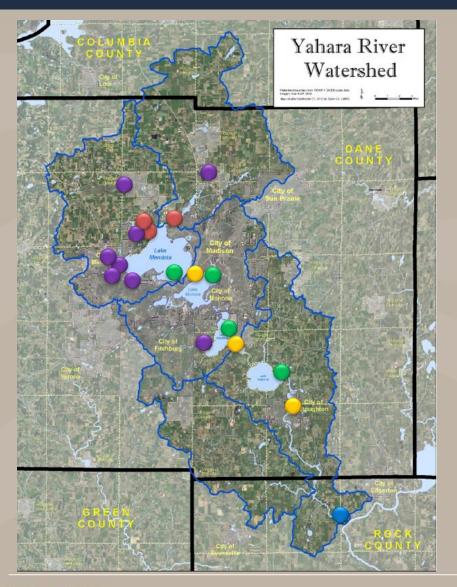
Yahara River Watershed USGS Water-Quality Monitoring Update Dec 13, 2022

Todd Stuntebeck US Geological Survey

Some of the information is preliminary or provisional and is subject to revision. It is being provided to meet the need for timely best science. The information has not received final approval by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and is provided on the condition that neither the USGS nor the U.S. Government shall be held liable for any damages resulting from the authorized or unauthorized use of the information.

USGS "Dane County Monitoring" Project



2022 Status

- 8 streamflow (standard) and high-intensity water quality
- 3 streamflow (hydroacoustic) and high-intensity water quality
- 1 streamflow (standard) and fixed-interval water quality
- 4 lake-level
 - 3 streamflow (hydroacoustic)

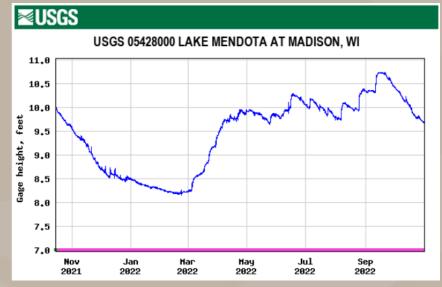
only

 19 long-term baseflow monitoring locations (on rotation)



What is being measured?

- Water level and/or streamflow
- Periodic water sample concentrations
 - Total Phosphorus
 Dissolved Phosphorus
 Suspended Sediment or Suspended Solids
 - –Nitrogen (Ammonia, Nitrate, TKN)
 - -Chloride







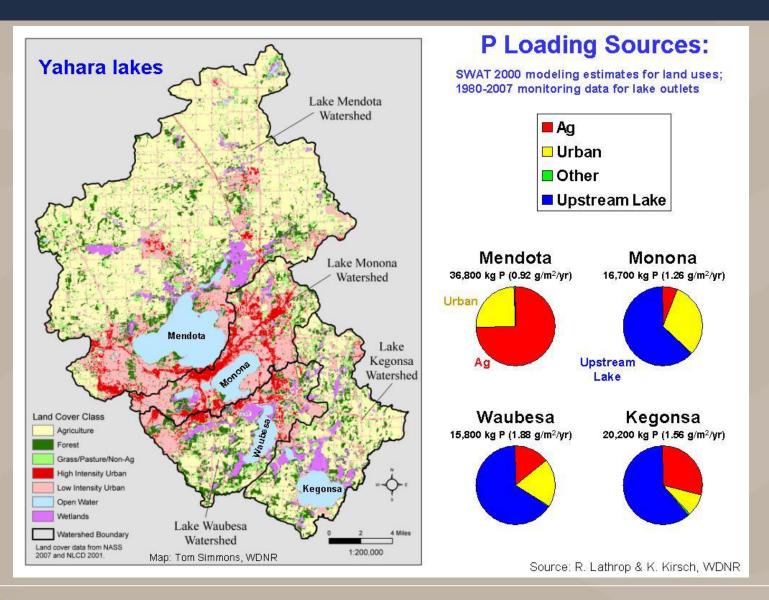
USGS collaborators over the years

- CARPC
- Dane County
- DNR
- Madison, Middleton, Westport, Fitchburg
- MMSD, Yahara WINS
- Nature Conservancy
- NRCS
- Sand County Foundation
- Yahara Pride Farms
- Friends of Waubesa Wetlands
- Lake Waubesa Conservation Association



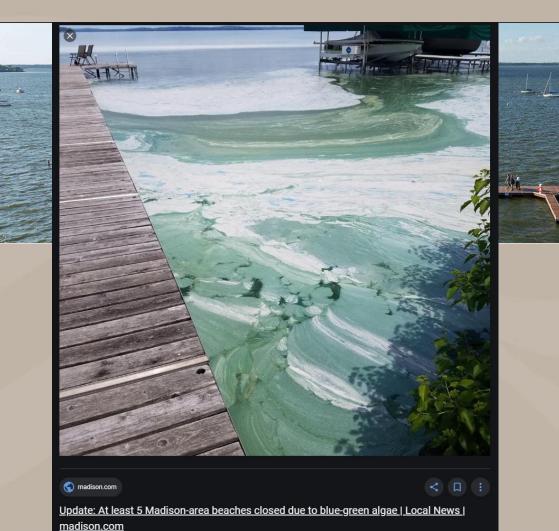


Monitoring – why is it largely focused in Mendota?

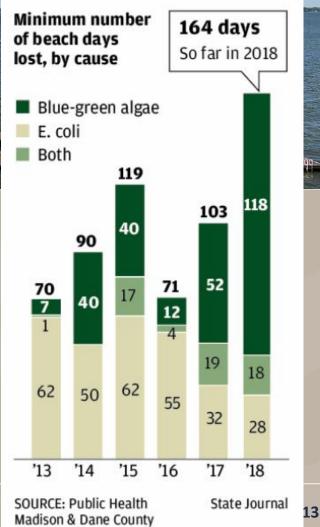




What is the driving force behind Most beach closings

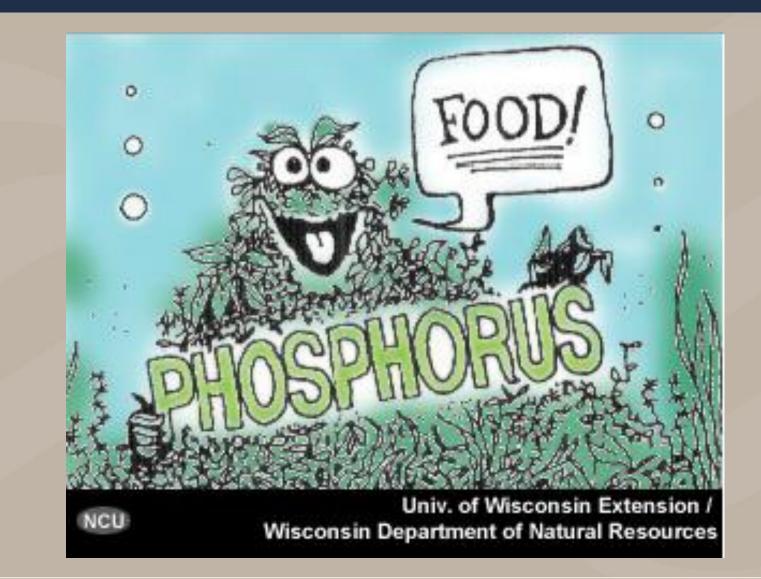


in years *Nutrient runoff helps fuel bacterial growths that forced a record number of Dane County beach closings this year.*



