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no.79-10
1978



A REPORT FROM



The State Hygienic Laboratory

MEDICAL LABORATORIES BUILDING

THE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA IOWA CITY, IOWA 52242





Summer Water Quality Survey of the Maple River Basin #79-10

Prepared for the Iowa Department of Environmental Quality by the University of Iowa, University Hygienic Laboratory.

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October 25, 1978

STATE LIBRARY OF IOWA Historical Building DES MOINES, IOWA 50319 ABSTRACT

A water quality survey of the Maple River was performed by University Hygienic Laboratory personnel during the summer of 1978. Previous water quality studies (UHL #75-20 and #76-18) noted water quality deterioration downstream from several municipal wastewater treatment plants (WWTP) in the basin underlow-flow winter conditions. Flow values determined from this study were about thirty-five times greater than the seven day, ten-year, low-flow and approximately ten and five times greater than the flows measured during the previously noted winter surveys, respectively. The water quality of the river was consistent throughout the river reach and was judged to be fairly good for a river in such an intensively farmed basin. Above normal fecal coliform values and nitrate nitrogen concentrations found throughout the Maple River were attributed to recent rainfall runoff and tile drainage. Dissolved oxygen concentrations in the river were considered more than adequate to support aquatic life. In addition to the bacteriological and chemical analyses, biological sampling was performed at the Maple River sites. Results of the biological collections reflected a community not impacted by deteriorated water quality at most of the stations sampled. Water quality data from the tributaries were similar to that of the Maple River indicating the tributaries had only minor effects on the water quality of the Maple River. The higher stream flows experienced during this survey diluted the impacts of the point source dischargers resulting in water of similar quality throughout the basin. Several point dischargers were noted in previous reports to be responsible for the deterioration in the water quality of the Maple River during low-flow winter conditions.

Information supplied by the Iowa Department of Environmental Quality lists the towns of Galva, Battle Creek, Arthur and Mapleton as not participating in the construction grants program. The municipalities of Aurelia, Alta, Schaller, Odebolt and Holstein are in the construction grants program and are in various phases of Step 1. Ida Grove is currently in Step 3 of constructing its new rotating biological surface treatment unit and expects to be on line in November 1978.

INTRODUCTION

The Maple River, located in west central Iowa, originates in western Cherokee County and flows in a southwesterly direction for approximately seventy miles where it joins the Little Sioux River in central Monona County; (see Figure 1 and Table 3 for the study area within the Maple River Basin and sampling locations). Along its course several tributaries discharge into the Maple River, including Maple Creek, the Little Maple River, Halfway Creek, Pitcher Creek, Silver Creek, Elk Creek, Odebolt Creek and Battle Creek. The drainage area of 742 square miles in the Maple River Basin is covered with a thick, highly erodible loess mantle and the region supports intensive agricultural usage. Current Iowa Water Standards classify the Maple River as a Class "B" warm water stream from its mouth to Highway 3 in Cherokee County. In addition, segments of the Little Maple River, Odebolt Creek and Battle Creek are also Class "B" warm waters. The Maple River is a very silty stream, especially during high flows and only tolerant fish species inhabit the Maple River. As a result the stream is of limited value for fishing (Iowa Fish and Fishing).

Several small municipalities are the major point source dischargers in the Maple River Basin, with the town of Ida Grove (population 2,261) being the largest. Pertinent information regarding the municipal wastewater treatment facilities located in the basin are listed in Table 1, including their design criteria and status in the construction grants

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FIGURE 1

MAPLE RIVER BASIN AND SAMPLING LOCATIONS

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Table 1

Maple River Basin Wastewater Treatment Facilities

Dischargers	Population ^a	Wastewater Plant Type ^a	Average Flow mgd ^a	Design <u>Capacity mgd</u> ^a	Construction _b Grants Program	Stream Receiving Discharge	
Aurelia ^C	1,065	Trickling Filter	0.091 (0.202) ^d	0.125	Step 1 Grant, Doing SSES	Maple River	
Alta ^C	1,717	Trickling Filter	0.180 (0.432)	0.161	Step 1 Grant, No submitted information to date	Little Maple Rive	er
Schaller ^C	835	Two-Cell Lagoon	0.700 (N/A)	0.112	Step 1 Grant	Halfway Creek	
Galva ^C	412	Trickling Filter	0.041 (0.187)	0.074	Not in Construction Grants Program	H <mark>alfway Creek</mark>	
Odebolt ^C	1,323	Trickling Filter	0.113 (N/A)	0.187	Step 1 Grant, Doing SSES	Odebolt Creek	
Arthur	273	Two-Cell Lagoon	0.038 (N/A)	0.036	Not in Construction Grants Program	Tributary to Odebolt Creek	
Ida Grove ^C	2,261	Trickling Filter	0.267 (0.300)	0.240	Step 3 Grant, RBS over 50% Completed	Maple Riv <mark>e</mark> r	
Holstein	1,445	Two-Cell Lagoon	0.147 (N/A)	0.142	Step 1 Grant, Doing SSES	Battle Creek	
Battle Creek	835	Two-Cell Lagoon	0.094 (N/A)	0.084	Not in Construction Grants Program	Maple River	
Mapleton ^e	1,647	Activated Sludge with 12-day pol- ishing pond	0.124 (N/A)	0.122	Not in Construction Grants Program	Maple River	-4
a Data from Western b Information suppl of Environmenta c Effluent sampled d Estimated dischar	I Iowa Basin S ied by the Io Quality during the su ge during the	tudy. wa Department rvey survey; N/A	-not obtain	e Mechan discha discha SSES - Sew ed RBS - Rota	ical problems in the plant. rged into the polishing pond rged into the river. age System Evaluation Survey ting BiologicalSurface	All wastes were I, with no effluent	1

program. The final effluents of many of these wastewater treatment facilities were sampled during the survey (data presented in Appendix 1).

Two previous water quality surveys have been conducted on the Maple River (UHL #75-20 and #76-18). The UHL #75-20 report was a result of a summer-winter survey performed during 1974 and 1975. It noted minor changes in the winter water quality of the Maple River including increased fecal coliform concentrations and ammonia nitrogen concentrations, below Aurelia and Ida Grove. The UHL #76-18 survey was conducted during January 1976, and indicated poor water quality existed in the Maple River under winter conditions at moderate flows. Deterioration in water quality of the Maple River occurred below the towns of Aurelia, Galva and Ida Grove, with significant water quality changes apparent downstream of the Little Maple River and Odebolt Creek as a result of their poor water quality. An important aspect of this survey was to further study the effect that the effluents of the municipal wastewater treatment facilities had on the Maple River.

The current survey was conducted during July 18 and 19, 1978. Three flow measurements were determined by University Hygienic Laboratory personnel at Stations 3, 8 and 28 on the Maple River and the results are listed in Table 2. Also included in Table 2 are flow values obtained from the U. S. Geological Survey gage located near Station 28 for July 17 (206 cfs), 18 (200 cfs) and 19 (193 cfs).

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TABLE 2

Location	7-17-78 ⁺	7-18-78 ⁺	7-19-78 ⁺	7010	Computed Average Discharge**	Approximate Drainage Area (sq. mi.)
Station 3		24				83
Station 8		52				125
Station 28			212			669
U.S.G.S. Gage near Station 28	206	200	193	5.8	192	669

FLOW DATA FROM THE MAPLE RIVER*

* In cubic feet per second (cfs).

** Based on a computed 25 year average 1941 - 1966.

+ Computed daily mean.

