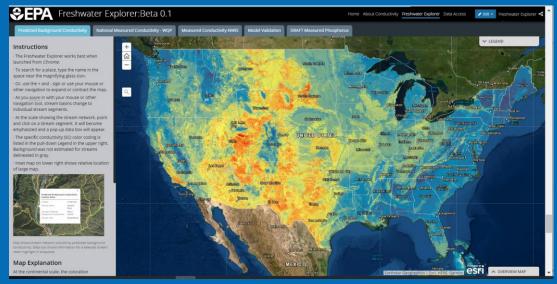


EPA Science Training Webinar: Freshwater Explorer of water quality parameters

Susan Cormier, PhD US EPA Office of Research and Development

November 19, 2020





Webinar map

- Why?—to provide easier access and visualization of aquatic information
- What is it?
 - Stream network color-coded for background conductivity
 - Point locations of measured conductivity and total phosphorous
- Development
 - Protocols to remove and tag questionable data submitted to Water Quality Exchange
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- Navigation and Examples
 - National
 - State-level
- What's next?
 - Enhanced Freshwater Explorers



Overview

• Problem

- Higher levels of minerals in the water can cause harmful algal blooms, affect aquatic wildlife, and increase costs for making water suitable for drinking and other purposes.
- Approach
 - Design an accessible and intuitive interface to visualize and explore water quality in a map format.
- Result
 - EPA's Freshwater Explorer exhibits a network of streams in the U.S color-coded for measured freshness (i.e., low salt and nutrient mineral content).
- Impact
 - This tool is useful for states to work with communities and regulated entities to find the right balance of protection and use of fresh water.



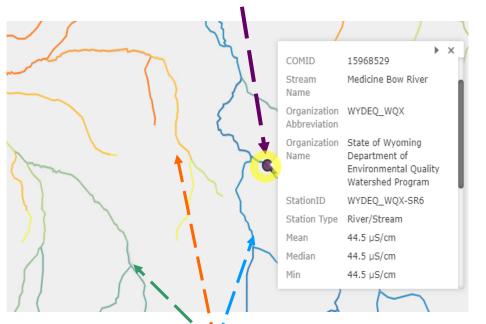
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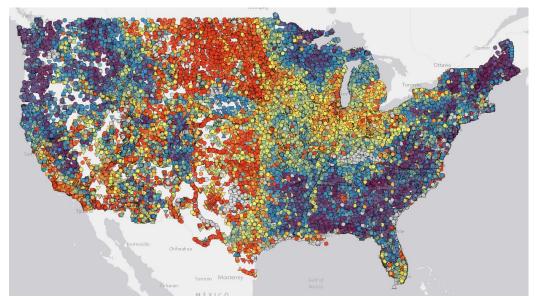




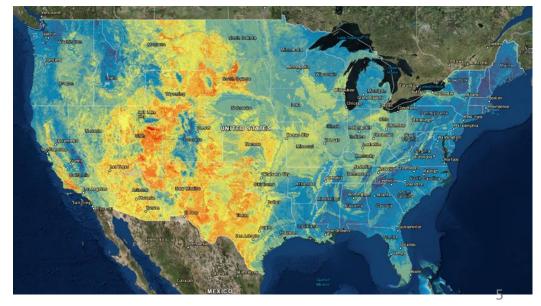
Site measurements shown as a dot



Background stream segments shown as colored network Measured Site Data



Predicted Background Reach Estimate





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Water Quality Portal (<u>WQP</u>) Measured Conductivity Data: Clean-up process

| Issue | Action Taken |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Specific Conductivity (SC) values are | Remove SC values ≤ 0 |
| positive and cannot be negative | |
| Ambiguous units (e.g., SC reported as | Remove SC values reported with units |
| NTU, or °C) | different from Siemens or mho |
| Dissimilar reporting units, cannot | Convert remaining SC values to μ S/cm (e.g., |
| directly comparison among samples | values as mS/cm were multiplied by 1000) |
| Data reported as µS/cm but likely | Flag sites with SC values < 10 μ S/cm as |
| measured as mS/cm | uncertain (gray circles) |
| Data reported as mS/cm but likely | Flag SC values > 5000 μ S/cm (gray circles) |
| measured as µS/cm, brine or marine | |

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| | | | \sim | | |
|--|---------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Meth CharacteristicName | ResultSam | pleFractior | ResultMeasureValue | ResultMeasure/Me 🔺 | MeasureQualifie |
| <null> Specific conductance</null> | <null></null> | | 0 | <null></null> | <null></null> |
| <null> Conductivity</null> | Total | | 101.8 | mS/cm | <null></null> |
| In this state data set, ~7500 entries mS/cm but clearly should be µS/cm 152 mS/cm equals 152,000 µS/cm | | | 105.1 | mS/cm | <null></null> |
| | | | 93.2 | mS/cm | <null></null> |
| | | | 114.7 | mS/cm | <null></null> |
| | | | 92.3 | mS/cm | <null></null> |
| | | | 108.9 | mS/cm | <null></null> |
| | | | 123.4 | mS/cm | <null></null> |
| | | | 135.5 | mS/cm | <null></null> |
| | | | 111.4 | mS/cm | <null></null> |
| | | | 168.6 | mS/cm | <null></null> |
| | | | 165.7 | mS/cm | <null></null> |
| | | | 152.3 | mS/cm | <null></null> |
| <null> Conductivity</null> | Total | | 248.5 | mS/cm | <null></null> |
| <null> Conductivity</null> | Total | | 211.2 | mS/cm | <null></null> |
| <null> Conductivity</null> | Total | | 220.1 | mS/cm | <null></null> |
| <null> Conductivity</null> | Total | | 175.2 | mS/cm | <null></null> |
| <null> Conductivity</null> | Total | | 130.3 | mS/cm | <null></null> |
| <null> Conductivity</null> | Total | | 172 | mS/cm | <null></null> |
| <null> Conductivity</null> | Total | | 160.1 | mS/cm | <null></null> |
| <null> Conductivity</null> | Total | | 152.4 | mS/cm | <null></null> |
| <null> Conductivity</null> | Total | | 140.7 | mS/cm | <null></null> |
| <null> Conductivity</null> | Total | | 290.2 | mS/cm | <null></null> |
| <null> Conductivity</null> | Total | | 290.6 | mS/cm | <null></null> |
| <null> Conductivity</null> | Total | | 311.8 | mS/cm | <null></null> |
| <null> Conductivity</null> | Total | | 190 | mS/cm | <null></null> |
| <null> Conductivity</null> | Total | | 160 | mS/cm | <null></null> |
| | T | | 202 | | |

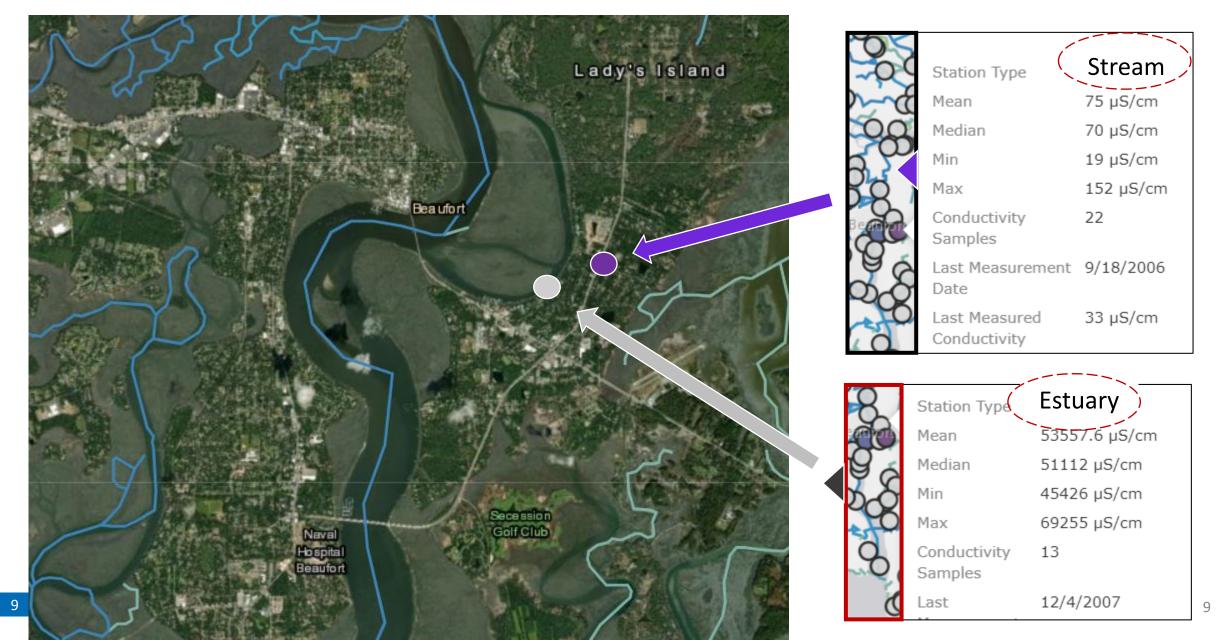
Uncertain entries appear as grey dots; contributors can correct in Water Quality Exchange

This state corrected the units.

