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A REPORT FROM



The State Hygienic Laboratory

MEDICAL LABORATORIES BUILDING

THE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA IOWA CITY, IOWA 52240



JUL 2 4 1981



WEST FORK DES MOINES RIVER WATER QUALITY SURVEY

ESTHERVILLE AREA

#72 - 38

Submitted to the Iowa Water Pollution Control Commission by the State Hygienic Laboratory on February 24, 1972

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Introduction

The West Fork Des Moines River originates in southern Minnesota, flows in a southeasterly direction through northern Iowa and finally joins with the East Fork near Humboldt, Iowa to form the main stem Des Moines River. Throughout this reach the only towns of significant size located near the river are Estherville (population 8,108) and Emmetsburg (population 4,150).

The drainage area of the West Fork Des Moines River at Estherville totals 1,372 square miles. A U.S. Geological Survey stream flow gage is located at Estherville and flow records are available back to 1951. During the period since 1951 the average river flow has been 271 cfs and the seven day, ten year low flow less than 0.1 cfs. The entire reach of the West Fork Des Moines River from the Des Moines River (near Humboldt) to the Iowa-Minnesota state line is classified for aquatic life use and is therefore regulated by both the general and specific water quality criteria of Iowa Water Quality Standards.

The Limnology Division of the State Hygienic Laboratory has conducted two water quality surveys in the Estherville area in the past six months, one in August and the other in January while the river was predominately ice-covered. The results of these two surveys are discussed in the remainder of this report.

The city of Estherville has a sizeable industrial waste load in addition to domestic wastes from more than 8000 people. At least two industries are major waste contributers, the John Morrell Company and WADCO Foods, Inc. According to information in the monthly operational reports submitted by Estherville to the State Department of Health, the average monthly hydraulic loading in the Estherville STP from April to November, 1971 ranged from 1.445 to 2.073 mgd (2.2-3.2 cfs) and the average monthly Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) in the final effluent ranged from 92 to 246 ppm.

River flows during the study periods varied substantially. Artificial substrate samplers for biological studies were in place from July 1 to August 17, 1971. The river flow on July 1 was 895 cfs and it gradually decreased during the next six weeks to 41 cfs on August 17 when the samplers were removed. On August 19, 20, 23 and 24 samples for dissolved oxygen and other chemical parameters were taken in the Estherville area and river flows for these dates were 51, 51, 49 and 48 cubic feet per second respectively. During the January 11 survey the river flow was 28 cfs.

All of the flows were obtained from U.S. Geological Survey and are preliminary data subject to final revision.

Figure 1 represents the study area in the vicinity of Estherville. The majority of sampling stations are represented by a number which coincides to the list of sampling locations depicted by Table 1.

Bacteriological Results

As would be expected downstream from a non-chlorinating waste treatment plant which receives packing plant wastes, significant increases in fecal coliform contamination were observed below Estherville. Tables 2 and 3 contain these data. At the August 24 sampling there had been rainfall in the area a few days earlier and upstream levels of fecal coliform were rather high (1300-1500 per 100 ml.). Nevertheless, there was still a large increase in fecal coliforms (810,000 per 100 ml.) observed at the Highway 4 bridge which was attributable to Estherville. Levels of contamination decreased as the waste traveled downstream but persisted over background levels for several miles.

During the January study, upstream controls for fecal coliform were very low (20 per 100 ml. or less) but increased to 98,000 per 100 ml. just below the Estherville discharge. Again the increase over background contamination persisted several miles downstream.

There are no designated recreational areas in the river reach affected by the fecal coliforms in the Estherville discharge.

Physico-Chemical Results

The general physico-chemical results of the August 24 and January 11 river surveys are depicted by Tables 2 and 3 respectively in this report. Significant changes in water quality of the West Fork Des Moines River were caused by the Estherville discharge. These quality changes were more obvious in the winter than the summer due to lower flows, colder water temperatures and ice cover which prevented oxygenation of the water by atmospheric diffusion.

