

FROM SELF-HELP TO VOLUNTEER MONITORING TO CITIZEN/COMMUNITY SCIENCE

ENGAGING THE PUBLIC IN LAKE AND STREAM
ASSESSMENT, RESTORATION AND PROTECTION IN
WISCONSIN

Tim Asplund, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
Katy Bradford, UW-Madison Extension
Paul Skawinski, UW-Extension Lakes



Wisconsin's Water Monitoring Strategy

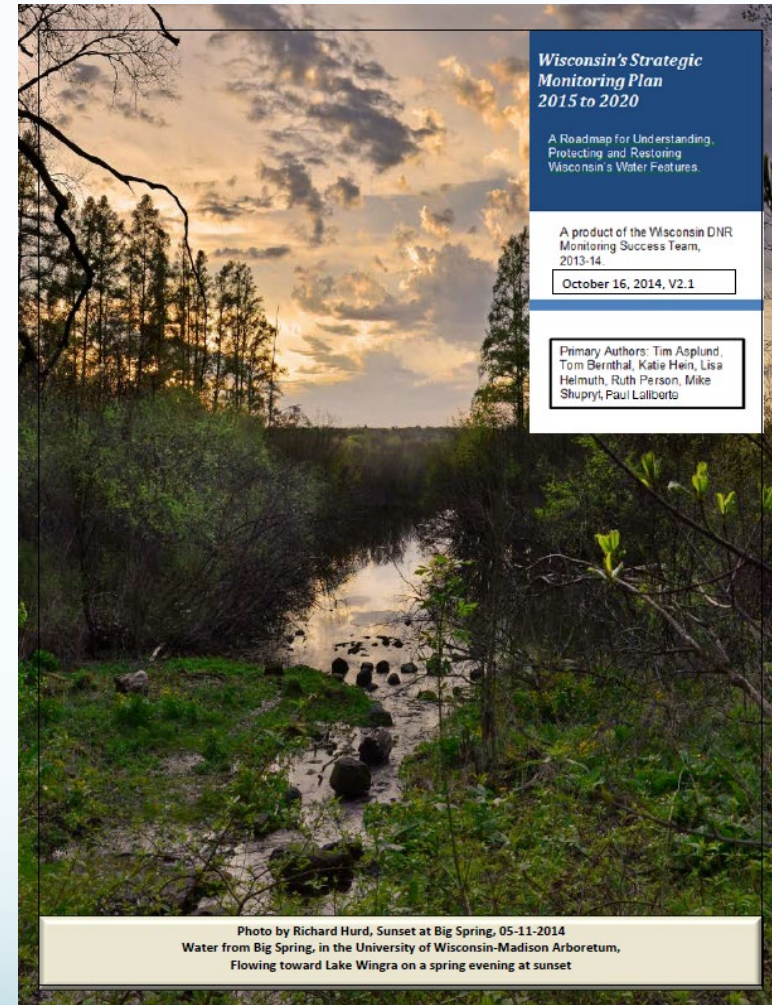
- Monitoring Strategy Updated in 2021

- Priorities:

- Targeted Watershed and Lake Assessment
- Healthy Waters
- Emphasis on climate change, biological indicators, emerging contaminants and AIS

- Strategy Integration

- Does Monitoring Data Meet Program Needs?
- Are we making a difference?



Monitoring Strategy Vision – What are we trying to achieve?

- A **comprehensive** (water quality, biology, habitat, hydrology), **cross-media** (lakes, streams, rivers, wetlands), monitoring plan that is driven by **assessment and management needs**, adequately resourced (**staffed and funded**), and makes strategic use of **partners and volunteers**.

Volunteers are Integral!