Check water body type: Local knowledge matters

Environmental Protection

Agency

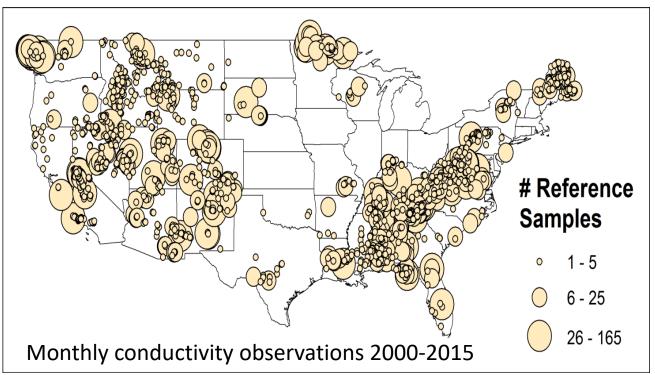




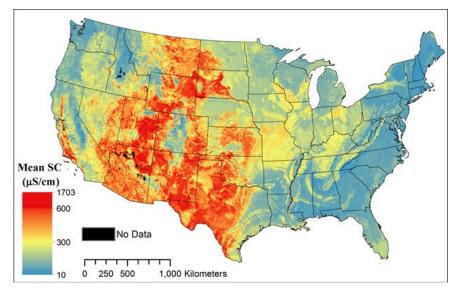
Webinar map

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to color these stream catchments and segments

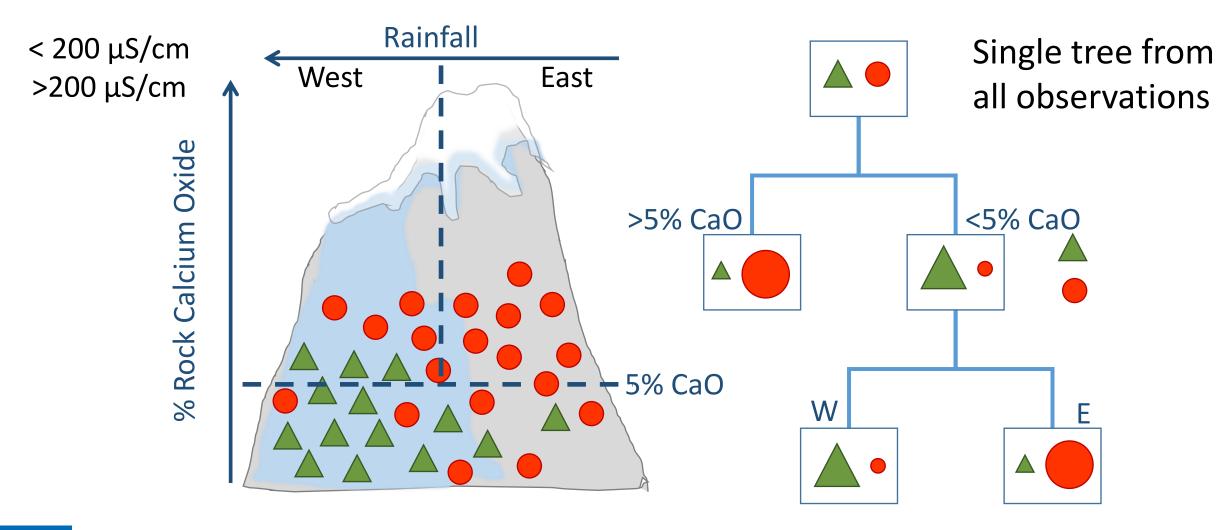


| | Training | Validation |
|--------------|----------|------------|
| Sites | 1,785 | 95 |
| Observations | 11,796 | 785 |