Thunderstorms moved through the basin during the early morning hours on July 18. The rainfall amounts in the area varied from 0.1 to 1.5 inches and this rainfall had some effect on the flow and water quality in the basin. As indicated in Table 2 the flow measured at Station 28 (212 cfs) on July 19 is approximately equal to the 25-year computed average (192 cfs) and many times greater than the 7-day 10year low flow (5.8 cfs). Flow values noted in the previous winter surveys (UHL #75-20 and #76-18) were 20 and 45 cfs, respectively, and were considerably less than the discharge of 212 cfs calculated during this study.

TABLE 3

MAPLE RIVER BASIN SAMPLING STATION LOCATIONS

STATION			
1	Maple River	Cherokee Co Hwy 3 Br	T92N, R39W, Sec 28 & 33
2	Maple Creek	Cherokee Co Rd Br	T91 N, R39W, Sec 4 & 5
3	Maple River (Flow)	Cherokee Co Rd C-43 Br	T91N, R39W, Sec 8 & 17
4	Aurelia WWTP		
5	Unnamed Creek	Cherokee Co Rd Br	T91N, R39W, Sec 16 & 17
6	Maple River	Cherokee Co Rd Br	T91N, R39W, Sec 29 & 32
7	Pitcher Creek	Cherokee Co Rd Br	T90N, R39W, Sec 8 & 9
8	Maple River (Flow)	Cherokee Co Rd C-65 Br	T90N, R39W, Sec 17 & 20
9	Alta WWTP		
10	Little Maple River	Buena Vista Co Rd C-65 Br	T90N, R38W, Sec 16 & 21
11	Little Maple River	Cherokee Co Rd C-66 Br	T90N, R39W, Sec 26 & 35
12	Maple River	Ida Co Rd Br	T89N, R39W, Sec 9 & 16
13	Schaller Lagoon Effluent		
14	Galva WWTP		
15	Halfway Creek	Ida Co Rd Br	T89N, R39W, Sec 22 & 23
16	Maple River	Ida Co Hwy 20 Br	T88N, R39W, Sec 6
17	Silver Creek	Ida Co Rd Br	T88N, R39W, Sec 13 & 18
18	Elk Creek	Ida Co Rd Br	T87N, R39W, Sec 1 & 6
19	Maple River	Ida Co Rd M-15 Br	T87N, R40W, Sec 11 & 12
20	Odebolt WWTP		
21	Odebolt Creek	Sac Co Rd Br	T87N, R38W, Sec 28 & 29
22	Ida Grove WWTP		
23	Odebolt Creek	Ida Co Hwy 175 (at mouth)	T87N, R40W, Sec 15
24	Maple River	Ida Co Rd Br	T87N, R40W, Sec 19 & 20
25	Battle Creek	Ida Co Hwy 175 Br	T87N, R41W, Sec 26
26	Maple River	Ida Co Rd Br	T86N, R41W, Sec 7 & 8
27	Maple River	Woodbury Co Rd L-37 Br	T86N, R42W, Sec 27
28	Maple River (Flow)	Monona Co Hwy 175 Br	T85N, R43W, Sec 13
29	Maple River	Monona Co Hwy 175 Br	T84N, R43W, Sec 4
30	Maple River	Monona Co L-14 Br	T83N, R44W, Sec 15 & 16
31	Little Sioux River	Monona Co Hwy 175 Br	T83N, R44W, Sec 9
32	Little Sioux River	Monona Co Rd E-54 Br	T83N, R44W, Sec 28 & 33

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Thirteen stations were located on the Maple River, and selected data pertaining to the water quality at each station are presented in Table 4. Selected water quality parameters of the Maple River tributaries are also listed in Table 4, for the purpose of illustrating possible impacts that they may have on the water quality of the Maple River. All data may be found in Appendix 1.

Bacteriological Conditions

Fecal coliform concentrations in the Maple River were highest at Station 1 (45,000 fecal coliforms per 100 ml). From Station 2 downstream, fecal coliform concentrations decreased to 2,000 fecal coliforms per 100 ml at Station 8. For the remaining Maple River stations they were generally within a range of 2,000 to 4,000 fecal coliforms per 100 ml. With the exception of Stations 16 and 29 fecal coliform concentrations at all Maple River sampling sites exceeded the limit of 2,000 fecal coliforms per 100 ml for a Class "B" warm water as set forth in the Iowa Water Quality Standards Code. Sampling sites 10 and 11 located on the Little Maple River and Station 25 on Battle Creek are areas designated as Class "B" warm waters and data from these stations also indicate fecal coliforms exceeded the standard. The fecal coliform standard, however, does not apply when the waters are materially affected by surface runoff. A review of the data would indicate that the elevated fecal coliform concentrations observed throughout the basin were primarily due to non-

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TABLE 4

SELECTED WATER QUALITY DATA FOR THE MAPLE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES (all values in mg/l unless designated otherwise)

MAPLE RIVER

Fecal Coliforms Chloropy11 Nitrogen Turbidity Station per 100ml Ammonia Nitrate DO TOC NTU Chloride A 7 45,000 0.40 75 1 11.0 8.6 17 13 3 9 10,000 0.09 11.0 10.0 12 36 14 5,900 6 12.0 48 7 0.10 9.6 13 15 8 2,000 0.07 12.0 9.7 11 34 16 10 12 3,700 0.12 12.0 10.2 11 25 18 16 0.05 21 16 16 620 11.0 9.7 9 17 2,600 9.7 19 0.06 11.0 9 40 14 15 23 24 2,200 0.07 9.3 9.8 12 48 19 26 4,300 0.06 46 16 21 8.7 9.6 11 23 27 2,600 0.07 8.7 9.7 11 55 21 28 2,500 0.09 9.3 17 23 9.3 11 60 30 29 1,200 0.09 12.3 12 70 17 8.1 27 30 2,700 0.09 7.3 9.9 11 80 19 TRIBUTARIES 2-Maple 5 9,900 0.14 12.0 8.7 38 17 Creek 13 5-Unnamed 0.38 23 45 8 Creek 34,000 18.0 8.5 14 7-Pitcher 3,900 0.07 10.6 24 18 4 Creek 18.0 10 10-Little Maple 5,700 12.0 19 45 12 River 0.15 15.0 11 11-Little Maple 18 26 6 3,300 0.07 11.0 10.6 10 River 15-Halfway 0.09 13.0 9.7 9 5 27 16 Creek 3,400 17-Silver 0.07 14.0 9.4 9 8 14 9 10,000 Creek 18-E1k 14 9.7 6 16 8,900 0.09 14.0 10 Creek 21-Odebolt Creek 28,000 0.19 20.0 10.9 9 21 53 6

0.22

0.10

13.0

7.1

11.7

10.4

8

11

23-Odebolt

Creek 25-Battle

Creek

500

2,800

29

30

6

33

24

20

point source (runoff) rather than from point source dischargers. Silver Creek and Elk Creek, which have no point source dischargers, also showed high fecal coliform concentrations.

Chemical Conditions

Analysis of the data contained in Table 4 demonstrate that throughout all the sampling locations on the Maple River little change in water quality occurred, and the water quality of the river was considered fairly good. Generally, water quality of the tributaries was similar to that of the Maple River.

The greatest concentration of ammonia nitrogen (0.40 mg/l) was at Station 1, which also had the highest fecal coliform count. The remaining Maple River stations had consistently low concentrations of ammonia nitrogen (0.05 mg/l to 0.12 mg/l).

Nitrate nitrogen levels ranged from 7.3 to 12.0 mg/l, with a trend toward decreasing concentrations at the downstream Maple River sampling sites. The nitrate nitrogen concentrations determined during this survey are considered rather high, when compared to concentrations which seldom exceeded 6 mg/l during previous surveys. Tile drainage is possibly a factor responsible for these elevated concentrations.

Concentrations of dissolved oxygen were near or above saturation at all Maple River sampling locations (8.6 - 12.3 mg/l). The above saturation values is partly attributed to the photosynthetic activity of algae.

