

# Water Quality Monitoring and Constituent Load Estimation in the Kings River near Berryville, Arkansas 2009



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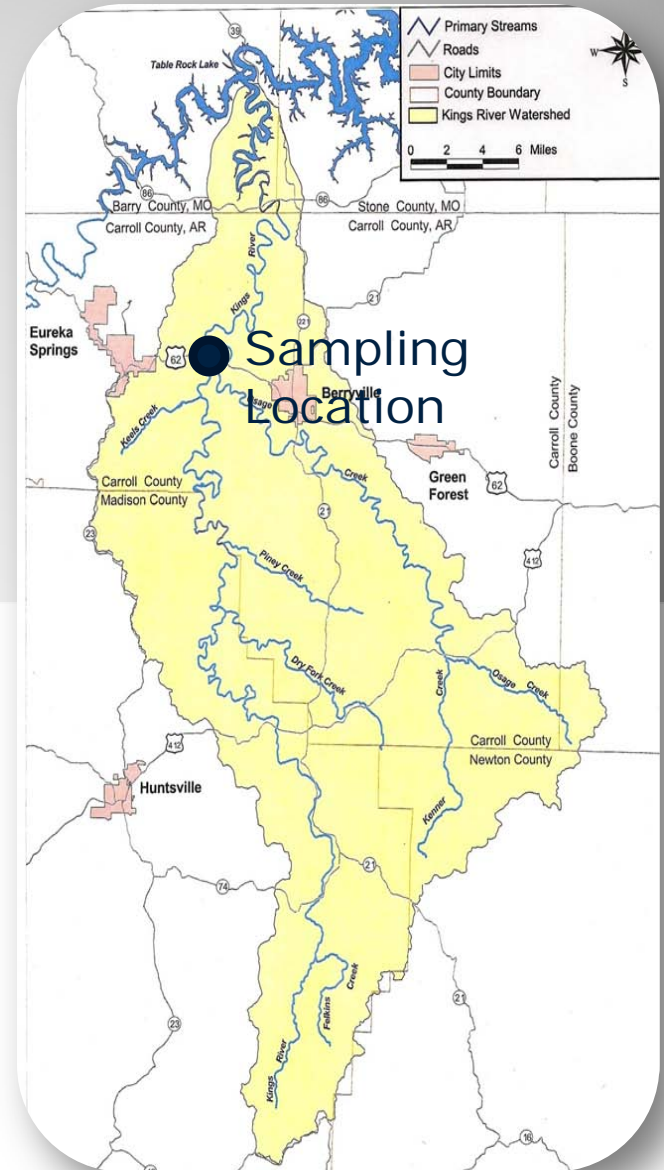


## 2009 Summary: Loads and Flow-Weighted Concentrations

	Cl	SO <sub>4</sub>	NH <sub>3</sub> -N	NO <sub>3</sub> -N	SRP	TN	TP	TSS
Loads	2,156,000	4,170,000	47,000	663,000	51,000	920,000	250,000	169,710,000
FWC	3.05	5.05	0.06	0.80	0.06	1.11	0.30	206

# Water samples were collected at the Kings River near Berryville, Arkansas

- Stage was recorded in 30 min intervals by the USGS to estimate discharge
- Water samples were collected once a week and targeted storm events
- Water samples were analyzed for nitrate-N, ammonia-N, total N, total P, soluble reactive P, total suspended solids, sulfate and chloride



# Load Determination & Mean Concentration

- Linear regression was used to determine the relationship between daily load, flow and seasonal factors:

$$\ln(L_d) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \ln(Q_d)$$

—or—

$$\ln(L_d) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \ln(Q_d) + \beta_2 \sin(2\pi T) + \beta_3 \cos(2\pi T)$$