In August Ammonia-nitrogen concentrations were in violation of the Water Quality Standard at the Highway 4 bridge which is a short distance downstream from the sewage outfall. At Emmet County Road A-33, about 3.5 miles below the Estherville outfall, ammonianitrogen concentrations were within standards but still considerably higher than normal for that river. Increases in organic-nitrogen were also attributable to the Estherville discharge. During the August survey, BOD's and phosphates were also considerably higher below the Estherville outfall than upstream from the outfall.

Table 1

Des Moines River - West Fork Sampling Stations in Vicinity of Estherville, Iowa (River Mile Designations Approximate)

1	RM	407.9	Emmet Co. Rd. N-26 Bridge
1,	A RM	405.0	Unnamed Bridge NW corner of Estherville
2	RM	404.7	Power Plant Footbridge
3	RM	404.5	Highway 9 Bridge
4	RM	404.0	Estherville Water Pollution Control Plant
5	RM	403.5	Highway 4 Bridge
6	RM	400.3	Emmet Co. Rd. A-33 Bridge (Golf Course)
7	RM	397.0	Emmet Co. Rd. A-34 Bridge (Wallingford)
8	RM	393.6	Unmarked Co. Rd. Bridge
9	RM	389.7	Palo Alto Co. Rd. B-14 Bridge (Graettinger)
		The Follow	ving Stations Are Not Shown On The Map
10	RM	380.5	Highway 18, NW of Emmetsburg
11	RM	375.5	Highway 4, S of Emmetsburg
12	RM	367.0	Palo Alto Co. Rd. B-55 SW of Rodman
13	RM	356.0	Highway 15 Bridge W of Ottosen
14	RM	343.5	Humboldt Co. Rd. C-29 SE of Bradgate
15	RM	334.5	Highway 169 Bridge at Humboldt





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WATER QUALI	TY REPORT	-5- STATE HYGIENIC LABORATORY, Des Moines Branch The University of Iowa E 7th & Court, Rm 405, Des Moines, Iowa 50309		
Town Source Specific Location	Estherville W Fork DM River Emmett Co. Rd. N-26	Estherville Hwy 9 Bridge	Estherville STP Fin. Eff. Outflow of Clarifier	
Date Collected Date Received Lab Number	24 August 1971 25 August 1971 929	930	931	
Collection Time pH	3:15	FIELD DATA 3:26	2:15	
Dissolved Oxygen	10.5	7.4	1.8	
	5100 BA	CTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION	18,000,000	
Fecal Collform/100 ml	CHEMIC	AL ANALYSIS (as mg/l unless design	ated otherwise)	
Conductance (micromhos) MBAS (as LAS)	CILLMIC	AL AINAL I SIS (as mg/1 unless design		
pH (units) Alkalinity: P T	8.0 None 201	7.9	7.4	
NITROGEN: Organic N Ammonia N Nitrite N Nitrate N	1.9 0.01 0.003 < 0.1	2.0 < 0.01 0.004 < 0.1	11 24 0.014 0.2	
Nitrate as NO ₃				
RESIDUE: Total Fixed Volatile	695 500 195			
Filtrable Residue T F V	625 448 177			
Nonfiltrable Residue T F V	70 52 18			
Settleable Matter (ml/l)				
PHOSPHATE: Filtrable P Total P	0.06 0.14	0.03	7.6	
Dissolved Oxygen BOD	10	9	130	
COD	52.6	60.7	255	
Grease or Oil Turbidity (JTU)	88	172	122	
Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃) Calcium (Ca ⁺⁺) Magnesium (Mg ⁺⁺)				
Chloride (Cl ⁻) Sulfate (SO ₄ ⁻ ⁻)				
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REMARKS:

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R. L. Morris, Ph.D. Associate Director & Principal Chemist