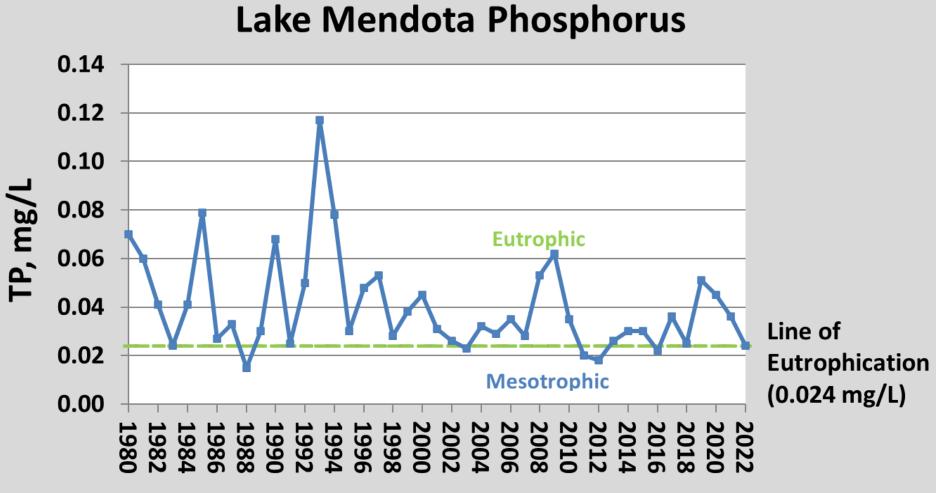


What is the driving force behind algal growth?





Phosphorus and lake effects

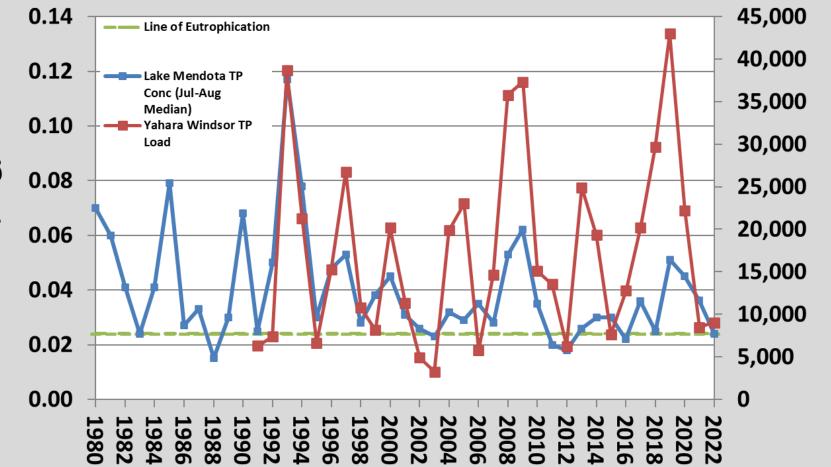


Lathrop, written communication



Linkage between P inputs and lake water quality

Lake Mendota Phosphorus



TP, mg/L



Yahara TP Load, Pounds

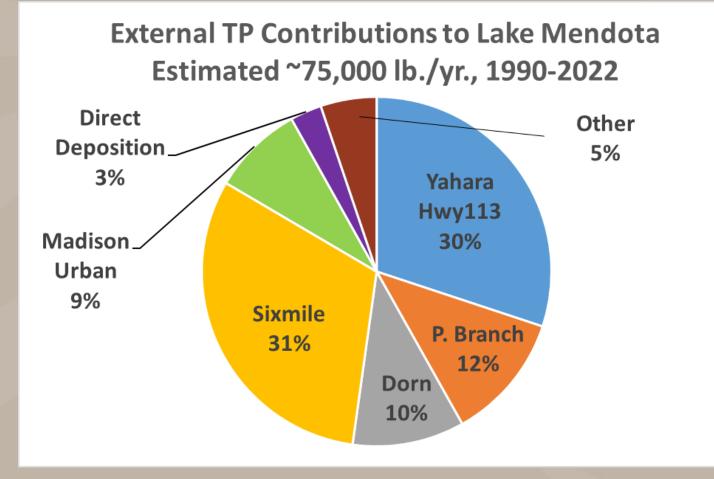
Where is the phosphorus coming from?





HELPING MANAGERS MAKE INFORMED, SCIENCE-BASED DECISIONS.

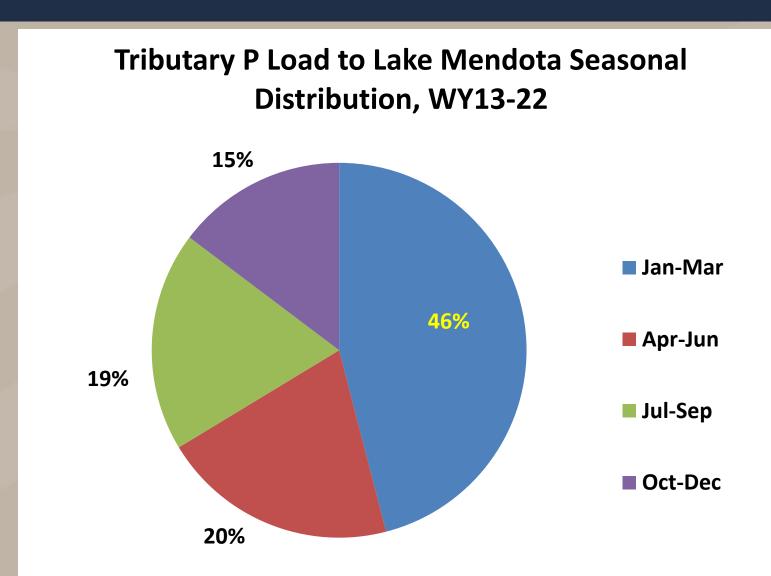
Estimated Percentages of P Sources





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Timing of Phosphorus Delivery

