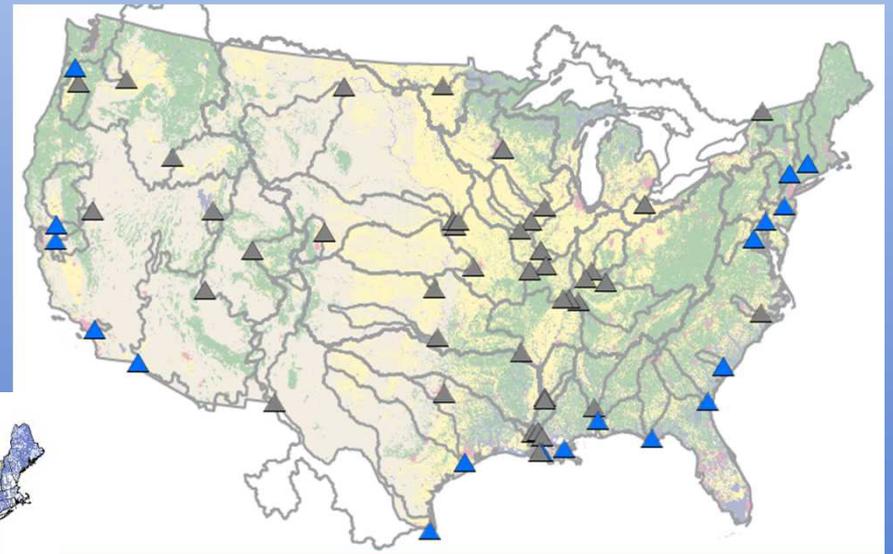
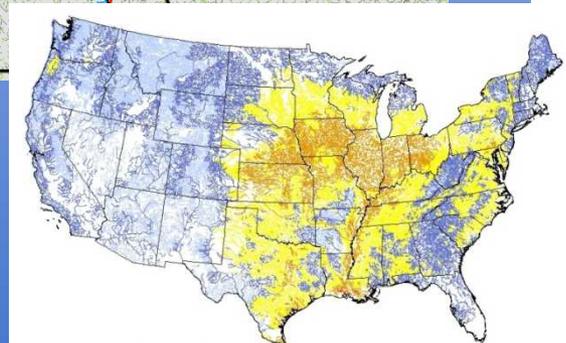
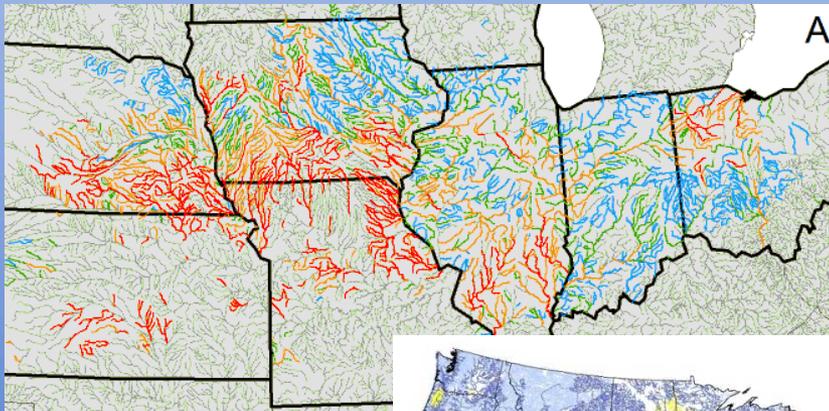


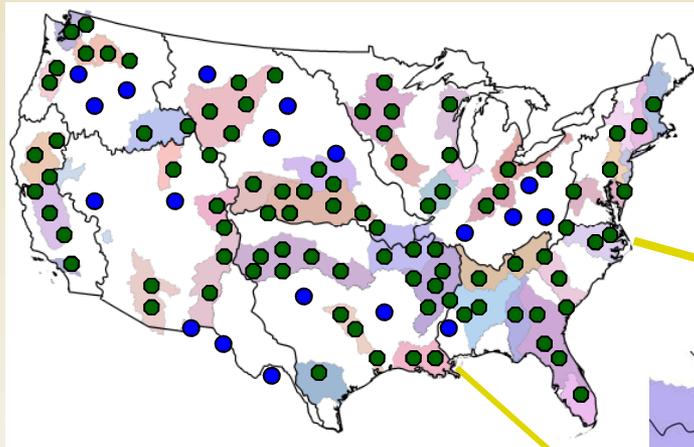
MEETING THE NATION'S NEED FOR WATER-QUALITY INFORMATION IN THE NEXT

DECADE: PLANNED CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE NAWQA PROGRAM

