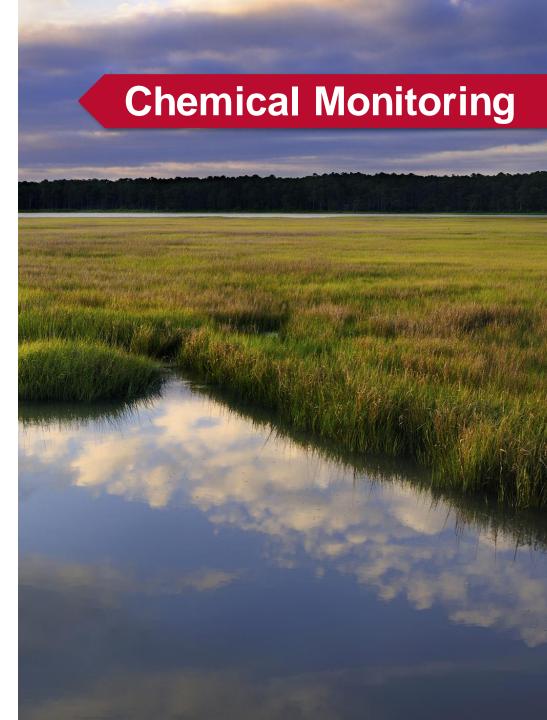


Luke Roberson Adopt-A-Wetland **Coordinator**

Georgia Adopt-A-Stream Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring









When/Where

What we sample

Entering Data



Georgia's coastal volunteer water quality monitoring program

- A Increase public Awareness
- D Collect water quality **Data**
- O Gather Observations
- P Encourage Partnerships
- T Provide Tools & Training



- Purpose
- To gather information about specific water quality characteristics
- Quality Assurance/
 Quality Control
- Only individuals can be certified
- Certification lasts a year
- Only certified volunteers can submit data
- Certification includes a demo and 80% or better on test





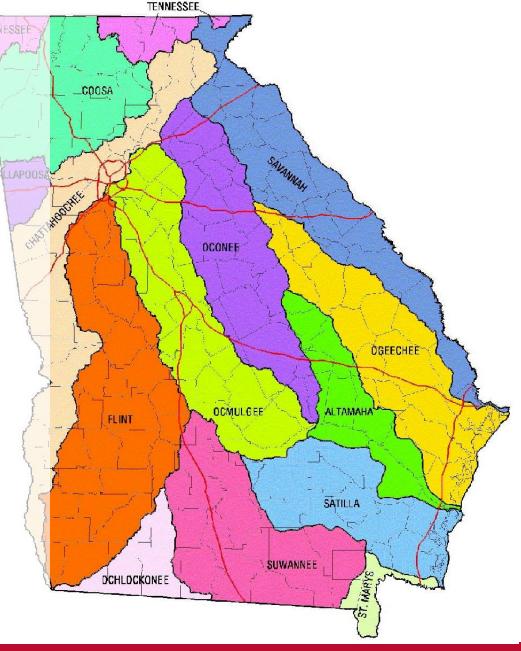
What is a Watershed?

 The land area where all the water, sediment and dissolved material drain to a common point.

 Usually a river, lake, wetland, or ocean.

What Watershed Are You in Now?

 There are five major coastal watersheds in Georgia





When/Where

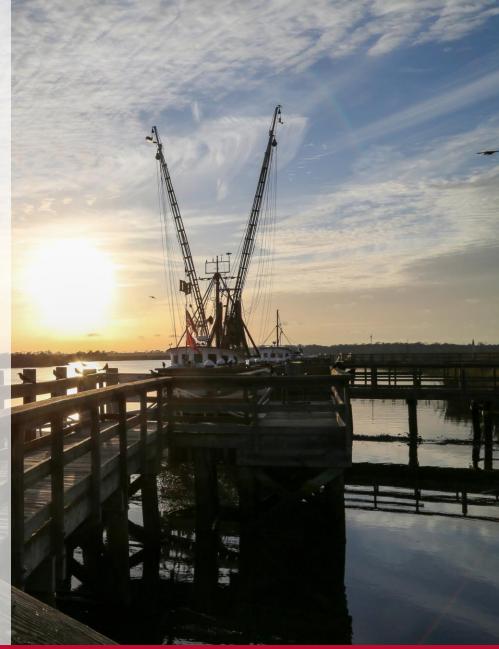
What we sample

Entering Data



When/Where

- Where to Sample?
- Well mixed area
- When to Sample?
- Same Tidal Stage
- Outgoing High Tide
- Same Time of Day (if
- · How Often?
- At least once a month



The Data Can Wait!







