# Roseau River Water Quality Data Summary

Roseau River IWMP – Watershed Team Meeting

**Dominion City Community Centre** 

September 19, 2016

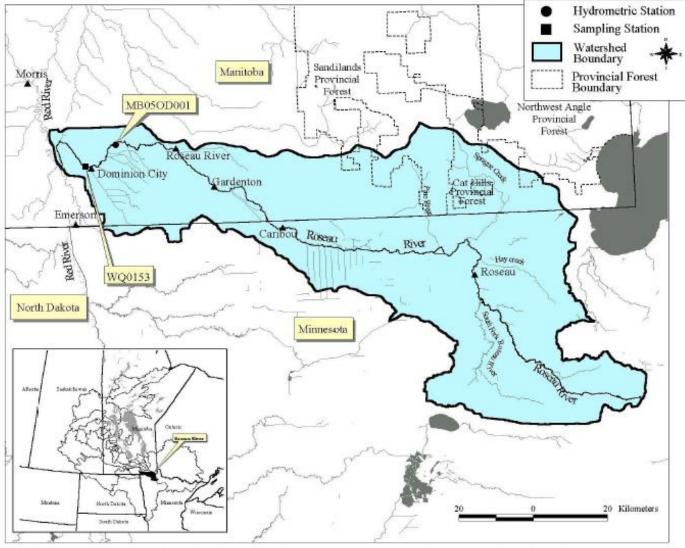
#### **Cassie McLean**

Water Science and Management Branch Manitoba Sustainable Development





#### **Roseau River Watershed**





#### Water Quality Monitoring Stations





## Water Quality Monitoring Stations

- Roseau River at Dominion City
  - Long term monitoring station (1973 to present)
  - Monitored quarterly
- Historic Stations
  - Short term studies (1973-1983; 1995-2005)
  - Variable monitoring frequency
- What is commonly measured?
  - Over 150 water quality variables
    - Nutrients (phosphorus, nitrogen)
    - Bacteria
    - Pesticides
    - Metals
    - General chemistry



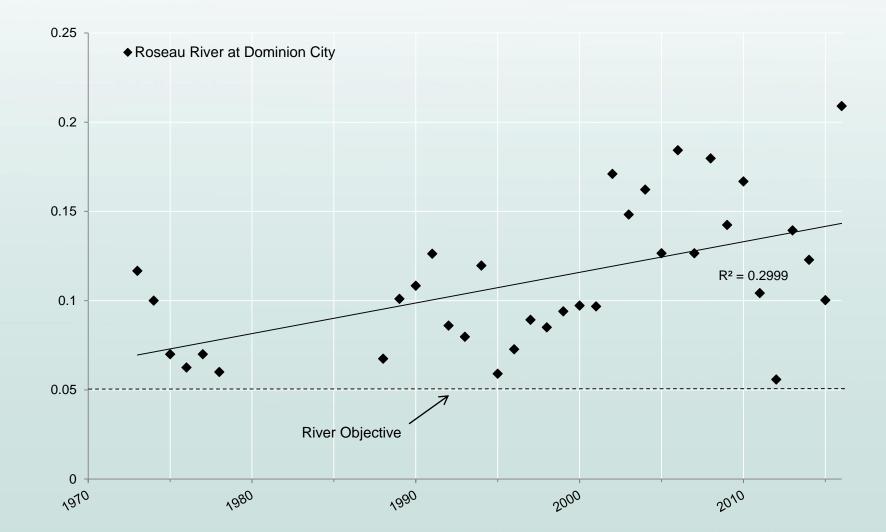
# Sources of Nutrients - N and P

- Natural as well as human
  - industrial, municipal, agricultural, homeowners
- Runoff
  - release from soils & vegetation
    - leaf litter; grass clippings, garden wastes
    - application of fertilizers and manures
    - reduced riparian vegetation
    - loss of wetlands
    - enhanced drainage
- Poorly maintained septic fields
- Direct effluent discharge
- Grey water storm water runoff sewers