Surface Water Status and Trends Assessment

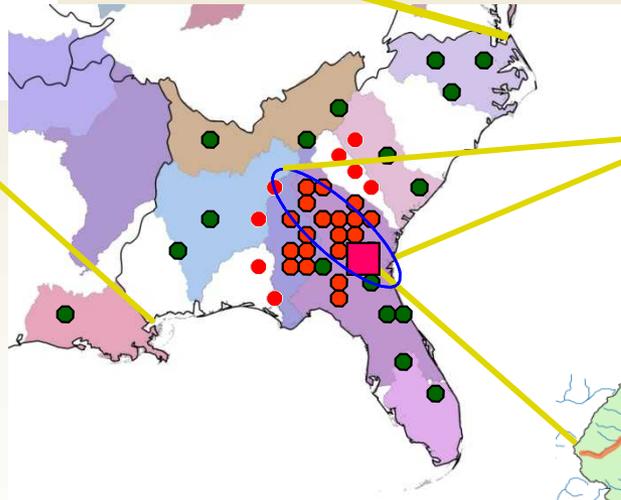


Scales of Investigation

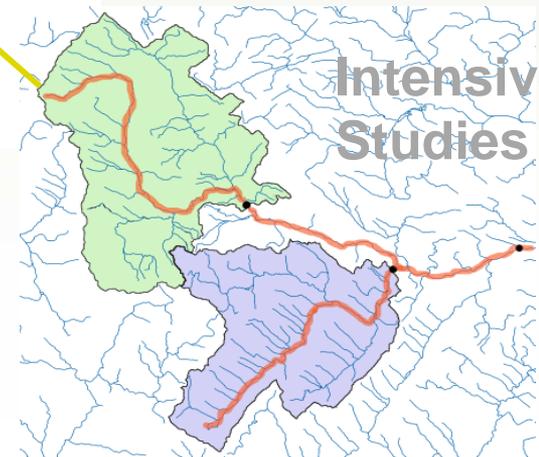


National Fixed Site Network (NFSN)

Regional Synoptic Studies



Integrated Watershed Assessments



Intensive Studies

Components of Surface-Water Status and Trends Assessment

NAWQA Cycle 3 Surface-Water Assessment

National Monitoring and Status Assessment

National Fixed
Site Network and
associated data
analysis

- Annual and
periodic reports

\$13 M/yr
(\$11.2 for NFSN)

Trend Analysis

Analysis of data
from NFSN and
suitable data from
partner programs

- Topical analyses
- National and
regional

\$1.1 M/yr

SPARROW and WARP Modeling

National and
Regional models
based on data
from NAWQA
and other
programs

\$1.6 M/yr

Regional Synoptic Studies

Regional scale,
limited duration,
stressor
distribution
studies

\$4-7 M/yr during
first half of Cycle

National Fixed Site Network Science Plan vs Current Funding

National Fixed Site Network Design Element	Science Plan Scenario	Current Funding Scenario
Target for NFSN Data Collection	\$49.5 M/yr	\$11.2 M/yr
Large River Inland Sites	62	42
Large River Coastal Sites	56	19
Wadeable Urban Sites	31	10
Wadeable Agricultural Sites	36	10
Reference Sites	58	19
Stream or River DW Intake Sites	20	0
Lake or Reservoir DW Intake Sites	50	0
Real-Time QW Monitoring Sites	50%	5%
Total Sites	313	100