Starting data set had 2,466,719 observations for 173,319 sites



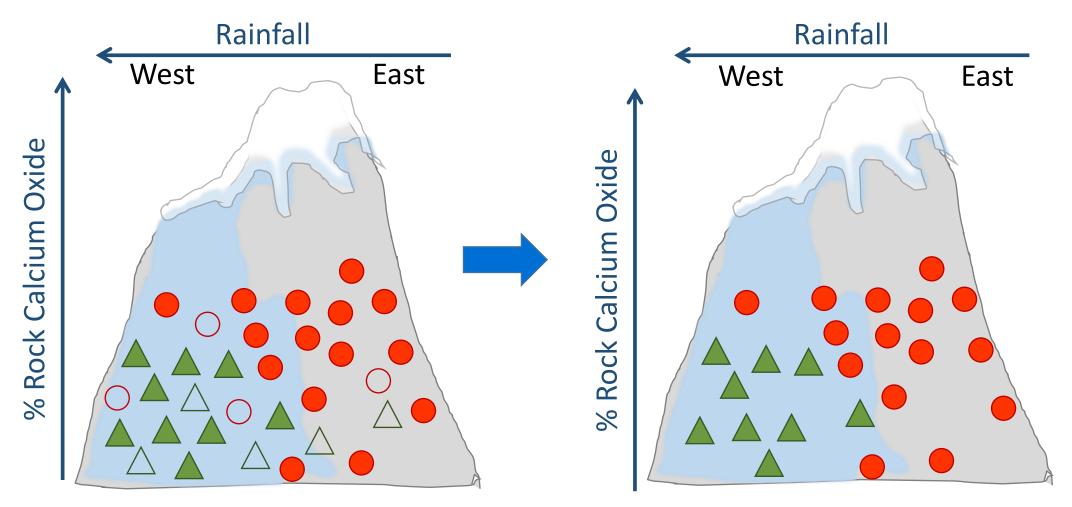
Random Forest Modeling





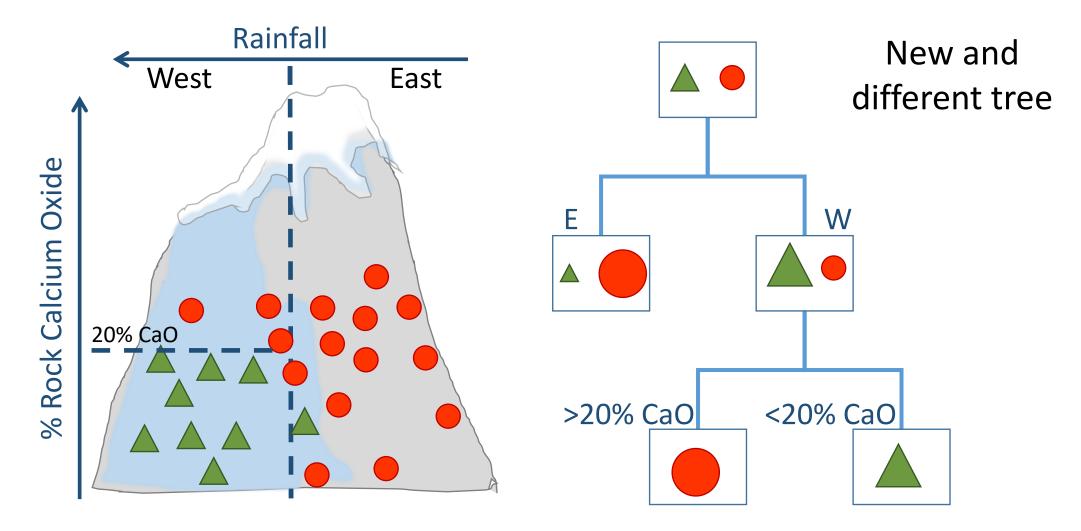
Random Forest Modeling

From the original data set randomly remove some sites





New model with some samples removed

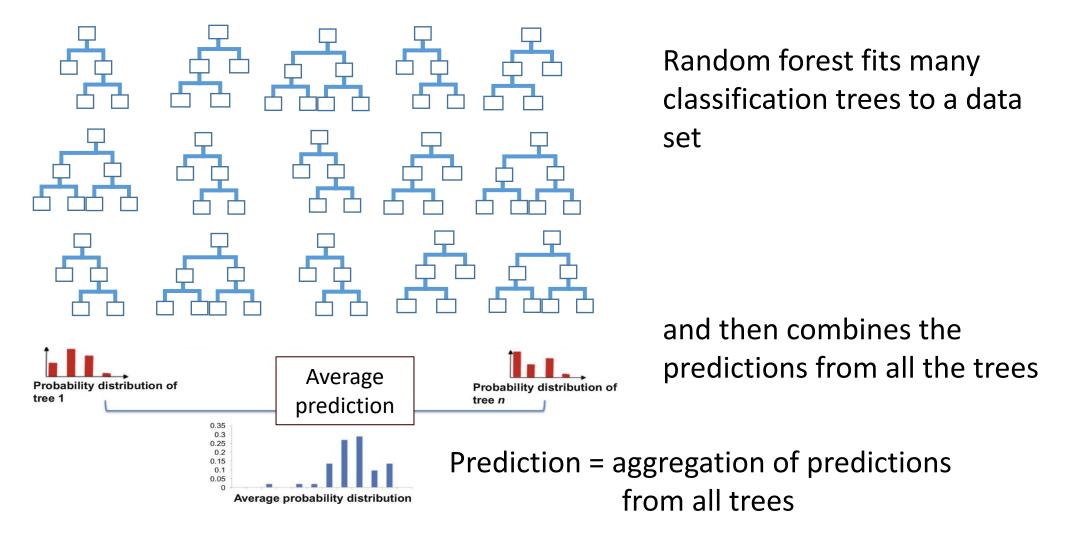


14



Random Forest Modeling

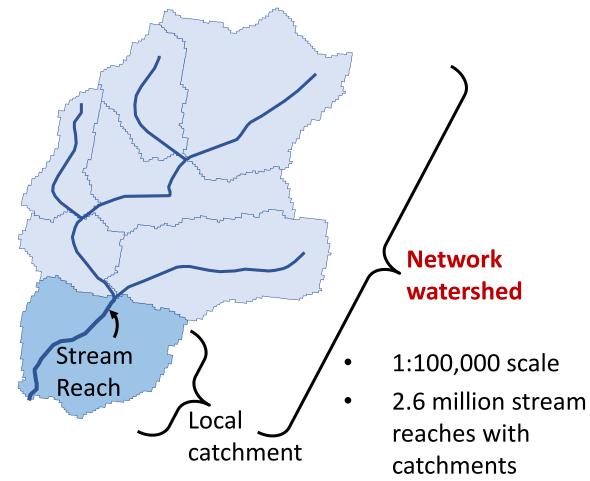
Build many trees with randomized subsets of original data



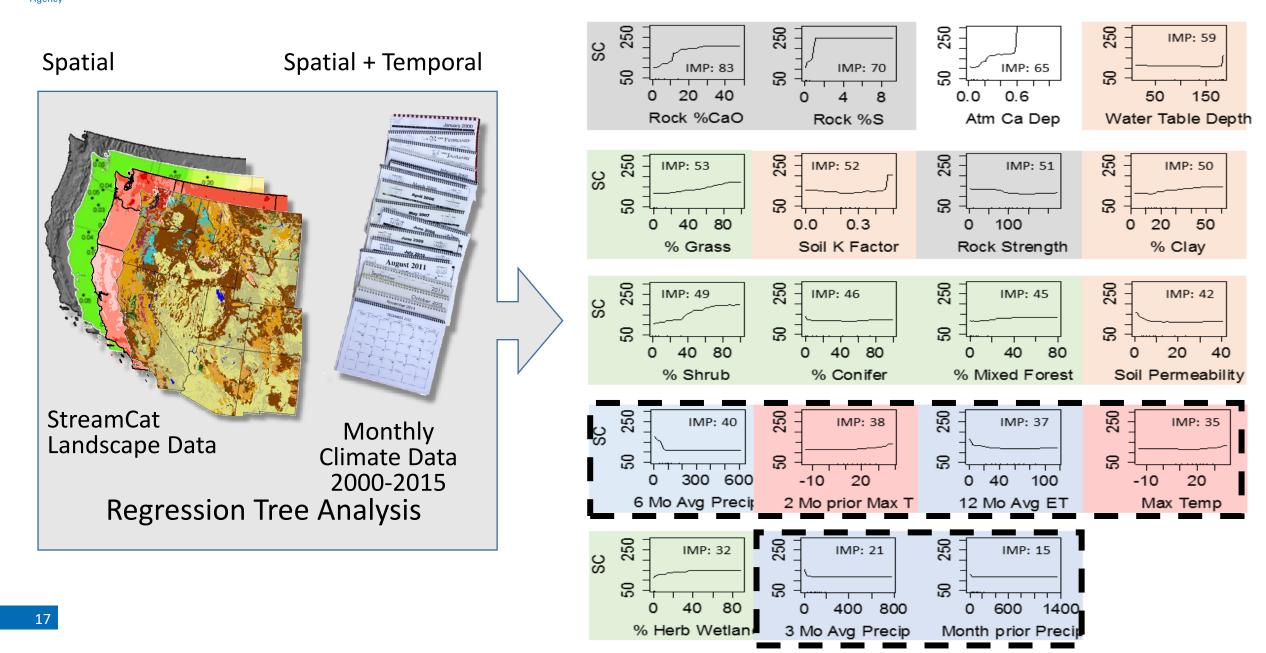


Random Forest Modeling

<u>StreamCat</u> provides hundreds of landscape metrics (e.g., % ag) for NHDPlus stream network