- BCF was used to remove bias from log transformations:

$$BCF = \frac{\sum e^R}{n}$$

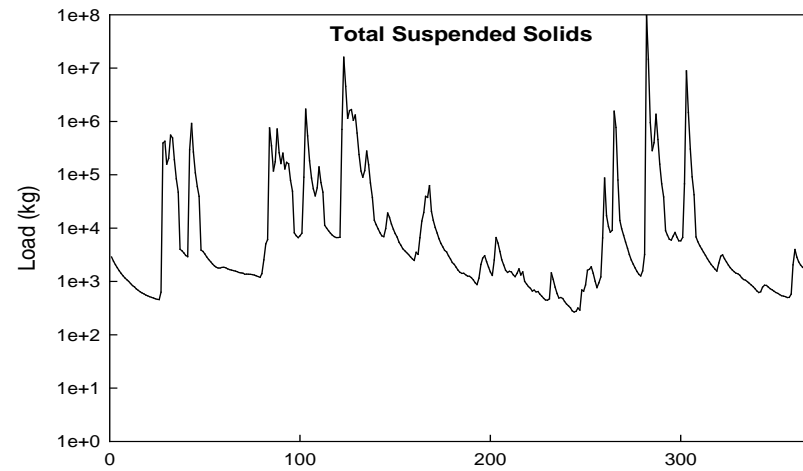
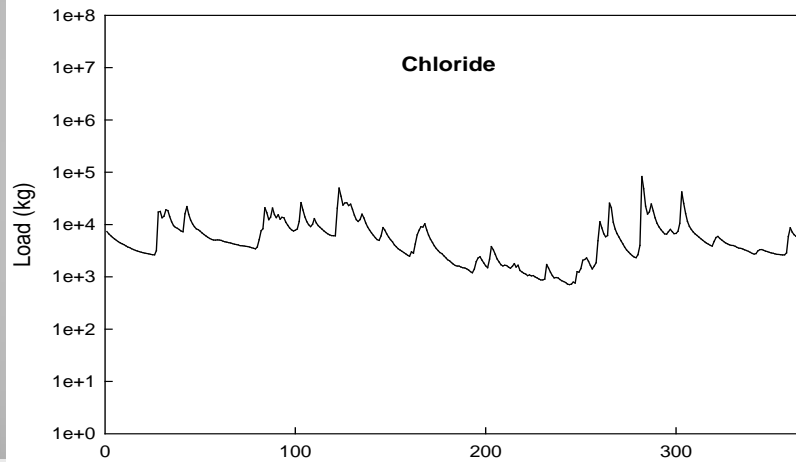
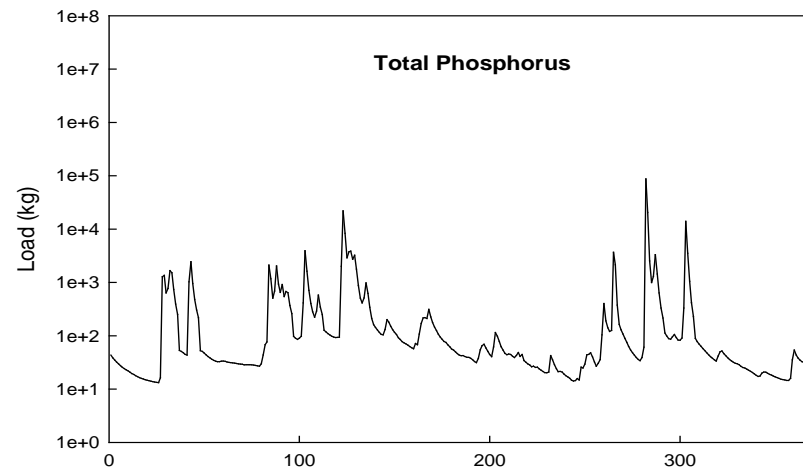
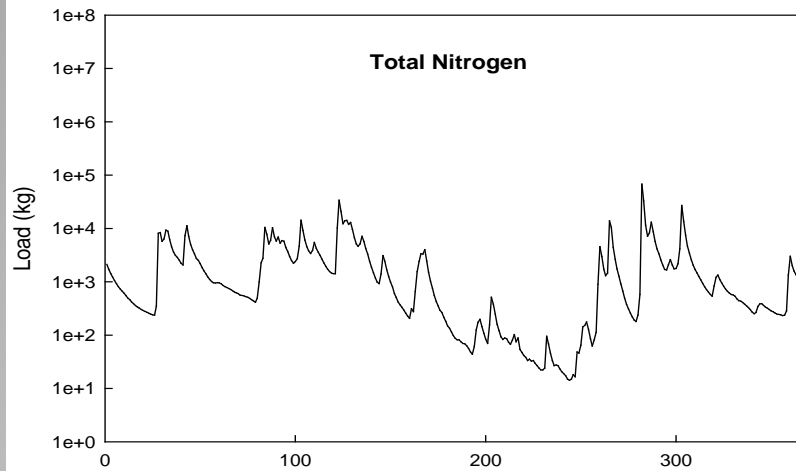
# Some constituents exhibited seasonal effects...