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Total organic carbon (TOC) concentrations determined during this survey ranged between 9-13 mg/l. The increased concentration of 17 mg/l TOC at Station 1 appeared to be due to runoff. Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) concentrations (see Appendix 1) varied little (1-3 mg/l) throughout the Maple River. The consistent TOC and BOD concentrations found throughout the Maple River at the time of this survey suggests that any point sources discharging into the river had little impact on the water quality of the Maple River.

Turbidity was high (75 NTUs) at Station 1, but decreased downstream until Station 16 (21 NTUs). At succeeding downstream stations on the Maple River, turbidity gradually increased to the high of 80 NTUs at the farthest downstream station, Station 30. This increase in turbidity at the downstream stations was also noted in the 1974 summer survey (UHL #75-20), and was probably due to an increase in silt load.

Chlorophyll-a is a parameter that measures algal biomass or algal activity. The data contained in Table 4 demonstrates that algal activity in the Maple River gradually increased as the river flowed downstream. A major factor influencing algal activity in the Maple River during this survey was turbidity. The fairly high turbidity levels of the river reduced the amount of sunlight which was available to the algae, thus potentially limiting algal activity.

Analysis for heavy metals was conducted from samples taken at five Maple River sampling locations and the results are given in Appendix 1. Low levels of barium (0.2 - 0.3 mg/l) were detected at all five sites,

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and a concentration of 0.05 mg/l of zinc was determined at the farthest downstream sampling location (Station 30) on the Maple River. The occurrence of these metals in low concentrations is not considered unusual in Iowa waters.

Generally, the water quality parameters of the major tributaries to the Maple River were quite similar to those determined in the river itself. Some degradation in water quality did occur on: Unnamed Creek (Station 5) downstream from the Aurelia WWTP, the Little Maple River (Station 10) downstream from the Alta WWTP, and on Odebolt Creek (Station 21) downstream from the Odebolt WWTP. For instance, chloride values of 45, 45, and 53 mg/l at each site, respectively (Table 4), were significantly higher than at other stations in the basin and indicate the municipal point source dischargers were probably responsible for the poorer water quality found at these stations. The effect these tributaries have on the water quality of the Maple River was minimal. Unnamed Creek's discharge was judged to be much less than the flow of the Maple River at their junction, thus minimizing the impact of that tributary on the river. In addition, as shown by the parameters in Table 4, water quality in the Little Maple River and Odebolt Creek improved significantly before entering into the Maple River, i.e., at the downstream station on the Little Maple River (Station 11) the chloride concentration decreased to 26 mg/l when compared to the 45 mg/l concentration found at Station 10. Odebolt Creek experienced a similar reduction in chloride concentration from 53 to 29 mg/l at Stations 21 and 23, respectively. In final analysis,

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when examining the chemical and bacteriological data pertaining to this survey, it can be concluded that the tributaries exerted no deleterious impacts on the water quality of the Maple River.

Samples were also taken at locations on the Little Sioux River, upstream (Station 31) and downstream (Station 32) from its junction with the Maple River. The results are listed in Appendix 1. When comparing the parameters at Station 31 to Station 32, only relatively minor differences existed indicating the discharge of the Maple River had a neglible effect on the water quality of the Little Sioux River.

Biological Conditions

In addition to the bacteriological and chemical analyses completed during this survey, biological sampling of the Maple River was also conducted. To aid in this study Hester-Dendy Multiplate Samplers were placed at each of the thirteen Maple River stations during July 18 and 19, 1978. Three samplers were located at each site, with the exception of Stations 24 and 26 in which two samplers were used. Basically, each sampler consisted of six, four inch squares of one-eighth inch hardboard connected by an eyebolt and suspended from a float. These artificial substrates remained in the Maple River until August 28 and 29, during which time the samplers should have been colonized by the organisms that inhabit the surrounding river bottom. When all samplers had been collected, it was observed that 54% of the substrates had been recovered. The remaining 46% were missing, having been either removed by vandalism or carried downstream by the current. Fortunately, at least one substrate was recovered at all but two stations, allowing the entire reach of the river to be surveyed. Benthic macroinvertebrates obtained from the Maple River survey are listed by species and relative abundance in Appendix 2. A summary of the data presented in the Appendix is given in Table 5.

A definite advantage in using biological data in interpreting water quality is that it can show water quality over a fairly long period of time, whereas a grab water sample reflects only the short-term condition of the water quality.

When examining the biological data of the Maple River it is important to note that the river has a bottom of fine to coarse sand and silt. This type of bottom limits benthic life populations by its constant shifting and abrasive nature. Another factor limiting aquatic macroinvertebrate populations is that most of the land in the basin has been cleared, leaving very few fallen trees and brush piles suitable for colonization in the river. This is especially true in the lower reaches of the Maple River which have been channelized.

Despite the reduction in suitable habitats for the Maple River macroinvertebrate populations, a significant diversity of species and number of organisms were found at nearly all stations. Certain species of Trichoptera (caddisflies) larvae and Ephemeroptera (mayflies) nymphs are usually considered relatively intolerant of degraded water quality. These organisms were the predominate forms collected throughout the Maple River survey.

At Station 1 the fewest number of taxa were collected (five) and

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TABLE 5

A SUMMARY OF AQUATIC MACROINVERTEBRATES OF THE MAPLE RIVER

(July 18/19, 1978 to August 28/29, 1978)

Sampling Stations	Number of Organisms*	Number of Taxa
1	158.0	5
3	1,355.4	13
6	995.7	12
8	2,926.4	19
12	6,685.5	18
16	1,485.5	14
19	5,073.4	17
24	51.5	6
27	620.7	16
29	2,710.9	13
30	4,587.5	14

*in organisms per square meter.

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no caddisfly larvae were present. This station had the lowest flow and the poorest water quality of any of the Maple River sampling sites. However, the cause for the low number of organisms is not known.

The most marked difference in the biological collections occurred at Station 24. At that sampling location only six species totaling 51.5 organisms per square meter were noted, the lowest total in the study. Downstream at Station 27, the number of species collected returned to about average for the survey, but total numbers were still somewhat low. Station 24 is on the river reach just downstream from Odebolt Creek and the Ida Grove WWTP which was noted for its degraded water quality in previous reports (UHL #75-20 and #76-18). Whether it was these sources or sampling biases that caused the low number of organisms to be collected at Station 24 cannot be determined at this time.

The data also shows an increase in the number of Chironomidae and <u>Simulium</u> sp. at the farthest downstream site (Station 30). This result is not surprising since total solids and chlorophyll-a concentrations, which are indicative of the available food sources for these filterfeeder organisms, were in the greatest concentration at that location.

Generally, the biological results of this survey correspond with the analyses determined from the survey conducted during July 1974. In both surveys mayfly nymphs and caddisfly larvae were the most common macroinvertebrates collected demonstrating typical summer water quality conditions for a river in an agriculturally enriched environment.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION

A summer water quality survey of the Maple River was performed using bacteriological, chemical and biological methods. Analysis of the bacteriological and chemical data illustrate water quality which was consistent throughout the Maple River. Elevated concentrations of fecal coliforms and nitrate nitrogen found at the Maple River sampling locations were attributed to rain, producing runoff, on the night before the study began. In general, water quality of the tributaries to the Maple River was similar to that of the Maple River, producing no significant impact on the water quality of the Maple River. Analysis of the biological data obtained from the Maple River showed caddisfly larvae and mayfly nymphs, common throughout the survey. These macroinvertebrates are indicators of good water quality. Two stations did have significant decreases in taxa and the number of macroinvertebrates collected. The reason(s) for the reduction in these benthic populations could not be specifically determined from the results of this survey. Generally, the Maple River water quality analyzed in this study is considered good. It is apparent that the higher flow of the river during this survey was responsible for diluting the effects of the point source dischargers, which in previous studies were found to have a negative impact on the water quality during low-flow winter conditions.