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Table 2B WATER QUALITY REPORT		-6- STATE HYGIENIC L. The University of Iow E 7th & Court, Rm 40	STATE HYGIENIC LABORATORY, Des Moines Branch The University of Iowa E 7th & Court, Rm 405, Des Moines, Iowa 50309	
Town Source Specific Location	Estherville W Fork DM River Hwy 4 Bridge	Estherville W Fork DM River Golf Course Co. Rd. A-33	Graettinger Palo Alto Co. Rd. B-14 Bridge	
Date Collected Date Received Lab Number	24 August 1971 25 August 1971 932	933	934	
Collection Time pH	3:45 79	FIELD DATA 3:55 79	4:25	
Dissolved Oxygen	3.7	7.2	12.2	
photorrow Oxygen	810,000 BAC	TERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION	900	
Fecal Coliform/100 ml				
Conductance (micromhos) MBAS (as LAS)	CHEMICA	L'ANALYSIS (as mg/l unless desig	nated otherwise)	
pH (units) Alkalinity: P T	7.7	7.6	8.0	
NITROGEN: Organic N Ammonia N Nitrite N Nitrate N	2.4 2.2 0.067 0.1	2.1 0.92 0.098 0.2	2.1 0.01 0.096 0.5	
Nitrate as NO ₃ RESIDUE: Total Fixed Volatile			732 509 223	
Filtrable Residue T F V			661 471 190	
Nonfiltrable Residue T F V			71 38 33	
Settleable Matter (ml/l)				
PHOSPHATE: Filtrable P TotalP	0.59 0.74	0.29 0.46	0.18 0.30	
Dissolved Oxygen BOD	15	11	11	
COD	60.7	60.7	56.7	
Grease or Oil Turbidity (JTU)	56	88	88	
Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃) Calcium (Ca ⁺⁺) <u>Magnesium (Mg⁺⁺)</u> Chloride (Cl)			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Sulfate (SO ₄ ⁻)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

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REPORT TO Limnology

R. L. Morris, Ph.D. Associate Director & Principal Chemist

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Table 3A WATER QUALITY REPORT

STATE HYGIENIC LABORATORY, Des Moines Branch The University of Iowa

	E 7th & Court, Rm 405, Des Moines, Iowa 50309		
Town	Estherville West Fork Des Moine	Estherville	Estherville
Specific Location	Emmet Co. Rd. N-26 North of Estherville	Emmet Co. Rd. N-26 Bridge in Estherville	100 yards below Hwy 9 bridge
Date Collected Date Received	11 January 1972 12 January 1972 3285	3286	3287
Collection Time	9:15 a	FIELD DATA 9:50 a	10:15 a
pH Temperature Dissolved Oxygen	0 6.9	0 7.2	0 7.6
Fecal Coliform/100 ml	BAC 20	$\frac{10}{10}$	10
Conductance (micromhos) MBAS (as LAS)	CHEMICA 1180	L ANALYSIS (as mg/l unless design	ated otherwise)
pH (units) Alkalinity: P T	7.6 None 318		
NITROGEN: Organic N Ammonia N Nitrite N Nitrate N	0.79 0.63 0.031 0.9	0.79 0.61 0.036 0.9	0.83 0.59 0.036 0.9
Nitrate as NO ₃ RESIDUE: Total Fixed Volatile	859 629 230		849 597 252
Filtrable Residue T F V	838 616 222		847 597 250
Nonfiltrable Residue T F V	21 13 8		2 0 2
Settleable Matter (ml/l) PHOSPHATE: Filtrable P Total P	0.22	0.20 0.20	0.20 0.20
Dissolved Oxygen BOD	2	2	2
COD Grease or Oil	14.1	14.1	14.1
Turbidity (JTU) Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃) Calcium (Ca ⁺⁺) Magnesium (Mg ⁺⁺)	2 590	3	2
Chloride (Cl) Sulfate (SO ₄)	43		

