Citizen Stream Monitoring Program

2007 Individual Site Report

August 2008

Introduction

Thank you for participating in the Citizen Stream-Monitoring Program (CSMP)! The MPCA appreciates the important work you do. This report summarizes CSMP data that you collected during 2007. A total of 490 CSMP volunteers monitored 831 stream sites across the state.

Understanding your report

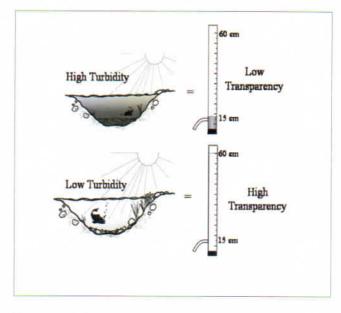
This report provides an in-depth look at results for a specific site. Page two includes summary statistics and a chart of transparency and rain data throughout the 2007 monitoring season.

The pie charts on page 3 compare transparency at your site to transparency within the major river basin in which the site is located. A summary of the Impaired Waters assessment status of your stream and its major river basin is found on the bottom of the page. Additional information on Impaired Waters Assessment can be found on the enclosed insert, along with a guide to understanding transparency categories from "Poor" to "Excellent" on the back.

How transparency relates to turbidity

Transparency tube data help determine where streams exceed water quality standards for turbidity. Turbidity is caused by suspended soil particles or algae that scatter light, making water appear cloudy. High turbidity can harm aquatic life. When stream turbidity is high, transparency is low. By establishing a scientific link between the two, transparency can be used as a surrogate for turbidity, allowing the water quality of more streams to be assessed using citizen help.

A transparency tube reading less than 20 centimeters indicates a violation of the turbidity standard. Please note: this does NOT apply to designated trout streams, where a link between transparency and turbidity has not been well established. The "2007 data summary" table on page 2 shows how many transparency readings at your site were less than 20 cm (Readings <20cm).



For more information

A summary of all 2007 CSMP data will be provided in a statewide annual report, which will be available in September on the MPCA web site at:

www.pca.state.mn.us/csmp

To view site data from previous years, go to: www.pca.state.mn.us/water/csmp-search.cfm

A "Station Search" menu allows you to quickly access all the data available from your site. A down-loadable file is also available.

For more information on Impaired Waters and the complete Draft 2008 Impaired Waters List, go to: www.pca.state.mn.us/water/tmdl/index.html

If you have questions or comments on this report, please contact Laurie Sovell or Johanna Schussler at 1-800-657-3864 (Greater MN) or 651-296-6300 (Twin Cities Metro Area), or by e-mail at laurie.sovell@pca.state.mn.us or johanna.schussler@pca.state.mn.us

CSMP individual site report

2007 site summary

Site information

Volunteer: George Schneider

Stream Name: Elm Creek @ dock S of CSAH 30 in Maple Grove

Site: CSMP0827 County: Hennepin

Watershed Name: Mississippi River (Twin Cities)

Years of data at this site:

4

Data summary March 25, 2007 to November 11, 2007

T-Tube

Rain event Total <20cm 22 5 0 Readings:

Avg T-Tube (cm):

Min 22

Max 60

Observational Readings

Watershed Code: 07010206

FAIR

CLOUDY

Most prevalent recreational suitability score:

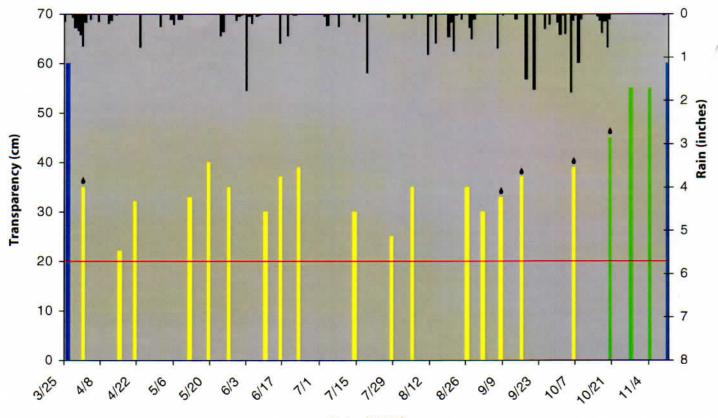
> Average physical appearance:

Total (inches): 26.6

Readings: 232

Rain

Transparency and rainfall data



Date (2007)

Transparency categories:

Poor Fair Excellent T-tube readings below red line Good <20 20-40 = violation of turbidity standard 41-59 >=60

Raindrops indicate transparency reading taken in response to a rain event.

