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WINTER WATER QUALITY SURVEY OF THE ROCK RIVER #77-28

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

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STATE LIDRARY OF IOWA Historical Building DES MOINES, IOWA 50319

ABSTRACT

A water quality survey of the Rock River was conducted during winter low flow conditions. Results of the survey indicate the discharges from several wastewater treatment plants had a deteriorating effect on the Rock River's water quality. Downstream of the waste discharges, fecal coliform, ammonia nitrogen, filtrable phosphate, BOD and chlorides increased significantly. Assimilation of the organic waste by the Rock River was much better than expected under winter conditions.

INTRODUCTION

The Rock River originates in Pipestone County, Minnesota and enters Iowa in Lyon County just north of Rock Rapids. The Iowa reach (approximately 40 miles) of the Rock extends from the Iowa-Minnesota line to its juncture with the Big Sioux River. Total drainage area for the Rock is 1688 square miles of which over 925 square miles are in Iowa.

The Rock River flows through a rather narrow flat valley and according to a report by the Iowa Conservation Commission, offers the best habitat for fish of any stream tributary to the Missouri River in Iowa.

Major tributaries to the Rock are the Little Rock River and Otter Creek. Several small towns (Rock Valley, Sibley, Little Rock and Rock Rapids) discharge their municipal wastes into the Rock or its tributaries. The Rock River is classified as a class B fresh warmwater stream from its mouth to the Iowa Minnesota state line.

Except for the quarterly monitoring station located just above the mouth of the Rock River and a recent low flow survey (State Hygienic Laboratory Report #77-17), water quality data on the Rock River is limited. The purpose of this survey was to assess the effects of various point source waste discharges on water quality during winter ice cover low flow conditions. Water quality samples were collected 3 January 1977. Figure 1 is a map representing the sampling area and a list of the sampling stations will be found in Table 1.

Two U.S. Geological Survey gage stations are located on the Rock River. One gage is located in the city park at Rock Rapids, and the other just north of Rock Valley. Because of the difficulty in measuring flow in the winter under ice, accurate provisional flow data were not available at the writing of this report. A figure of 4.63 cfs