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WATER QUALI	TY REPORT	 -8- STATE HYGIENIC LABORATORY, Des Moines Branch The University of Iowa E 7th & Court, Rm 405, Des Moines, Iowa 50309 	
Town Source Specific Location	Estherville STP Effluent of Final Clarifier	Estherville W Fork, Des Moines Hwy 4 bridge SE Estherville	Estherville W Fork, Des Moines Emmet Co. Rd. 4-33
Date Collected Date Received Lab Number	11 January 1972 12 January 1972 3288	3289	3290
Collection Time pH	10:20 a	FIELD DATA 11:00 a	11:15 a 0
Dissolved Oxygen		6.9	3.7
Fecal Coliform/100 ml	420,000 BAC	TERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION 98,000	40,000
Conductance (micromhos) MBAS (as LAS)	2360	1 590	1 620
pH (units) Alkalinity: P T	7.4 None 530	7.6 None 348	7.6 None 352
NITROGEN: Organic N Ammonia N Nitrite N Nitrate N	8.8 20 0.019 0.1	1.6 2.1 0.043 0.7	2.9 3.6 0.070 0.7
Nitrate as NO ₃	1950	1102	1110
Fixed Volatile	1 052 1 509 343	829 274	830
Filtrable Residue T F V	1787 1454 333	1099 825 274	1110 830 280
Nonfiltrable Residue T F V	65 55 10	4 4 0	0 0
Settleable Matter (ml/l) PHOSPHATE: Filtrable P Total P	6.9	0.75	1.3
Dissolved Oxygen BOD	160	14	17
COD	306	40.3	50.4
Grease or Oil Turbidity (JTU)	88	8	10
Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃) Calcium (Ca ⁺⁺) Magnesium (Mg ⁺⁺)		660	
Chloride (Cl) Sulfate (SO ₄)		160	

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Table 3C WATER QUALITY REPORT		-9- STATE HYGIENIC LABORATORY, Des Moines Branch The University of Iowa E 7th & Court, Rm 405, Des Moines, Iowa 50309	
Town Source Specific Location	Wallingford W Fork, Des Moines Emmet Co. Rd. 4-34	Graettinger W Fork, Des Moines Palo Alto Co. Rd. B-14, E of town	Emmetsburg W Fork, Des Moines Hwy 18 bridge NW of town
Date Collected Date Received	11 January 1972 12 January 1972 3291	3292	3293
Collection Time pH	11:15 a	FIELD DATA 12:20 p	1:20 p
Dissolved Oxygen	3.1	2.0	5.8
	BAC	TERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION	10
Fecal Coliform/100 ml		540	3U
Conductance (micromhos) MBAS (as LAS)	1310 CHEMICA	L ANALISIS (as mg/1 unless design	1140
pH (units) Alkalinity: P T	7.6 None 340		7.7 None 324
NITROGEN: Organic N Ammonia N Nitrite N Nitrate N	1.3 2.4 0.074 0.9	0.97 1.8 0.053 0.8	1.0 1.7 0.061 0.9
Nitrate as NO ₃			0.00
RESIDUE: Total Fixed Volatile	983 739 244		809 601 208
Filtrable Residue T F V	979 736 243		797 596 201
Nonfiltrable Residue T F V	4 3 1	-	12 5 7
Settleable Matter (ml/l)			
PHOSPHATE: Filtrable P Total P	8:78	8:47	0:37
Dissolved Oxygen BOD	6	2	3
COD	22.2	14.1	14.1
Grease or Oil Turbidity (JTU)	3	2	2
Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃) Calcium (Ca ⁺⁺) Magnesium (Mg ⁺⁺)			
Chloride (Cl ⁻) Sulfate (SO ₄)			

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Table 3D WATER QUALITY REPORT