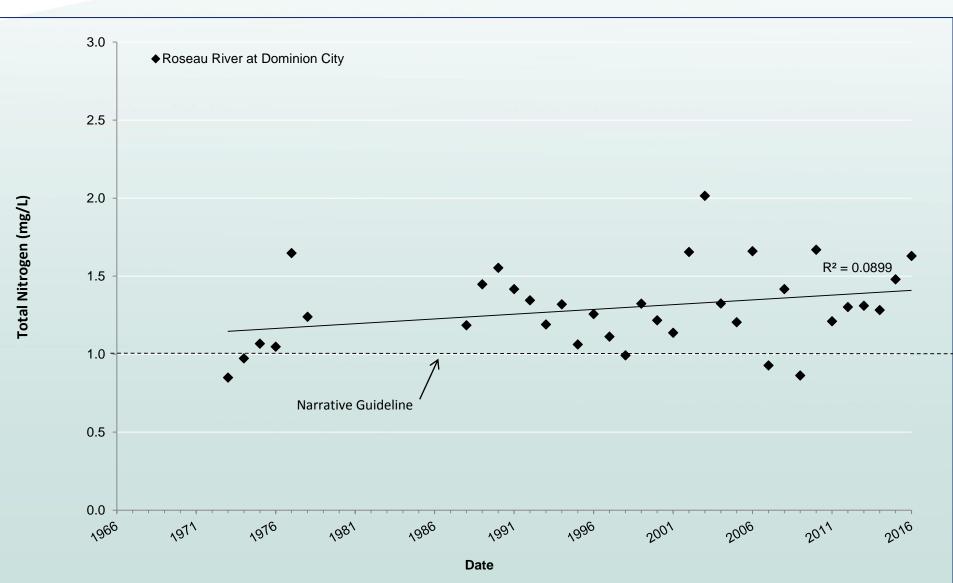
#### **Total Phosphorus**



Total Phosphorus (mg/L)