- All media (Lakes, streams, rivers, wetlands)
- All Tiers (baseline, stressor identification and assessment, evaluation and success stories)
- All Stressors (nutrients, habitat degradation, AIS, climate, water use)

Goals and Objectives

- **Goal:** To help preserve and protect Wisconsin's over 15,000 lakes and 86,000 miles of rivers
- **Objectives:**
 - Educate Wisconsinites about water quality
 - Build a network of informed riparians and water users (empower them to take action to protect and improve natural resources)
 - Obtain (high quality) water resources data useful for DNR decision-making
 - Share data and knowledge



Multiple Levels

- Level 1 – Educational
 - An introduction to monitoring basics
 - Better understand the connection between land use & water quality
- Level 2 – Status and trends
 - A more intensive monitoring experience
 - Must follow a specific schedule
 - Utilize DNR methodologies & databases
- Level 3 – Research projects
 - Unique opportunity to address a specific issue



Wisconsin's Citizen Lake Monitoring Network



Paul Skawinski
CLMN Statewide Educator
UW-Stevens Point / Extension Lakes

Quick Stats

- Began in **1986** with 113 lakes
- **1,000+** volunteers per year (clarity and chemistry monitoring)
- **No fees** charged to participate
- Over **200,000** water clarity measurements taken since 1986

Program Structure

WDNR



- Program Funding
- Database Management
- Data Analysis & Interpretation
- Volunteer Trainings

Extension Lakes



- Statewide Support, Education, Training
- Promotion & Recruitment
- Material Development
- Data Interpretation

Citizens



- Collect Data
- On-shore Processing
- Data Entry
- Ship Water Samples

Recruitment and Retention

- Make expectations clear (videos are very helpful)
- Exciting recruitment tools produce excited volunteers

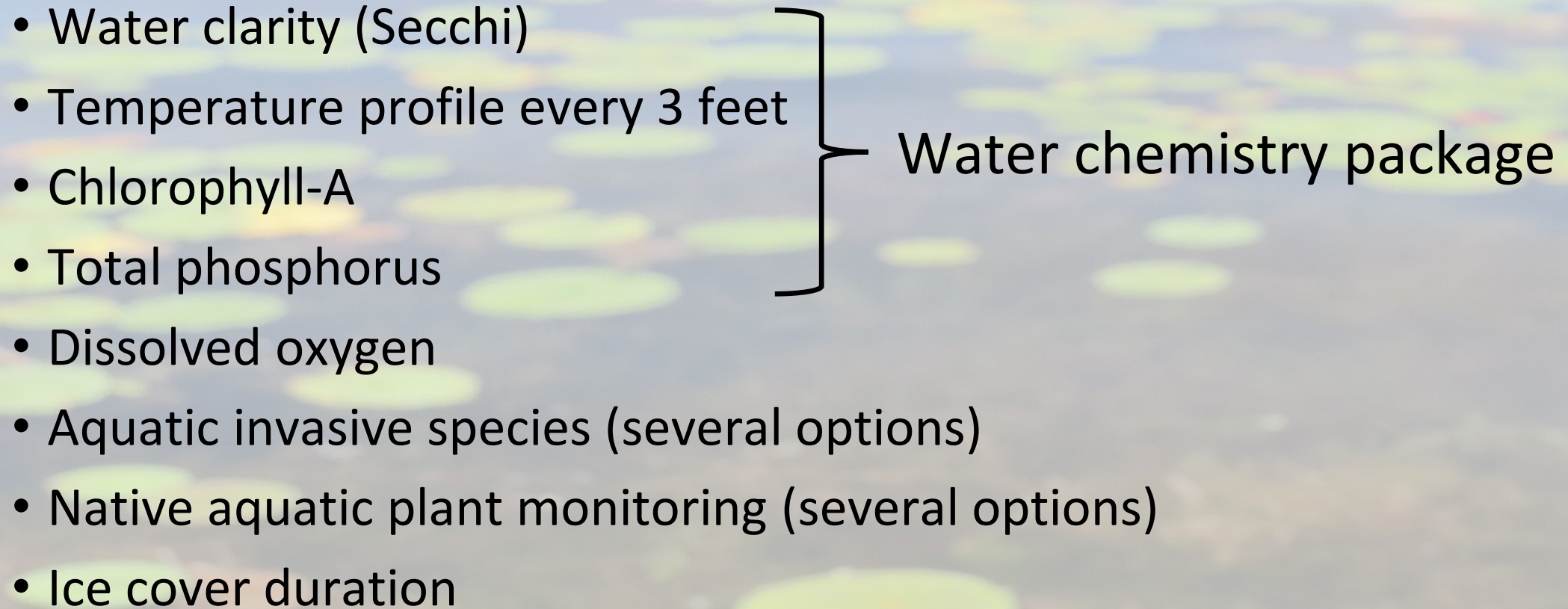


Recruitment and Retention

- Broad communication and volunteer input (high priority)
- Webinars in off-season
- Recognition (not necessarily physical materials)