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The new Ida Grove WWTP, a rotating biological surface unit, is scheduled to go on line in November 1978. It will be important to study

the effectiveness of the new plant in treating its wastes and the subsequent effect of its discharge on the water quality of the river. The quality of the effluent from the present facility (see Appendix 1) is poor.

ott D. Prill

Scott D. Prill Limnologist

APPENDIX 1 BACTERIOLOGICAL AND CHEMICAL DATA FROM THE MAPLE RIVER July 18 and 19, 1978

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WATER QUALITY REPORT

STATE HYGIENIC LABORATORY, Des Moines Branch H.A. WALLACE BUILDING

		DES MOINES, IOWA	50309 -20-
Town Source Specific Location	Cherokee 1 Maple River Cherokee Co. Hwy 3 T92N, R39W, Sec. 28/33	Aurelia 2 Maple Creek Cherokee Co. Rd. T91N R39W, Sec. 4/5	Aurelia 3 Maple River T91N, R39W, Sec. 8/17 County Road C43 bridge
Date Collected Date Received Lab Number	7/18/78 7/20/78 506	7/18/78 7/20/78 507	7/18/78 7/20/78 508
Collection Time pH	0815	FIELD DATA 0845	1215
Temperature Dissolved Oxygen	21.5°C	23 ⁰ C	25.5°C
Fecal Coliform/100 ml	45,000 BAG	CTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION	10,000
Conductance (micromhos) MBAS (as LAS)	680 CHEMICA	L ANALYSIS (as mg/l unless desig 740	nated otherwise) 710
pH (units) Alkalinity: P T	3.0 none 274	8.25 none 286	8.2 none 284
NITROGEN: Organic N Ammonia N Nitrite N	0.70 0.40	0.36 0.14	0.39 0.09
Nitrate N Nitrate as NO ₂	11	12	11
RESIDUE: Total Fixed Volatile	636 486 150	674 462 212	620 428 192
Filtrable Residue T F V	450 328 122	572 374	532 356 176
Nonfiltrable Residue T F V	186 158 28	102 88 14	88 72 16
Settleable Matter (ml/l) PHOSPHATE: Filtrable P Total P	0.19 0.38	0.16	0.13 0.20
Dissolved Oxygen BOD	8.6 3	8.7 2	10.0 2
COD	35	27	22
Grease or Oil Turbidity (JTU)	75	38	36
Calcium (Ca ⁺⁺) Magnesium (Mg ⁺⁺)			
Chloride (Cl) Sulfate (SO ₄ ⁻)	13	17	14
<u>Total organic carbor</u> Chlorophyll a	17 7 μg/1	13 5 µg/1	9 µg/1
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REMARKS:

COLLECTOR REPORT TO Limnology Division Hygienic Lab Des Moines Branch

WATER QUALIT	TY REPORT	STATE HYGIENIC LA H.A. WALLACE BUILE DES MOINES, IOWA S	STATE HYGIENIC LABORATORY, Des Moines Branch H.A. WALLACE BUILDING DES MOINES, IOWA 50309 -21-		
Town Source Specific Location	Aurelia 4 WWTP final effluent	Aurelia 5 Unnamed Creek T91N, R39W, Sec. 16/17 Co. Rd. Bridge	Maple River - 6 T91N, R39W, Sec. 29/32 Bridge, Cherokee Co. Rd.		
Date Collected Date Received Lab Number	7/18/78 7/20/78 509	7/18/78 7/20/78 510	7/18/78 7/20/78 511		
Collection Time pH	0945	FIELD DATA 1100	1200 25.5 ⁰ C		
Dissolved Oxygen	15 0	23 0	20.0 0		
	410 000	BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION	5 000		
Conductance (micromhos)	1400 CH	IEMICAL ANALYSIS (as mg/l unless design 870	ated otherwise) 710		
pH (units) Alkalinity: P	7.7 none 325	7.9 none 273	8.2 none 278		
NITROGEN: Organic N Ammonia N Nitrite N	2.1 9.1	1.5 0.38	1.0 0.10		
Nitrate N	11	18	12		
Nitrate as NO ₃ RESIDUE: Total Fixed	924 702	702 502	670 434		
Volatile Filtrable Residue T F	222 906 700 206	200 626 440	236 508 296 212		
Nonfiltrable Residue T F V	18 2 16	76 62 14	162 138 24		
Settleable Matter (ml/l) PHOSPHATE: Filtrable P	4.6	1.1	0.26		
Dissolved Oxygen BOD	11.2 16	8.5 4	9.6		
COD	75	38	35		
Grease or Oil Turbidity (JTU)	36	23	48		
Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃) Calcium (Ca ⁺⁺) Magnesium (Mg ⁺⁺)			and the second second		
Chloride (Cl) Sulfate (SO ₄ ⁻)	170	45	15		
a <u>l organic carbon</u> orophyll a	23	8 µg/1	7 µg/1		
	A Constant		and the state of the state of the		

REMARKS:

COLLECTOR REPORT TO Limnology Division Hygienic Lab Des Moines Branch

WATER QUALITY REPORT

STATE HYGIENIC LABORATORY, Des Moines Branch H.A. WALLACE BUILDING

		DES MOINES, IOWA	50309 -22-
Town Source Specific Location	Pitcher Creek 7 Cherokee Co. Rd. T90N, R39W, Sec. 8/9	Maple River 8 Cherokee Co. Rd. T90N, R39W, Sec. 17/20	Alta 9 WWTP final effluent
Date Collected Date Received Lab Number	7/18/78 7/20/78 512	18 July 1978 20 July 1978 513	7/18/78 7/20/78 514
Collection Time	1140	1445 FIELD DATA	1330
pH Temperature	25 ⁰ C	28 ⁰ C	20 ⁰ C
Fecal Coliform/100 ml	3900 BAC	TERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION	1 580,000
Conductance (micromhos) MBAS (as LAS)	CHEMICA 790	L ANALYSIS (as mg/l unless design 730	nated otherwise) 920
pH (units) Alkalinity: P T	8.1 none 266	8.2 none 276	7.7 none 240
NITROGEN: Organic N Ammonia N Nitrite N	0.70 0.07	0.83 0.07	3.2 4.9
Nitrate N	18	12	9.1
RESIDUE: Total Fixed Volatile	642 448	650 402	738 328 410
Filtrable Residue T F	570 392	560 334	698 324
Nonfiltrable Residue T F V	72 56	90 68 22	40 4
Settleable Matter (ml/l) PHOSPHATE: Filtrable P	0.11	0.21	5.3
Total P Dissolved Oxygen BOD	0 11 10.6 1	<u> </u>	6.9 6.2 18
COD	15	30	79
Grease or Oil Turbidity (JTU)	24	34	13
Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃) Calcium (Ca ⁺⁺) Magnesium (Mg ⁺⁺)			
Chloride (Cl) Sulfate (SO ₄)	18	16	38
Chlorophyll a	4 µg/1	10 µg/1	

REMARKS:

COLLECTOR REPORT TO Limnology Division Hygienic Lab Des Moines Branch

WATER OUALITY DEDOD

STATE HYGIENIC LABORATORY, Des Moines Branch

WATER QUALITY REPORT		DES MOINES, IOWA 50309 -23-			
_	A]+> 10		Manla Divers 12		
Town	Little Manle Diver	Little Maple River 11	Maple River		
Source	Buona Victa Co. Bd	Cherokee Co. Rd. C66	189N, R39W, Sec. 9/16		
Specific Location	Buena VISta CO. Ru.	T90N, R39W, Sec. 26/35	Ida Co. Rd. Bridge		
Dette and the second	C65, 190N, R38W,				
	Sec. 16/21				
Date Collected	7/18/78	7/18/78	7/18/78		
Date Received	7/20/78	7/20/78	7/20/78		
Lab Number	515	516	517		
		FIELD DATA			
Collection Time	1420	1530	1400		
oH	성영 방법 이 가슴을 가 다 가 가 봐야?	1000	1100		
Temporatura	26.5 ⁰ C	29 50 0	27 ⁰ C		
Disselved Oscillation		20.5 0	27 6		
Dissolved Oxygen					
Facel Caliform/100 ml	5700 BA	CTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION	3 700		
Fecal Conformit Too Im	CHEMIC	AL ANALYSIS (as mall unless design	stad atherwise)		
Conductor of (miner 1-1)	910 CHEMICA	AIVALISIS (as mg/1 unless design	720		
MDAS (as LAS)		000	730		
MBAS (as LAS)	8 1		0.0		
pH (units)	0.1	8.2	8.2		
Alkalinity: P	none	none	none		
T	258	273	272		
NITROGEN: Organic N	0.84	1.0	0.78		
Ammonia N	0.15	0.07	0.12		
Nitrite N		1 1 - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
Nitrate N	15	11	12		
Nitrate as NO ₃					
RESIDUE: Total	948	646	652		
Fixed	538	332	402		
Volatile	410	21/	250		
Filtrable Residue T	896	500	574		
E	498	000	220		
I N	398	280	330		
Nonfiltenhla Desidue T	52	302	230		
Noninitrable Residue I	10	58	/8		
F	12	46	64		
V	12	12	14		
Settleable Matter (ml/l)	0.71				
PHOSPHATE: Filtrable P	0.71	0.24	0.21		
Total P	0.70	0.29	0.25		
Dissolved Oxygen	12.0	10.6	10.2		
BOD	2	2	2		
		10			
COD	28	19	27		
Grease or Oil		10			
Turbidity (JTU)	19	18	25		
Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃)					
Calcium (Ca ⁺⁺)					
Magnesium (Mg + 1)					
Chloride (Cl)	45	26	18		
Sulfate (SQ. 7)			10		
tal organic carbon	11	10	11		
lorophyll a	12 µg/1	6 ug/1	16 µg/1		
	TC 19/1	o havi	IO µg/ I		

REMARKS:

COLLECTOR **REPORT TO**

Limnology Division Hygienic Lab Des Moines Branch

WATER QUALITY REPORT

STATE HYGIENIC LABORATORY, Des Moines Branch H.A. WALLACE BUILDING

	DES MOINES, IOWA 50309 -24-						
Town Source Specific Location	Schaller Lagoon effluent	13	Galva 14 WWTP final effluent	Halfway Creek 15 T89N, R39W, Sec. 22/23 Co. Rd. Bridge			
Date Collected Date Received Lab Number	7/18/78 7/20/78 518	-	7/18/78 7/20/78 519	7/18/78 7/20/78 520			
Collection Time	1810		FIELD DATA	1830			
pH Temperature Dissolved Oxygen	27 ⁰ C		19.5 ⁰ C	27 ⁰ C			
Fecal Coliform/100 ml	1,700	BAC	TERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION 2,500	3,400			
Conductance (micromhos) MBAS (as LAS)	2900 C	HEMICA	L ANALYSIS (as mg/l unless design 1000	ated otherwise) 820			
pH (units) Alkalinity: P	7.9 none 207		7.7 none 278	8.2 none 255			
NITROGEN: Organic N Ammonia N Nitrite N	12 0.80		3.1 1.4	0.69 0.09			
Nitrate N	0.2		16	13			
RESIDUE: Total Fixed Volatile	2370 1870 500		830 554 276	622 344 278			
Filtrable Residue T F	2270 1870 400		776 546 230	612 340 272			
Nonfiltrable Residue T F V	104 0 104		54 8 46	10 4 6			
Settleable Matter (ml/l) PHOSPHATE: Filtrable P Total P	2.2		6.3	0.15 0.15			
Dissolved Oxygen BOD	6.9 50		7.2	9.7 1			
COD	212	No de se	79	26			
Grease or Oil Turbidity (JTU) Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	100	22	17	5.3			
Calcium (Ca ⁺⁺) <u>Magnesium (Mg⁺⁺)</u> Chloride (Cl ⁻)	410		72	27			
Sulfate (SO4) al organic carbon	56		27	9			
lorophyll a				10 µ9/1			

REMARKS:

COLLECTOR REPORT TO Limnology Division Hygienic Lab Des Moines Branch

WATER QUALITY REPORT

STATE HYGIENIC LABORATORY, Des Moines Branch H.A. WALLACE BUILDING -25-DES MOINES, IOWA 50309

		DES MOINES, IOWA	50309
Town Source Specific Location	Maple River 16 Ida Co. Hwy 20 Bridge T88N, R39W, Sec. 6	Maple River Ida Co. Hwy 20 Bridge T88N, R39W, Sec. 6	Silver Creek 17 T88N, R39W, Sec. 13/18 Ida Co. Rd. Bridge
Date Collected Date Received Lab Number	7/18/78 7/20/78 521	16 - Duplicate 7/18/78 7/20/78 522	7/18/78 7/20/78 523
Collection Time pH Temperature Dissolved Oxygen	1930 27 ⁰ C	FIELD DATA 1935 27 ⁰ C	2000 26 ⁰ C
Fecal Coliform/100 ml	620 BAC	CTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION	10,000
Conductance (micromhos) MBAS (as LAS)	CHEMICA 740	L ANALYSIS (as mg/l unless design 740	nated otherwise) 720
pH (units) Alkalinity: P T	8.3 none 267	8.1 none 267	8.2 none 248
NITROGEN: Organic N Ammonia N Nitrite N	0.78 0.05	0.70 0.18	0.68 0.07
Nitrate N Nitrate as NO ₂	11	12	14
RESIDUE: Total Fixed Volatile	596 366 230	620 346 274	558 292 266
Filtrable Residue T F V	524 308 216	536 282 254	544 282 262
Nonfiltrable Residue T F V	72 58 14	84 64 20	14 10 4
Settleable Matter (ml/l) PHOSPHATE: Filtrable P	0.19	0.20	0.06
Dissolved Oxygen BOD	9.7	9.4	9.4
COD	20	24	-
Grease or Oil <u>Turbidity (JTU)</u> Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃) Calcium (Ca ⁺⁺)	21	22	7.6
Chloride (CI) Sulfate (SO ₄ ⁻) al organic carbon	17 9	18	14
orophyll a	16 µg/1	14 µg/1	9 yg/1

REMARKS:

COLLECTOR REPORT TO Limnology Division Hygienic Lab Des Moines Branch W.J. HAUSLER, JR., Ph.D. DIRECTOR