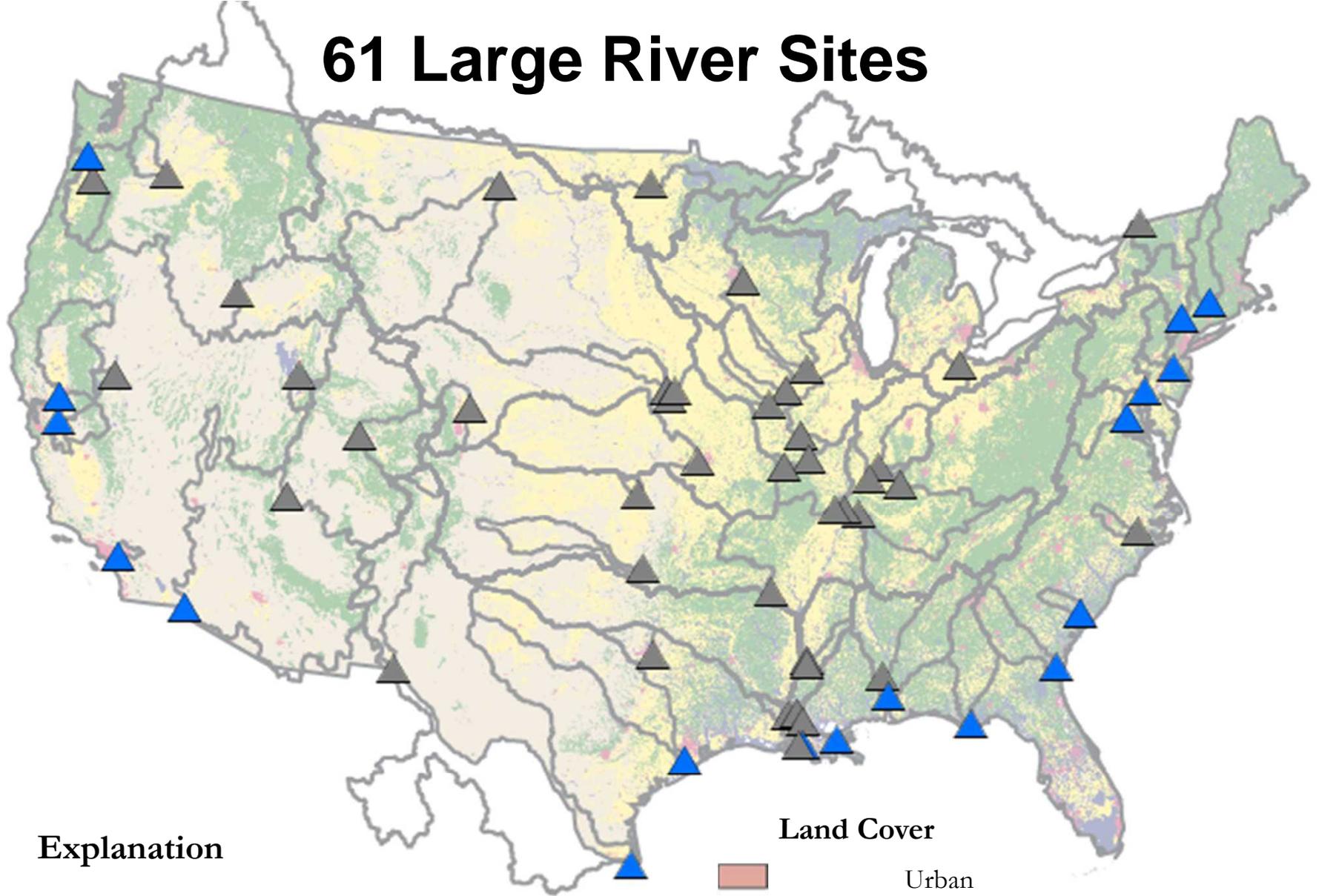
Key Changes from Cycle 2 to Cycle 3

- **Sampling at all sites increased to every year rather than the rotational schedule used in Cycle 2**
- **Improved coverage of large river and coastal sites, including those in the NASQAN and the National Monitoring Network.**
- **Expanded chemical analyses at NAWQA, NASQAN, and NMN sites**
- **Addition of real-time monitoring at a small subset of sites.**
- **Reduced number of wadeable stream sites in urban, agricultural, and reference watersheds.**

Objectives of the Current-Funding Version of the Fixed Site Monitoring Network

- 1) Status and trends in contaminants, nutrients, and sediment in the Nation's large rivers, including loads to selected estuaries.
- 2) Trends in contaminants, nutrients, and sediment for case-study streams in selected land-use and environmental settings.
- 3) Trends in ecological condition in relation to stressor trends for the case-study streams.
- 4) Support other study components with consistent monitoring at key sites.