When/Where

What we sample

Entering Data



What we sample

- Temperature
- Affects feeding, respiration and aquatic metabolism
- Dissolved Oxygen
- Needed for respiration
- As Temperature increases, DO decreases, and vice
- · persa
- Aquatic organisms are sensitive to pH changes
- Salinity
- Salinity affects aquatic plants and animals



Additional Metrics

- Clarity
- Affects photosynthesis
- Conductivity
- Ability to pass a current
- Changes can indicate red flags for water quality
- Nutrients
- Nitrogen
- Phosphorus
- High levels can lead to algae blooms, reducing DO
- Inefficient application of fertilizers or sewage spills



Temperature (°C)

- Measure in shade, air first
- State Standard 32.2 C (90 F)
- Higher temps, lower DO
- Affects feeding, respiration, and aquatic metabolism



Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)

- State Standard Avg 5, no less than 4
- Two samples must be within 0.6 of each other
- Higher temps, lower DO
- DO comes from
 - Diffusion
 - Photosynthesis
 - Turbulent mixing
- Can decrease due to algae blooms



pН

- A measure of Hydrogen ions
- Scale of 0-14, 7 being neutral
- Two samples must be within 0.25 of each other
- State standards between
 6 8.5
- Some southern GA streams may have pH as low as 3.5
- pH gets higher with increasing salinity. Ocean water is basic



Conductivity (mS/cm)

- A measure of water's ability to pass an electrical current
- Calibrate meter 24 hours prior to sampling
- Deviations from baseline data
- Replaced by salinity in brackish waters
- Events affecting conductivity:
 - Mining operations
 - Agriculture
 - Sewage leaks
 - Urban runoff



Salinity (ppt)

- Measures amount of dissolved salt in water
- Calibrate meter 24 hours prior to sampling
- 2 samples must be within 1.0 ppt
- Seawater is about 35 ppt
- Events affecting Salinity:
 - Rain storms
 - Tidal fluctuations



Clarity (cm)

- Measures transparency of water, affects photosynthesis
- Secchi disk lowered into water until it disappears
- 2 samples must be within 10 cm
- Difficult in coastal GA
- Events affecting clarity:
 - Rain storms
 - Tidal fluctuations
 - Development
 - Erosion



Nutrients

Nitrates

- A nutrient found in the water from fertilizers or animal waste.
 Sewage is the main contributor.
- Normal background levels are below 1ppm

Phosphates

- A nutrient found in water from soaps, fertilizer, animal waste, industrial effluent and sewage
- Normal background levels are below 0.1ppm
- Excess nutrients can cause algal blooms, affect sensitive macroinvertebrates, and decrease dissolved oxygen levels



- Maintaining your kit
- Store in a cool dark place
- NOT the back of your car in the summertime
- Contact your coordinator for replacement reagents
- What to do with expired reagents?
- Can be disposed of down the sink IF you have a wastewater treatment plant
- Large amounts Contact
 AAW

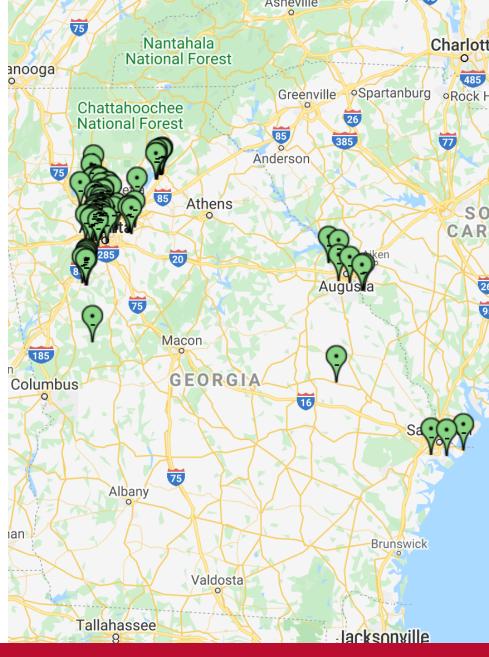




When/Where

What we sample

Entering Data



- Qualitative Data
- Weather, Flow, Clarity, Color, Surface, Odor
- Site Photos
- See something strange?Send us photos!
- Quantitative Data
- Meter calibration
- Duplicate sampling fields
- Comments!

