

March 2010

Water Fact Sheet 2010-11

IOWA'S WATER

Ambient Monitoring Program

Water Quality Summary 2000-2009*

Water Quality Parameter	Units	Number of Samples	Min Value	Percentiles					Max Value
				10th	25th	50th	75th	90th	
Acetochlor ^{††}	µg/L	7,126	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.16	21
Alachlor ^{††}	µg/L	7,126	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	8.6
Ammonia (as N)	mg/L	9,559	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.20	5.7
Atrazine ^{††}	µg/L	7,135	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.24	0.75	53
Butylate ^{††}	µg/L	7,045	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Carbonaceous BOD (5 day)	mg/L	8,806	<2	<2	<2	2	5	35	
Chloride	mg/L	8,497	<1	12	16	22	29	39	170
Chlorophyll a [†]	µg/L	5,056	<1	2	5	13	43	120	640
Chlorophyll b [†]	µg/L	5,049	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	2	70
Chlorophyll c [†]	µg/L	5,049	<1	<1	<1	<1	2	8	66
Chlorophyll free of pheophytin	µg/L	4,042	<1	2	4	10	28	80	870
Corrected Chlorophyll a [†]	µg/L	5,053	<1	<1	3	10	36	110	620
Cyanazine ^{††}	µg/L	7,045	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	1.3
Deethylatrazine ^{††}	µg/L	7,045	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.17	2.6
Deisopropylatrazine ^{††}	µg/L	7,045	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.57
Dimethenamid ^{††}	µg/L	6,328	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	4.4
Diss. Orthophosphate (as P)	mg/L	9,398	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.15	0.27	5.1
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	9,634	0.7	7.7	8.7	10.5	12.9	14.4	21
<i>E. coli</i> Bacteria	CFU/100 ml	9,614	<10	<10	30	120	440	2,300	960,000
Field pH	pH units	9,274	5.0	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.4	8.6	10.9
Field Temperature	Celsius	9,681	0.0	0.1	2.3	12.7	20.5	24.3	34.3
Flow**	CFS	7,963	<1	20	90	340	1,280	3,500	78,500
Metolachlor ^{††}	µg/L	7,126	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.3	36
Metribuzin ^{††}	µg/L	7,045	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	1.5
Nitrate+Nitrite (as N)	mg/L	9,561	<0.1	0.9	3	5.8	8.5	12	35
Pheophytin [†]	µg/L	5,049	<1	<1	1	3	9	19	204
Silica ^{††}	mg/L	8,424	<1	5.0	9.0	13	17	21	190
Simazine ^{††}	µg/L	6,767	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	20
Specific Conductance	µmhos/cm	8,758	120	420	510	610	720	830	1,700
Sulfate	mg/L	7,998	<1	20	26	36	59	96	400
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	9,156	10	250	300	360	430	500	1,640
Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	mg/L	8,769	55	200	240	300	360	410	820
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	9,197	<0.1	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.3	2.0	28
Total Phosphorus	mg/L	9,558	<0.1	<0.1	0.11	0.20	0.34	0.60	26
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	9,192	<1	4	10	34	87	220	17,000
Trifluralin ^{††}	µg/L	7,045	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.35
Turbidity	NTU	9,450	<1.0	2.8	6.0	18	44	110	8,500

*Due to budget constraints, the network of 75 stream sites were not fully monitored September 2008 – March 2009. Full monitoring resumed in April 2009.

µg/L – micrograms per liter (parts per billion)

mg/L – milligrams per liter (parts per million)

CFU/100 ml – Colony Forming Units per 100 milliliters of water

CFS – Cubic Feet per Second (ft³/sec)

µmhos/cm – micromhos per centimeter

NTU – Nephelometric Turbidity Units; Diss. – Dissolved

< – less than detection limit shown; BOD – Biological Oxygen Demand

Raw data are available through STORET at www.igsb.uiowa.edu/wqm

Note: This summary only includes stream sites monitored as part of the fixed monthly network. Additional stream sites throughout Iowa are also monitored, but are not included in this summary, since their sampling frequency and parameters vary from the fixed network.

