Roseau River Water Quality Data Summary

Roseau River IWMP – Watershed Team Meeting

Dominion City Community Centre

September 19, 2016

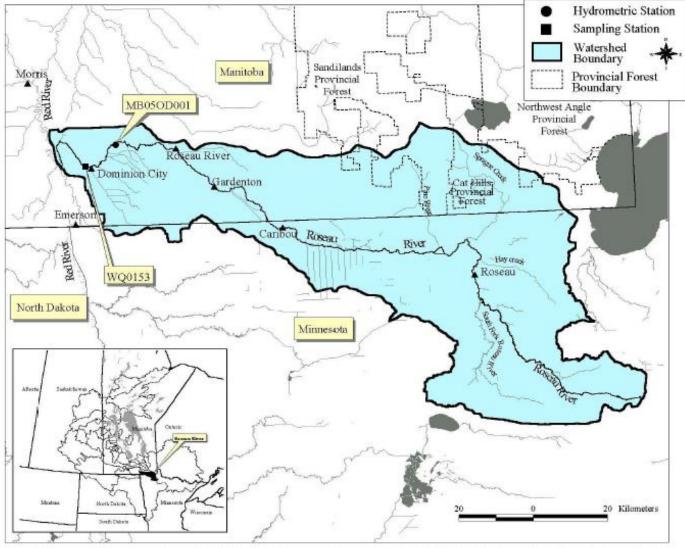
Cassie McLean

Water Science and Management Branch Manitoba Sustainable Development



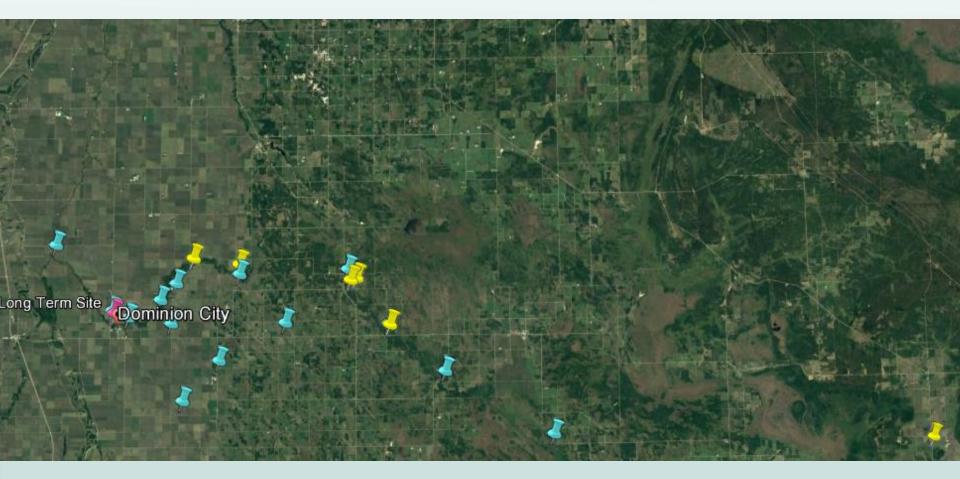