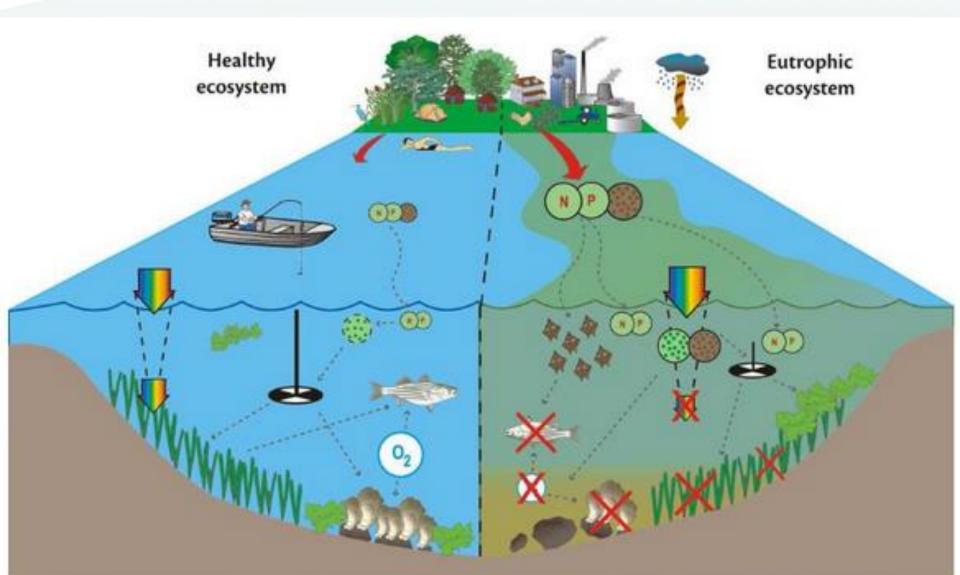


#### **Total Nitrogen**



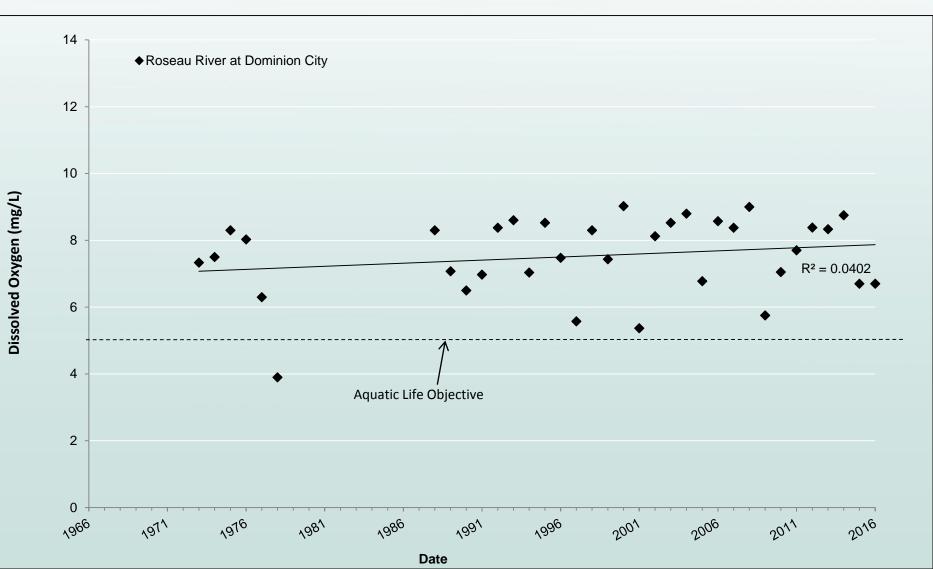


## **Dissolved Oxygen**





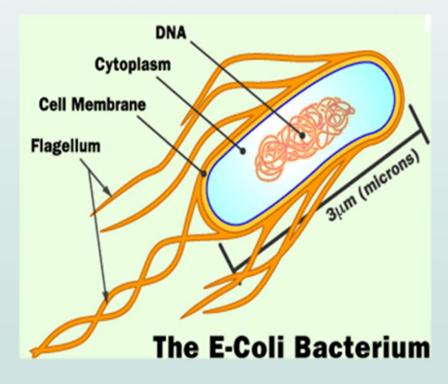
## **Dissolved Oxygen**





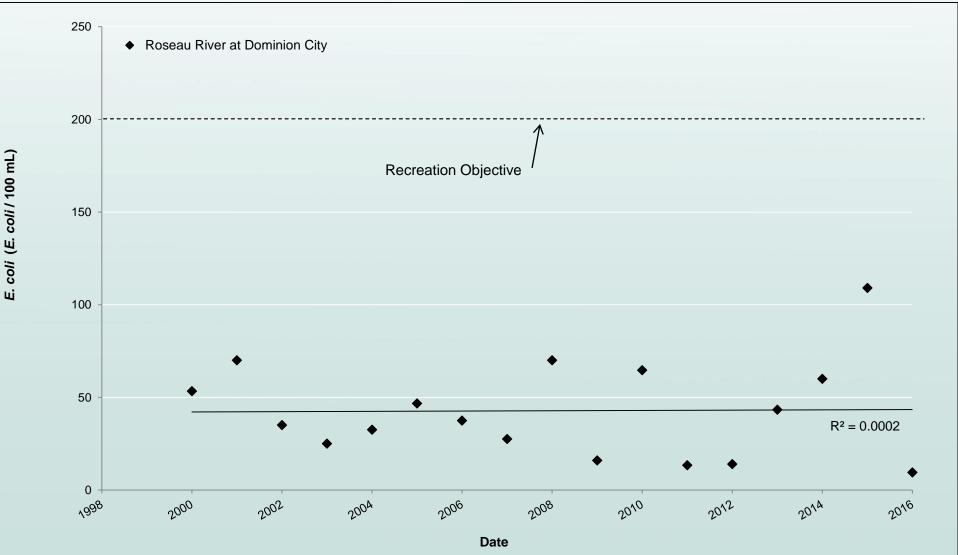
## Escherichia coli (E. coli)

- Bacteria found in all warmblooded animals; humans, livestock, wildlife, and birds
- *E. coli* itself does not generally cause illness
- Common infections; eyes, ears, nose, and throat and stomach upsets.
  Symptoms include mild fever, vomiting, diarrhea and stomach cramps