61 Large River Sites



Explanation

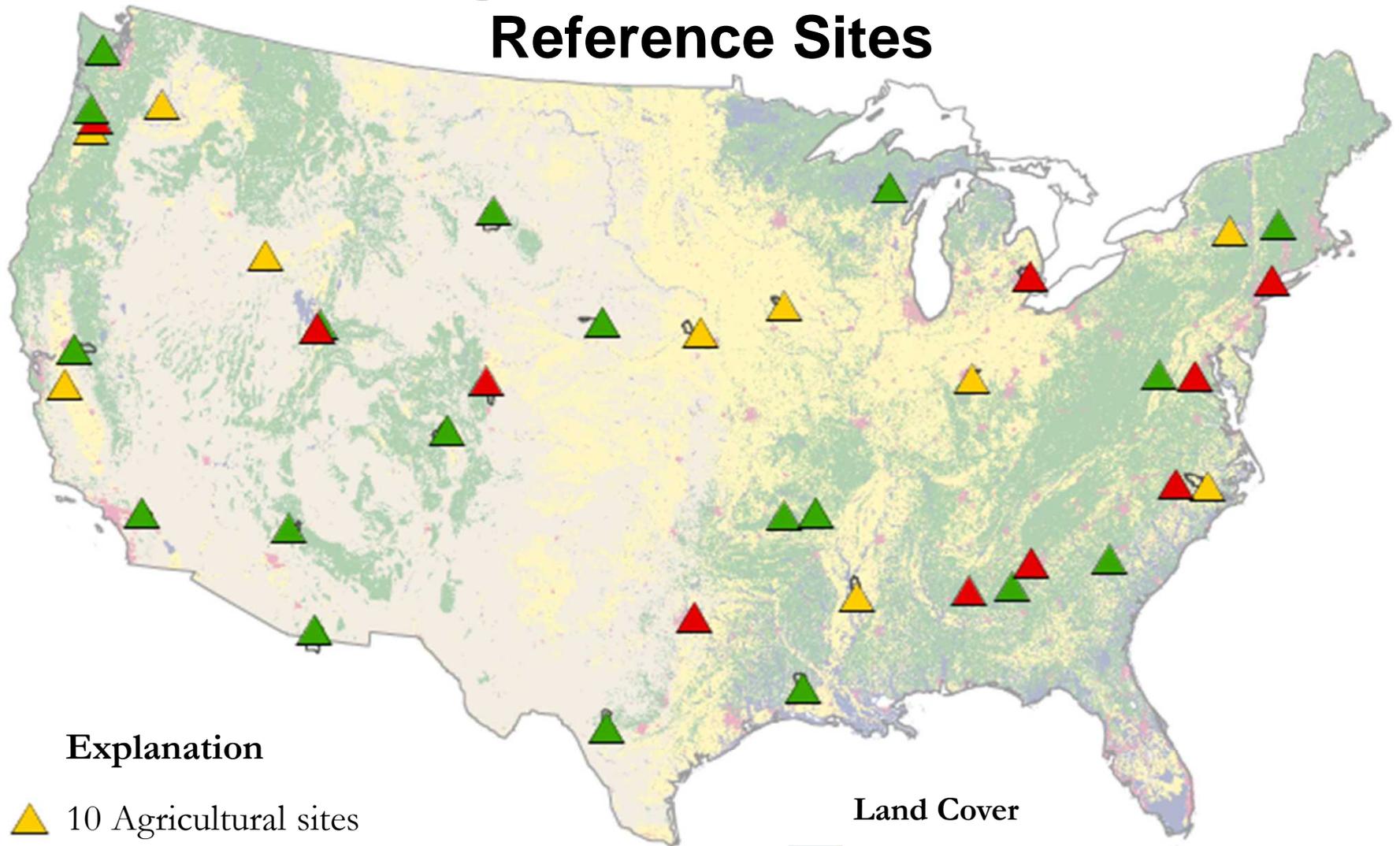
▲ 19 Coastal River sites

▲ 42 Large Inland River sites

Land Cover

	Urban
	Agricultural
	Water
	Forest
	Shrub/Grasslands/Barren

39 Agricultural, Urban, and Reference Sites



Explanation

▲ 10 Agricultural sites

▲ 19 Reference sites

▲ 10 Urban sites

Land Cover

■	Urban
■	Agricultural
■	Water
■	Forest
■	Shrub/Grasslands/Barren

Monitoring Strategy

Site Type	Samples per year	Sampling Approach
Large Rivers	14 - 18	6 at bimonthly fixed intervals and 8-12 at seasonally weighted fixed intervals during periods of high variability in concentration and load
Urban and Agricultural Streams	24	12 monthly fixed intervals and 12 at seasonally weighted fixed intervals during periods of (1) high variability in concentration and (2) fertilizer and pesticide application
Reference Streams	6	6 bimonthly samples

Real-Time Monitoring at approximately 5% of sites.
(including nitrate, turbidity, conductivity, DO, and temperature)



Water Samples will be Analyzed for:

- **Suspended sediment**
- **Nutrients and organic carbon**
- **Pesticides (new method with more than 200 pesticides)**
- **Major ions and trace elements**
- **Inorganic carbon and UV absorbing organics**
- **Field parameters**

Ecological data will be collected at the 10 urban, 10 agricultural, and 19 reference sites.