Entering Data

GEORGIA ADOPT-A-STREAM: Chemical Form

To be conducted every month

SITEINFORMATION	Group Name:			Event Date:		(MMDD	_(MMDDYYYY)			
	Group ID: G Site ID: S			Time Sample Collected:		(HHMM	_ (HHMM am/pm)			
	Stream Name:		Time Spent	Sampling:	(Min)	_ (Min)				
	Monitor(s):			Total Time Spent Traveling (optional): (Min)						
	Number of Participants:			Furthest Distance Traveled (optional):(Miles)						
WEATHER	Present conditions (chec	tent Rain Amount of rain, if known? Amount in Inches: unny In Last Hours/Days: *Refer to wunderground.com for rainfall data								
OBSERVATIONS	Flow/Water Level: Dry Stagnant/Still Low Normal High Flow (over banks)									
	Water Clarity: Clear/Transparent Cloudy/Somewhat Turbid Opaque/Turbid									
	Water Color: No Color Brown/Muddy Green Milky/White Tannic Other:									
	Water Surface: ☐ Clear ☐ Oily sheen: Does it break when disturbed? Yes/No (circle one) ☐ Algae ☐ Foam ☐ Greater than 3" high ☐ It is pure white ☐ Other:									
	Water Odor: Natu	ral/None	Gasolin	е 🗌	Sewage		Rotten Egg			
	Fishy Chlorine Other:									
	Photos: Please take images to document your observations and changes in water quality conditions. Photo point directions can be found in the manuals. Send photos to AAS@gaepd.org.									
	Trash: None Yes, I did a cleanup This site needs an organized cleanup									
CHEMICAL	Conductivity Meter Calibration (within 24hrs of sampling)									
	Date Time Standard Value Initial Meter Reading Meter Adjusted to									
	Reagents: Are any reagents expired? Yes No List any expired:							_		
	Core Tests	Test 1	Test 2	Units	Other Tests	Test 1	Test 2	Units		
	Air Temp			°C	Secchi Depth(+/- 10)			cm		
	Water Temp			°C	Chlorophyll a			ug/L		
	pH (+/-0.25)			Standard unit	Salinity (+/- 1)			ppt		
	Dissolved Oxygen (+/-0.6)			mg/L or ppm						
	Conductivity	changes	inco way la	uS/cm	nt this site? If yes, ple	aca dacarib	•			
COMMENTS	Any	changes s	ance you ia	st sampieu a	u uns site: II yes, pie	ase describ	e.			

Please submit data to our online database at AdoptAStream.Georgia.gov



Entering Data

AdoptAStream.Georgia.gov

- Get registered
- Enter data
- Generate reports
- Search for sites of interest

- Information about Confluence
- Manuals, Keys, Protocols
- Equipment purchasing info



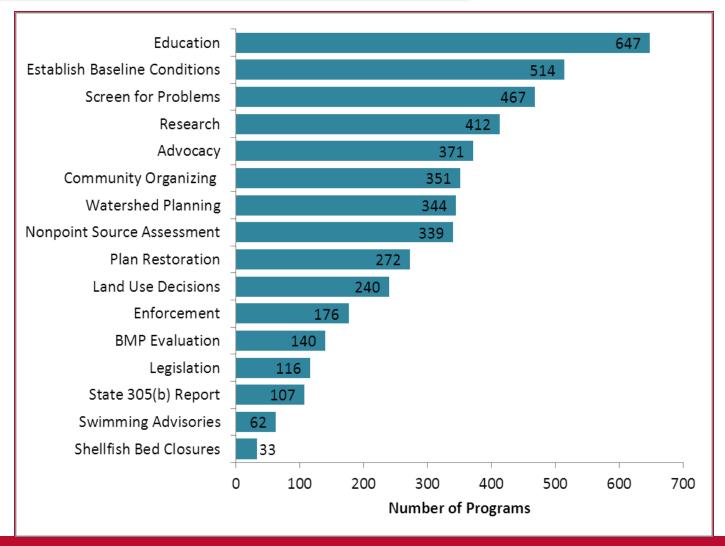
Adopt-A-Stream encourages individuals and communities to monitor and/or improve sections of streams, wetlands, lakes, or estuaries through



Q

Search

Where does my data go?



Entering Data

- Adopt A Wetland Stats
- Since 2003
- All coastal counties
- Volunteer time counts for about \$25/hour

29,692 vols trained

19,561 data points

20,979 hrs \$554,167



Just the Facts...

- Raise Awareness
- · Water quality Data
- Gather Observations
- Encourage Partnerships
- Provide Tools and Training

Once a month

Temperature and DO

Well mixed area same time of day same tidal stage

Care for your kit

What is a watershed?

pH in South GA

Water clarity and plant growth

<u>Data:</u> on-line database as soon as possible, local program, city & county government & municipality, partners, county commissioners, universities, others?

<u>Conductivity:</u> The ability of water to carry a current. Is affected by mining, agriculture, sewage effluent, urban runoff.

How is oxygen introduced into water?

Excess Organic Matter: Causes a decrease in dissolved oxygen levels

<u>Temperature:</u> importance of, where to measure... When to calibrate?

Parameter	arameter State Standards		Units	
Dissolved Oxygen	Avg of 5, not <4	+/- 0.6	Mg/L or ppm	
рН	6-8.5	+/- 0.25		
Salinity		+/- 1.0	ppt	← Coastal Volunteers
Clarity (Secchi Disk)		+/- 10	cm	←Coastal and Lake Volunteers

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