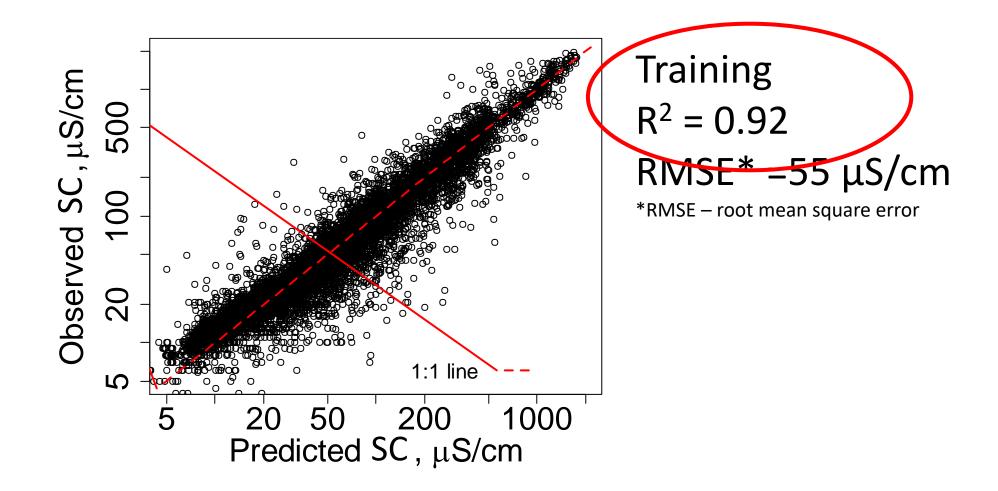


Predictor variables used in the random forest model



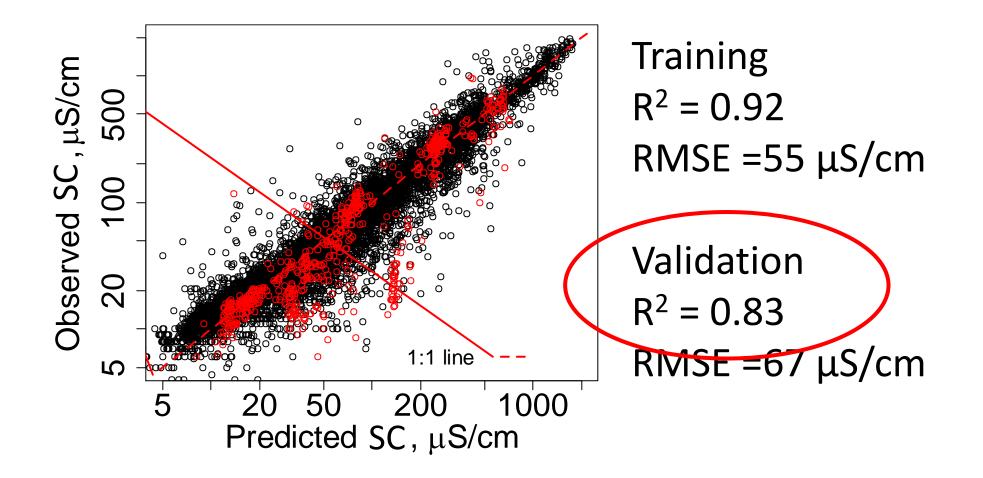


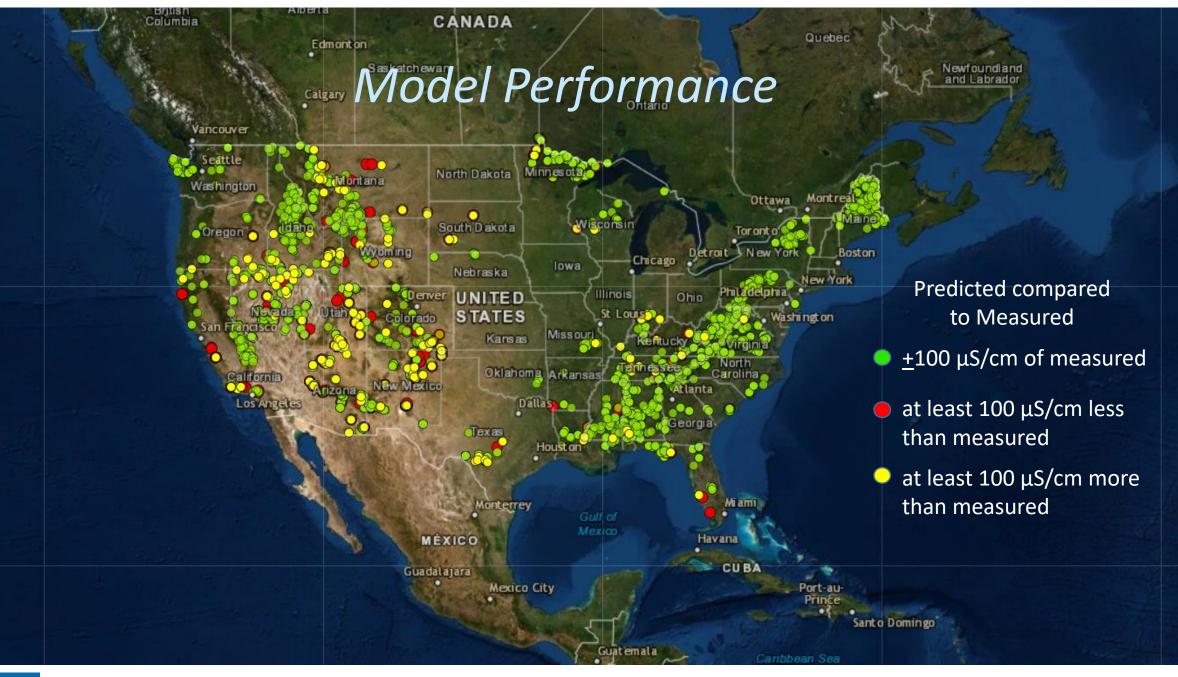
Natural Background Model Performance





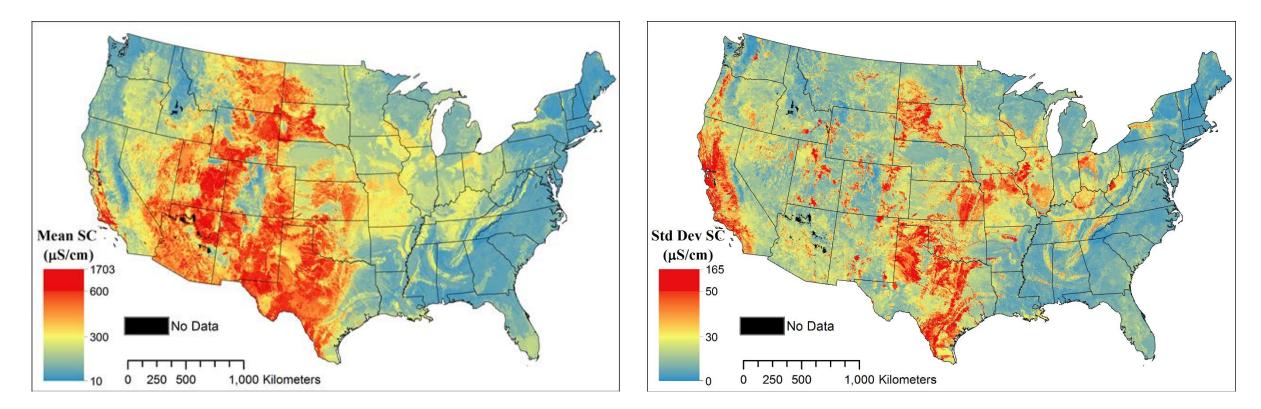
Natural Background Model Validation







Natural Background During Drought



Average background 2001-2015

Negligible change in background between drought and rainy years where other parameters are minimally affected (<170 µS/cm nationwide)



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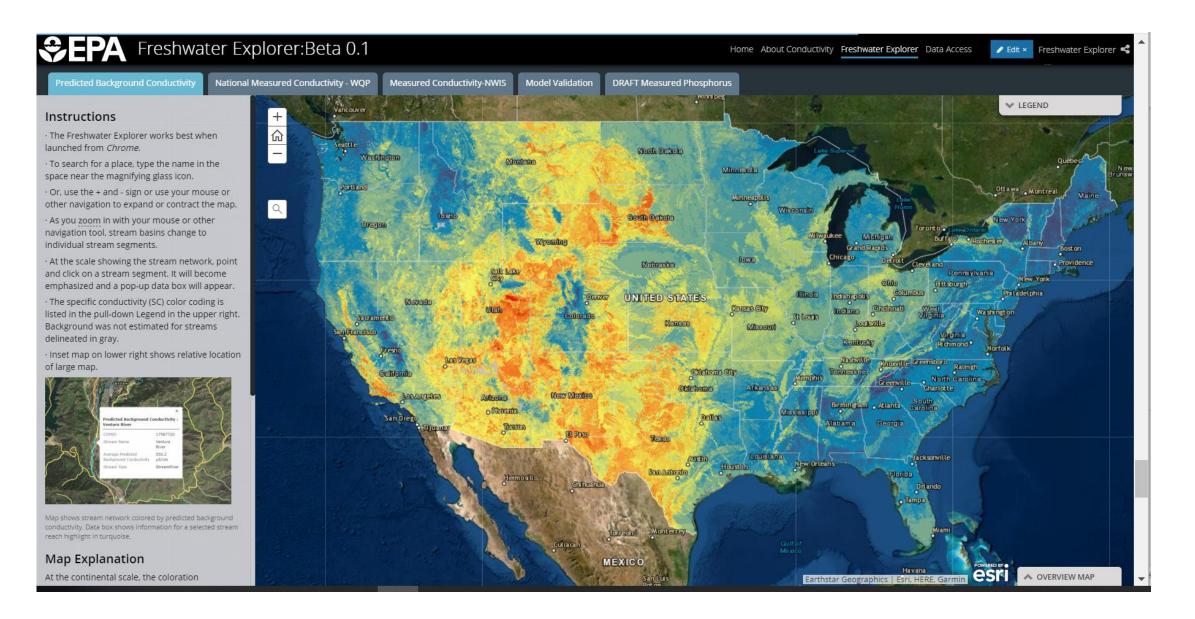
Freshwater Explorer:Beta 0.1