Overview of Products Based on NFSN data and similar data from other programs and agencies

Status Assessment

- Standardized Annual Reporting
- Periodic Status Assessments

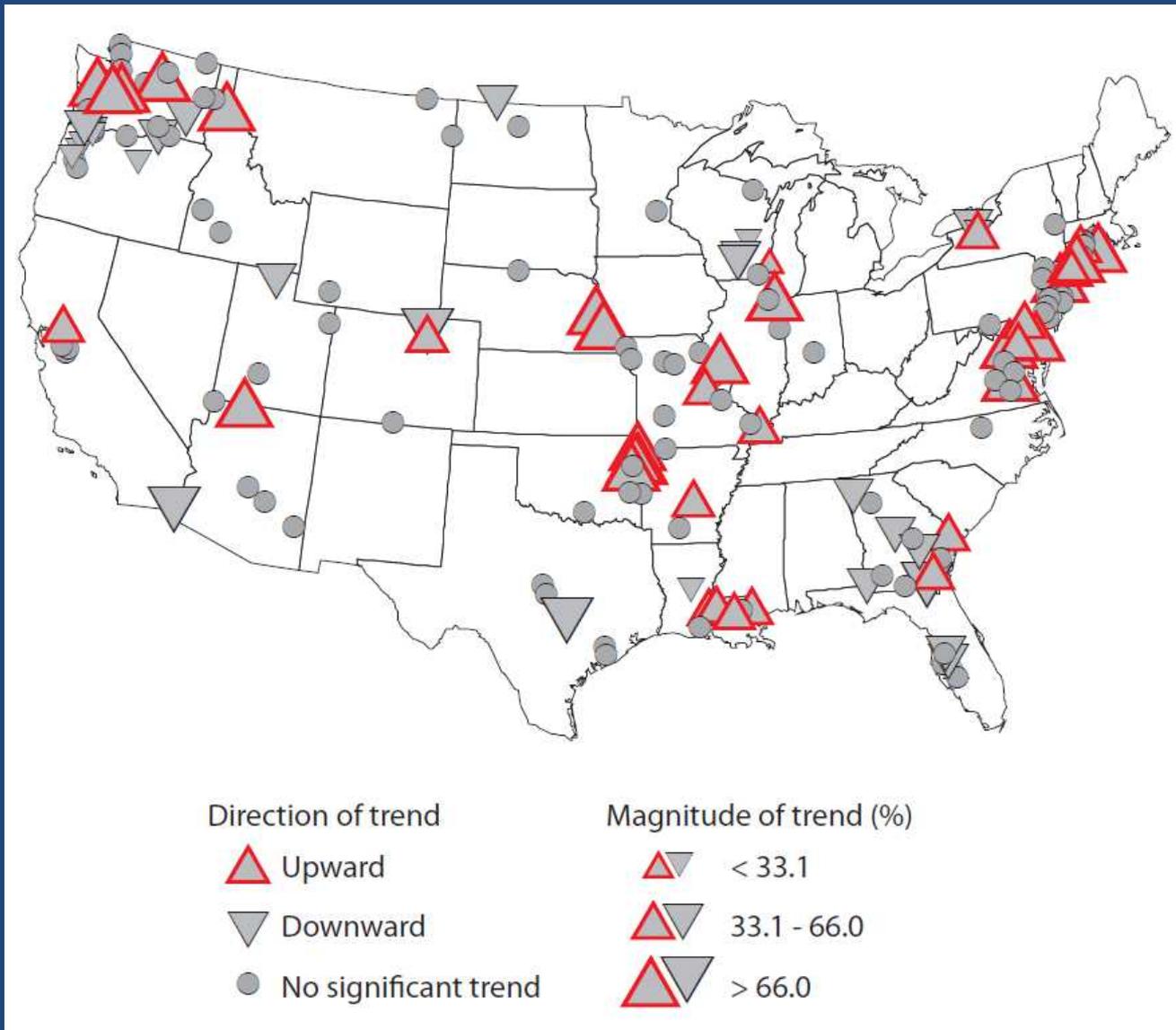
Trend Assessment

- Periodic and Topical Trends Assessments

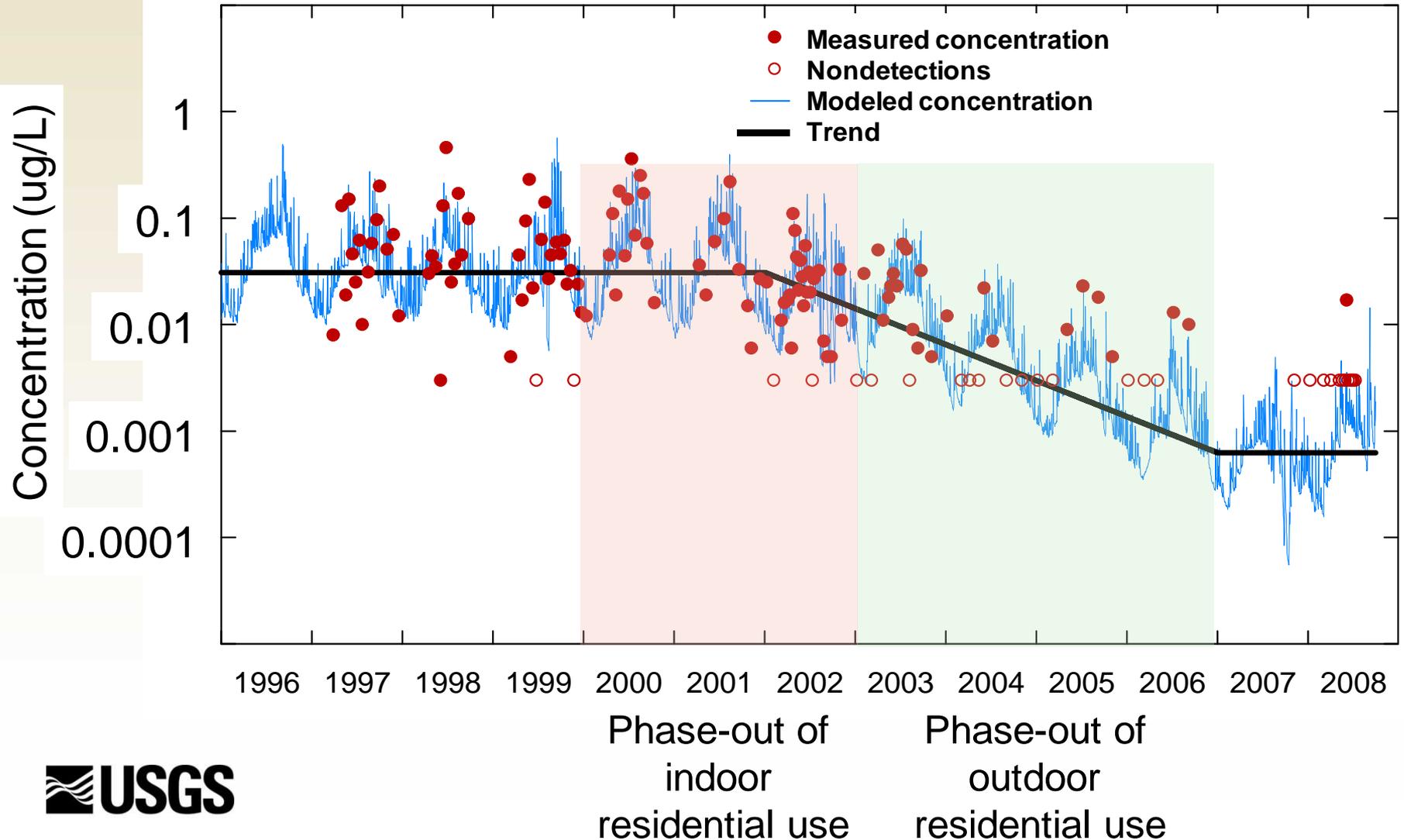