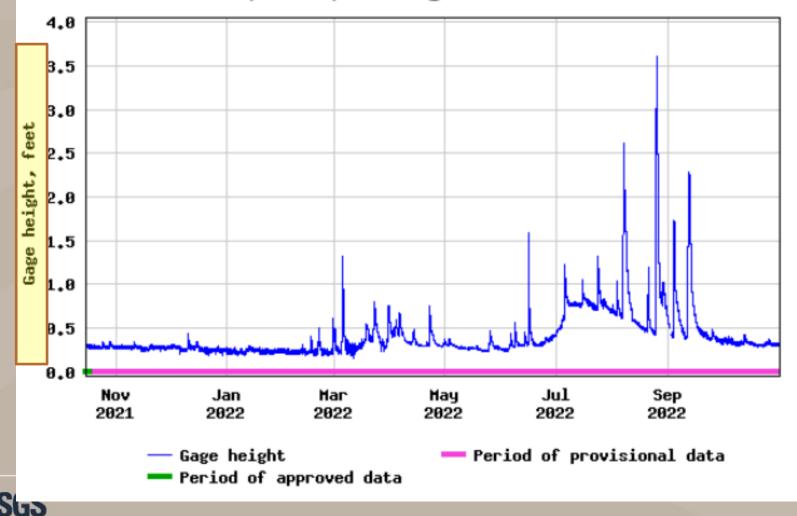




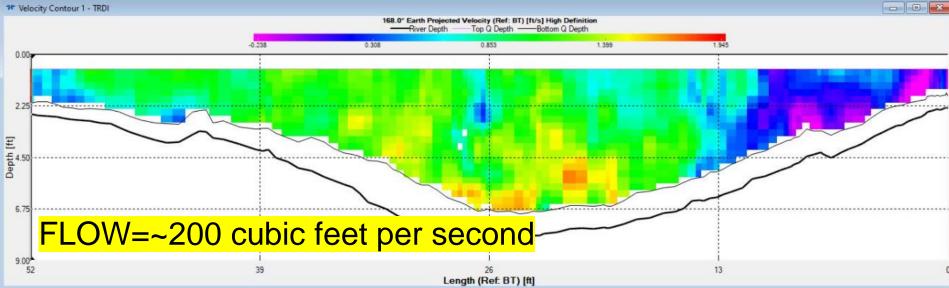
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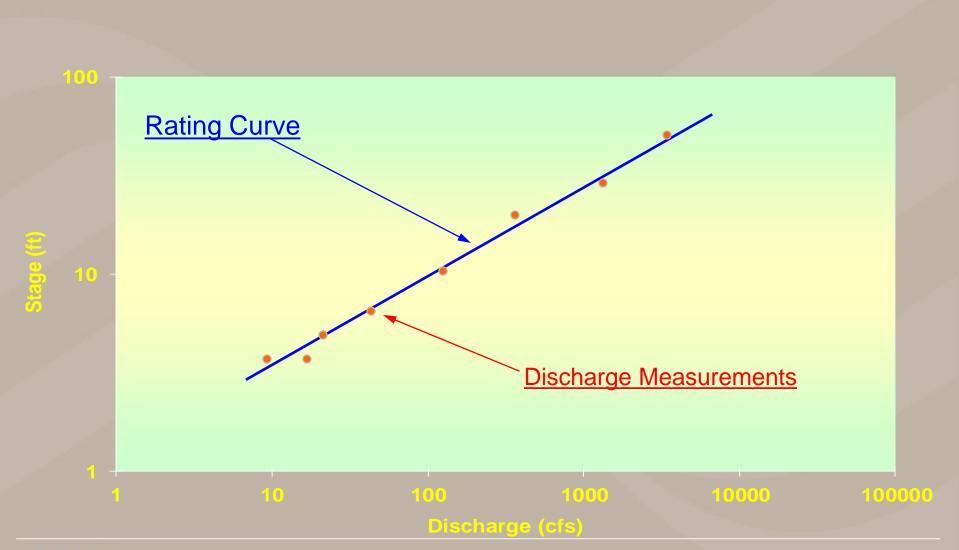
≊USGS