SEP 2 6 1978

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WATER QUALIT	Y REPORT	H.A. WALLACE BUILDING DES MOINES, IOWA 50309 -26			
Town Source Specific Location	Elk Creek 18 Ida Co. Rd. Bridge T87N, R39W Sec. 6/1	Maple River 19 Ida Co. Rd M15, T87N R40W, Sec. 11/12	Odebolt 20 WWTP final effluent		
Date Collected Date Received Lab Number	7/18/78 7/20/78 524	7/18/78 7/20/78 525	7/18/78 7/20/78 526		
Collection Time	2010	FIELD DATA 2030	1710		
Temperature Dissolved Oxygen	27 [°] C	27 ⁰ C	21 ⁰ C		
	BAG	CTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION	1 000 000		
Fecal Coliform/100 ml	8900	2600	1,000,000		
Conductance (micromhos) MBAS (as LAS)	СНЕМІСА 740	L ANALYSIS (as mg/l unless design 720	2400		
pH (units) Alkalinity: P	8.25 none 255	8.25 none	7.6 none 286		
NITROGEN: Organic N Ammonia N	0.93 0.09	0.96	2.5		
Nitrate N Nitrate N	14	11	14		
RESIDUE: Total	556	709	1750		
Fixed Volatile	298 258	444	1520 230		
Filtrable Residue T F	536 284	550 308	1740 1520 220		
Nonfiltrable Residue T F	252 20 14	242 158 136	10 0		
V Settleable Matter (ml/l)	6	22	10		
PHOSPHATE: Filtrable P Total P	0.09 0.12	0.19	4.9 5.2		
Dissolved Oxygen BOD	9.7 2	9.7 1	6.1 15		
COD	25	29	79		
Grease or Oil Turbidity (JTU)	6.2	40	10		
Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃) Calcium (Ca ⁺⁺) Magnesium (Mg ⁺⁺)					
Chloride (Cl) Sulfate (SO $_{4}$)	16	14	310		
orophyll a	14 µg/1	9 15 µg/1	21		

REMARKS:

COLLECTOR REPORT TO Limnology Division Hygienic Lab Des Moines Branch

WATER QUALITY REPORT

STATE HYGIENIC LABORATORY, Des Moines Branch H.A. WALLACE BUILDING -27

	DES MOINES, IOWA 50309			
Town Source Specific Location	Odebolt Creek 21 T87N, R38W, Sec. 28/29 Co. Rd. Bridge	Ida Grove 22 WWTP final effluent	Ida Grove 23 Odebolt Creek T87N, R40W, Sec.15 about 50 yds from the mouth	
Date Collected Date Received Lab Number	7/18/78 7/20/78 527	7/18/78 7/20/78 528	7/19/78 7/20/78 529	
Collection Time pH Temperature Dissolved Oxygen	1720 25 ⁰ C	1630 ^{FIELD DATA} 23 ⁰ C	1345 28.5 ⁰ C	
Fecal Coliform/100 ml	28,000 BAC	TERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION 1,800,000	500	
Conductance (micromhos) MBAS (as LAS)	CHEMICA 930	L ANALYSIS (as mg/l unless design 1700	nated otherwise) 760	
pH (units) Alkalinity: P T	7.8 none 255	7.5 none 294	8.3 none 261	
NITROGEN: Organic N Ammonia N Nitrite N	0.89 0.19	3.4 5.0	0.81 0.22	
Nitrate N	20	12	13	
RESIDUE: Total Fixed Volatile	726 468 258	1180 944 236	578 388 190	
Filtrable Residue T F V	660 412 248	1130 928 202	558 370 138	
Nonfiltrable Residue T F V	66 56 10	46 16 30	20 18 2	
Settleable Matter (ml/l) PHOSPHATE: Filtrable P Total P	0.30 0.39	8.5 9.1	0.11 0.16	
Dissolved Oxygen BOD	10.9 2	30	11.7	
COD	27	116	24	
Turbidity (JTU) Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃) Calcium (Ca ⁺⁺) Magnesium (Ma ⁺⁺)	21	16	6.4	
Chloride (Cl) Sulfate (SO ₄ ⁻)	53	290 38	29	
lorophyll a	6 yg/1		24 µg/1	

REMARKS:

COLLECTOR REPORT TO Limnology Division Hygienic Lab Des Moines Branch W.J. HAUSLER, JR., Ph.D. DIRECTOR

SEP 2 6 1978

WATER QUALITY REPORT

STATE HYGIENIC LABORATORY, Des Moines Branch H.A. WALLACE BUILDING

		DES MOINES, IOWA 50309 -28-		
Town Source Specific Location	Maple River 24 Ida Co. Rd. T87N, R40W, Sec. 19/20	Battle Creek 25 Battle Creek Ida Co. Hwy 175, T87N R41W, Sec. 26	Battle Creek 26 Maple River Ida Co. Rd. T86N, R41W Sec. 7/8	
Date Collected Date Received Lab Number	7/19/78 7/20/78 530	7/19/78 7/20/78 531	7/19/78 7/20/78 532	
Collection Time	1330	1310 FIELD DATA	1245	
Temperature Dissolved Oxygen	28 ⁰ C	30 [°] C	27.5 ⁰ C	
Fecal Coliform/100 ml	2,200 BA	CTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION	L 4300	
Conductance (micromhos)	CHEMICA 730	L ANALYSIS (as mg/l unless design 850	nated otherwise) 720	
pH (units) Alkalinity: P T	8.3 none 269	8.3 none 270	8.3 none 270	
NITROGEN: Organic N Ammonia N Nitrite N	0.60	0.70 0.10	0.93 0.06	
Nitrate N	9.3	7.1	8.7	
RESIDUE: Total Fixed Volatile	752 528 224	734 578	722 526 196	
Filtrable Residue T F	536 342 294	608 468	530 366 164	
Nonfiltrable Residue T F V	206 186 20	126 110	192 160 32	
Settleable Matter (ml/l)	20			
PHOSPHATE: Filtrable P Total P	0.16	0.20	0.24	
Dissolved Oxygen BOD	9.8 1	10.4 2	9.6 1	
COD	20	17	27	
Grease or Oil Turbidity (JTU) Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	48	33	46	
Calcium (Ca ⁺⁺) <u>Magnesium (Mg⁺⁺)</u> Chloride (Cl ⁻)	19	30	16	
cal organic carbon	12 23 µg/1	11 20 µg/1	11	
	, , , ,	20 49/1	21 49/1	

REMARKS:

COLLECTOR REPORT TO

WATER QUALIT	TY REPORT	STATE HYGIENIC LA H.A. WALLACE BUIL DES MOINES, IOWA	ABORATORY, Des Moines Branch DING 50309 -29-
Town	Danbury 27	Mapleton 28	Castana 29
Source	Maple River	Maple River	Maple River
Specific Location	Woodbury Co. Rd. L37	Monona Co. Hwy 175	Monona Co. Hwy 175 Bridg
Margaret and	T86N, R42W, Sec. 27	T85N, R43W, Sec. 13	T84N, R43W, Sec. 4
Date Collected	7/19/78	7/19/78	7/19/78
Date Received	7/20/78	7/20/78	7/20/78
Lab Number	533	534	535
Collection Time	1215	FIELD DATA	1130
pH	2700	2500	2700
Temperature	27 6	25 0	27 6
Dissolved Oxygen			
E 10.1% (100.1	2 600 BA	CTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION	1 1 200
Fecal Collform/100 ml	2,000	AL ANALYSIS (as mall uplace daries	1,200
Conductores (missonbos)	750 CHEMIC.	AL ANALYSIS (as mg/1 unless design	1 720
MDAS (as LAS)	750	750	120
MDAS (45 LAS)	8.3	83	8.3
Alkalinity: P	none	none	none
T	273	268	267
NITROGEN: Organic N	0.88	0.93	1.0
Ammonia N	0.07	0.09	0.09
Nitrite N	0.07		
Nitrate N	8.7	9.3	8.1
Nitrate as NO ₃			
RESIDUE: Total	736	770	772
Fixed	564	590	564
Volatile	172	180	208
Filtrable Residue T	536	528	548
F	386	374	364
V	150	154	184
Nonfiltrable Residue T	200	242	224
F	178	216	200
V	22	26	24
Settleable Matter (ml/l)			0.10
PHOSPHATE: Filtrable P	0.26	0.1/	0.19
Total P	0.3/	0.42	12.2
Dissolved Oxygen	9.7	9.3	12.3
BOD	1	1	2
COD	29	30	35
Grease or Oil			
Turbidity (JTU)	55	60	70
Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃) Calcium (Ca ⁺⁺) Magnesium (Mg ⁺⁺)			
Chloride (CI)	21	17	17
Sulfate (SQ4)	11		
al organic carbon	11	11	12
urupnyri a	23 µg/1	23 µg/1	30 µg/1