STATE HYGIENIC LABORATORY, Des Moines Branch The University of Iowa

	E /th & Court, Rm 405, Des Moines, Iowa 50309			
Town	Emmetsburg	Rodman	West Bend	
Source	W Fork, Des Moines	W Fork. Des Moines	W Fork, Des Moines	
Spacific Location	Hwy 4 South of	Palo Alto Co. Rd.	Pocahontas Co	
Specific Location	town	B-55	Hwy 15	
	Comm			
	11 January 1972			
Date Collected	12 January 1972			
Date Received	220/	2205	2206	
Lab Number	5294	5295	3290	
	1 40 -	FIELD DATA	0.15	
Collection Time	1:40 p	2:05 p	2:15 p	
pH				
Temperature	0	0	0	
Dissolved Oxygen	9.1	9.9	8.4	
	BAC	TERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION		
Fecal Coliform/100 ml	1610	60	300	
	CHEMICA	L ANALYSIS (as mg/l unless design	ated otherwise)	
Conductance (micrombos)	1040			
MRAS (as I AS)			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
nH (unite)	7 7			
Alterinity D	/ • / None			
Aikaunity: r	216			
T	510	<u> </u>	0.91	
NITROGEN: Organic N	0.00	0.00	0.01	
Ammonia N	1.6	1.2	1.0	
Nitrite N	0.065	0.055	0.061	
Nitrate N	1.1	1.1	1.3	
Nitrate as NO ₃				
RESIDUE: Total	746			
, Fixed	522			
Volatile	224			
Filtrable Residue T	745			
Ê	522			
v	222			
Nonfiltrahla Dasidua T	1	······		
Nolificable Residue 1				
Г	0			
V				
Settleable Matter (mi/1)				
PHOSPHATE: Filtrable P	0.36	0.2/	0.22	
Total P	0.3/	0.2/	0.22	
Dissolved Oxygen				
BOD	3	3	2	
COD	10.1	10.1	2.0	
Grease or Oil				
Turbidity (JTU)	4	3	. 2	
Total Hardness (as CaCO ₂)				
Calcium (Ca ⁺⁺)				
Magnesium (Mg + 1)				
Chloride (CI)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Sulfate (SO^{-1})				
Sumate (SU_4)				
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REMARKS			•	

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Table	3E		
WATER	QUALITY	REPORT	

- 1 1 - STATE HYGIENIC LABORATORY, Des Moines Branch The University of Iowa

		E 7th & Court, Rm 40t	5, Des Moines, Iowa 50309
Town	Bradgate	Humboldt	
Source	W Fork Des Moines	W Fork. Des Moines	
Specific Location	Humboldt Co. Rd.	Hwy 169 Bridge at	
Specific Edución	c-29. SF of town	State Hatchery	
	0 29, 02 01 0000		
Data Callested	11 January 1972		
Date Collected	12 January 1972		
Date Received	12 January 1972	2208	
Lab Number		5290	·
	2.15 -	FIELD DATA	
Collection Time	ין כיוג <u>כ</u>	5:45 P	
pH	0	0	
Temperature			
Dissolved Oxygen	10.2	13.2	
	BAC	CTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION	
Fecal Coliform/100 ml	90	2530	
	CHEMICA	L ANALYSIS (as mg/l unless design	ated otherwise)
Conductance (micromhos)		930	
MBAS (as LAS)			
pH (units)		7.8	
Alkalinity: P		None	
Τ		296	
NITROCEN: Organic N	0.57	0.49	
Ammonia N	0.59	0.48	
Alimonia IV	0.051	0.40	
Nithe N			
Nitrate N	1.9	2.0	
Nitrate as NO ₃		/ 3 3	
RESIDUE: Total		633	
Fixed		424	
Volatile		209	
Filtrable Residue T		633	
F		424	
V		209	
Nonfiltrable Residue T		0	
F		0	
V		0	
Settleable Matter (ml/l)			
HOSPHATE: Filtrable P	0.22	0.22	
Total P	0.22	0.22	
)issolved Ox vgen			
	2	2	
NB .	2	5	
ח 0'	< 1.0	10.1	
	1	1	
	s		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
$\cot al Hardness (as CaCO_3)$			
Carr)			
lagnesium (Mg ⁺⁺)	L	L	
hloride (Cl)			·
ulfate (SO ₄ ⁻)		· ·	
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During the January survey substantial (28%) increases were noted in total solids and conductivity in the river due to the Estherville effluent. Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) increased from 2 ppm above Estherville to 14 ppm and 17 ppm respectively at the first two sampling stations below the treatment plant.