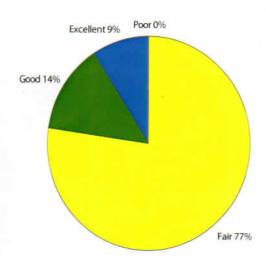
CSMP individual site report

2007 basin comparison and assessment summaries

2007 comparison to major river basin

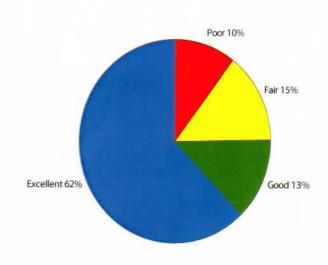
Percent transparency readings in categories poor / fair / good / excellent

Your Site: CSMP0827



22 Transparency readings

Upper Mississippi River Basin



3969 Readings from 249 sites

Impaired waters assessments

A water body is "impaired" or polluted if it fails to meet one or more of Minnesota's water-quality standards. Standards exist for pollutants such as turbidity, bacteria, nutrients and mercury. The federal Clean Water Act requires states to identify, list, and restore impaired waters.

Descriptions

Turbidity CSMP transparency data help determine if streams meet the state water quality standard for turbidity. Turbidity is one of many standards that contribute to Aquatic Life assessments (see below).

Stream assessment summaries

Data from this stream segment did not indicate a turbidity impairment during the 2008 assessment.

Basin assessment summaries

Upper Mississippi River Basin

Total Reaches Assessed Impaired for Turbidity

226

18

Aquatic life assessments determine where streams do not meet requirements to maintain healthy populations of fish and invertebrates. Indicators used include fish, invertebrate, turbidity, dissolved oxygen, pH, and temperature.

Does not meet water quality standards for: Dissolved Oxygen

% Stream Miles Assessed Status of Those Assessed





Aquatic recreation assessments determine where streams do not meet requirements to maintain conditions suitable for swimming and other water ecreation. Assessments are based on bacteria data (E. coli).

Not Assessed



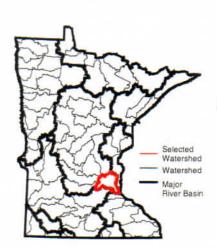
Assessed Not Assessed

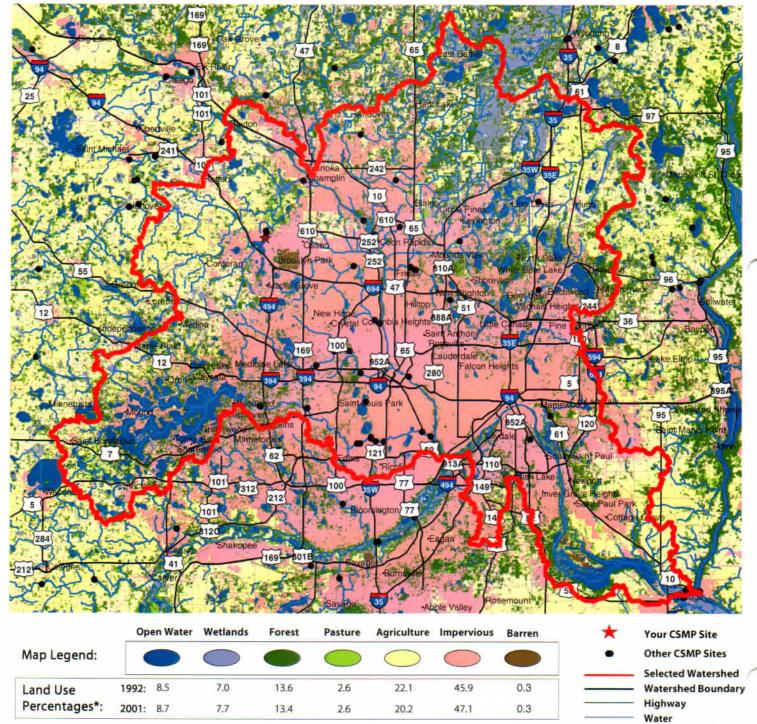




Watershed name: Mississippi River (Twin Cities)

George Schneider 14000 92nd Place N Maple Grove MN 55369





^{*}Within the watershed. Map shows 2001 land use data.

Approximate Scale: One inch = 7.2 miles

File: 1986CSMP0827