Roseau River Watershed





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



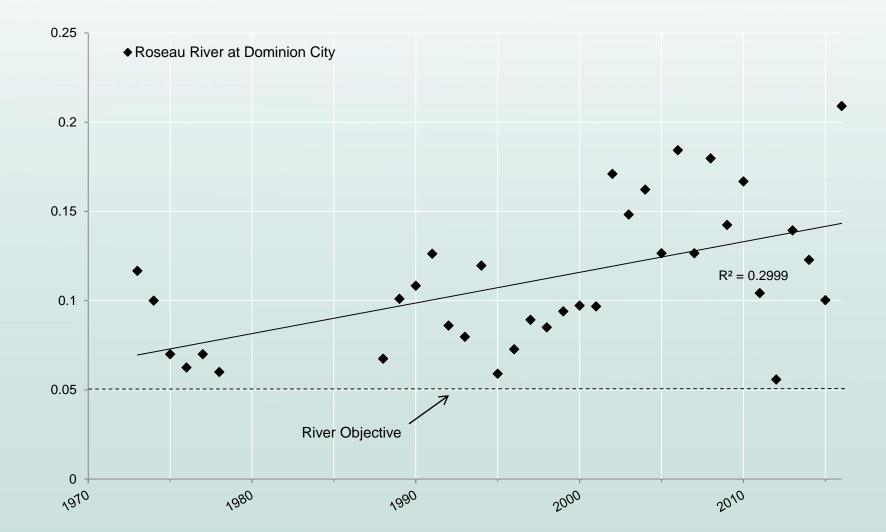
Sources of Nutrients - N and P

- 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





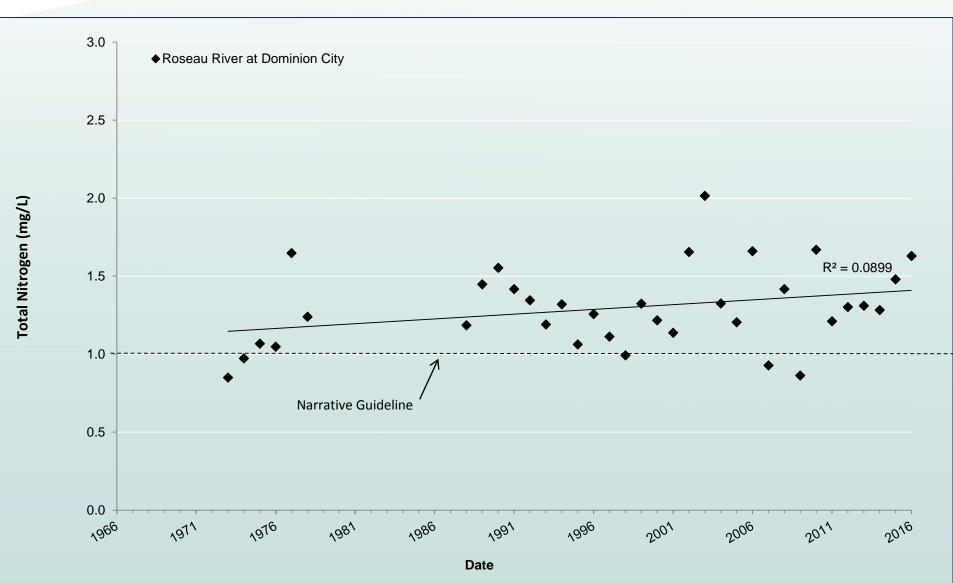
Total Phosphorus



Total Phosphorus (mg/L)

