion: Where do we go from here?

- If needed, refine the WQ and Biological data parameters documents, then combine into one.
- Pick a pilot watershed, meet with WQ and Biology partners, ID current programs and likely continuance.
- **Develop a template for development of a Watershed Nutrient Monitoring Plan.**
- Develop the plan.
 - Um, do we, the NMC, develop the plan?
 - Do we contract development of the plan out to someone, and we, the NMC, provide review and approval/blessing?
 - If contracted out, any idea what one might cost?
 - Potential funding sources (e.g., CWA Section 106)?
- Implement the plan.



Today's Exercise – Brainstorm the Development of a *Watershed Nutrient Monitoring Plan* “Template”



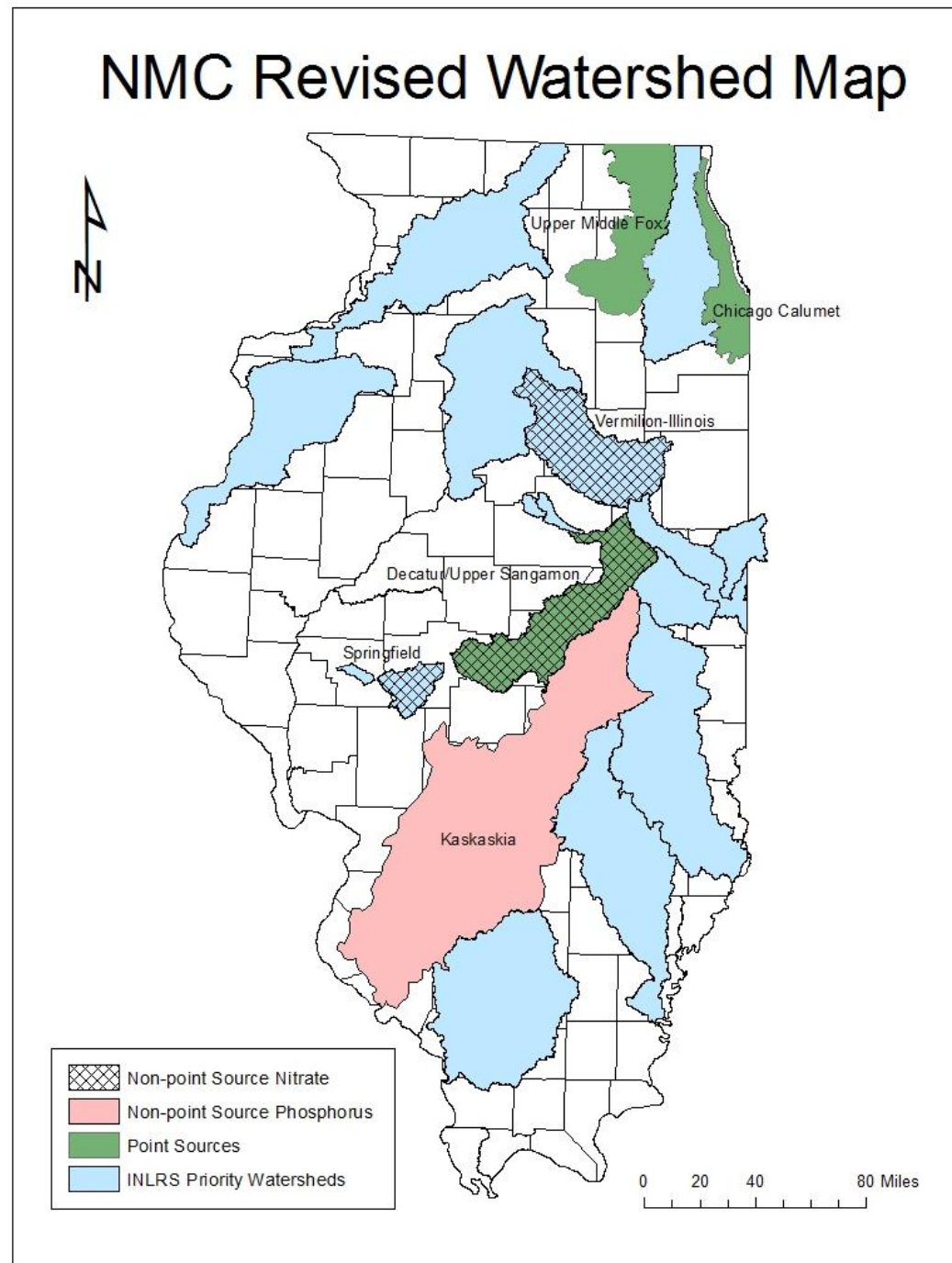
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3 Last chapter	7
3.1 First section	7
3.2 Second section	7
3.3 Last section	7

Examples of Template Elements

- Executive Summary
- Introduction
- Goals/Objectives
 - N & P Load Estimation
 - Trends in Loads Over Time
 - Resource Quality Outcomes
- Public Participation
- Study Area Description
- Historic/Existing Monitoring and Baseline Data
- Needed Additional Monitoring
- Monitoring Design
- Implementation
- Data Management
- Quality Assurance/Control
- Assessment and Evaluation Methodologies
- Results and Reporting
- Monitoring Entities
- Monitoring Costs
- Potential Funding/In-Kind
- Milestones/Timelines
- Limitations/Constraints
- Next Steps
- Appendices
- Other_____

Watersheds selected
at April 5, 2016,
Nutrient Monitoring
Council meeting as
places to start with
the development of
*Watershed Nutrient
Monitoring Plans.*



Pick a Pilot Watershed to Start in!

July 28, 2016, NMC Meeting ideas:

- Upper Middle Fox
- Chicago/Calumet
- Kaskaskia
- Lake Springfield



“Next Steps” Summary

(NMC September 13, 2016)

- Summarize today’s action items
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
- Future topics for the December 6, 2016 meeting?
- Other (TBD)



Next NMC Meetings

- December 6, 2016
- *March 14, 2017?*
- *June 6, 2017?*
- *September 12, 2017?*
- *December 5, 2017?*