USGS 05427927 DORN (SPRING) CREEK @ CT HIGHWAY Q NR WAUNAKEE, WI

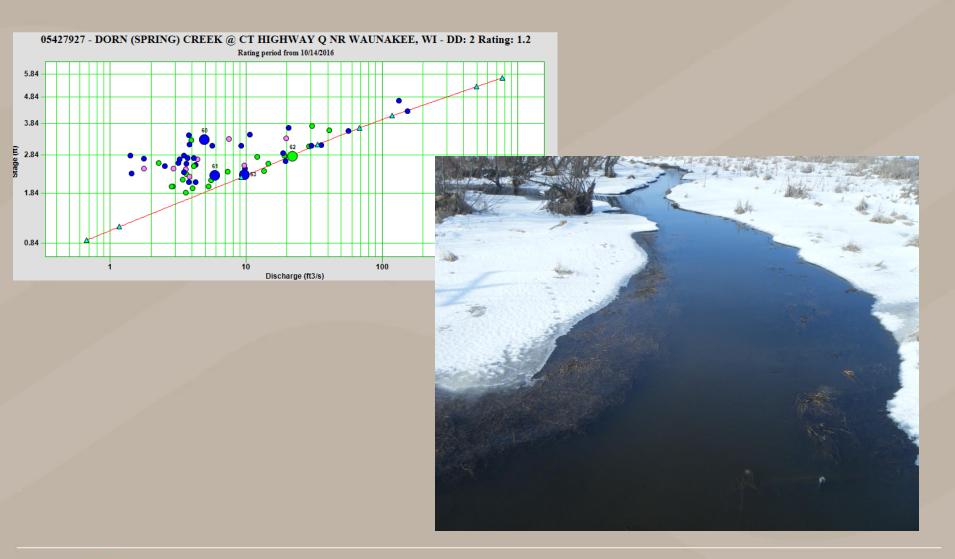




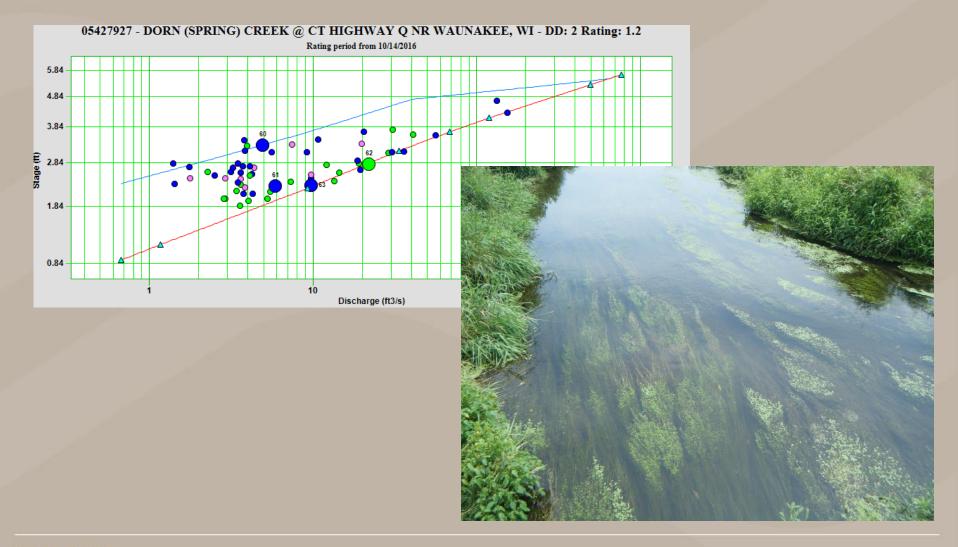














Streamflow Primer – "hydroacoustic"

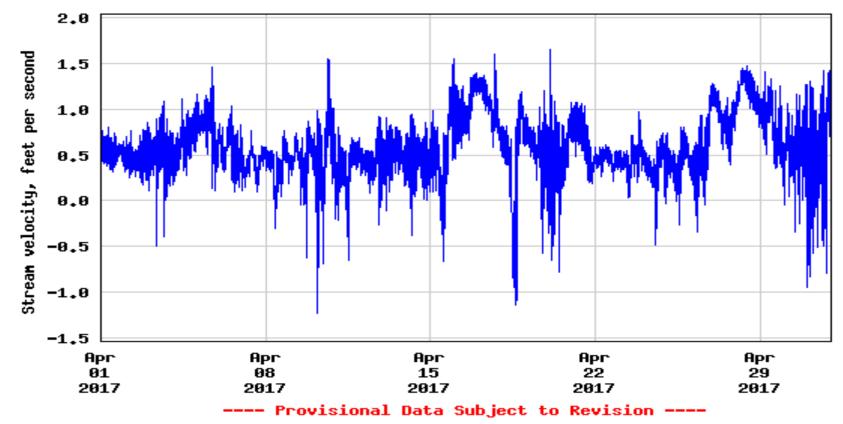




Streamflow Primer – "hydroacoustic"

≊USGS

USGS 05427850 YAHARA RIVER AT STATE HIGHWAY 113 AT MADISON, WI

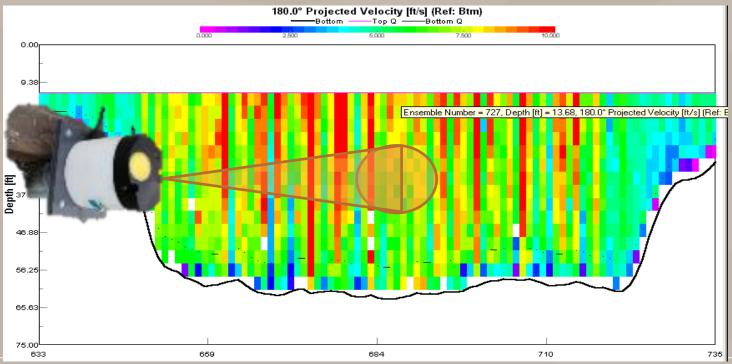




Streamflow Primer – "hydroacoustic"

Acoustic Doppler Velocity Meter (ADVM)