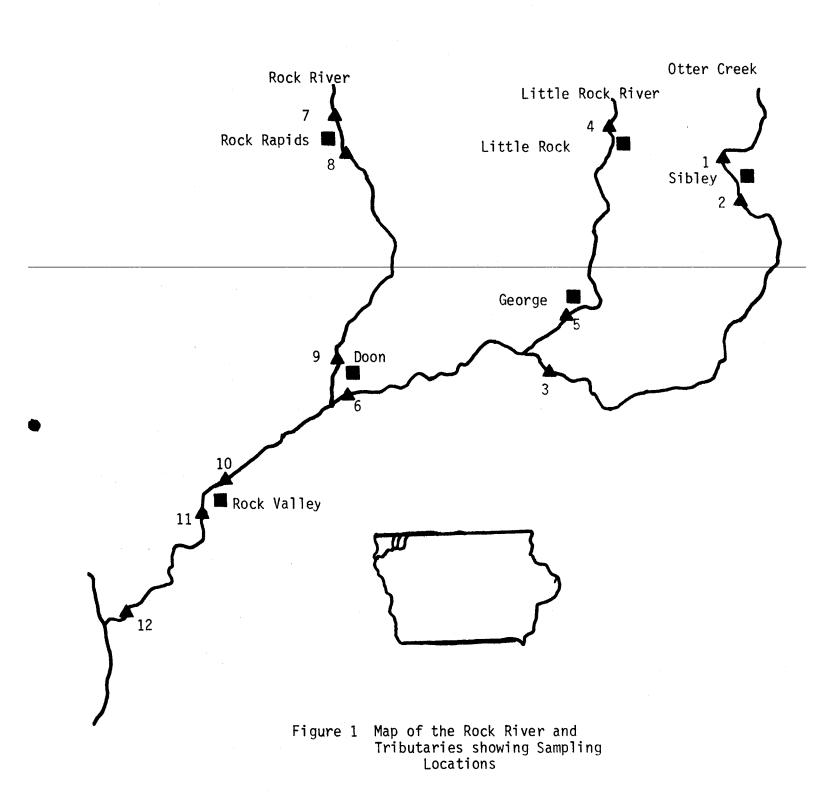


TABLE 1

Rock River Sampling Locations 3 January 1977

<u>STATION</u>

LOCATION

1.	Otter Creek	Osceola Co.Rd. A22 Bridge T99N R42W Sec. 1
2.	Otter Creek	Osceola Co.Rd. Bridge T99N R41W Sec. 19
3.	Otter Creek	Lyon Co.Rd. Bridge T98N R44W Sec. 21
4.	Little Rock River	Lyon Co. Hwy 9 Bridge T99N R43W Sec. 34
5.	Little Rock River	Lyon Co.Rd. Bridge T98N R44W Sec. 10
6.	Little Rock River	Lyon Co.Rd. K42 Bridge T98N R46W Sec. 36
7.	Rock River	Lyon Co. Dam in City Park at Rock Rapids
8.	Rock River	Lyon Co.Rd. A22 Bridge T99N R45W Sec. 10
9.	Rock River	Lyon Co.Rd. K42 Bridge T98N R46W Sec. 24
10.	Rock River	Sioux Co.Rd. K30 Bridge T97N R46W Sec. 16
11.	Rock River	Sioux Co. Hwy 18 Bridge T97N R47W Sec. 24
12.	Rock River	Sioux Co.Rd. B40 Bridge T96N R47W Sec. 31

was obtained for the Rock Valley gage in December. The 7 day Q₁₀ for that gage is 0.20 cfs. The Geological Survey reported the stream frozen to the bottom at Rock Valley when they attempted flow measurements in mid-January. Flow in the city park at Rock Rapids was very close to zero flow and for this report will be considered zero.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Selected data from this survey will be tabulated in the text by tributaries and major rivers. All data collected will be found in the Appendix.

Otter Creek

Three sampling stations were located on Otter Creek (Fig. 1). Station 1 located above Sibley was frozen to the bottom, therefore no sample was collected. Values for selected parameters from stations 2 and 3 are listed below:

Otter Creek

(all values in mg/L unless designated otherwise)

Station	Fecal Coliform per 100 ml	Specific Conductance*		Filtrable Phosphate		BOD	Chloride
1	no sample						
2	330,000	4200	14	4.2	0.0	65	415
3	10	1700	0.56	0.06	2.8	1	16
	*micromhos						

Station 2 downstream of Sibley had very poor water quality as indicated by the high fecal coliform, ammonia nitrogen, BOD and dissolved oxygen values. Because there was no flow above Sibley, the sample collected at Station 2 reflects the discharge from the Sibley wastewater treatment plant. Station 3, several miles downstream, showed remarkable recovery for winter conditions. Except for dissolved oxygen and specific conductance, water quality had improved at station 3 to expected wintertime values. A water quality survey (SHL #77-17) performed during September 1976 indicated a similar recovery between stations 2 and 3.

Little Rock River

Three sampling stations were located on the Little Rock River. Station 4, located upstream of the town of Little Rock was from to the bottom and no sample was collected. Selected data for station 5 and 6 are shown below:

Little Rock River

(all values in mg/L unless designated otherwise)

Station	Fecal Coliform per 100 ml			Filtrable Phosphate		BOD	<u>Chloride</u>
4	no sample						
5	<10	1300	1.4	0.07	2.2	3	26
6	10	810	0.72	0.72	6.8	1	15
	*micromhos						

At station 5, located downstream from George, Iowa, values for specific conductance, ammonia nitrogen and BOD were elevated slightly with a reduction in dissolved oxygen concentration, suggesting an organic waste discharge upstream. Water quality at station 6 had improved compared to station 5 and is closer to values expected for winter conditions.

Rock River

Six sampling stations were located on the mainstream of the Rock River.

Rock River

(all values in mg/L unless designated otherwise)

Station	Eecal Coliform per 100 ml	S pecific Conductance*	Ammonia <u>Nitrogen</u>	Filtrable Phosphate	Dissolved Oxygen	BOD	<u>Chloride</u>
 7	<10	1100	1.9	0.06	10.5	4	64
(Rock R 8	apids) 21,000	1500	7.8	1.9	4.3	10	150
9	<10	860	0.48	0.12	6.8	2	39
10 (Rock V	50 allev)	970	0.29	0.07	11.7	1	31
11	6,000	1100	3.5	0.76	6.0	3	56
12	10	960	0.55	0.13	9.7	2	24
	*micromhos						

Station 7 located upstream of Rock Rapids had background values (ammonia-N, BOD and chlorides) somewhat higher than expected, and are probably related to the low flows. The effect of Rock Rapids on the Rock River water quality is demonstrated at station 8. All parameters indicative of an organic waste discharge (ammonia-N, organic-N, fecal coliform and BOD) increased significantly. Although the ammonia-N (7.8 mg/L) and dissolved oxygen (4.3 mg/L) values violate the Iowa Water Quality Standards, the standards may not apply due to the extreme low flows.