Preferred citation, Connier S. Whaten C. O Son Freshwater Lyporte Sector U.S. EPA StoryMap, November 2019. https://accg.is/KHb9S

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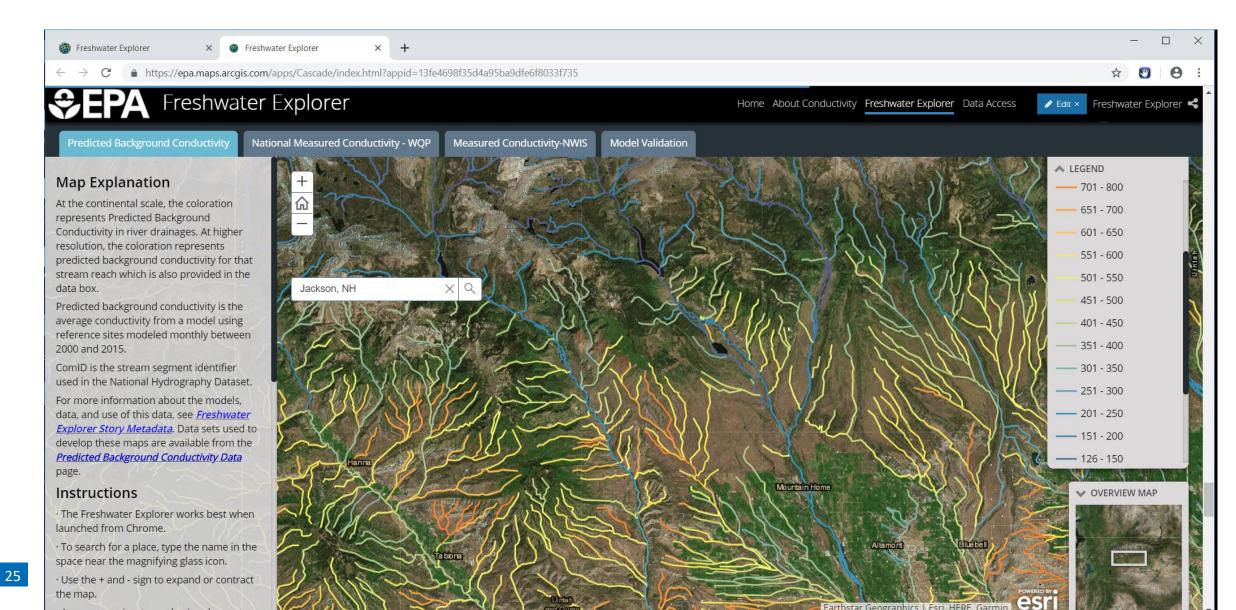


Predicted background view color coded catchments





At higher resolution, watersheds change to stream network



Select a stream segment for predicted background

Select a stream reach to obtain information

| Predicted Background Conductivity | ; |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| H-Z Wash | |
| | - |

| COMID | 22441576 |
|--|----------------|
| Stream Name | H-Z Wash |
| Average Predicted Background Conductivity | 603.7 μS/cm |
| Stream Type | StreamRiver |
| | |

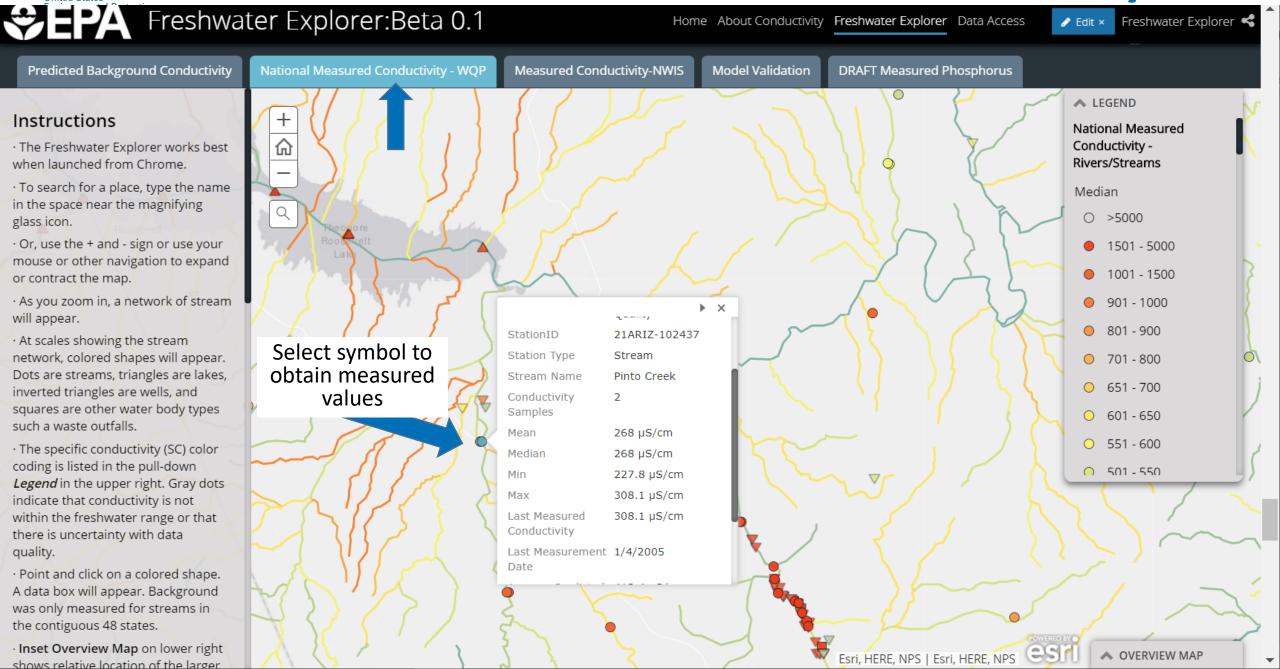
| X | LEGEND |
|------|-----------|
| N.C. | 800 - 900 |
| E A | |
| | 650 - 700 |
| E | 600 - 650 |
| | 550 - 600 |
| - | 500 - 550 |
| J | 450 - 500 |
| | 400 - 450 |
| | 350 - 400 |
| 5 | |
| | 250 - 300 |
| 1 | 200 - 250 |
| L | |
| 1 | |