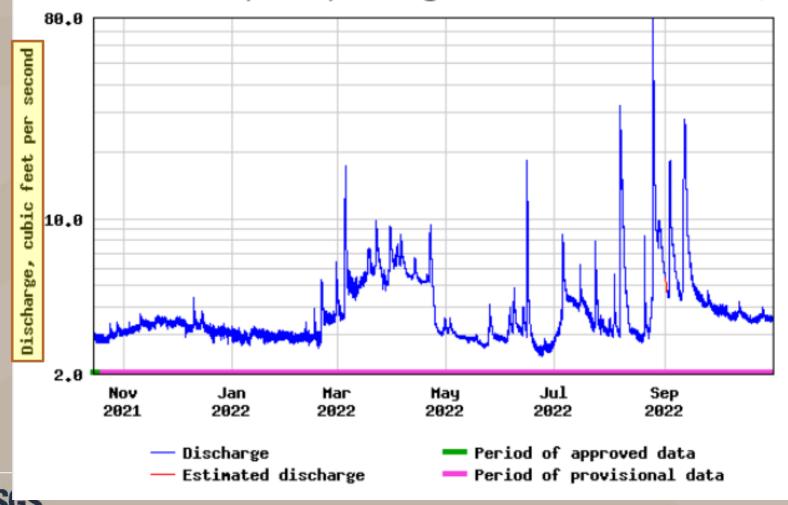






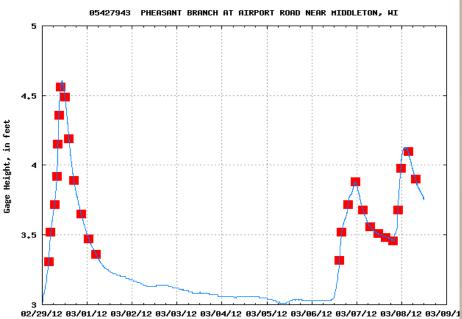
≥USGS

USGS 05427927 DORN (SPRING) CREEK @ CT HIGHWAY Q NR WAUNAKEE, WI



Water Quality Sampling



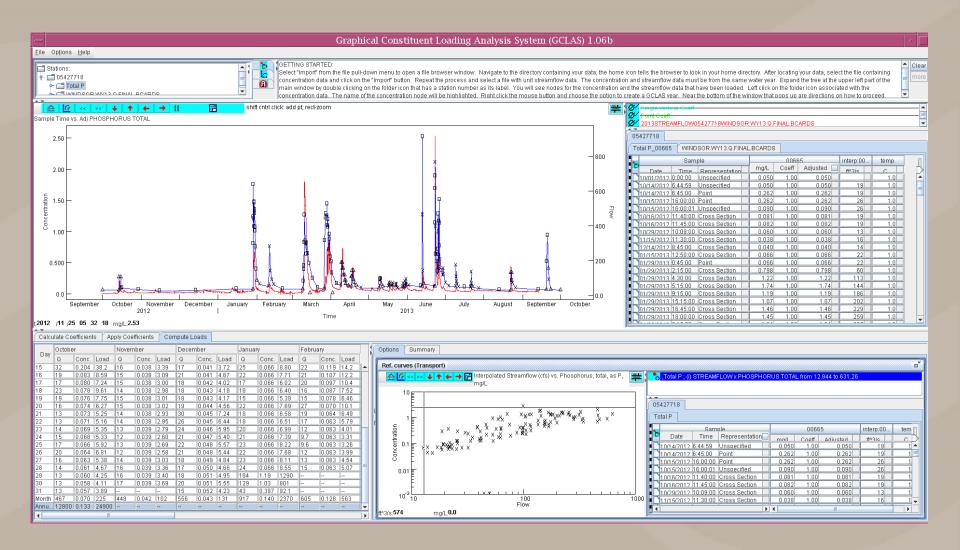




Selected samples sent to lab(s) for analysis



Combining Streamflow with Water-Quality Data





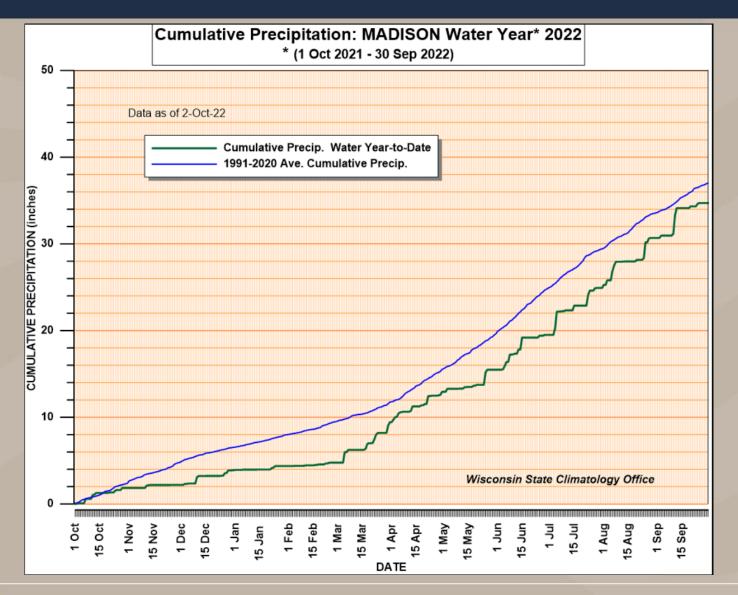
Water Year 2022: Year In Review



- Precipitation and runoff characteristics
- Phosphorus loading and timing
- Historical perspectives
- Phosphorus loading trends
- Growing season phosphorus concentrations

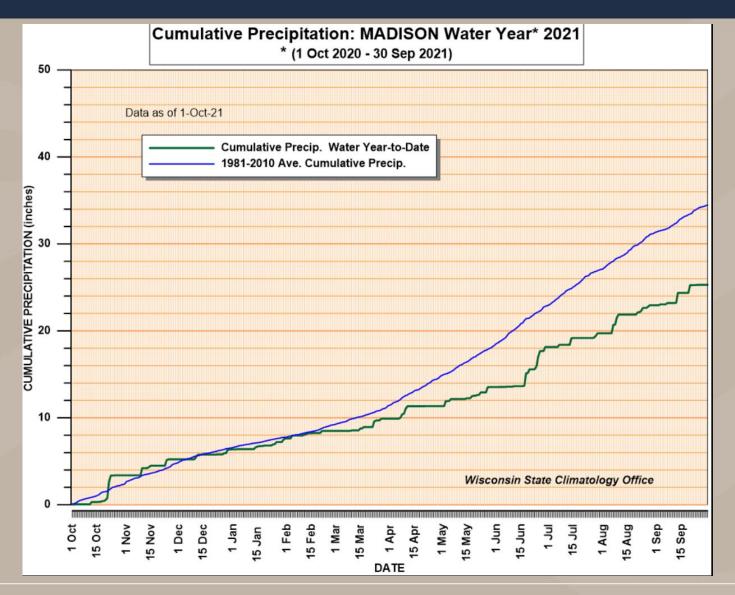


Precipitation Characteristics – Water Year 2022



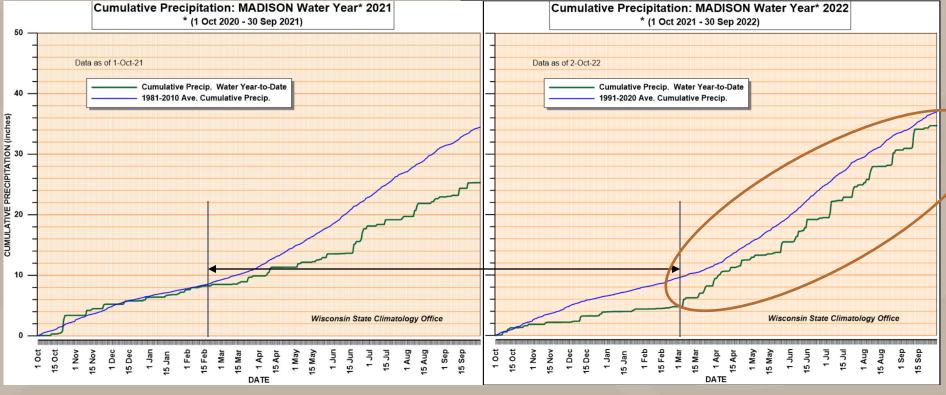
~34", about 8% lower than normal (37"), Snowfall much below normal