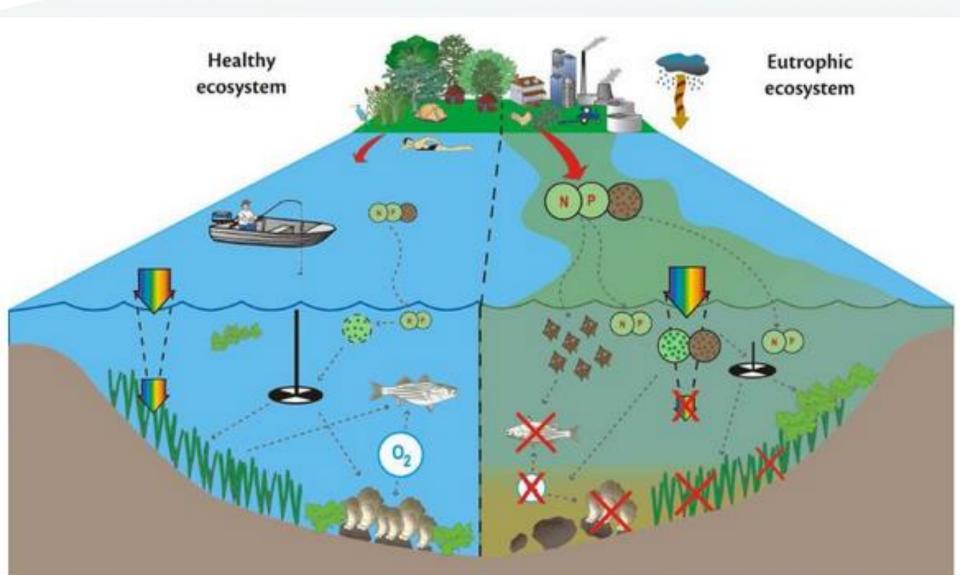


Total Nitrogen



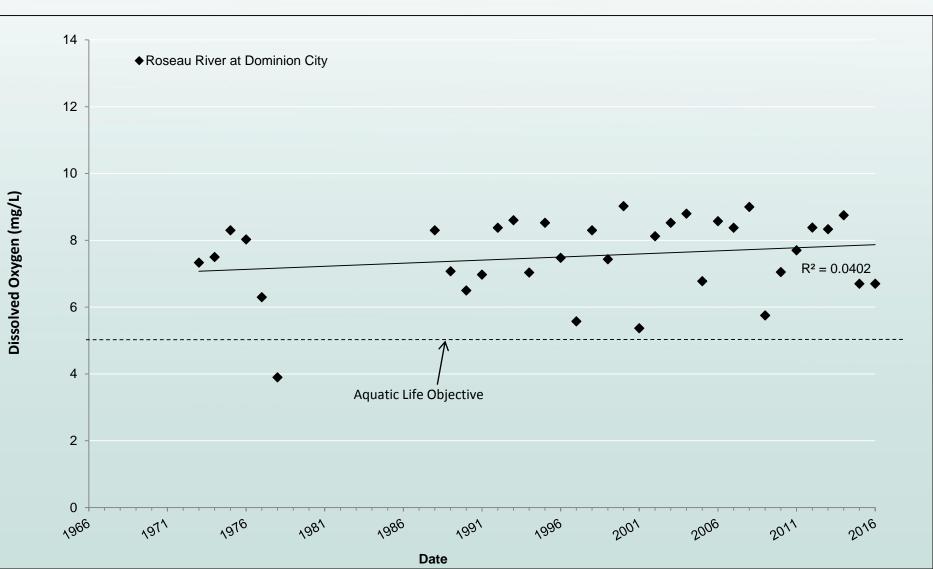


Dissolved Oxygen





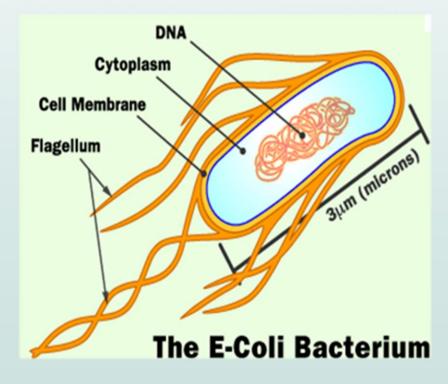
Dissolved Oxygen





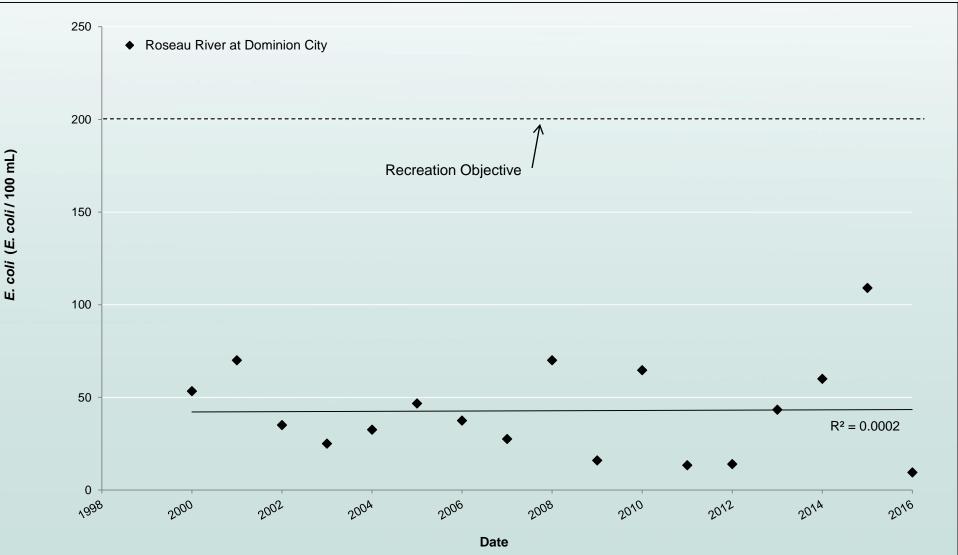
Escherichia coli (E. coli)