SPARROW and WARP Model Analyses

- National and Regional Models

Trends in total phosphorus concentration 1993 to 2003



New Time-Series Trend Models: Diazinon Example



Cycle 3 SPARROW Models for 2012 and 2017 base years

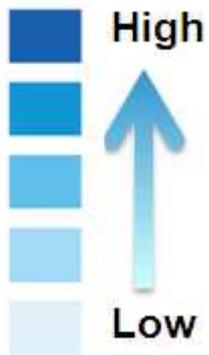
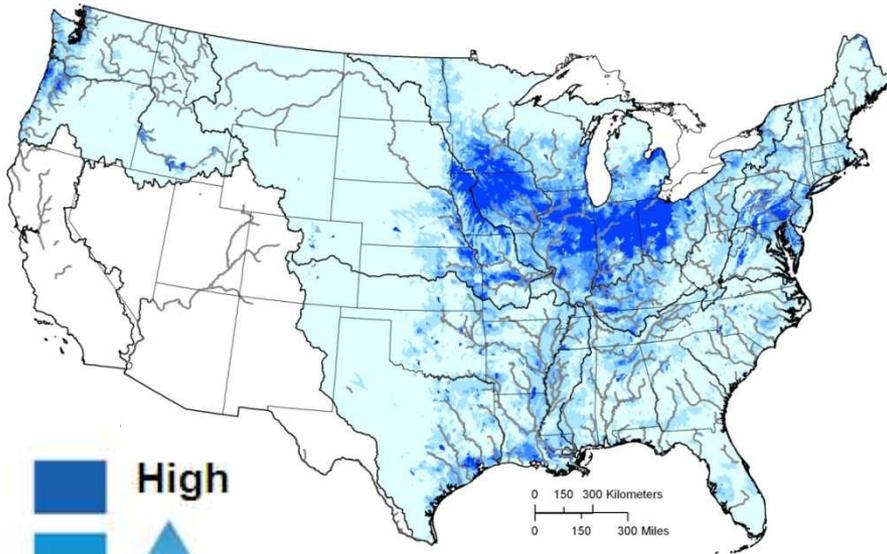