Stations 9 and 10 show an improvement in water quality over station 8. Ammonia-N, filtrable phosphate and BOD declined to background levels while dissolved oxygen increased to 11.7 mg/L. Rock Valley's waste discharge impact on water quality may be seen at station 11. Ammonia-N and BOD increased significantly over upstream values while dissolved oxygen decreased. By the time the water reached station 12, most values again approached expected background levels. A general comparison may be made between the survey conducted in September 1976 and this winter survey. Values for the winter survey, especially ammonia-N and filtrable phosphate were higher than the fall study. Dissolved oxygen and BOD were significantly lower in the winter than in the fall. The most notable point of both surveys is the Rock River's ability for relatively rapid recovery from the several organic point source discharges. Recovery is more delayed during the winter survey, but that is to be expected at colder temperatures.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

Water quality samples were collected from the Rock River on 3 January 1977. Stream flow was probably at or below the 7 day Q_{10} with extremely heavy ice cover. Results of the survey indicate that Sibley's, Rock Rapids', and Rock Valley's municipal wastewater treatment plant discharges had a deteriorating effect on the Rock River water quality. If the Iowa Water Quality standards were applicable (low flow conditions may pre-empt standards) violations of the 2 mg/L ammonia standard occurred below Rock Rapids (7.8 mg/L) and Rock Valley (3.5 mg/L). Waste assimilation and stream recovery were much better than expected and should be beneficial in determining future waste load allocations for the Rock River.

Jack O. Kennedy Limnologist

APPENDI X



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STATE HYGIENIC LABORATORY, Des Moines Branch The University of Iowa E 7th & Court Bra 405, Des Meines, Journ 50209

	E 7th & Court, Rm 405, Des Moines, Iowa 50309					
Fown Source Specific Location	Station 2 Otter Creek Os c eola Co.Rd. T99N R41W Sec. 19	Station 3 Otter Creek Co. Rd. T98N R44W Sec. 21	Station 5 Little Rock River Co.Rd. T98N R44W Sec.10			
Date Collected Date Received Lab Number	4 Jan 1977 5 Jan 1977 2604	3 Jan 1977 5 Jan 1977 2605	3 Jan 1977 5 Jan 1977 2606			
		FIELD DATA				
Collection Time	9:15	4:30	5:15			
Temperature	o°c	0 ⁰ C	00			
	220 000 (>24 bms	TERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION				
Fecal Coliform/100 ml	330,000 ;>24 hrs.	10 >24 hrs - ANALYSIS (as mg/l unless design	< 10 > 24 hrs			
Conductance (micromhos) MBAS (as LAS)	4200	1700	1300			
pH (units)	7.85	7.45	7.55			
Alkalinity: P	none 449	none 345	none 508			
NITROGEN: Organic N Ammonia N	10 14	0.94 0.56	1.6 1.4			
Nitrite N Nitrate N	<0.1	4.0	0.1			
Nitrate as NO ₃ RESIDUE: Total	3160	1570	1020			
Fixed	2730	1300	800			
Volatile	430	270	220			
Filtrable Residue T F V	3000 2730 270	1460 1300 160	916 776 140			
Nonfiltrable Residue T F	30 24	16 16	30 30 30			
V	6	0	0			
Settleable Matter (ml/l) PHOSPHATE: Filtrable P	4.2	0.06	0.07			
TotalP	5.3	0.20	0.30			
Dissolved Oxygen BOD	0.0 65	2.8	2.2 3			
COD	288	4	30			
Grease or Oil						
Turbidity (JTU) Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃) Calcium (Ca ⁺⁺) Magnesium (Mg ⁺⁺)	50	4.6	6.7			
Chloride (Cl)	415	16	26			
Sulfate (SO ₄ ⁻) total organic carbor	82.6	4.2	15.2			
Chlorophyll a	ير 5 بر 5/10	10 µg/L	63 µg/L			
REMARKS:	complete ice cover	complete ice cover	complete ice cover			
COLLECTOR REPORT TO	hec Moines Kranch	Historical Building	ris, Ph.D. Director & Principal Chemist FEB 2 1977			