Ammonia-nitrogen concentrations were greater than the 2 ppm water quality standard for more than seven miles below Estherville during the January survey. Other parameters of water quality were correspondingly changed by the waste input.

The January sample taken at the Emmet County Road A-33 bridge about 3.7 miles downstream from the Estherville outfall obviously indicated the presence of a waste slug. Water quality parameters were significally poorer in this sample than the one taken immediately downstream from the outfall.

As depicted by Figures 2, 3 and 4 wastes from the Estherville Sewage Treatment Plant consistently depleted dissolved oxygen concentrations in the river to levels below the minimum required by Iowa Water Quality Standards (4.0 ppm). During the August surveys the lowest dissolved oxygen concentrations occurred at the Highway 4 bridge which is only about 1/2 miles downstream from the Estherville STP discharge. Recovery of dissolved oxygen concentrations to levels exceeding the minimum required by water quality standards generally occurred by the time the river reached Wallingford or shortly beyond, a distance of about 7 miles. The lowest observed oxygen concentration was 1.3 ppm and this occurred at the Highway 4 bridge on the morning of August 24.

The January survey demonstrated that the winter oxygen sag occurred in the vicinity of Graettinger, a distance of about 14 miles below the Estherville discharge. Recovery to acceptable dissolved oxygen levels occurred between Graettinger and Emmetsburg. The lowest oxygen concentration observed during the January survey was 2.0 ppm near Graettinger.

Dissolved oxygen concentrations upstream from the Estherville area were often substantially lower than saturation values and in one instance were lower than the minimum water quality standard of 4.0 ppm. During the August surveys dissolved oxygen concentrations during the early morning ranged from 3.7 - 5.7 ppm. During that period the river was obviously experiencing a plankton bloom which could at least partially be responsible for the low dissolved oxygen concentrations which occurred in the early morning above Estherville. We have no explanation for the fact that dissolved oxygen concentrations were usually lower at the power plant footbridge (above power plant) and the Highway 9 bridge than at the Emmet County Road N-26 bridge north of Estherville. We did not travel this entire river reach by foot so there was the possibility that a waste discharge in that area could have been responsible for the drop in dissolved oxygen.



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During the January survey no decrease in dissolved oxygen was observed in the first three stations all of which are above the Estherville Sewage Treatment Plant. Dissolved oxygen concentrations at the control stations were running at about 50% saturation which is about average in a small river during a period of ice cover.

If dissolved oxygen concentrations above the Estherville STP had been at saturation during the early morning hours of the summer, the treated wastes from Estherville would still have caused unacceptably low dissolved oxygen concentrations in the River. Oxygen depletions attributable to the Estherville discharge ranged from 2.5 - 4.9 ppm. If a saturation value of 8.0 ppm at nominal summer temperatures were assumed the resulting stream values would have ranged from 3.1 - 5.5 ppm.

Biological Results

Three artificial substrate samplers of the multiple plate variety were placed in the river during the period from July 1 to August 17, 1971. One of these samplers was placed upstream from influence of Estherville and two were located downstream from the Estherville STP outfall. The following genera of benthic organisms colonized those samplers during the exposure period.

Station 1: River mile 407.9 near Emmet County Road N-26 bridge north of Estherville.

Trichoptera (Caddis Flies)	<pre># of Organisms</pre>	Designation
Cheumatopsyche sp.	1670	C
Hydropsyche sp.	343	С
Neureclipsis sp.	38	С
Ephemeroptera (May Flies)		
Ameletus sp.	25	C
Caenis sp.	62	C
Heptagenia sp.	21	С
Isonychia sp.	56	C
Stenonema sp.	33	С
Plecoptera (Stone Flies)		
Pteronarcys sp.	1	C
Diptera (Midges)		
Tendipedidae	155	F
Coleoptera (Beetles)		
Stenelmis sp.	3	F

Station 6: River miles 400.3, Emmet County Road A-33 bridge south of Estherville.