Parameter	Regression Equation	Flow Regime	R <sup>2</sup>	P
NO <sub>3</sub> -N	$\ln(L_d) = -4.98 + 1.90 \ln(Q_d)$	Low	0.96	<0.001
	$\ln(L_d) = 1.44 + 0.90 \ln(Q_d)$	High	0.88	<0.001
SO <sub>4</sub>	$\ln(L_d) = 3.29 + 0.90 \ln(Q_d)$	All	0.99	<0.001
Cl	$\ln(L_d) = 4.17 + 0.71 \ln(Q_d)$	All	0.97	<0.001
SRP	$\ln(L_d) = -1.77 + 0.89 \ln(Q_d) - 0.52\sin(2\pi T) - 0.99\cos(2\pi T)$	Low	0.42	<0.001
	$\ln(L_d) = -5.37 + 1.39 \ln(Q_d)$	High	0.73	0.004
TP	$\ln(L_d) = -0.80 + 0.79 \ln(Q_d) - 0.29\sin(2\pi T) - 0.83\cos(2\pi T)$	Low	0.60	<0.001
	$\ln(L_d) = -8.08 + 1.91 \ln(Q_d)$	High	0.84	<0.001
TN	$\ln(L_d) = -2.46 + 1.51 \ln(Q_d)$	Low	0.98	<0.001
	$\ln(L_d) = -5.37 + 1.39 \ln(Q_d)$	High	0.95	<0.001
NH <sub>3</sub> -N	$\ln(L_d) = -4.98 + 1.34 \ln(Q_d) - 0.28\sin(2\pi T) - 0.79\cos(2\pi T)$	All	0.87	<0.001
TSS	$\ln(L_d) = 0.54 + 1.24 \ln(Q_d) - 0.32\sin(2\pi T) - 0.98\cos(2\pi T)$	Low	0.78	<0.001
	$\ln(L_d) = -6.92 + 2.49 \ln(Q_d)$	High	0.79	0.001

# And, some constituents required hydrograph separation...

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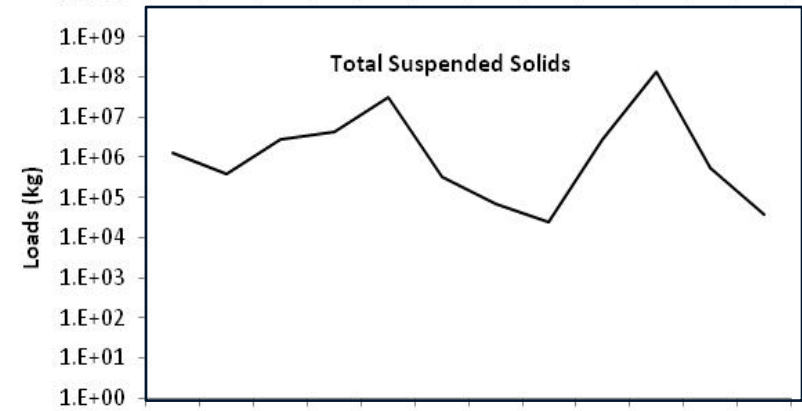
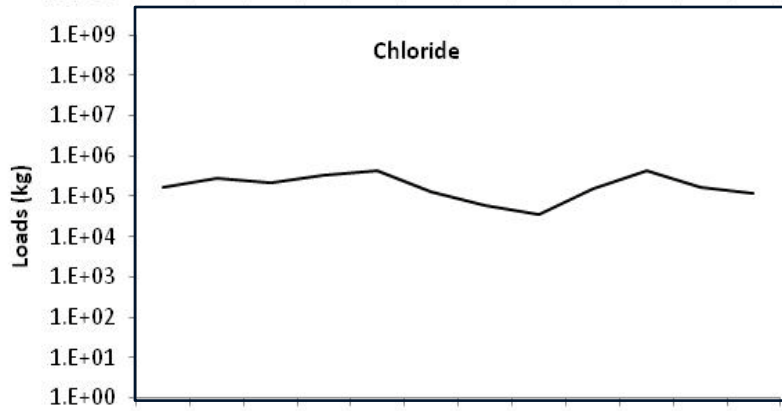
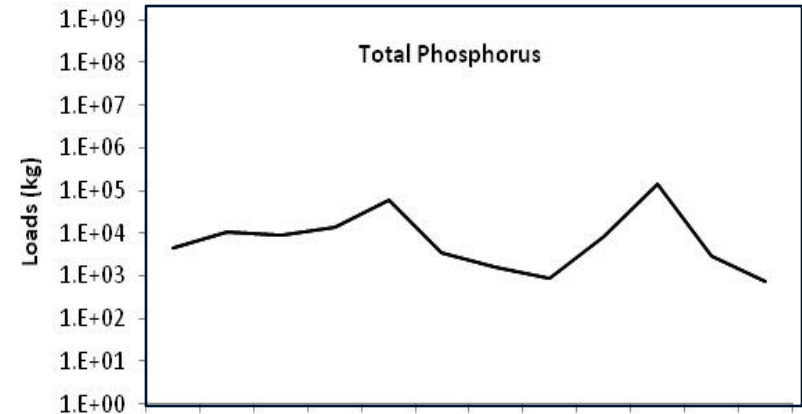
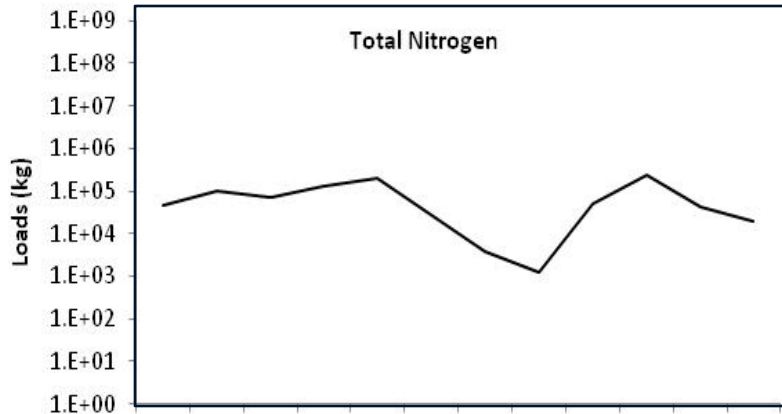
# Daily Loads were variable...