- 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

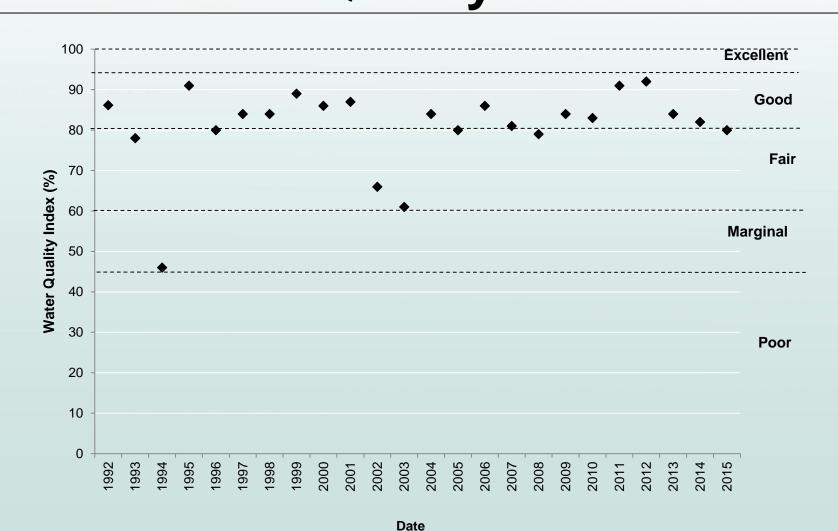
- Roseau River at Dominion City
 - below the level of detection, or very close to that limit
 - samples did not exceed water quality objectives in all years monitored
- Pesticides which were detected, but below water quality objectives include;
 - 2,4 D, Bromoxynil, Dicamba, MCPA, and Simazine



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

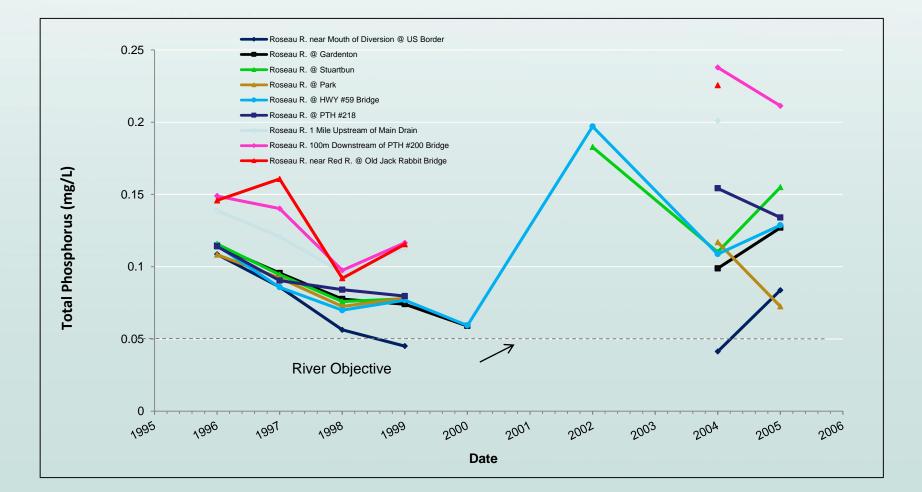
- Overall water quality in Roseau River is typically 'good'
- Water quality monitoring is useful to identify focus areas, but does not improve water quality
- Best Management Practices (BMPs) are key
- Nitrogen and phosphorus increasing trend
- BMPs focus nutrient reduction, both to the Roseau River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

Questions?

