### Streamgaging Toward the Future: Continuous Monitoring in the Pee Dee Watershed

**Waccamaw Water Quality Data Conference 2016** 

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### Outline

- What is a Streamgage?
- The Future of Streamgages
- Interact with Streamgages
- Techniques and Methods
- Continuous Nitrate Monitoring





South Atlantic Water Science Center

### What is a USGS Streamgage?

A **stream gauge**, **streamgage** or gauging station is a location used by hydrologists or environmental scientists to monitor and test terrestrial bodies of water.

Gage vs Gauge?! -raise your hand 24/7, 365 days of data collection





### What is a USGS Streamgage?

**Real time data** 

**Streamflow** 

Water Quality

**Meteorological** 

SW/GW



**USGS 02171645 REDIV CANAL AT SANTEE RIVER NR ST STEPHEN, SC** 

**Examples...** 

### **The Future of Streamgages: Historic**



USGS 02171500 Santee River near Pineville, SC

#### **The Future of Streamgages: Treehouse**



USGS 02135200 Pee Dee River at Bucksport, SC (Waccamaw National Wildlife Refuge)

#### **The Future of Streamgages: Rivercam**



USGS 02169506 ROCKY BRANCH @ WHALEY ST. AT COLUMBIA, SC

### **The Future of Streamgages: Fish Tracking**







#### Tagged Fish at Streamgage 02169625 (Congaree National Park)

\* Hover over the graph points to see fish quantity and time interval \* To see more detail of a specific time period, click and drag mouse over desired graph times (double click graph to reset time frame)

#### **USGS 02169625 CONGAREE RIVER AT CONGAREE NP NEAR GADSDEN, SC**

### **The Future of Streamgages: Continuous Nitrate**



USGS 02110500 Waccamaw River near Longs, SC

Interact with Streamgages WaterAlert



*"Have Your River Text U!"* <u>Threshold Alerting System</u>



# WaterNow

*"Text Your River" LOL* On Demand Information

### Interact with Streamgages WaterAlert

1) Go to water.usgs.gov/wateralert

2) Select State and Data Type

 Click on the site for current data and subscription

4) Fill out subscription form

5) Reply to a one time confirmation email

6) Congratulations!!

WaterAlert 02110400 155 cfs, 'BUCK CREEK NEAR LONGS, SC'

USGS WaterAlert <wateralert@usgs.gov> to me 👻

å

Streamflow of 155 cfs exceeds subscriber threshold of 150 at 2016-10-18 05:15:00 EST 02110400 00060 BUCK CREEK NEAR LONGS, SC Notification interval, no more often than: Daily

For Realtime Data at this station: http://waterdata.usgs.gov/nwis/uv/?site\_no=02110400

For Subscription Help: http://water.usgs.gov/hns?cxtfd:02110400

To Sign up for New Notifications: http://water.usgs.gov/wateralert

Get the latest data from your mobile phone or email: Text 02110400 to <u>WaterNow@usgs.gov</u> Send email to <u>WaterNow@usgs.gov</u> with Subject: 02110400 \*

Send Questions using this link: http://water.usgs.gov/wateralert/feedback/?id=hni-cxtfd

# Interact with Streamgages WaterNow

- Send a Text Message or Email to <u>WaterNow@usgs.gov</u> containing the USGS Streamgage Number
- 2) Receive a reply back with Gage Height and River Flow
- 3) Send ? For more parameters or all parameters \*
- 4) Reply back with USGS Parameter Number



### **Techniques and Methods**

Stage

Discharge

**Ratings; Stage/Discharge** 

**Ratings; Velocity/Discharge** 

**Water Quality** 



Guidelines and Standard Procedures for Continuous Water-Quality Monitors: Station Operation, Record Computation, and Data Reporting



### **TNM:** Stage

#### **≊USGS**





CNWS1 (plotting HGIRG) "Gage 0" Datum: -5.06'

### **TNM: Discharge**





**Mechanical Meters** 

ADCP measures whole channel ADCP uses Bottom Track and GPS to know its position relative to velocity particles measured

### **TNM: Ratings; Stage/Discharge**

Continuously Inferring Flow Data



Discharge (in cubic feet per second)

### TNM: Ratings; Index Velocity

Continuously Inferring Flow Data

**Index Velocity:** To derive a statistically significant relationship between ADVM velocity and ADCP computed velocity. Use this derived equation to compute discharge.