Days during Calendar Year 2009

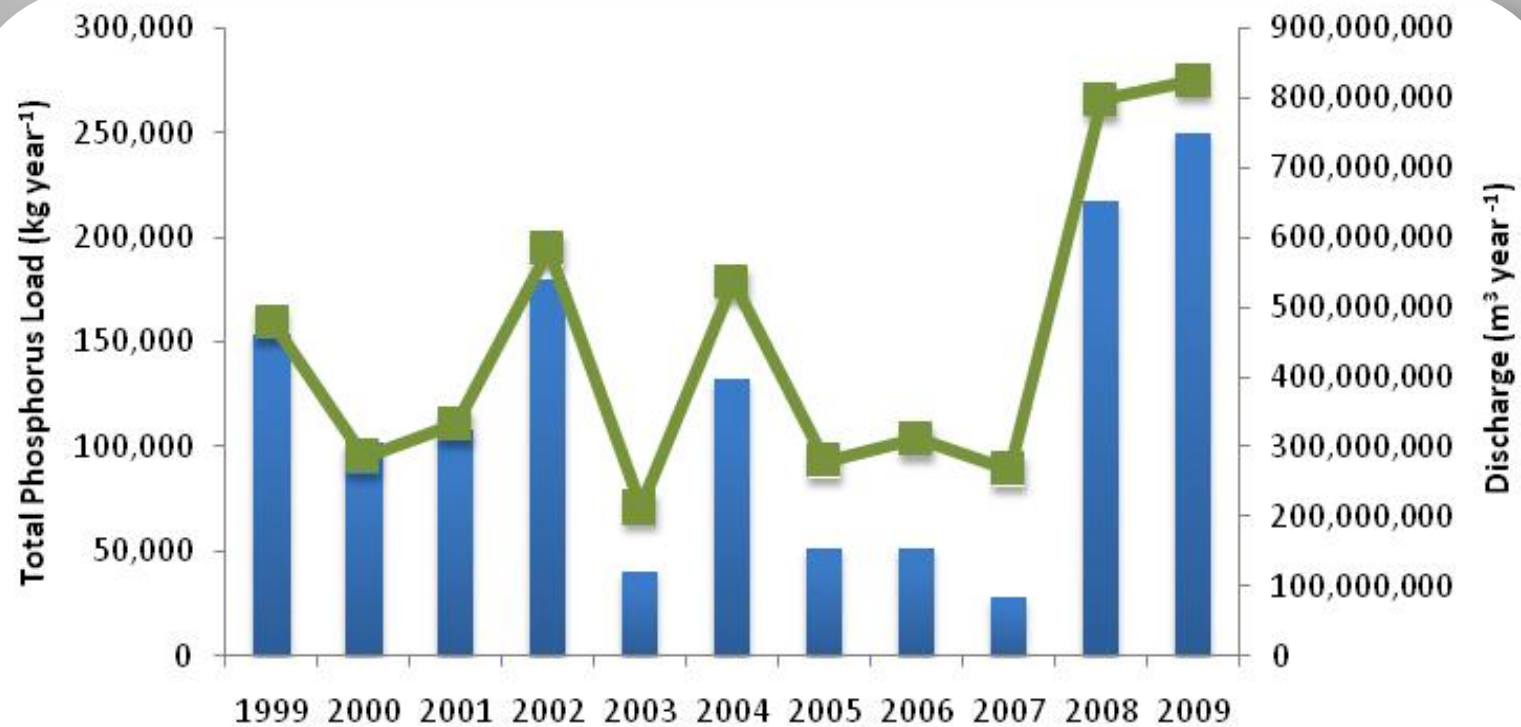
Days during Calendar Year 2009

# Monthly Loads were least during late summer...

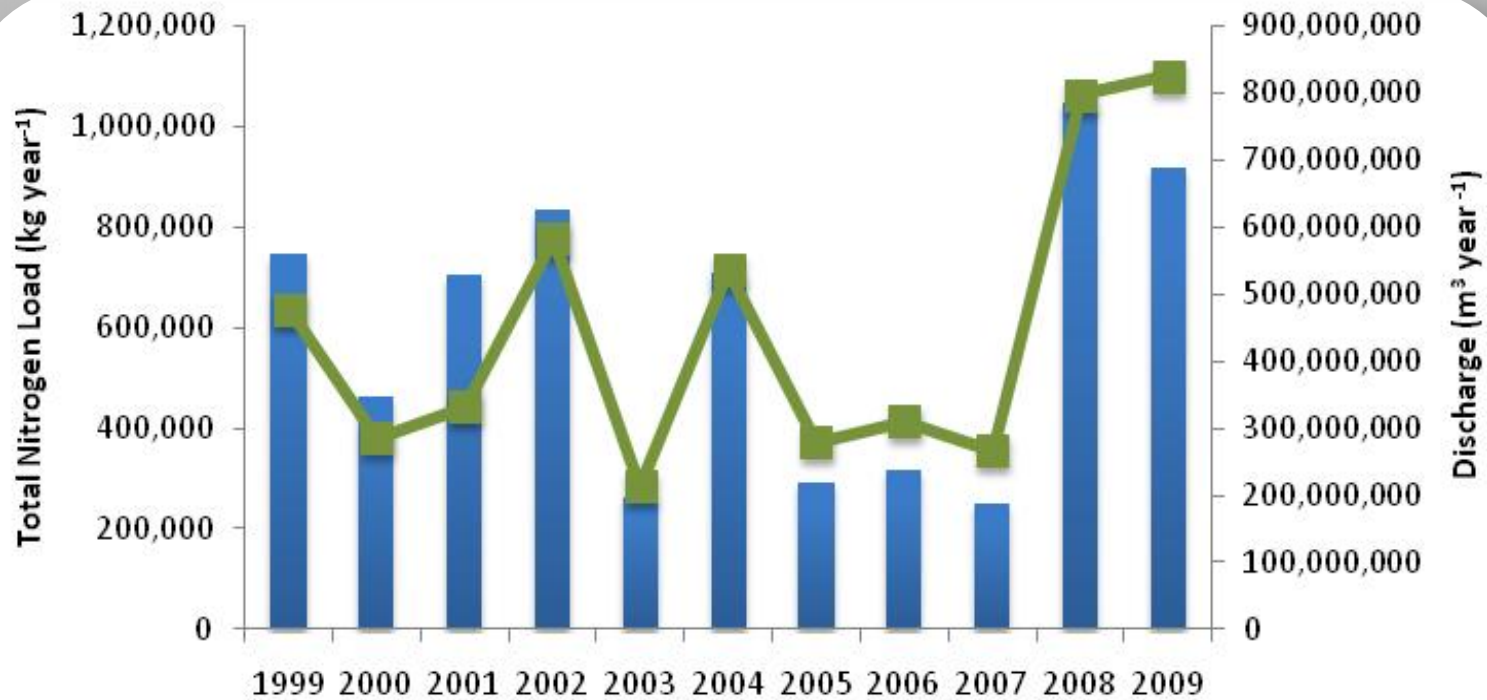




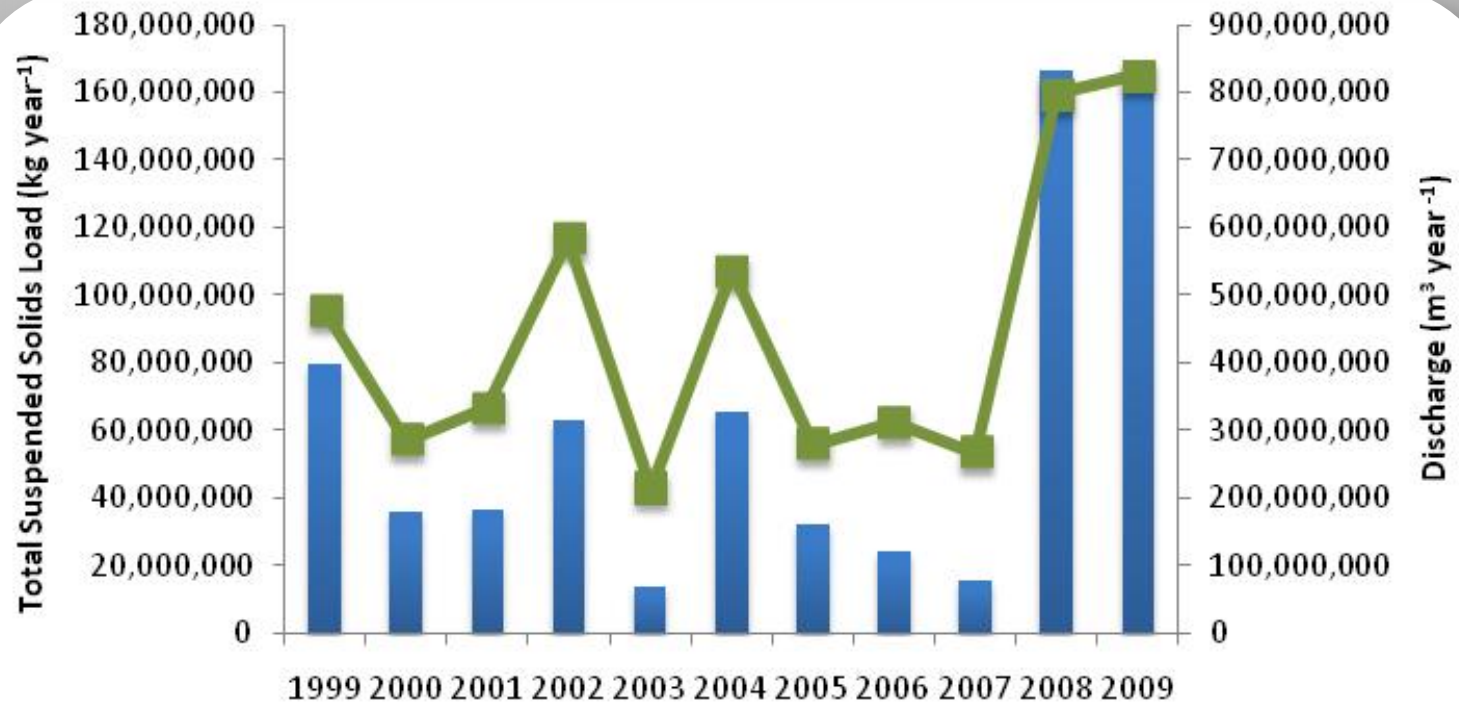
**Phosphorus loads have been variable following the general trend in annual discharge.**



**Nitrogen loads in 2009 were less than that observed in 2008, even though discharge increased.**



# Total suspended solids loads in 2009 were similar to that observed in 2008.



# **The new monitoring program was successful at estimating loads at the Kings River.**

- The regressions used to estimate loads considered seasonal effects, where appropriate
- And, this site also showed different relations between concentration and discharge at low and high flow