Trichoptera		·
Cheumatopsyche sp.	8	C
Hydropsyche sp.	23	С
Ephemeroptera		
Heptagenia sp.	2	C
Stenonema sp.	1 · · ·	C C
Diptera (Midges)		
Tendipedidae	40	F

Station 8: River mile 393.6, first Emmet County Road bridge below Wallingford.

Trichoptera		
Cheumatopsyche sp.	139	С
Hydropsyche sp.	31	С
Ephemeroptera		
Ameletus sp.	9	C
Baetisca sp.	1	С
Caenis sp.	61	С
Heptagenia sp.	5	С
Stenonema sp.	8	C
Plecoptera		
Pteronarcys sp.	1	С
Diptera		
Tendipedidae	110	F
<u>Simulium</u> <u>sp</u> .	4	F
Coleoptera		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
<u>Stenelmis</u> sp.		F
Crustacea		
Hyalella Azteca	1	F

The biological results reflected in general the same trends as the physico-chemical data. A diverse and abundant population of benthic organisms were present at the control station above Estherville even though that area occasionally had dissolved oxygen concentrations near the lower limits specified by Iowa Water Quality Standards.

The first biological sampler below the Estherville outfall (3.7 miles) was obviously affected by that waste discharge. Both the diversity and numbers of organisms were substantially less than the control station.

A good deal of biological recovery had occurred at the point ten miles below Estherville (Station 8), however, the number of benthic organisms present were still far less than above the Estherville discharge.

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Discussion

The Limnology Division studies have demonstrated that the effluent from the Estherville Sewage Treatment Plant has caused pollution in the West Fork Des Moines River for a distance of 10-20 miles below Estherville. Violations of water quality standards for ammonia-nitrogen and dissolved oxygen have occurred and a corresponding damage to the benthic inhabitants (fish-food organisms) of the river was also demonstrated.

Although the city of Estherville has secondary waste treatment facilities consisting of trickling filters and sludge digestion, the effluent quality has been relatively poor occording to the mail-order BOD results and the monthly operation reports submitted to the State Department of Health. The relatively high BOD's of the plant effluent can be attributed to the industrial wastes which are treated by the Estherville facility. In addition to the high organic loading to the plant, the industrial wastes also create a grease problem which hinders plant efficiency.

The seven day, ten year low flow in the West Fork at Estherville is less than 0.1 cfs or in other words the river is practically a dry run during the extreme condition. To meet water quality standards then, the Estherville plant would have to achieve a very high degree of treatment as the river flow below Estherville would consist primarily of treated sewage with little or no dilution. In all but the extreme years, however, a flow is maintained in the river of sufficient magnitude to support aquatic life within the river reach below Estherville. For example, in the water years of 1969, 1970 and 1971 the minimum one day flows recorded at Estherville were 54, 21 and 11 cfs respectively.

There has been some discussion of changing the stream classification at Estherville so that the specific water quality criteria for aquatic life use would no longer apply. Rather than employing this negative approach, it would seem more desirable to first achieve the highest degree of secondary treatment available at Estherville before evaluating additional needs.

It would not be unreasonable to expect a higher quality secondary effluent than the Estherville plant has been producing, particularly if the industries minimized their organic and grease loadings to the city plant.

Recommendations

The Limnology Division recommends that the Water Pollution Control Commission find that a condition pollution exists in the West Fork Des Moines River downstream from the city of Estherville and that the city be called in for negotiations to correct that problem.