MARKS:

Limnology Division Hygienic Lab Des Moines Branch

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SEP 2 6 1978

WATCH QUALITY REPORT	WATER	QUALITY	REPORT
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STATE HYGIENIC LABORATORY, Des Moines Branch H.A. WALLACE BUILDING -30-

	DES MOINES, IOWA 50309			
Town Source Specific Location	Turin 30 Maple River Monona Co. Rd. L14 T83N, R44W Sec. 15/16	Turin 31 Little Sioux River T83N, R44W, Sec. 9 Bridge on Hwy 175	Turin 32 Little Sioux River Monona Co. Rd. E 54 T83N, R44W, Sec. 28/33	
Date Collected Date Received Lab Number	7/19/78 7/20/78 536	7/19/78 7/20/78 537	7/19/78 7/20/78 538	
Collection Time pH Temperature Dissolved Oxygen	1030 27 ⁰ C	FIELD DATA 1010 27 ⁰ C	1050 26 ⁰ C	
Fecal Coliform/100 ml	2700 BAC	TERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION 1500	5,400	
Conductance (micromhos) MBAS (as LAS)	CHEMICA 720	L ANALYSIS (as mg/l unless desig 700	nated otherwise) 690	
pH (units) Alkalinity: P T	8.3 none 269	8.1 none 239	8.1 none 238	
NITROGEN: Organic N Ammonia N Nitrite N	0.49 0.09	1.7 0.10	1.8 0.10	
Nitrate N	7.3	5.2	5.4	
RESIDUE: Total	808	1010	1050	
Fixed	626	744	866	
Volatile	182	266	184	
Filtrable Residue T	496	534	500	
F	352	322	372	
v	144	212	128	
Nonfiltrable Residue T F V	312 274 38	478 422 56	546 494 52	
Settleable Matter (ml/l)				
PHOSPHATE: Filtrable P	0.19	0.41	0.43	
Dissolved Oxygen BOD	TotalP0.23Dissolved Oxygen9.9BOD2		10.1 3	
COD	13	47	57	
Grease or Oil Turbidity (JTU)	80	130	150	
Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃) Calcium (Ca ⁺⁺) Magnesium (Ma ⁺⁺)				
IVAN BITO STORITT TVIR		0.0	20	
Chloride (Cl) Sulfate (SO ₄ ⁻)	19	20	20	
Chloride (Cl) Sulfate (SO ₄ ⁻) :al organic carbon	19 11	20	20	

REMARKS:

COLLECTOR REPORT TO

WATER QUALITY REPORT METALS STATE HYGIENIC LABORATORY, Des Moines Branch The University of Iowa 515:281-5371

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Town Source Specific Location	Cherokee 1 Maple River Cherokee Co. Hwy 3 T92N, R39W, Sec. 28/33	Maple River 16 Ida Co. Hwy 20 Bridge T38N, R39W, Sec. 6	Maple River Ida Co. Hwy 20 Bridge T88N, R39W, Sec. 6 16 Duplicate
Date Collected Date Received Lab Number	7/18/78 7/20/78 506	7/18/78 7/20/78 521	7/18/78 7/20/78 522
	METALS ANALYSIS (as mg/	l unless designated otherwise)	이 이 가슴을 알았는 것 같아요. 이 생산이 많다.
Arsenic	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Barium	0.3	0.2	0.2
Cadmium	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Chromium, Total	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Chromium, Hexavalent		1. Star Bald Balances 1.	
Copper	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Lead	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Mercury	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Nickel	<0.01	<0.1	<0.1
Selenium	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Silver	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Zinc	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01

REMARKS:

COLLECTOR REPORT TO Limnology Division Hygienic Lab Des Moines Branch Date Reported 8EP 2 6 1978

W.J. Hausler Jr., Ph.D. Director

WATER QUA MET	LITY REPORT TALS	STATE HYGIENIC LABORATORY, De The University of Iowa 515:281-5371	s Moines Branch -32-
Town Source Specific Location	Maple River 24 Ida Co. Rd. T87N, R40W Sec. 19/20	Turin 3Q Maple River Monona Co. Rd. L14 T83N, R44W, Sec. 15/16	
Date Collected Date Received Lab Number	7/19/78 7/20/78 530	7/19/78 7/20/78 536	
and a strength of the	METALS ANALYSIS (as mg/	I unless designated otherwise)	
Arsenic	<0.01	<0.01	
Barium	0.2	0.2	
Cadmium	<0.01	<0.01	
Chromium, Total	<0.01	<0.01	
Chromium, Hexavalent		전 이 여름다 나는 이 물건이	
Copper	<0.01	<0.01	
Lead	<0.01	<0.01	
Mercury	<0.001	<0.001	
Nickel	<0.01	<0.01	
Selenium	<0.01	<0.01	
Silver	<0.01	<0.01	
Zinc	<0.01	0.05	

REMARKS:

COLLECTOR REPORT TO Limnology Division Hygienic Lab Des Moines Branch Date Reported SEP 2 6 1978

W.J. Hausler Jr., Ph.D. Director APPENDIX 2. SUMMARIES OF BIOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS FROM THE MAPLE RIVER

July 18/19, 1978 to August 28/29, 1978 (all numbers are per square meter)

Collected from Hester-Dendy Multiplate Samplers

Station 1: Maple River, Cherokee Co. Hwy. 3 Br.: T92N, R39W, Sec 28 & 33 Three substrates were deployed but only <u>one</u> was present on August 29.

Annelida Hirudinea Erpobdellidae Erpobdella punctata	7.9
Mollusca Gastropoda Physa sp.	7.9
Arthropoda Insecta Ephemeroptera	
Heptagenia sp. Stenacron sp. Isonychia sp.	110.6 23.7 7.9
Total # Number of taxa	158.0

Station 3:	Maple River, Cherokee Three substrates were August 29.	e Co. Rd C- e deployed	43 Br.: but only	T91N, R39W two were p	, Sec 8 & 17 present on
Ectoprocta Pluma	tella sp.				p*
Annelida Hirudinea Glossin	noniidae				
Placo	bdella ornata				4.0
Arthropoda Crustacea					
Gammar I Gammar Insecta	rus sp.				7.9
Cheum Hydro Necto	atopsyche sp. pyche frisoni psyche diarina				395.1 11.9 15.8
Hepta Stena Isony Trico Caeni Baeti	optera genia sp. cron sp. chia sp. rythodes sp. s sp. s sp.				102.7 300.3 67.2 31.6 19.8 4.0
Diptera Chiro	nomidae				395.1
Total # Number of t	axa				1,355.4

-34 -

p* Indicates presence in non-quantifiable sample.

Station 6: Maple River, Cherokee Co. Rd. Br.: T91N, R39W, Sec 29 & 32 Three Substrates were deployed, but only <u>one</u> was present on August 29.

