



Citizen Stream Monitoring Program

2009 Individual Site Report: CSMP0827

Introduction

Thank you for participating in the Citizen Stream Monitoring Program (CSMP)! The MPCA appreciates the important work you do. This report summarizes CSMP data collected during 2009 at the site listed above.

2009 Site Data Summary

Page two includes location information for your site, 2009 summary statistics, and a chart of transparency and rain data throughout the 2009 monitoring season.

Watershed and Trend Summary

Page 3 includes pie charts that compare transparency readings at your site to readings within your site's major river basin.

Water quality assessment information found on page 3 shows if your stream meets guidelines set to protect Aquatic Life in your stream.

"Transparency at your site over time" shows whether transparency at your site is significantly increasing or decreasing, or not changing. Results are based on statistical linear regression analysis of data for sites with a minimum of 5 years and at least 40 total readings. A red trend line is included if there is an increasing or decreasing trend.

How transparency relates to turbidity

Transparency tube data you collect are used in the Impaired Waters Assessment to help determine where streams are polluted by sediment due to high turbidity. Turbidity is caused by suspended soil particles or algae that scatter light, making water appear cloudy. High turbidity can harm aquatic life. When stream turbidity is high, transparency is low. By establishing a scientific link between the two, transparency can be used as a surrogate for turbidity, allowing the water quality of more streams to be assessed using citizen help. A transparency tube reading less than 20 centimeters indicates a violation of the state's turbidity standard.

The "Data summary" section on page 2 shows how many transparency readings at your site were less than 20 cm (Readings <20cm), and therefore in violation of the turbidity standard.

For more information

A complete summary of all 2009 CSMP data is available in the CSMP Statewide Annual Report. More information on the transparency categories from "Poor" to "Excellent" can be found in the "Guide to Interpreting Transparency Readings." Both documents are available on the MPCA Web site at:

www.pca.state.mn.us/csmp



Photo by Andrew Murray, CSMP volunteer on tributary to the Cannon River, Rice County

For more information on Impaired Waters and the complete 2010 Impaired Waters List, go to:

www.pca.state.mn.us/water/tmdl/index.html

If you have questions or comments on this report, please contact Laurie Sovell, Johanna Schussler, or Miranda Nichols at 1-800-657-3864 (Greater MN) or by email at csmp@pca.state.mn.us



CSMP individual site report

2009 site summary

Site information

Volunteer:

Stream Name:

Site:

County:

Watershed Code:

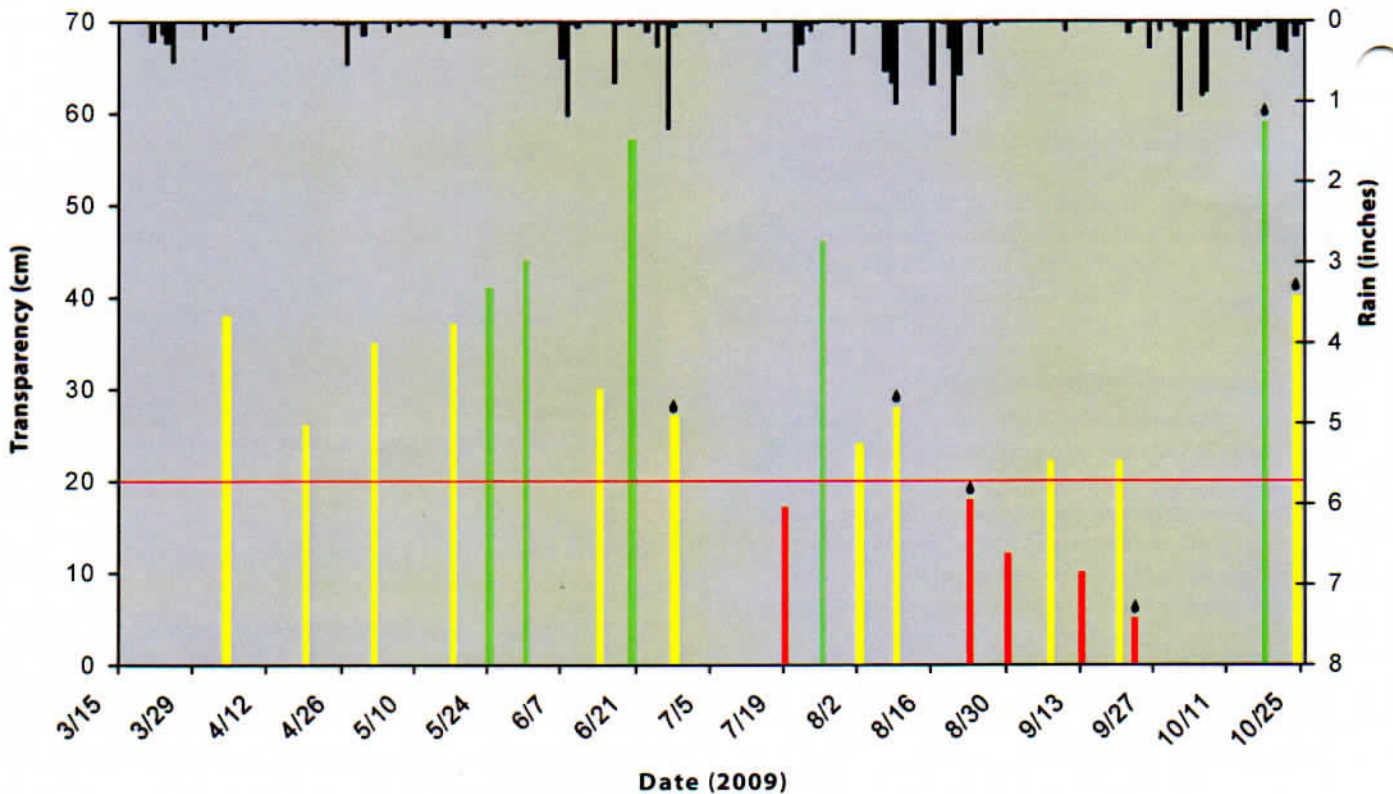
Watershed Name:

Years of data
at this site:

Data summary March 15, 2009 to October 25, 2009

T-Tube			Suitability / Appearance		Rain
Total	Rain event	<20cm	Average recreational suitability score:	<input type="text" value="POOR"/>	Total (inches): <input type="text" value="21.1"/>
Readings: <input type="text" value="21"/>	<input type="text" value="6"/>	<input type="text" value="5"/>	Average physical appearance:	<input type="text" value="GREEN"/>	Readings: <input type="text" value="225"/>
Avg	Min	Max			
T-Tube (cm): <input type="text" value="30"/>	<input type="text" value="5"/>	<input type="text" value="59"/>			

Transparency and rainfall data



Transparency categories:



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

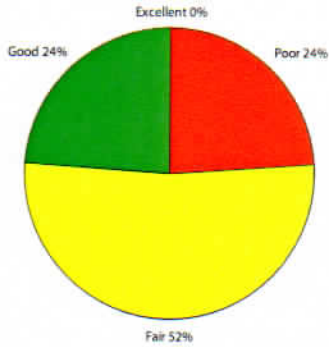
CSMP individual site report

2009 basin comparison and assessment summaries

2009 comparison to major river basin

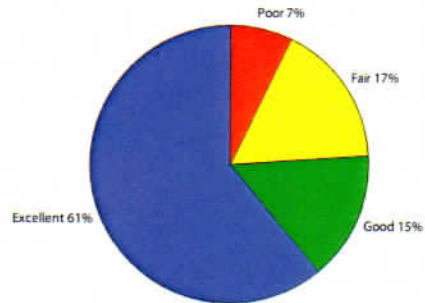
Percent transparency readings in categories poor / fair / good / excellent

Your Site: CSMP0827



21 Transparency readings

Upper Mississippi River Basin



3179 Readings from 204 sites

2009 Data

Water quality assessments

The federal Clean Water Act requires states to identify, list, and restore polluted or "impaired" waters. A water body is identified as impaired if it fails to meet one or more of Minnesota's water quality standards. Standards exist for pollutants such as turbidity, which is directly related to transparency: when transparency is low, turbidity (e.g. murkiness) is high.