## E. coli (Escherichia coli)





#### Pesticides

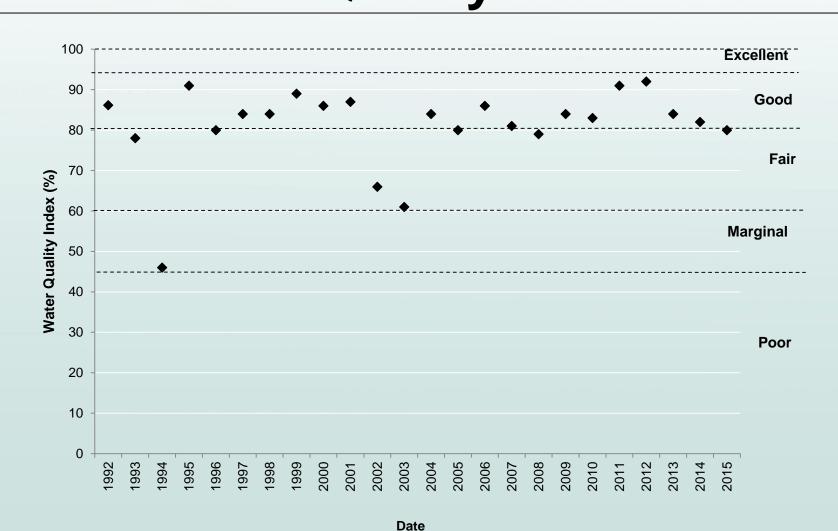
- Roseau River at Dominion City
  - below the level of detection, or very close to that limit
  - samples did not exceed water quality objectives in all years monitored
- Pesticides which were detected, but below water quality objectives include;
  - 2,4 D, Bromoxynil, Dicamba, MCPA, and Simazine



## Water Quality Index

- CCME Water Quality Index summarizes large amounts of water quality data into simple terms for consistent reporting
- Calculated using 11 variables compared with Canadian water quality guidelines.
- Combines three different aspects of water quality:
  - 'scope' = % water quality variables exceeding guidelines;
  - 'frequency' = % total observations exceeding guidelines
  - 'amplitude' = amount by which observations exceed the guidelines
- Water Quality Index ranges from 0 to 100 from poor to excellent
- Water quality = excellent when all guidelines are met virtually all the time.
- When guidelines or objectives are not met, water quality becomes progressively poorer





#### Water Quality Index



## Summary

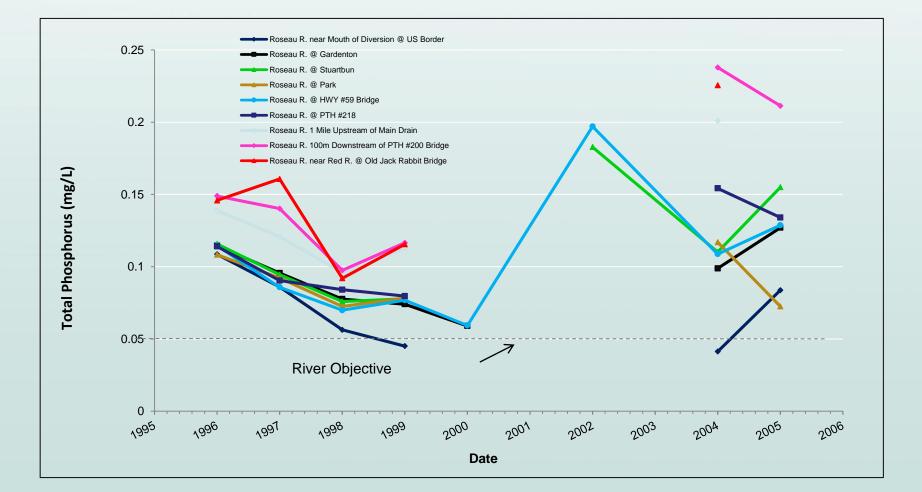
- Overall water quality in Roseau River is typically 'good'
- Water quality monitoring is useful to identify focus areas, but does not improve water quality
- Best Management Practices (BMPs) are key
- Nitrogen and phosphorus increasing trend
- BMPs focus nutrient reduction, both to the Roseau River and the watershed
  - particularly in the spring and summer

#### **Questions?**

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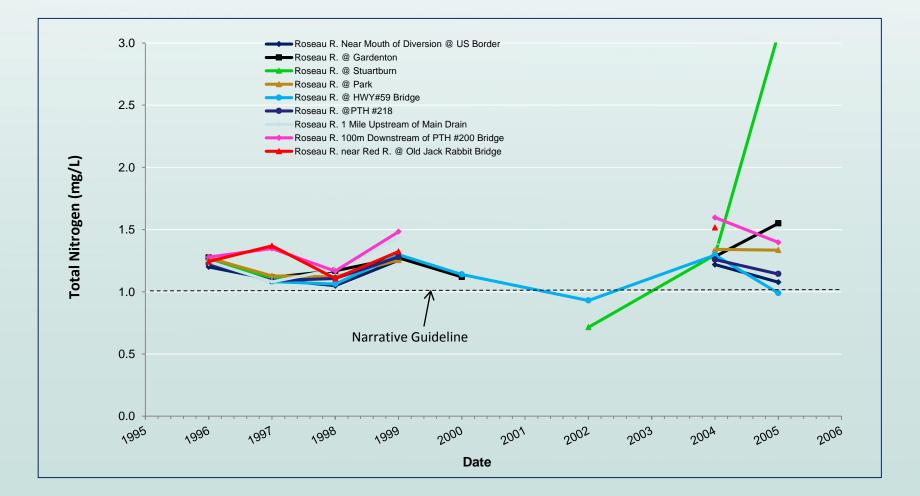