Parameters Monitored

- Water clarity (Secchi)
 - Temperature profile every 3 feet
 - Chlorophyll-A
 - Total phosphorus
 - Dissolved oxygen
 - Aquatic invasive species (several options)
 - Native aquatic plant monitoring (several options)
 - Ice cover duration
- Water chemistry package
- 
- A list of monitoring parameters is shown on the left. A large right-facing curly bracket groups the first four items: 'Water clarity (Secchi)', 'Temperature profile every 3 feet', 'Chlorophyll-A', and 'Total phosphorus'. To the right of this bracket, the text 'Water chemistry package' is written.

Lake Monitoring Reports

Generated/updated
every 24hrs

Public-facing

Water sample
analyses entered by
SLOH staff

The screenshot shows the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources website. At the top is the logo and the text "WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES". Below this is the heading "Lake Monitoring Reports". There is a search bar for "Lake Name" with a dropdown menu showing letters A through Z and "All". Below the search bar are two dropdown menus: "Location" set to "Portage County" and "Last Monitored" set to "Anytime". Below these filters is a table with navigation links: "< First", "< Prev", "Page 1 of 2", "Next >", and "Last >". The table has five columns: "Station Name", "Station ID", "Map", "Most Recent Data", and "Reports". The table lists several lakes with their respective IDs, map links, and the year of the most recent data.

Station Name	Station ID	Map	Most Recent Data	Reports
Adams Lake - Deep Hole	504001	Map	2021	Details
Amherst Millpond - Center	10040059	Map	2021	Details
Bass Lake (T21n R09e S32) - Deep Hole	503148	Map	1997	Details
Bass Lake - SE Shore Access	10051069	Map	2019	Details
Bear Lake - Center	10040054	Map	2021	Details
Boelter Lake - Deep Hole	10033701	Map	2011	Details

Lake Monitoring Reports

Lake Water Quality 2021 Annual Report												
Gliszinski Lake Portage County Waterbody Number 501100						Lake Type: SEEPAGE UNR Region: WC SI (I) Region: CI						
Site Name											501009	
Gliszinski Lake - Deep Hole												
Date	SD (ft)	SD (m)	Hit Bottom	CHL	TP	TSI (SU)	TSI (CHL)	TSI (TP)	Lake Level	Clarity	Color	
01/21/2021												
02/01/2021												
03/03/2021												
04/03/2021	7.5	2.3	NO		15	48		49	NORMAL	CLEAR	BROWN	1 Beautiful, could not be nicer
04/06/2021												
05/01/2021	9.75	3	NO			44			NORMAL	CLEAR	BROWN	
05/04/2021	11.75	3.6	NO			42			NORMAL	CLEAR	BROWN	
05/17/2021	13	4	NO			40			NORMAL	CLEAR	BROWN	
06/03/2021												
06/27/2021	11.1	3.4	NO			42			LOW	CLEAR	BROWN	1 Beautiful, could not be nicer
07/27/2021				2.95	10.5		43	50				
07/31/2021	3.5	2.9	NO			45		44	LOW	CLLAR	UNCOWN	
07/31/2021				3.9	14.1		45					
08/07/2021												
08/26/2021				3.70	10.6		45	50				
09/01/2021	10	3	NO			44			LOW	CLEAR	BLUE	1 Beautiful, could not be nicer
09/13/2021	9.5	2.9	NO			45			NORMAL	CLEAR	BROWN	1 Beautiful, could not be nicer
10/05/2021	10	3	NO			44			LOW	CLEAR	BROWN	1 Beautiful, could not be nicer
10/13/2021	9.25	2.8	NO			45			LOW	CLEAR	BROWN	1 Beautiful, could not be nicer
10/14/2021												
11/07/2021	11	3.4	NO			43			LOW	CLEAR	BROWN	1 Beautiful, could not be nicer
11/15/2021	9	2.7	NO			45			LOW	CLEAR	BROWN	1 Beautiful, could not be nicer
12/10/2021												1 Beautiful, could not be nicer