### **TNM: Water Quality**



#### Continuously Measured: Temperature



Conductivity or Salinity: Electrical Conductance (saltiness)

Turbidity: Concentration of suspended particles (turbid)

pH – Acidic/Neutral/Basic

Dissolved Oxygen: Anoxic, Hypoxic, Super Saturated



### Continuous Nitrate Monitoring: Horry County SC Waccamaw River near Longs, SC 02110500

Setting Methods Results Discussion





#### Setting

# Waccamaw River near Longs: USGS 02110500



*Crabtree Swamp near Conway postponed; bridge construction.* 



#### Setting Waccamaw River near Longs

![](_page_20_Picture_2.jpeg)

Watershed has 303-D listings; Eutrophication SCDHEC (Site ID: MD-124) Turbididty, pH rising SCDHEC developing statewide Nutrient (N,P) Criteria for streams and estuaries

### Methods

### Hach Nitratax

(2mm, 2 beam UV absorbance)

#### Hach SC200 to Sutron Satlink DCP

(Data Collection Platform)

Analog to <u>SDI-12</u> via Resistor (Serial Digital Interface at 1200 baud)

**24V, In Series** (Power consumption)

![](_page_21_Picture_8.jpeg)

### Results

**Provisional Data\*** 

Base flow trends

DO/Precip relationship

#### **Comparison Data**

![](_page_22_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Figure_7.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Figure_1.jpeg)

### **Continuous Nitrate Monitoring** Results: Environmental Quality Lab, Waccamaw Riverkeeper

![](_page_24_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### Conclusions Need sampling, longer dataset

Table 3. Examples of challenges related to matrix effects, data quality, and logistics that can help determine the appropriate sensor selection.

[Abbreviations: DOC, dissolved organic carbon; mg N/L, milligrams N per liter; mg/L, milligrams per liter; mm, millimeter; n/a, not applicable; NTU, nephelometric turbidity units; NO<sub>3</sub>, nitrate; UV, ultraviolet; <, less than; >, greater than]

Туре	Typical values	Approach
		Matrix effects
High suspended sediment con- centration/turbidity	>500 NTU	Use instruments with a shorter path length (that is, <10 mm) or deploy with a filtered flow nath
High DOC concentrations	>5-10 mg/L	Use instruments that measure the full UV spectrum.
	>30 mg/L	Use instruments that measure the full UV spectrum and use a shorter path length (that is, <10 mm).
High bromide concentrations	n/a	Use instruments that measure the full UV spectrum and include bromide compensation in algorithm.
High potential for biofouling	n/a	Use instruments with integrated or third party wipers.
		Data quality
High NO - concentrations	>20 mg N/I	Use instruments with a shorter nath length (that is $<10$ mm)
Low NO <sub>3</sub> - detection limit needed	<0.5 mg N/L	Use instruments with a longer path length (that is, 10 mm or longer).
High NO <sub>3</sub> - accuracy needed	<±0.5 mg N/L	Longer path length (that is, > 10 mm), full spectrum.
		Logistics
Buoy access only	n/a	Use instruments with integrated or third party wipers and can easily be integrated into existing data-collection platforms.
Infrequent site visits	<3-4 weeks	Use instruments with integrated or third party wipers.
Ease of use	n/a	Use instruments with integrated or third party wipers and "plug and play" controllers.

![](_page_26_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Picture_5.jpeg)

### Conclusions

Visit waterdata.usgs.gov for water resource information

WaterAlert, WaterNow for alerts and current conditions

Reach out to your local USGS office for methods

Stay tuned for Nitrate data online!

![](_page_28_Picture_0.jpeg)

### DO OR DO NOT, THERE IS NO TRY

![](_page_29_Picture_0.jpeg)