Arthroda Insecta

Insecto	
Trichoptera	
Cheumatopsyche sp.	181.8
Hydropsyche frisoni	15.8
Hydropsyche bifida (gp)	7.9
Nectopsyche diarina	102.7
Ephemeroptera	
Heptagenia sp.	205.5
Stenacron sp.	71.1
Isonychia sp.	150.2
Tricorythodes sp.	39.5
Caenis sp.	63.2
Baetis sp.	7.9
Diptera	
Chironomidae	134.3
Coleoptera	
Stenelmis sp.	15.8

Total # Number of taxa 995.7 12

Station 8: Maple River, Cherokee Co. Rd. C-65 Br.: Three substrates were deployed and three	T9ON, R39W, Sec 17 & 20 were present on August 29.
Annalida	
Hirudinea	
Glossiphoniidae	
Placobdella parasitica	2.6
Arthropoda	
Crustacea	
Gammaridae	
Gammarus sp.	10.5
Insecta	
Chaumatangucha gn	1 542 6
Uneunatopsyche sp.	1,043.0
Hydropsyche hifida (ap)	13 2
Hydropsyche bettenj	13.2
Nectonsyche diarina	50.1
Enhemerontera	30.1
Heptagenia sp.	126.4
Stenacron sp.	44.8
Stenonema sp.	34.2
Isonychia sp.	563.7
Tricorythodes sp.	218.6
Caenis sp.	18.4
Baetis sp.	7.9
Odonata	
Gomphidae sp.	2.6
Diptera	
Chironomidae	247.6
Coleoptera	
Uryopidae	F 2
Heritchus sp.	5.3
Stonolmic cn	21 1
Dubiraphia vittata	7 0
Dubitapita victata	1.9

2,926.4 19

Station 12:	Maple River, Ida C Three Substrates w August 29.	o. Rd. Br.: T89N ere deployed, but	, R39W, Sec 9 & 16 only <u>one</u> was present on
Annelida			
Glossiph	oniidao		
Placot	della ornata		7.9
Erpobdel	lidae		
Erpobo	lella punctata		7.9
0			
Arthropoda			
Trichopt	tera		
Cheuma	atopsyche sp.		2,117.9
Hydro	osyche frisoni		63.2
Hydro	osyche bifida (gp)		23.7
Nector	osyche diarina		31.6
Ephemero	optera		271 /
Stona	genia sp.		371.4
Steno	nema sp.		142.2
Isonyo	chia sp.		2,615.8
Trico	rythodes sp.		474.2
Caeni	s sp.		308.2
Odonata			7.0
Diptopp	<u>us</u> <u>crassus</u>		7.9
Chiro	nomidae		379.3
Simul	iidae		0, 5.0
Sim	ulium sp.		7.9
Coleopt	era		
Dryop	idae		
Hel	ichus sp.		7.9
Elmida	ae		20 5
Ste	neimis sp.		39.5
DUD	Trapilla villala		7.9
	The second s		

6,685.5 18

Station 16:	Maple River, Ida	Co. Hwy. 20 Br.: 7	r88N, R39W, Sec 6
	Three substrates August 29.	were deployed, but	only <u>one</u> was present on

Arthropoda	
Insecta	
Trichoptera	
Cheumatopsyche sp.	71.1
Hydropsyche frisoni	7.9
Nectopsyche diarina	7.9
Ephemeroptera	
Heptagenia sp.	86.9
<u>Stenacron</u> sp.	23.7
<u>Stenonema</u> sp.	308.2
Isonychia sp.	679.6
Trycorythodes sp.	79.0
<u>Caenis</u> sp.	86.9
Odonata	7.0
Gomphidae sp.	7.9
Gomphus crassus	7.9
Diptera	FF 0
Chironomidae	55.3
Loleoptera	
Uryopidae	7.0
Heilchus sp.	7.9
Elmidde Stanolmia an	FF 2
stellermits sp.	55.3

1,485.5 14 Station 19: Maple River, Ida Co. Rd. M-15 Br.: T87N, R40W, Sec 11 & 12 Three substrates were deployed and <u>three</u> were present on August 29.

Arthropoda	
Crustacea	
Gammaridae	
Gammarus sp.	2.6
Insecta	
Trichoptera	
Cheumatopsyche sp.	2,760.7
Hydropsyche frisoni	524.2
Hydropsyche bifida	29.0
Hydropsyche betteni	2.6
Nectopsyche diarina	15.8
Neureclipsis sp.	5.3
Ephemeroptera	
<u>Heptagenia</u> sp.	44.8
<u>Stenonema</u> sp.	94.8
<u>Isonychia</u> sp.	1,132.7
Tricorythodes sp.	21.1
Caenis sp.	7.9
Baetis sp.	/1.1
Diptera	210.7
Chironomidae	318.7
Simuliidae	06.0
Simulium sp.	26.3
Coleoptera	
Dryopidae	10 5
Helichus sp.	. 10.5
Elmidae	E O
Steneimis	5.3
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Total #	5,073.4
Number of taxa	17

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Station 24: Maple River, Ida Co. Rd. Br.: T87N, R40W, Sec 19 & 20 Two substrates were deployed and <u>two</u> were present on August 29.

Arthropoda	
Insecta	
Trichoptera	
Hydropsyche <u>frisoni</u>	11.8
Ephemeroptera	
Heptagenia sp.	4.0
Stenonema sp.	4.0
Caenis sp.	4.0
Diptera	
Chironomidae	19.8
Simuliidae	
Simulium sp.	7.9
the second s	
Total #	51.5
Number of taxa	6

Station 26: Maple River, Ida Co. Rd. Br.: T86N, R41W, Sec 7 & 8 Two substrates were deployed but none were present on August 29. Station 27: Maple River, Woodbury Co. Rd. L-37, Br.: T86N, R42W, Sec 27 Three substrates were deployed, but only two were present on August 29.

Arthropoda	
Crustacea	
Gammaridae	
Gammarus sp.	4.0
Insecta	
Trichoptera	
Cheumatopsyche sp.	142.2
Hydropsyche frisoni	67.2
Nectopsyche diarina	7.9
Neureclipsis sp.	7.9
Ephemeroptera	
Heptagenia sp.	43.5
Stenonema sp.	98.8
Isonychia sp.	11.9
Tricorythodes sp.	126.4
Caenis sp.	11.9
Baetis sp.	7.9
Odonata	
Anomalagrion hastatum	4.0
Libellula forensis	4.0
Argia sp.	4.0
Diptera	
Chironomidae	75.1
Coleoptera	
Elmidae	
Stenelmis sp.	4.0

Total # Number of taxa 620.7 16

Station 28:	Maple R	liver, Mono	na Co.	Hwy. 175	Br.:	T85N, F	R43W, Sec	13	
	Three s	substrates	were d	leployed,	but n	one were	present	on August	29

Station a	29:	Maple River, Monona Co. Hwy. 175 Br:T84N, R43W, Sec	4
		Three substrates were deployed, but only two were pr	esent
		on August 28.	

Arthropoda	
Insecta	
Trichoptera	
Cheumatopsyche sp.	2,042.8
Hydropsyche frisoni	169.9
Hydropsyche orris	4.0
Neureclipsis sp.	4.0
Ephemeroptera	
Heptagenia sp.	27.7
Stenonema sp.	75.1
Isonychia sp.	27.7
Tricorythodes sp.	35.6
Caenis sp.	23.7
Baetis sp.	67.2
Diptera	
Chironomidae	189.7
Simuliidae	
Simulium sp.	35.6
Coleoptera	
Elmidae	
Stenelmis sp.	7.9
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2,710.9 13

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Arthropoda	
Insecta	
Trichoptera	
Cheumatopsyche sp.	1,394.8
Hydropsyche frisoni	410.9
Hydropsyche orris	7.9
Neureclipsis sp.	90.9
Ephemeroptera	
Heptagenia sp.	63.2
Stenonema sp.	217.3
Isonychia sp.	146.2
Tricorythodes sp.	414.9
Caenis sp.	102.7
Baetis sp.	177.8
Odonata	
<u>Neurocordulia</u> <u>molesta</u>	7.9
Diptera	
Chironomidae	450.5
Simuliidae	그는 그는 것을 잘 다니는 것을 가셨다.
Simulium sp.	1,098.5
Coleoptera	
Elmidae	그는 부장님께 가지 않는 것이야?
<u>Stenelmis</u> sp.	4.0

4,587.5