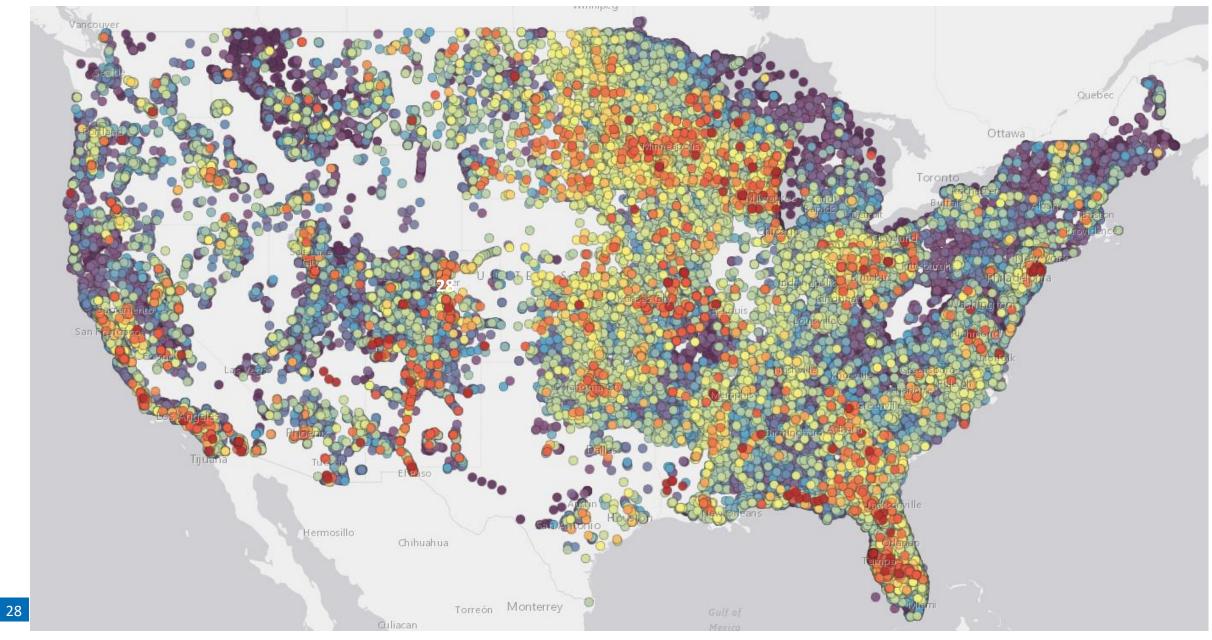
Switch to National Measured Conductivity

SEPA





National Measured Total Phosphorus View





EPA Freshwater Explorer

Access the data behind the Freshwater Explorer

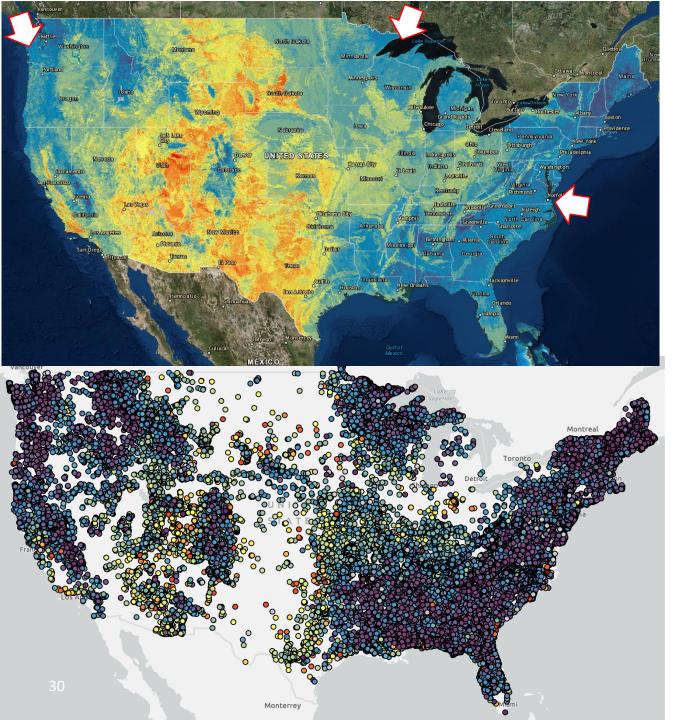
Predicted Background Conductivity

National Measured Conductivity (EPA WQP)

National Measured Conductivity (NWIS)

The predictor variables were generated for each stream line within the National Hydrography Dataset Plus version 2 (NHDPlusV2) with algorithms and code from the StreamCat Dataset (ESRI 2012, Hill et al 2016). StreamCat data can be downloaded from https://www.epa.gov/national-aquaticresource-surveys/streamcat. Password protected links <u>PBC Link</u> <u>EPA WQP Link</u> NWIS Link Freshwater Explorer <

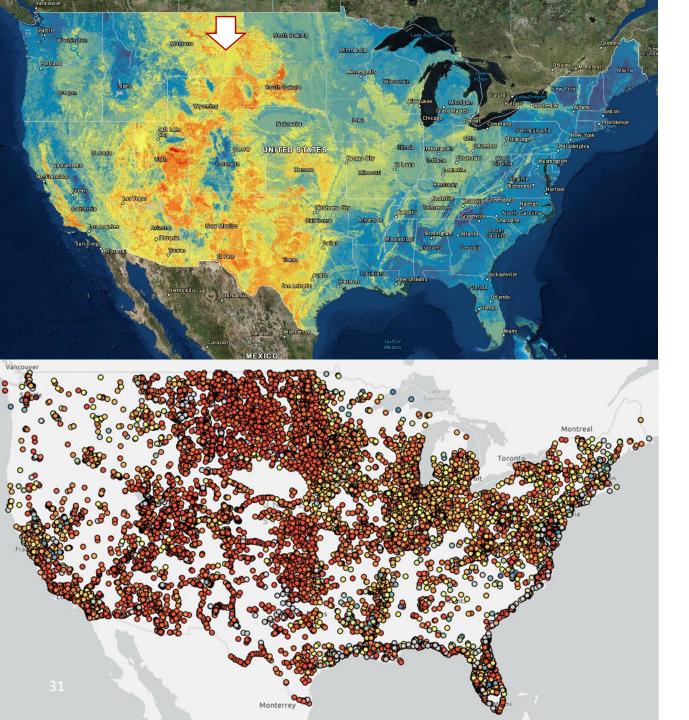
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Places with measured values within 100 microS/cm or less than calculated background

Nationally, wetter and higher elevations have naturally fresher water, particularly in the Northwest, East and Southeast.

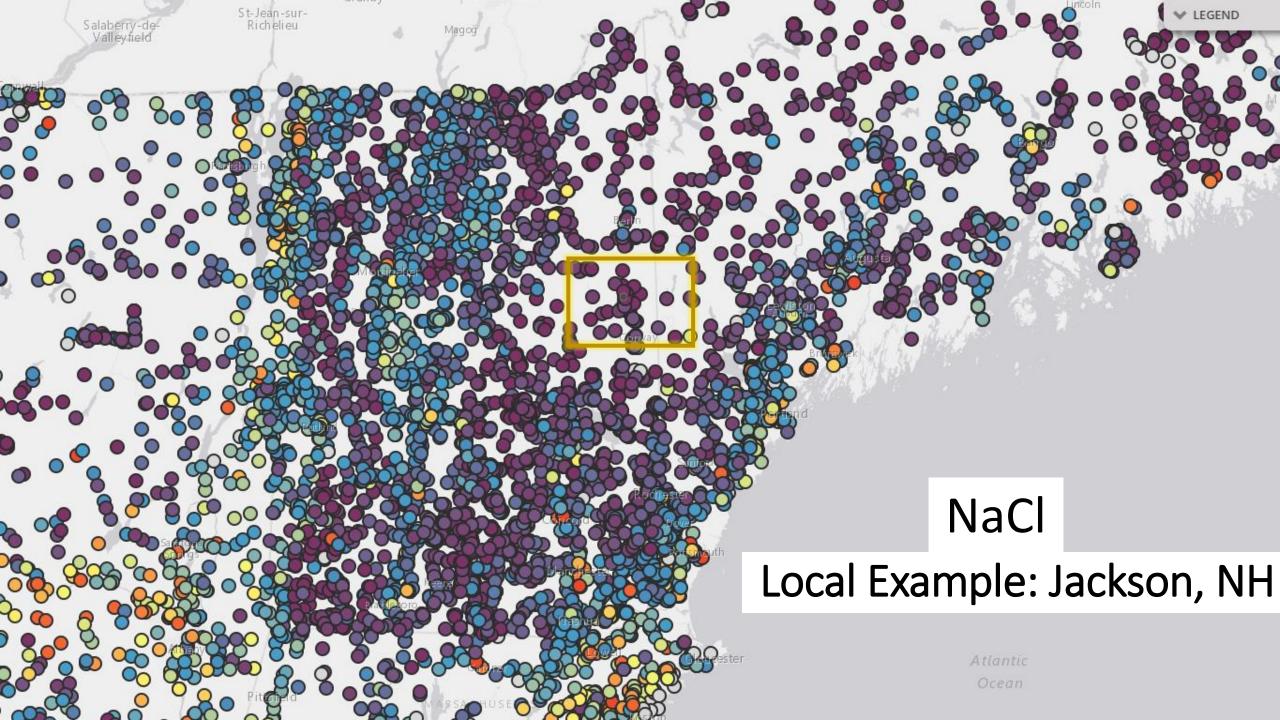
Measured conductivity in these areas are often near predicted background conductivity.