01/25/2021			02/01/2021			03/03/2021		
Depth FEET	Temp. DEGREES F	D.O. MG/L	Depth FEET	Temp. DEGREES F	D.O. MG/L	Depth FEET	Temp. DEGREES F	D.O. MG/L
3	35.06	12.37	3	34.7	10.00	3	35.38	8.55
6	35.06	10.82	6	34.8	9.62	6	36.32	8.88
9	35.74	10.75	9	34.8	9.56	9	37.96	8.51
						12	38.96	8.75

04/03/2021			05/01/2021			05/17/2021		
Depth FEET	Temp. DEGREES F	D.O. MG/L	Depth FEET	Temp. DEGREES F	D.O. MG/L	Depth FEET	Temp. DEGREES F	D.O. MG/L
3	44.24	11.6	3	58.6	10.00	3	65.12	8.91
6	44.24	11.7	6	58.5	9.93	6	62.78	8.6
9	44.06	11.6	9	57.4	9.52	9	62.44	7.7

Generated/updated every 24hrs

Public-facing

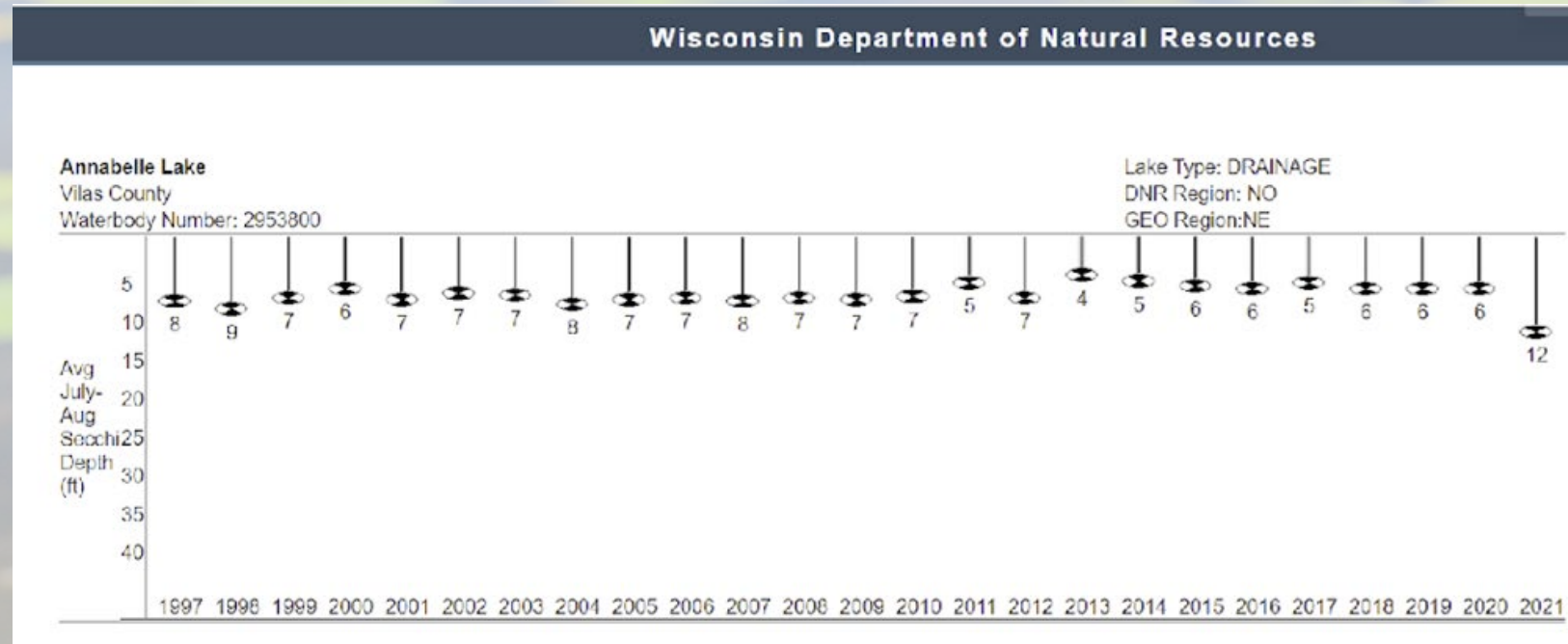
Water sample analyses entered by SLOH staff