-  Cycle 3 region boundaries
-  Major River Basin (MRB) boundaries

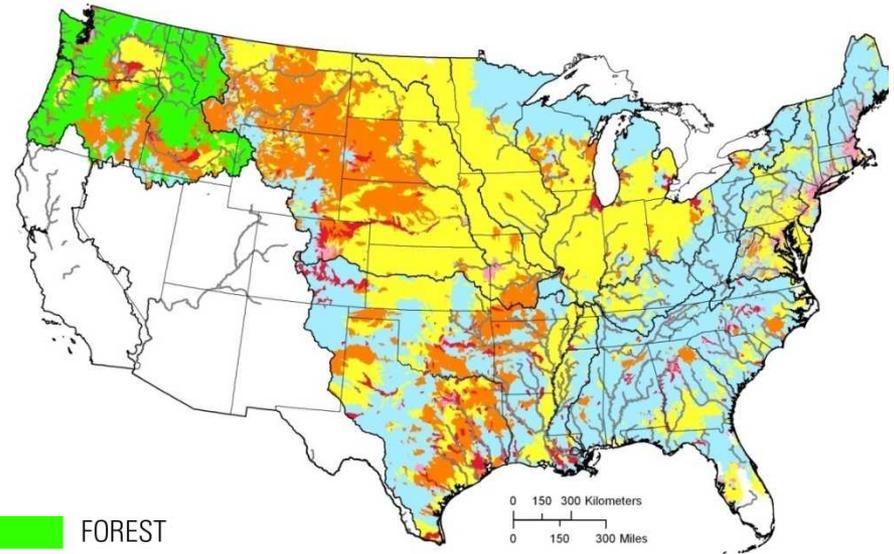
Total Nitrogen Yields and Sources

SPARROW Model Results

Yields

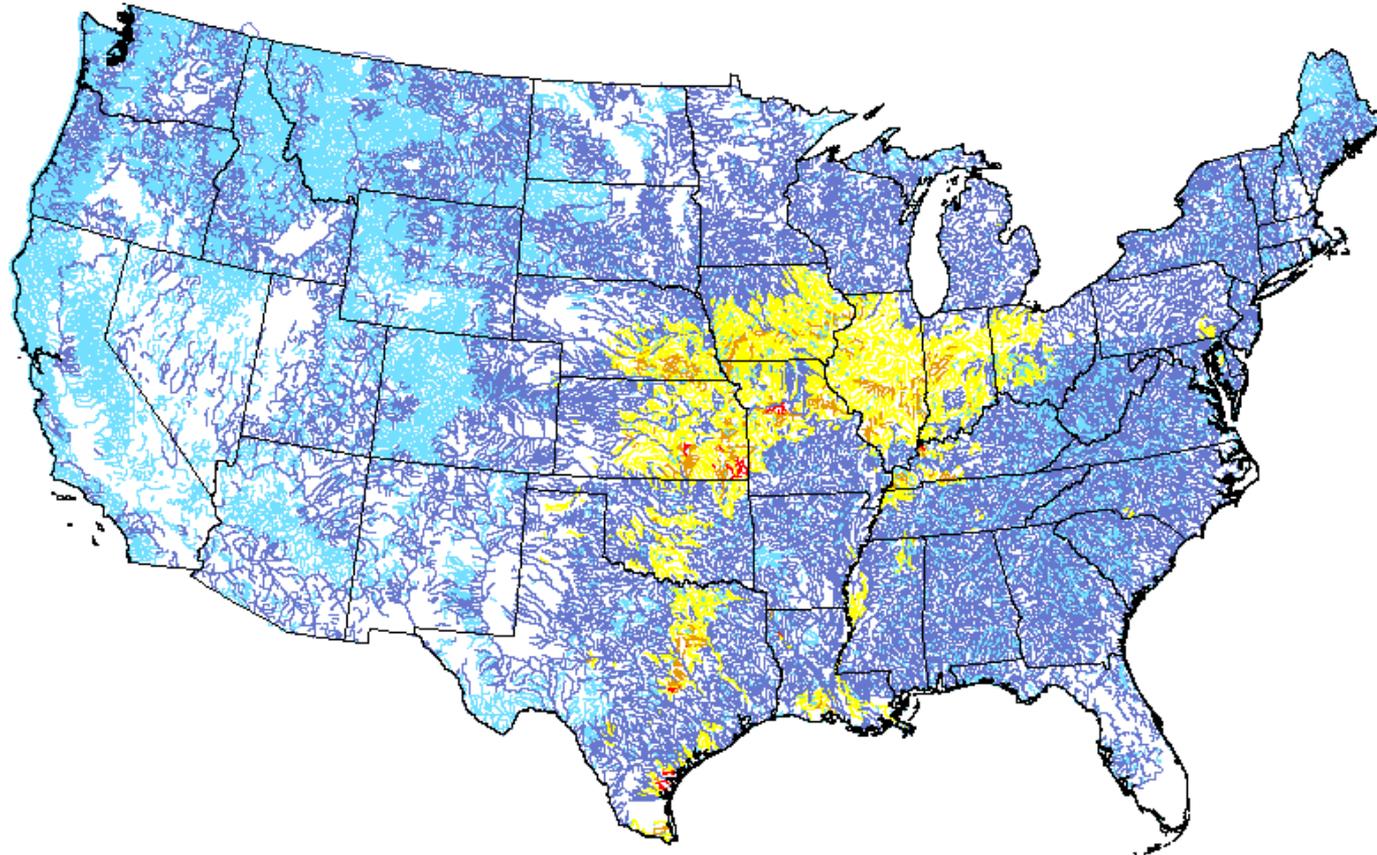


Largest Sources

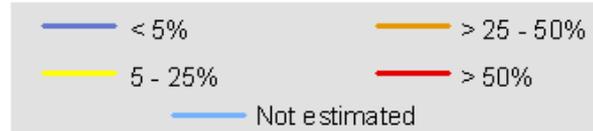


National WARP Models for Pesticides

Probability that Predicted Annual Maximum Atrazine Concentration Exceeds Acute Vascular Plant Benchmark for 2007



Probability that predicted annual maximum concentration exceeds 37 micrograms per liter



Components of Surface-Water Status and Trends Assessment

NAWQA Cycle 3
Surface-Water Assessment

National Monitoring
and Status Assessment

Trend Analysis

SPARROW and WARP
Modeling

Regional Synoptic
Studies

**Regional scale,
limited duration,
stressor
distribution
studies**

Cycle 3 Regional Synoptic Studies

	Stressor Distribution Regional Synoptics		Stressor-Ecologic Effects Regional Synoptics	
Year	Contaminants	Multiple Stressor and Ecologic Effects Studies Combined		MS- Streamflow Alteration
2013		Temperate Plains: NAWQA/NARS		Streamflow
2014	Drinking Water Synoptic	Urban Streams		Streamflow
2015		Agricultural Streams		
2016				
2017		Urban Streams		
2018				
2019				Streamflow
2020				
2021				