Precipitation Characteristics – Water Year 2021



~25", about 35% lower than normal (34.5"), Snowfall close to normal

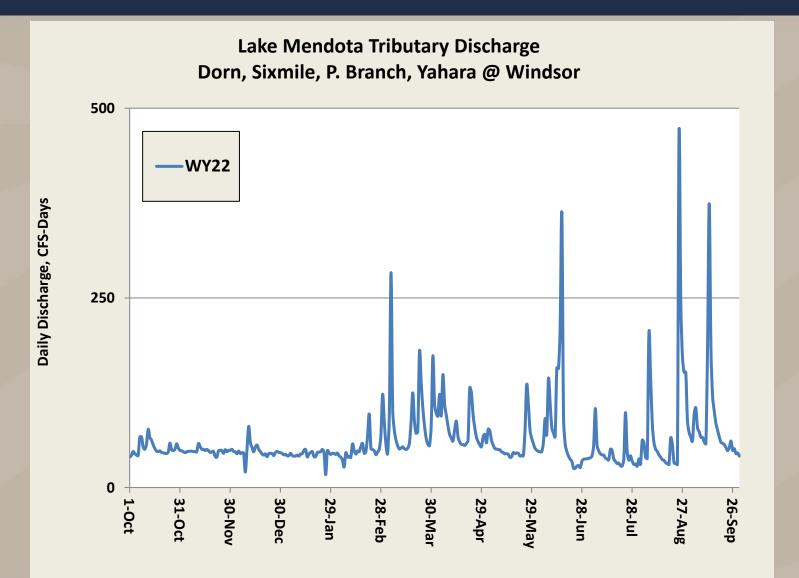
2021-2022 Precipitation



Below-average precipitation from mid-Feb. 2021 to Mar. 2022

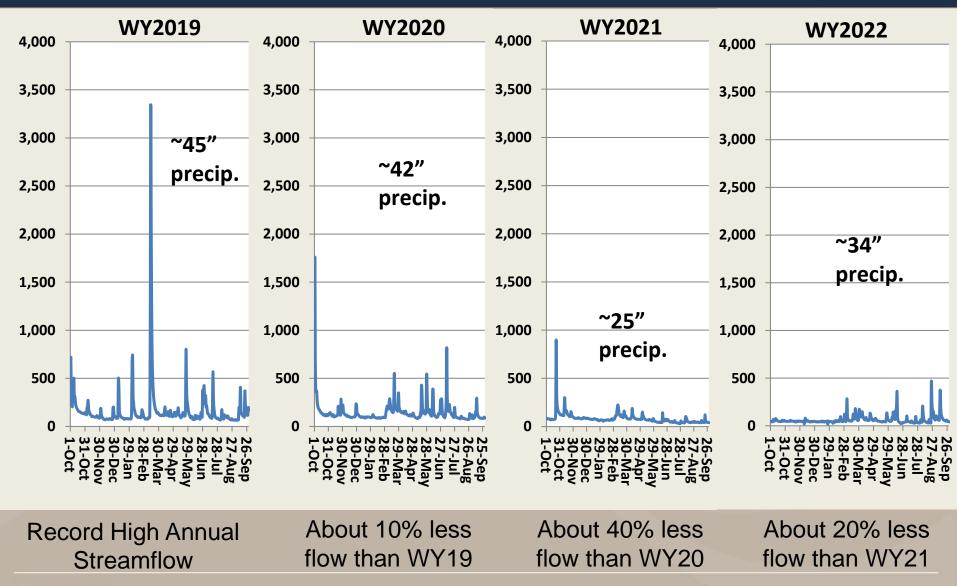


Streamflow WY2022





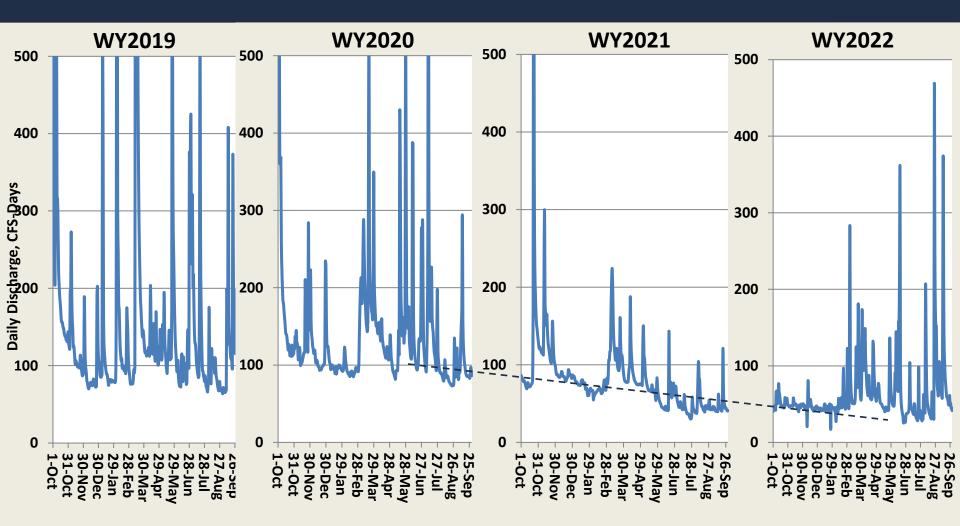
WY2019 to WY2022 Streamflow Comparison



Science for a changing world

2022 had lowest annual flow since 2015

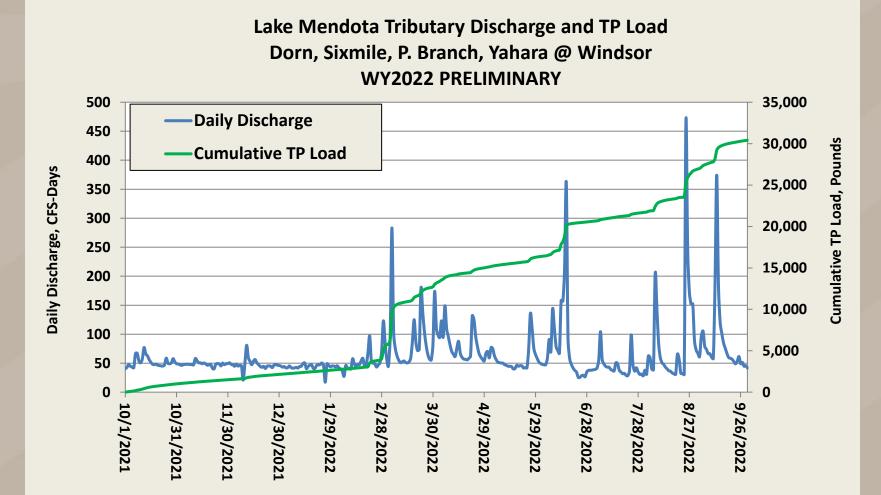
Decreasing baseflow WY2019 - WY2022



Smaller and fewer runoff events in 2021-2022, and extended period of below average precipitation led to decreased baseflow (groundwater discharge)