Jack H. Gakstatter

Jack H. Gakstatter, PhD Principal Limnologist

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APPENDIX

Values of Dissolved Oxygen Concentrations Depicted in Figures 2, 3 and 4

Dissolved Oxygen Concentrations West Fork Des Moines River Estherville, Iowa

August 23, 1971

	Station	Time	Temp.	<u>D.O.</u>	Time	Temp.	<u>D.O.</u>
RM 407.9	Co. Rd. N-26	3:30 pm	29°C	11.9	10:30 pm	28.5°C	7.8
404.7	Power Plant Footbridge	3:10	28	7.8	10:40	28.5	8.4
404.5	Highway 9	3:05	28	7.0	10:45	28	7.5
403.5	Highway 4	2:55	28	5.7	10:50	26.5	2.7
400.3	Co. Rd. A-33	2:45	29	8.6	11:00	27	3.7
397.0	Wallingford	2:35	28.5	9.4	11:05	27	5.4
393.6	lst Br. below Wallingford	2:24	29	14.8	11:20	27	6.9
389.7	Graetinger	2:10	28	15.8	11:35	26.5	7.9

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	Station	Time	Temp.	<u>D.O.</u>	Time	Temp.	<u>D.O.</u>
RM 407.9	Co. Rd. N-26	7:00 am	24.5°C	4.4	3:15 pm	25°C	10.5
404.7	Power Plant Footbridge	7:10	25.5	3.7	3:30	25	7.3
404.5	Highway 9	7:15	25.5	3.8	3:35	25	7.4
403.5	Highway 4	7:19	25.5	1.3	3:45	26	3.7
400.3	Co. Rd. A-33	7:26	24	2.5	3:55	26	7.2
397.0	Wallingford	7:34	24	3.5	4:03	26.5	7.9
393.6	lst Br. below Wallingford	7:42	24	4.2	4:12	25.5	11.3
389.7	Graetinger	7:55	24	4.6	4:25	26	12.2

August 24, 1971

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August	19,	1971
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	Station	Time	Temp.	<u>D.O.</u>	Time	Temp.	<u>D.O.</u>
RM 407.9	Co. Rd. N-26	10:05 am	23°C	6.4	5:20 pm	25.4°C	12 .0
404.7	Power Plant Footbridge			. 			
404.5	Highway 9	9:55	23.8	4.0	5:26	25.4	8.8
403.5	Highway 4	9:45	23.6	1.5	5:02	25.4	4.8
400.3	Co. Rd. A-33	9:35	22.6	3.8	4:55	26.1	10.2
397.0	Wallingford	9:20	22.4	4.7	4:45	25.0	13.2
393.6	lst Br. below Wallingford	9:10	22.8	6.4	4:25	25.7	17.2
389.7	Graetinger	8:55	22.6	6.2	4:20	24.5	17.8
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August 20, 1971

	Station	Time	Temp.	<u>D.O.</u>
RM 407.9	Co. Rd. N-26	8:15 am	22.5°C	5.7
404.7	Power Plant Footbridge	8:30	23	5.2
404.5	Highway 9	7:58	23.0	4.8
403.5	Highway 4	7:50	23.4	1.7
400.3	Co. Rd. A-33	7:45	22.3	2.2
397.0	Wallingford	7:35	22.2	3.7
393.6	lst Br. below Wallingford	8:45	22.0	6.0
389.7	Graetinger	8:55	21.9	6.2

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WINTER SURVEY

Dissolved Oxygen Concentrations West Fork Des Moines River Estherville, Iowa

January 11, 1972

	Station	Time	Temp.	<u>D.O.</u>	
RM 407.9	Co. Rd. N-26	9:15 am	0°	6.9	
404.8	NW edge of Estherville	9:50	0	7.2	
404.5	Highway 9	10:15	0	7.6	
403.5	Highway 4	11:00	0	6.9	
400.3	Co. Rd. A-33	11:15	0	3.7	
397.0	Co. Rd. A-34	11:45	0	3.1	
389.7	Co. Rd. B-14	12:20 pm	0	2.0	
380.5	Highway 18-NW Emmetsburg	1:20	0	5.8	
375.5	Highway 4 - S Emmetsburg	1:40	0	9.1	
367.0	Co. Rd. B-55	2:05	0	9.9	
356.0	Highway 15	2:15	0	8.4	
343.5	Co. Rd. C-29	3:15	0	10.2	
	Highway 169, Humboldt	3:45	0	13.2	

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