Places with measured at 500 microS/cm greater than calculated Background

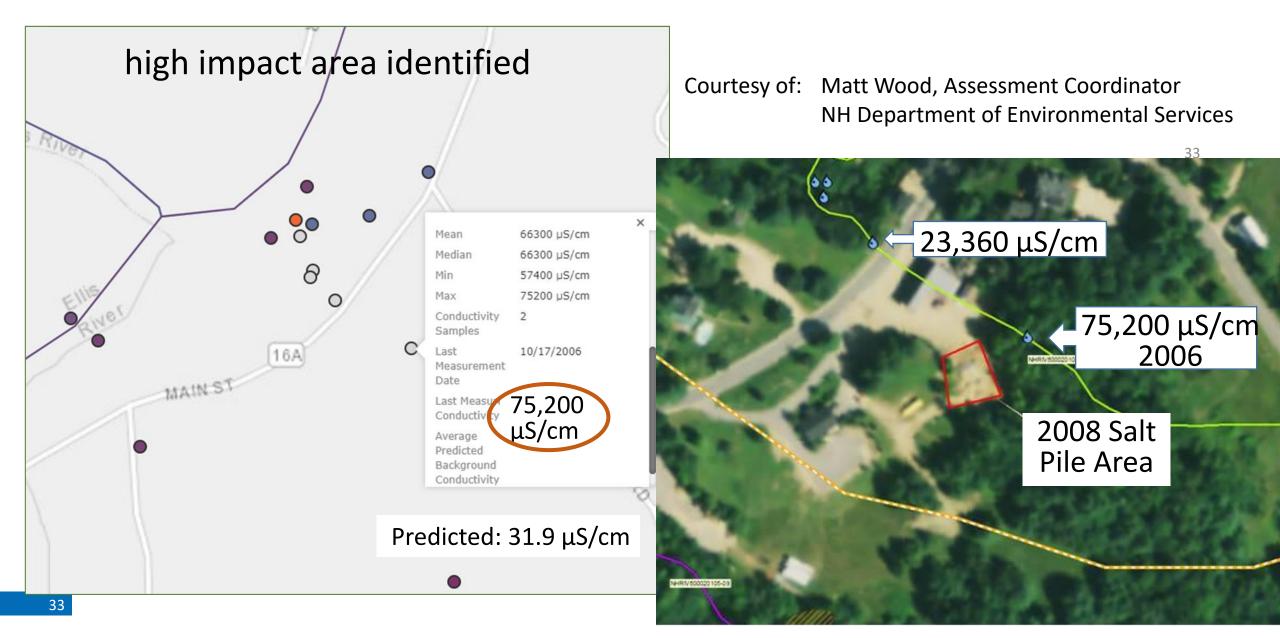
Predicted background conductivity is greater in the arid West and agricultural Midwest.

Measured conductivity is greater than predicted natural conditions in these locations.





Freshwater Explorer Case Study: NH





75,200 μS/cm 2006

Salt Pile Area 2006

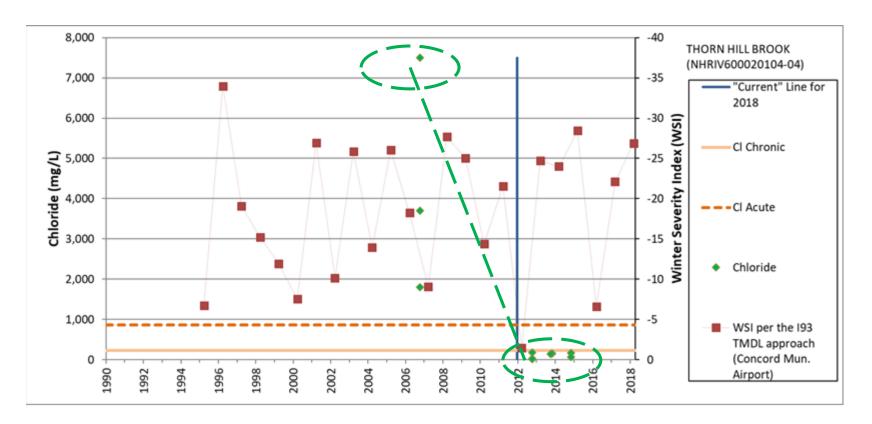
New Storage Area 2018

If some spillage, split between streams

 \bigcirc



Plans are to delist from 303d after a bit more monitoring



Chloride level <u>decreased</u> <u>dramatically</u> after moving pile away from stream and covering it



Chloride (mg/L)

Courtesy of: Matt Wood, Assessment Coordinator NH Department of Environmental Services



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Example: of Enhancing the Freshwater Explorer: Arkansas

Arkansas Freshwater Explorer



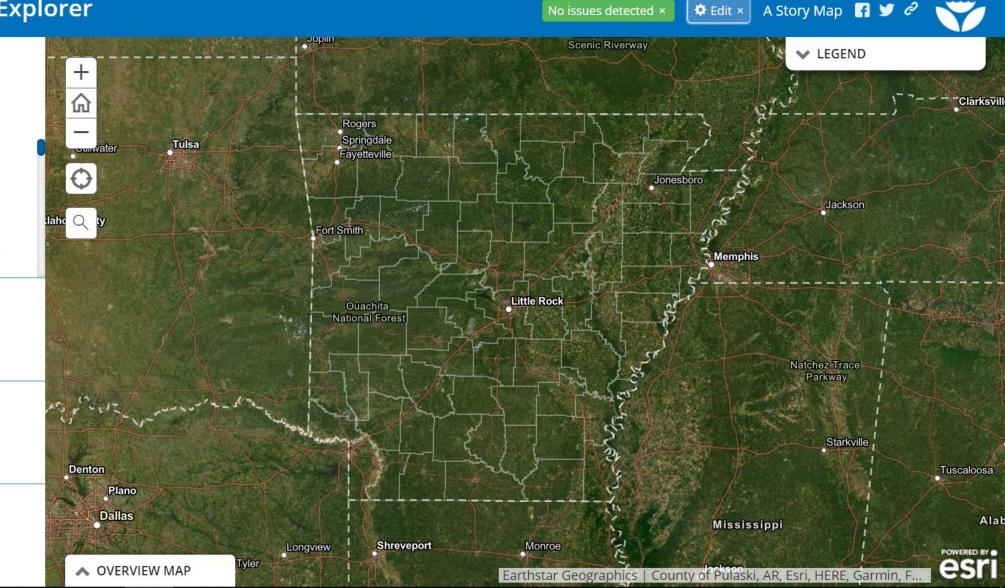
What is the Arkansas Freshwater Explorer?