2022 P Loads to Lake Mendota

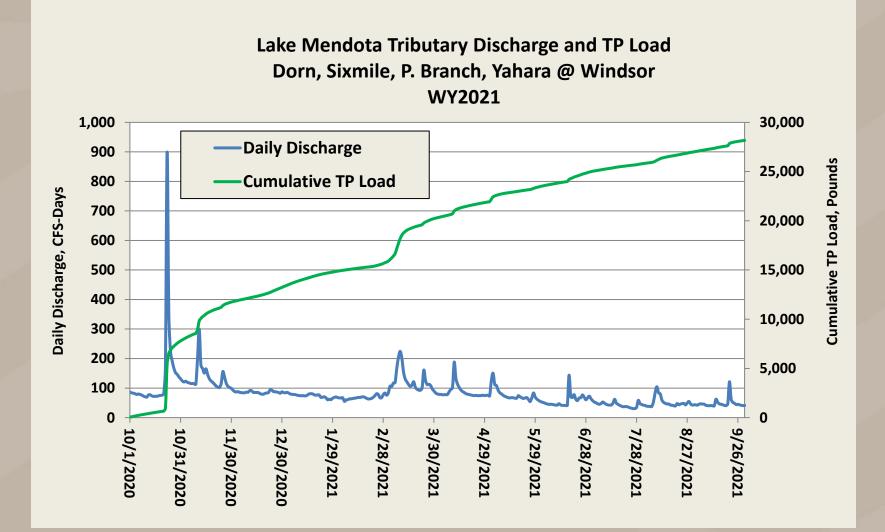


WY22 had ~20% less total runoff than WY21, but about 10% more P load



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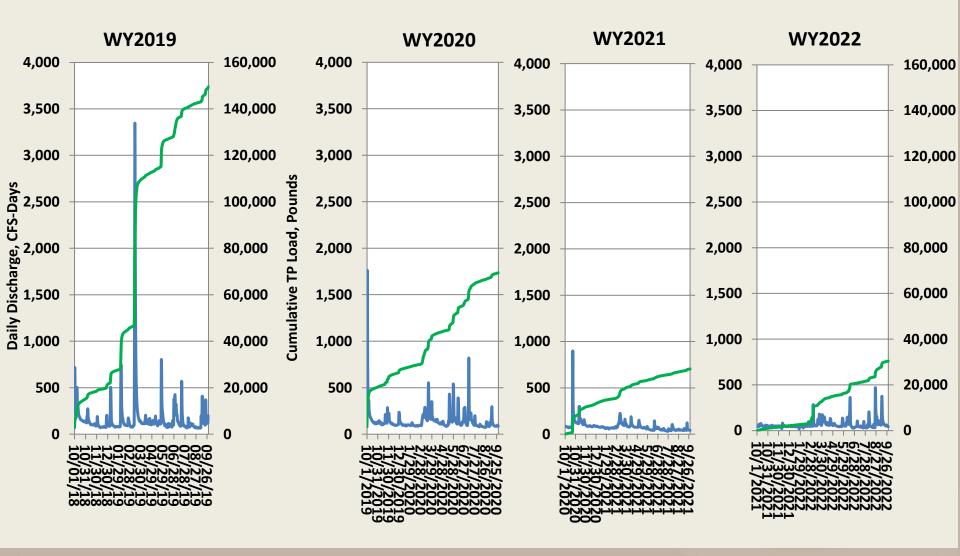
2021 P Loads to Lake Mendota





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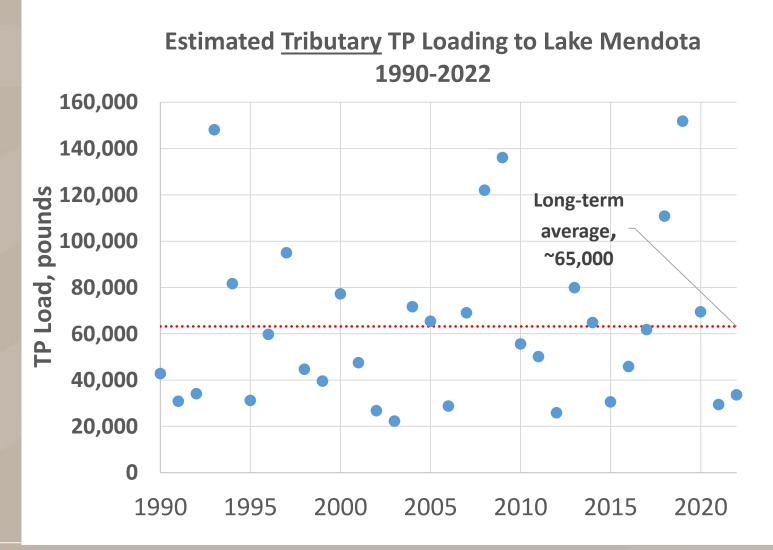
2019 – 2022 P Loads to Lake Mendota





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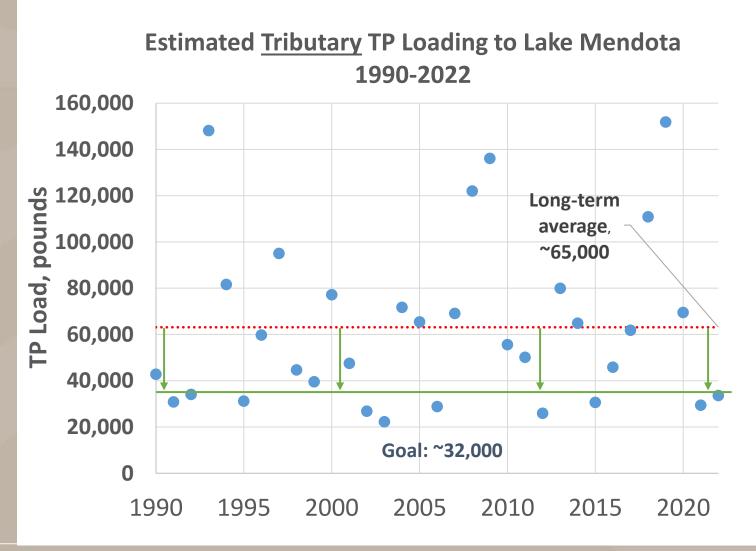
Longer historical perspective





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What amount of TP loading is acceptable?