Assessment Description

Turbidity The state uses CSMP transparency data to help determine if streams meet the state water quality standard for turbidity. Turbidity levels indicate the ecosystem's ability to support Aquatic Life.

Stream assessment summary

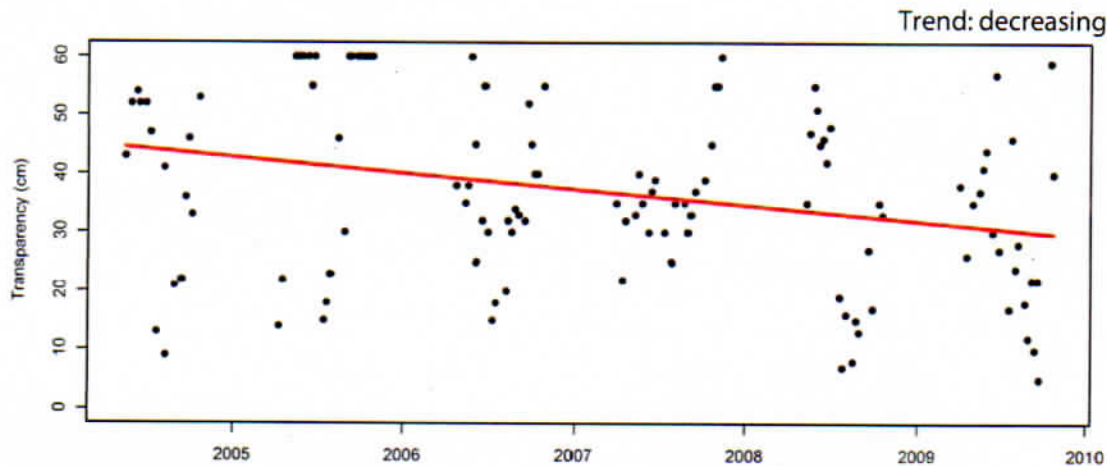
No turbidity assessment completed. This is typically due to insufficient observations or less than two years of data.

Basin assessment summary

Upper Mississippi River Basin	
Total Reaches Assessed for Turbidity	Impaired
226	18