Cassie.McLean@gov.mb.ca

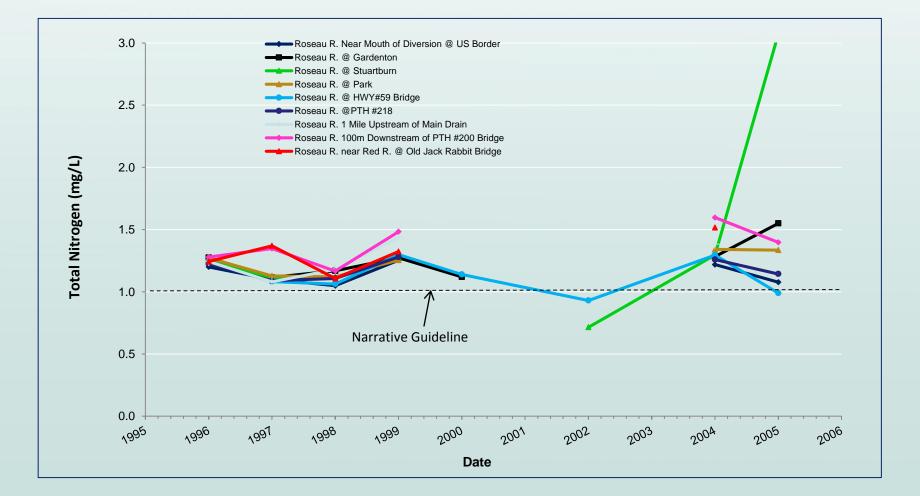


Total Phosphorus



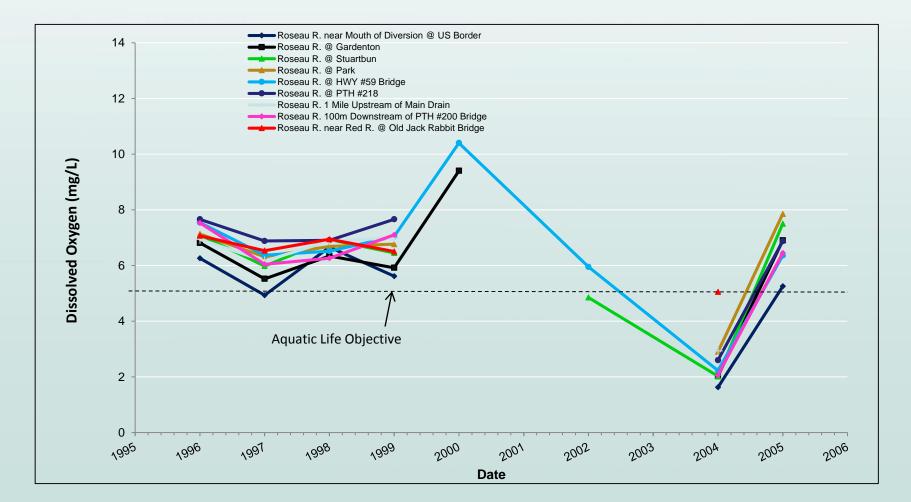


Total Nitrogen



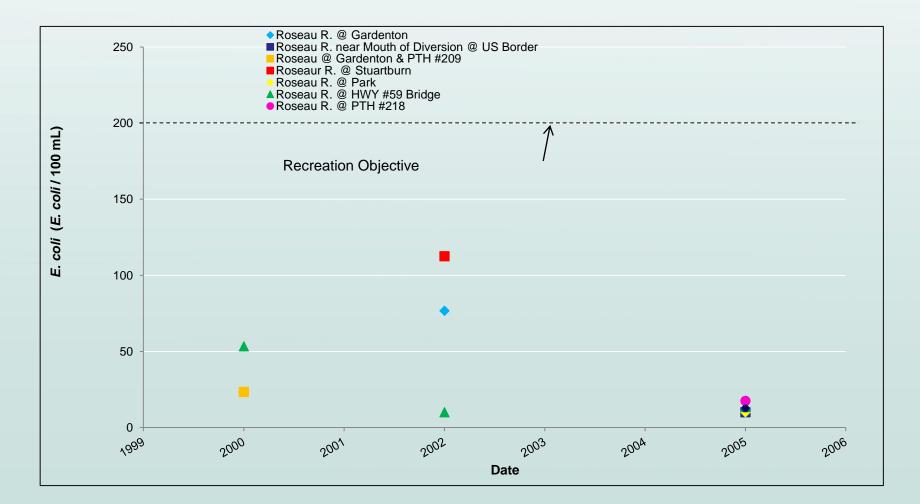


Dissolved Oxygen





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)