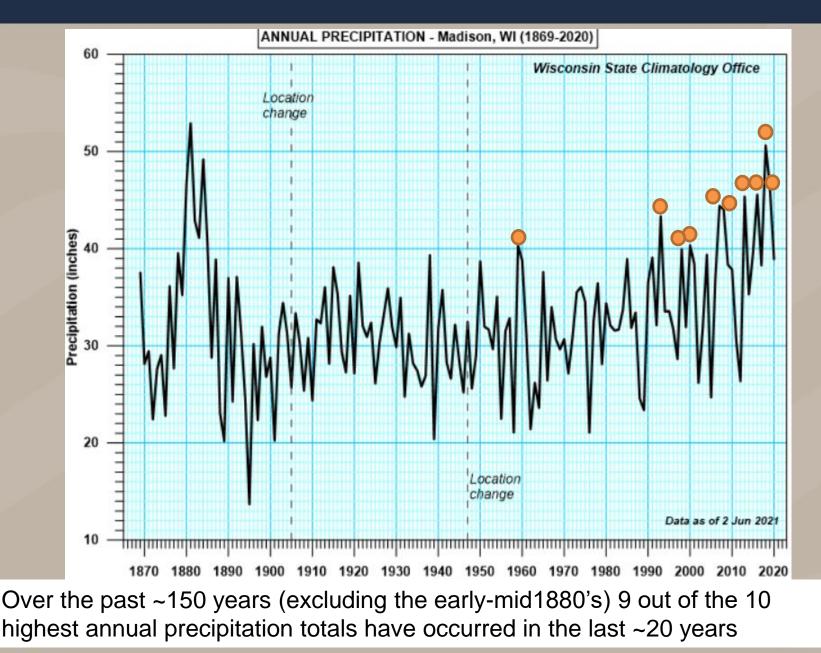


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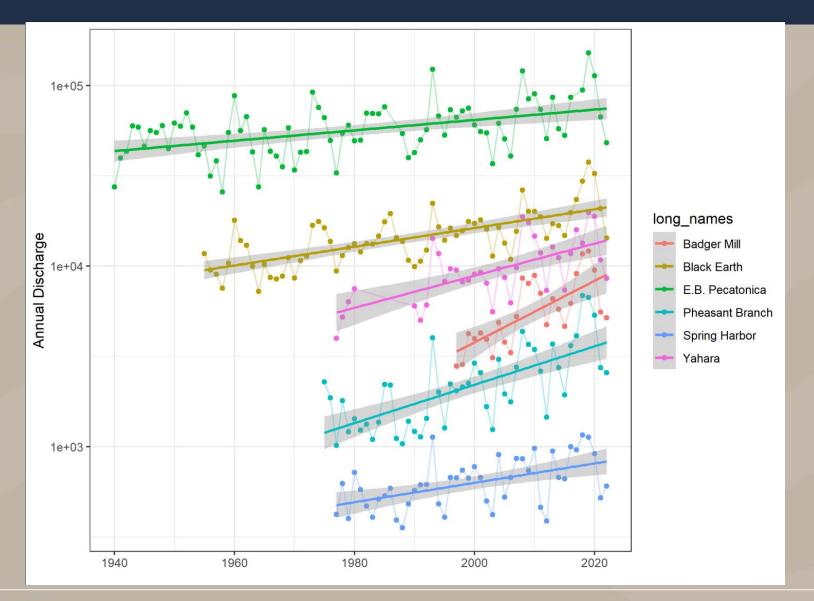
Which way are we trending?



Local trend in rainfall



Trends in streamflow





"Staying on the treadmill, holding serve, treading water"

- Although we've made a lot of progress on the landscape, it has not been enough to be fully realized in the lakes
- "Shifting Drivers" (Gillon, Booth, and Rissman, 2015)
 - -Precipitation/Runoff
 - -Urbanization
 - -Ag intensification

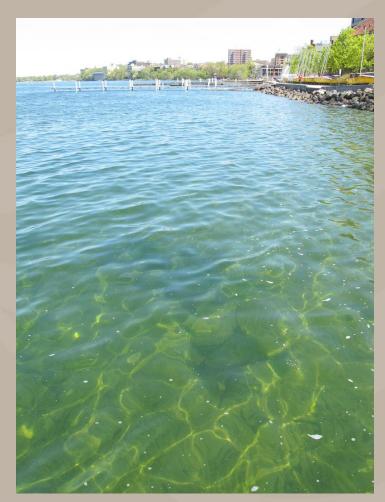


Photo: UW-Madison Center for Limnology 12/13/13



What is being done? What is the fate of the Yahara River streams/lakes? **RENEW THE BLUE**

- County and NRCS
- County and Cities
- Yahara Pride Farmers
- Yahara WINS
- Yahara CLEAN 3.0







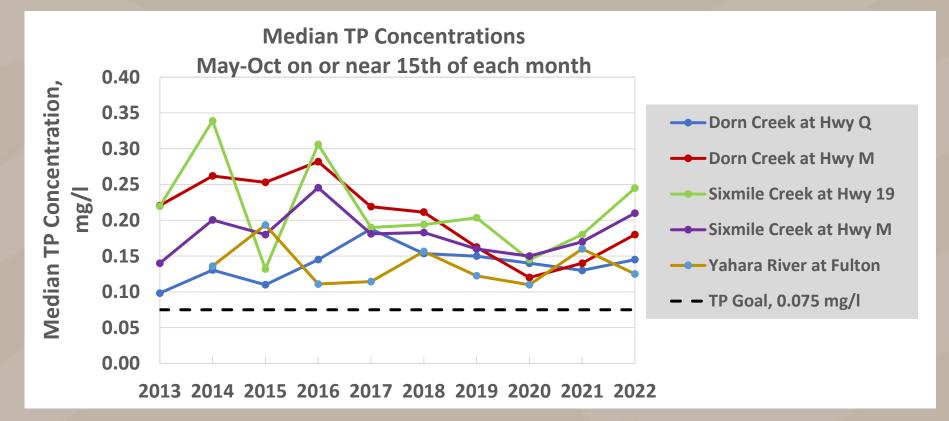




Capital Area Regional Planning Commission • City of Middleton • Dairy Farmers of Wisconsin Dane County Cities & Villages Association • Dane County Towns Association Madison Area Builders Association • Madison Metropolitan Sewerage District REALTORS Association of South-Central Wisconsin • UW-Madison Center for Limnology UW-Madison Division of Extension • UW-Madison Nelson Institute for Environmental Studies Yahara Lakes Association • Yahara Watershed Improvement Network



15th of the Month Growing Season TP Concentrations - PRELIMINARY





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