#### **Total Phosphorus**



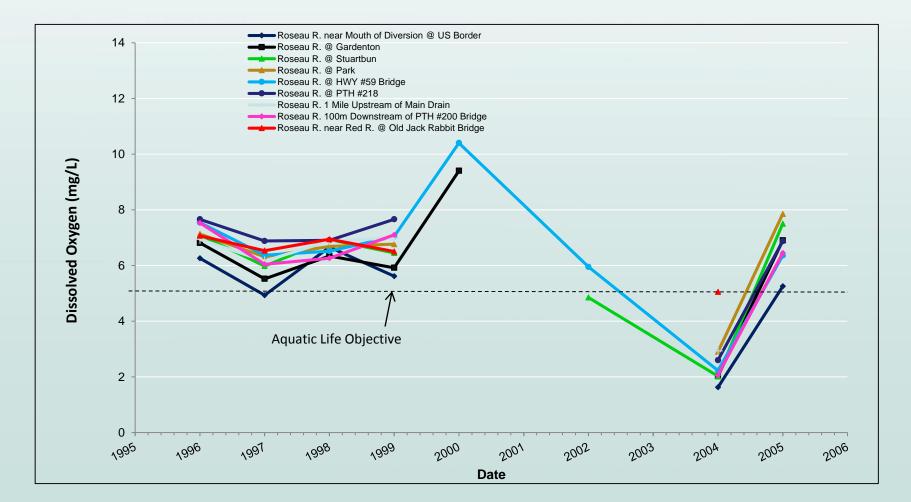


#### **Total Nitrogen**



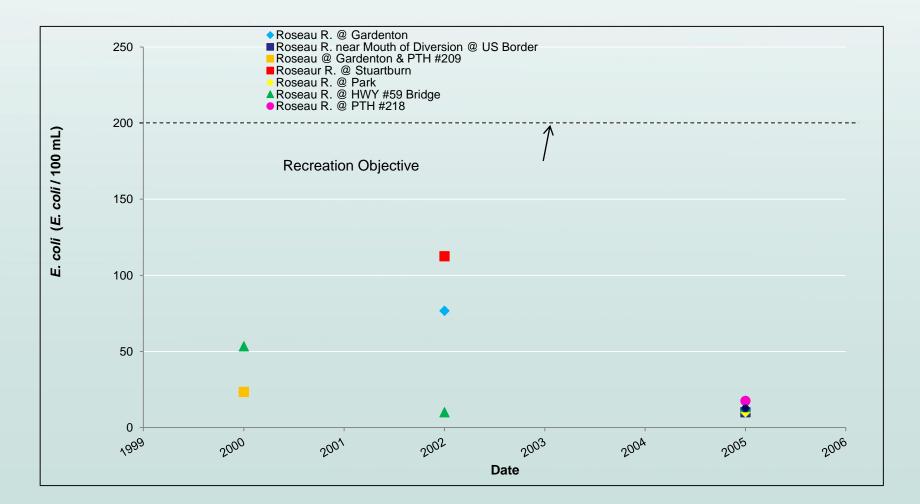


## **Dissolved Oxygen**





#### E. coli





## **Summary & Recommendations**

- Example Best Management Practices:
  - Riparian enhancement
  - Wetland restoration and water retention
  - Rain gardens/ shelter belts
  - Use phosphorus-free products (<u>http://www.lakefriendly.ca/</u>)
  - Maintain onsite wastewater management systems
  - Exclude livestock from waterways
    - ie. offsite watering systems
  - Encourage municipal lagoons to meet 1 mg/L phosphorus requirements
    - (ex. water retention, cattail harvesting/ biofuel)