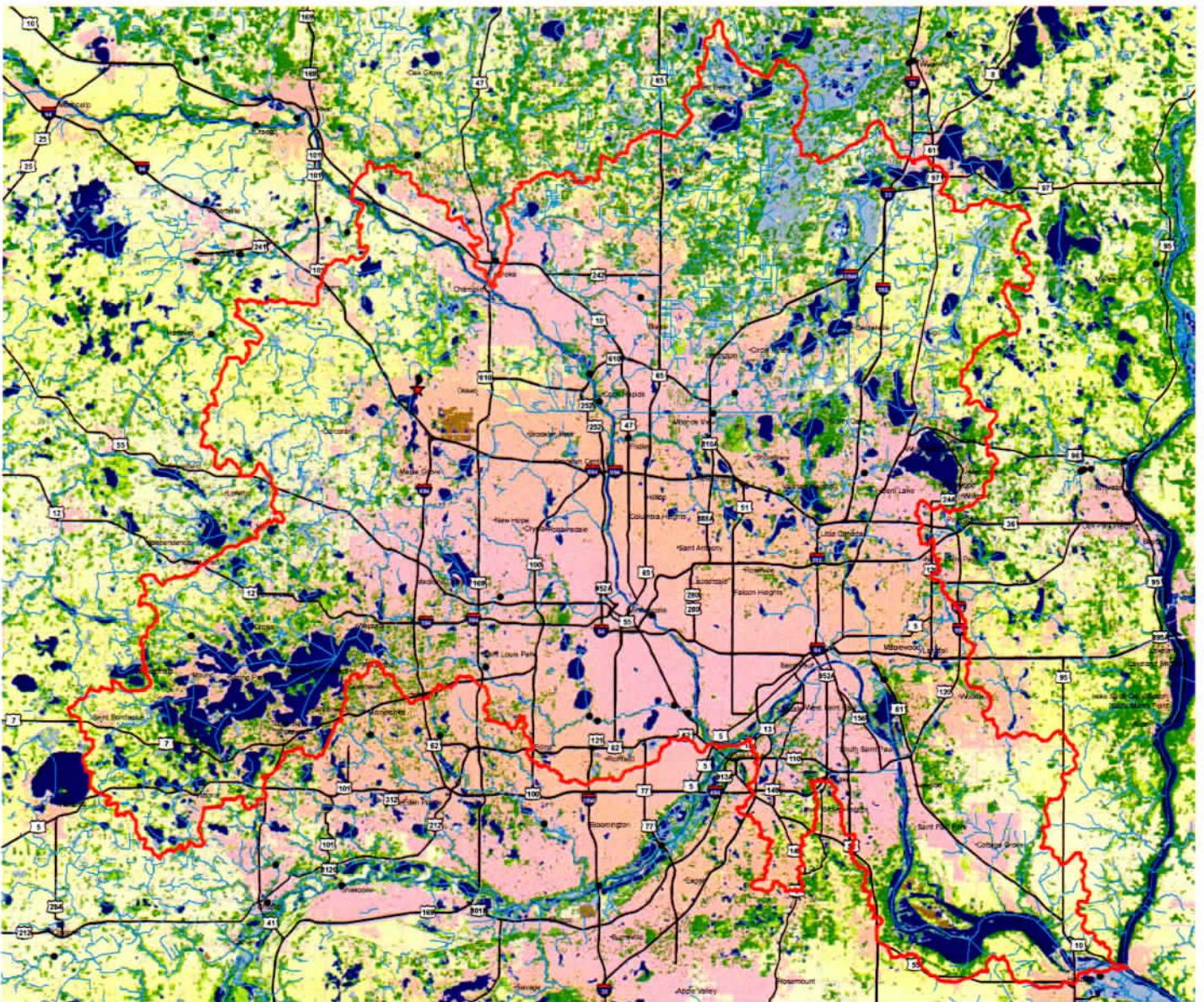
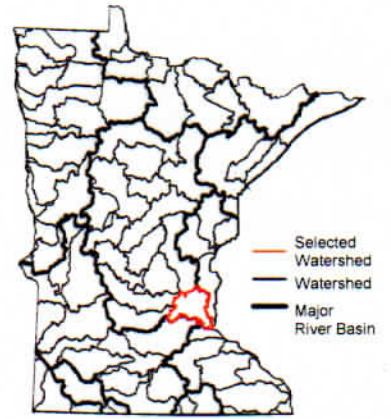
Transparency at your site over time

The following chart shows changes in stream transparency at your site over time. For sites with sufficient data, the chart includes a red trend line if transparency is significantly increasing or decreasing over time.



Watershed name: Mississippi River (Twin Cities)

George Schneider
14000 92nd Place N
Maple Grove MN 55369



Map Legend:

	Open Water	Wetlands	Forest	Pasture	Agriculture	Impervious	Barren
Land Use	1992: 8.5	7.0	13.6	2.6	22.1	45.9	0.3
Percentages*	2001: 8.7	7.7	13.4	2.6	20.2	47.1	0.3

- ★ Your CSMP Site
- Other CSMP Sites
- Selected Watershed
- Watershed Boundary
- Highway
- Water

*Within the watershed. Map shows 2001 land use data.

Approximate Scale: One inch = 7.2 miles

File: 1986CSMP0827