The Arkansas Freshwater Explorer is an interactive map of a network of streams in Arkansas. It allows you to see where

Phosphorus

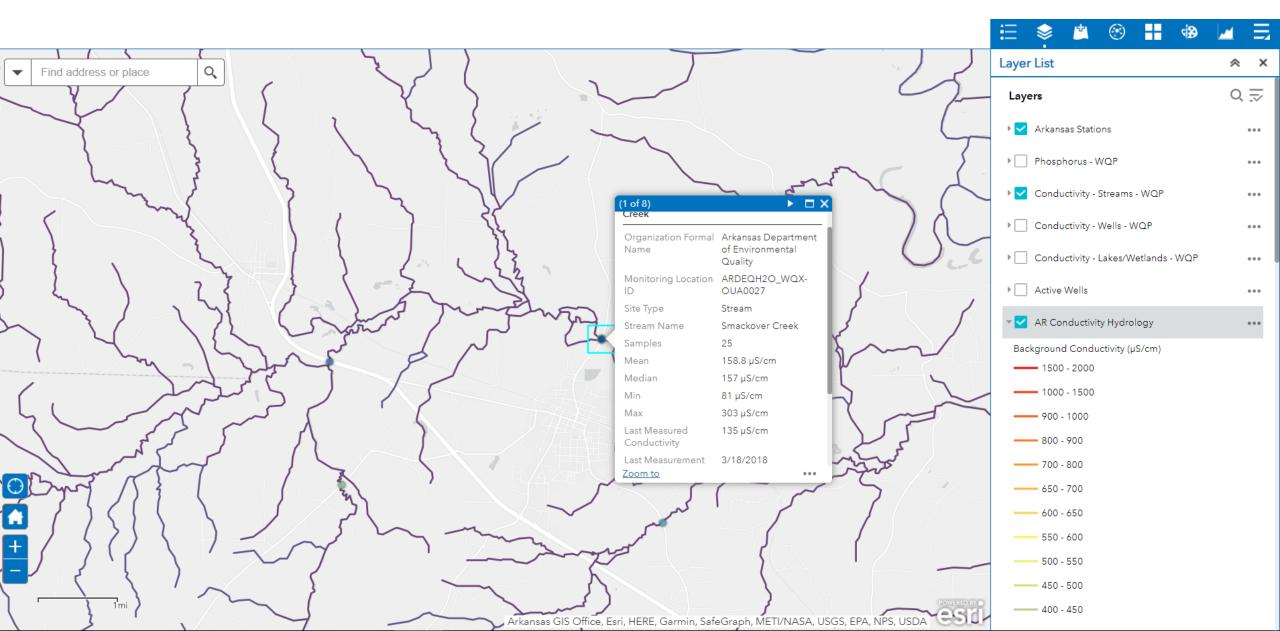
Conductivity





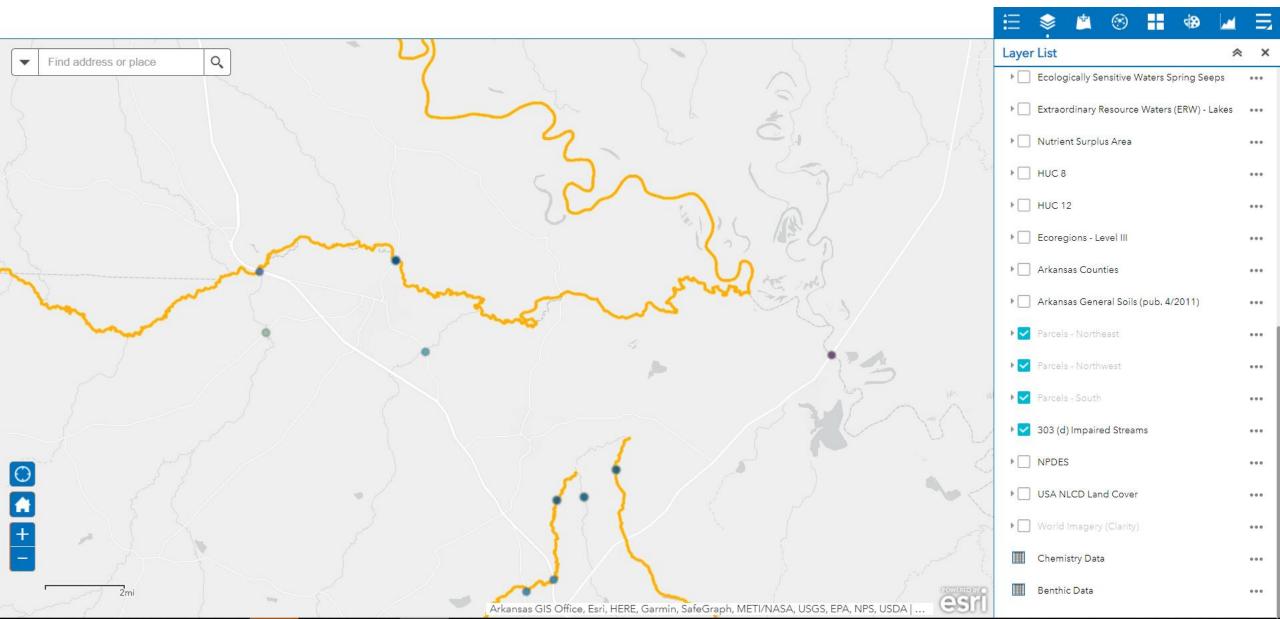


Summary information for range of concentrations



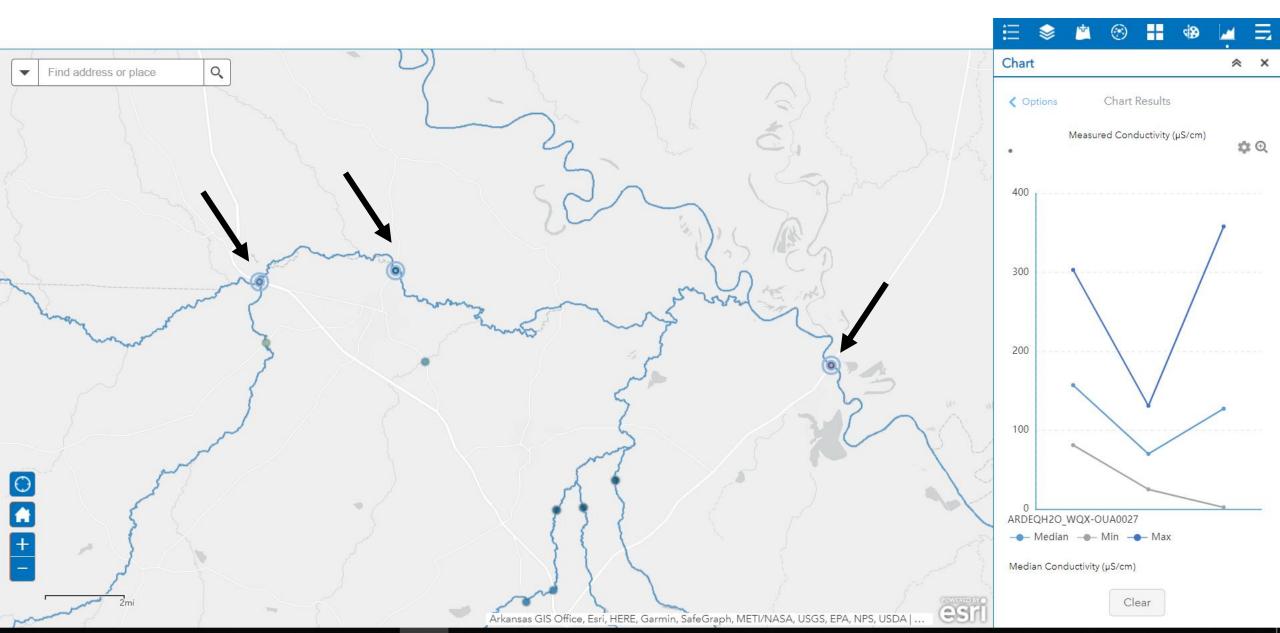


303d listed area can be highlighted





Points can be selected and graphed





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Take Home Messages

- EPA's Freshwater Explorer
 - Assess areas of interest
 - Water Quality Exchange contributors can spot data integrity issues
 - Share watershed and regional stories
 - Background nutrient estimates will be added in 2021
- We've given you a framework...
 - Go ahead use as is or download and add other data
 - Increase analytical potential with other spatial information
 - Provide us with feedback on how to improve the tool!



Contact

Susan Cormier, PhD

Senior Scientist US EPA Office of Research and Development <u>cormier.susan@epa.gov</u> 513-569-7995

Contact me to obtain access to the tool and set up a password!



Acknowledgements:

Christopher Wharton, TetraTech, Inc. John Olson, California State University-Monterrey Matt Wood, New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services Joe Martin, Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality

Preferred citation: Cormier S., Wharton C., Olson J. Freshwater Explorer: Beta 0.1. U.S. EPA StoryMap. November 2019. https://arcg.is/KHb9S

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