STATE HYGIENIC LABORATORY, Des Moines Branch The University of Iowa

WATER QUALT	T REPORT	The University of Iowa E 7th & Court, Rm 405, Das Moines, Iowa 50309		
Fown Source Specific Location	Station 6 Little Rock River Co.Rd. K42 T98N R46W Sec. 36	Station 7 Rock River Dam in c it y park at Rock Rapids	Station 8 Rock River Co.Rd: A22 T99N R45W Sec. 10	
Date Collected Date Received Lab Number	3 Jan 1977 5 Jan 1977 2607	4 Jan 1977 5 Jan 1977 2608	3 Jan 1977 5 Jan 1977 2609	
Collection Time	3:30	FIELD DATA 8:15	5:45	
pH Temperature Dissolved Oxygen	o ^o c	o°c	0 ⁰ C	
Fecal Coliform/100 ml	<u>10 >24 hrs</u>	TERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION	21,000 >24 hrs	
Conductance (micromhos) MBAS (as LAS)	810	L ANALYSIS (as mg/l unless design 1100	1500	
pH (units) Alkalinity: P T	7.6 none 266	7.75 none 398	7.75 none 424	
NITROGEN: Organic N Ammonia N Nitrite N	0.18 0.72	3.2 1.9	3.2 7.8	
Nitrate N Nitrate as NO ₃	0.1	1.7	1.9	
RESIDUE: Total Fixed Volatile	578 456 122	816 642 174	992 776 216	
Filtrable Residue T F V	526 458 68	728 602 126	920 776 144	
Nonfiltrable Residue T F V	20 14 6	8 8 0	36 36 0	
Settleable Matter (ml/l)	6	0	and a subsequence of a subsequence of the subsequen	
PHOSPHATE: Filtrable P Total P	0.12 0.18	0.06 0.38	1.9 2.4	
Dissolved Oxygen BOD	6.8 1	10.5 4	4.3 10	
COD	<3	16	42	
Grease or Oil Turbidity (JTU) Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	4.4	4.7	16	
Calcium (Ca ⁺⁺) <u>Magnesium (Mg⁺⁺)</u> Chloride (Cl ⁻) Sulfate (SQ ⁻ -)	15	64	150	
Sulfate(SO₄ ⁻) <u>Total organic Carb</u> Chlorophyll a	n 3.8 ۱0 µg/L	<u>6.8</u> 21 بام/L	17.0 72 µg/L	
REMARKS:	98% ice cover	complete ice cover	complete ice cover	
COLLECTOR Miller, Kennedy REPORT TO Limnology Division		R. L. Mor Associate	ris, Ph.D. Director & Principal Chemist	

State Hygienic Lab

WATER QUALIT	Y REPORT	STATE HYGIENIC LABORATORY, Des Moines Branch The University of Iowa E 7th & Court, Rm 405, Des Moines, Iowa 50309			
Town Source Specific Location	Station 9 Rock River Co.Rd. K42 T98N R46W Sec. 24	Station 10 Rock River Co.Rd. K30 T97N R46W Sec. 16	Station 11 Rock River Hwy 18 Br. T97N R47W Sec. 24		
Date Collected Date Received Lab Number	3 Jan 1977 5 Jan 1977 2610	3 Jan 1977 5 Jan 1977 2611	3 Jan 1977 5 Jan 19 77 2612		
Collection Time	4:00	FIELD DATA 3:15	2:50		
oH Femperature Dissolved Oxygen	0°C	0°C	0°C		
Fecal Coliform/100 ml	BA <10 >24 hrs	CTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION	v 6,000 >24 hrs		
		AL ANALYSIS (as mg/l unless desig	nated otherwise)		
Conductance (micromhos) MBAS (as LAS)	860	970	1100		
pH (units)	7.6	7.55	7.6 none		
Alkalinity: P T	none 300	none 320	322		
NITROGEN: Organic N	0.72	0.93	0.40		
Ammonia N	0.48	0.29	3.5		
Nitrite N Nitrate N	0.5	2.7	1.7		
Nitrate as NO ₃	0.0				
RESIDUE: Total	560	680	770		
Fixed	418	504	590 180		
Volatile Filtrable Residue T	<u>142</u> 532	<u> </u>	738		
F	426	528	606		
<u>v</u>	106	124	<u>332</u>		
Nonfiltrable Residue T F	0	12 12	6		
г V	0		0		
Settleable Matter (ml/l)					
PHOSPHATE: Filtrable P	0.12	0.07	0.76		
TotalP Dissolved Oxygen	0.22	0.15	0.88		
BOD	2	1	3		
COD	4	7	13		
Grease or Oil					
Turbidity (JTU)	5.3	3.5	4.2		
Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃) Calcium (Ca ⁺⁺) Magnesium (Mg ⁺⁺)					
Chloride (Cl) Sulfate (SO_4^-)	39	31	56		
otal organic Carbon	6.9	5.6	18.2		
Chlorophyll a	5 µg/L	8 µg/L	9 μg/L		
REMARKS:	complete ice cover	complete ice cover	complete ice cover		
COLLECTOR REPORT TO	Miller, Kennedy Limnology Division State Hygienic lab				

State Hygienic lab Des Moines Branch

FEB 2 1977

STATE HYGIENIC LABORATORY, Des Moines Branch

WATER QUALITY REPORT

STATE HYGIENIC LABORATORY, Des Moines Branch The University of Iowa

E 7th & Court. Rm 405. Des Moines. Iowa 50309

E 7th & Court, Rm 405, Des Moines, Iowa 50309					
ELD DATA					
GICAL EXAMINATION					
SIS (as mg/l unless designated otherwise)					
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1977 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1979 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 19700 - 19700 - 19700 - 1970 - 1970 - 1970 - 19700 - 1970 - 1970 - 197					

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