* Includes monthly and event samples for all stream sites

** Provisional data from the U.S. Geological Survey and University of Iowa Hygienic Laboratory

† Sampling discontinued in 2005

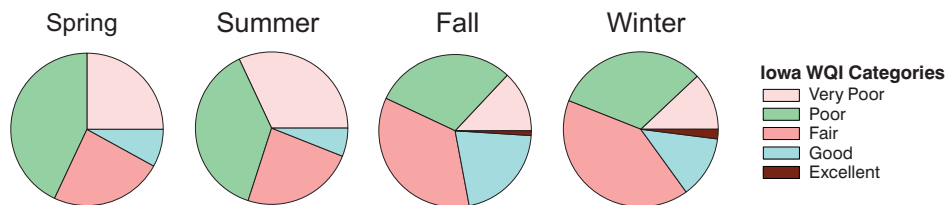
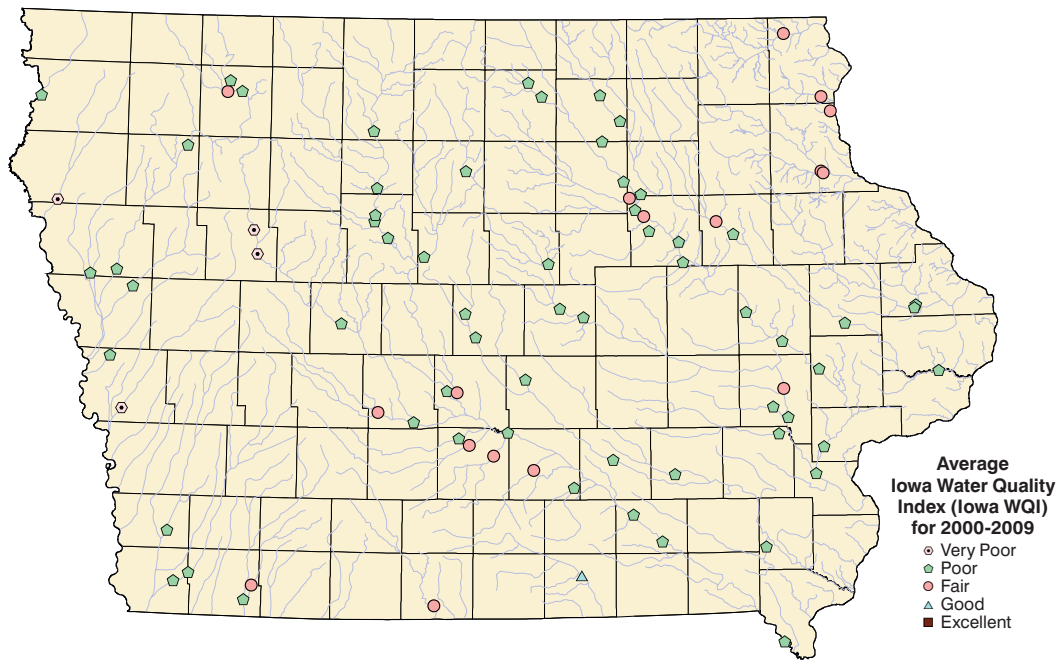
†† Sampling discontinued in 2008

Less than values have been standardized to account for decreases in detection limits through time.

A total of 80 stream sites were sampled monthly from 2000-2002. A total of 84 stream sites were sampled monthly from 2003-2006. Number of sites sampled from Aug-Dec 2006 varied from 75 to 83. A total of 75 stream sites were sampled monthly since Dec 2006.

Iowa Water Quality Index for 2000-2009

In 2005, the Iowa Department of Natural Resources developed the Iowa Water Quality Index (WQI), a standardized method for comparing the water quality of various water bodies across the state. The Iowa WQI rates water quality using the following nine parameters: biological oxygen demand, dissolved oxygen, *E.coli* bacteria, nitrate+nitrite as nitrogen, total detected pesticides, pH, total phosphorus, total dissolved solids, and total suspended solids. If a result is missing for any of these parameters, the Iowa WQI assigns a default value for the missing parameters. Iowa WQI ranks range from 0 – 100 and streams are classified as **very poor** (0 – 25), **poor** (25.1 – 50), **fair** (50.1 – 70), **good** (70.1 – 90), and **excellent** (90.1 – 100). For 2000-2009, 1% of the monthly stream WQI values were in the **excellent** category, 11% were **good**, 31% were **fair**, 36% were **poor**, and 21% were **very poor**. (See map below for average WQI rank for each site.)



Streams in Iowa show seasonal Iowa WQI patterns. For the majority of streams, water quality is **poor** during the spring, followed by a decline in water quality during the summer months when the number of streams in the **very poor** category increases, while the number of streams in the **poor** category remains relatively the same. Water quality is at its best during the fall and winter months, with nearly 57% of the streams classified in the **fair**, **good**, and **excellent** categories during the fall and 56% of the streams classified in the **fair**, **good**, and **excellent** categories during the winter. (See pie charts above.)



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