Lake Monitoring Reports

Generated/updated
every 24hrs

Public-facing

Water sample
analyses entered by
SLOH staff

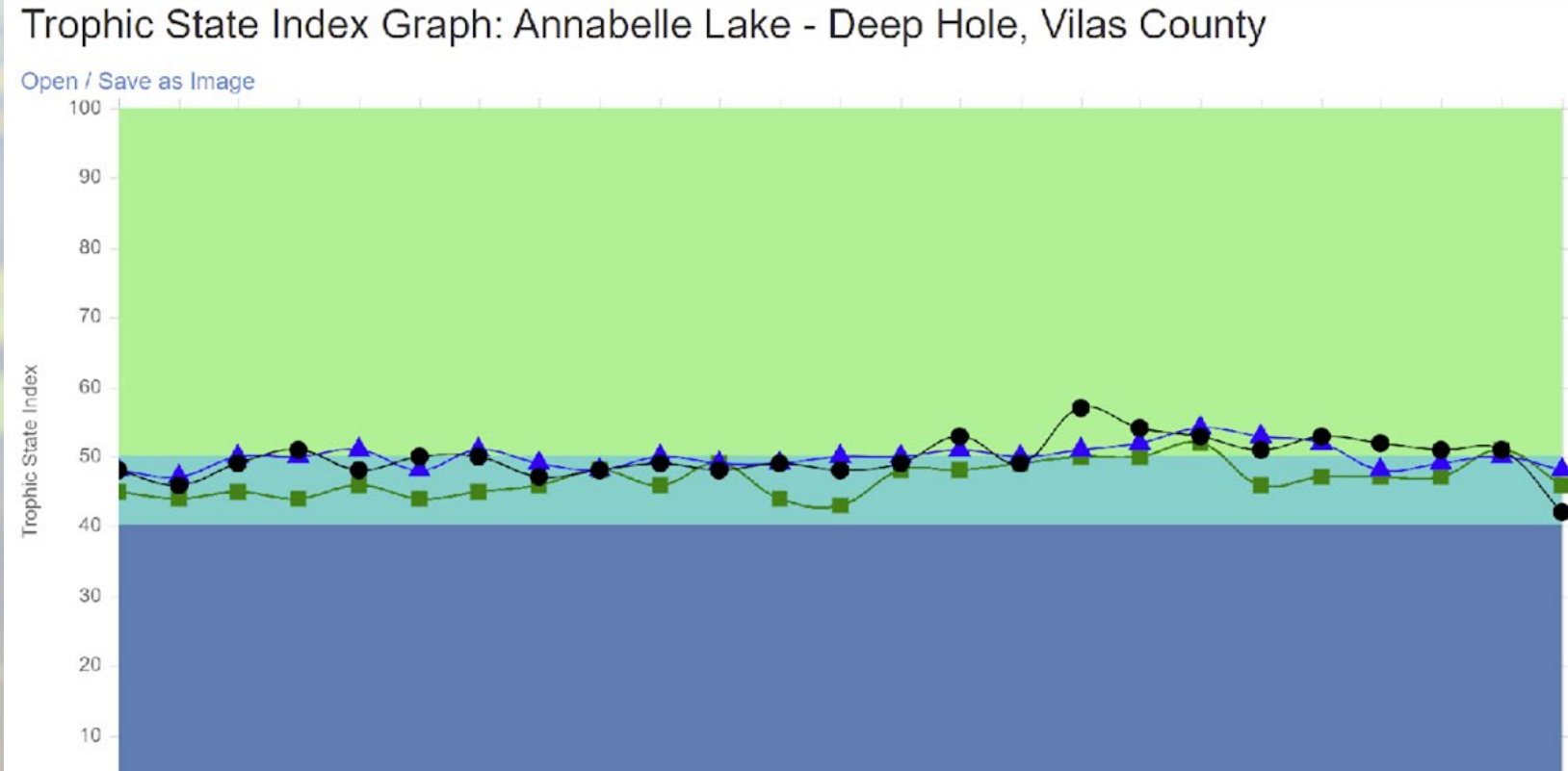


Lake Monitoring Reports

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Public-facing

Water sample
analyses entered by
SLOH staff



Data Use

- Lake associations/districts & local municipalities
- DNR lake biologists/lake consultants - lake management planning
- Water quality assessments and reporting
- Evaluation of changes in lake/shoreland management or use

Deer Lake – Northwest Wisconsin

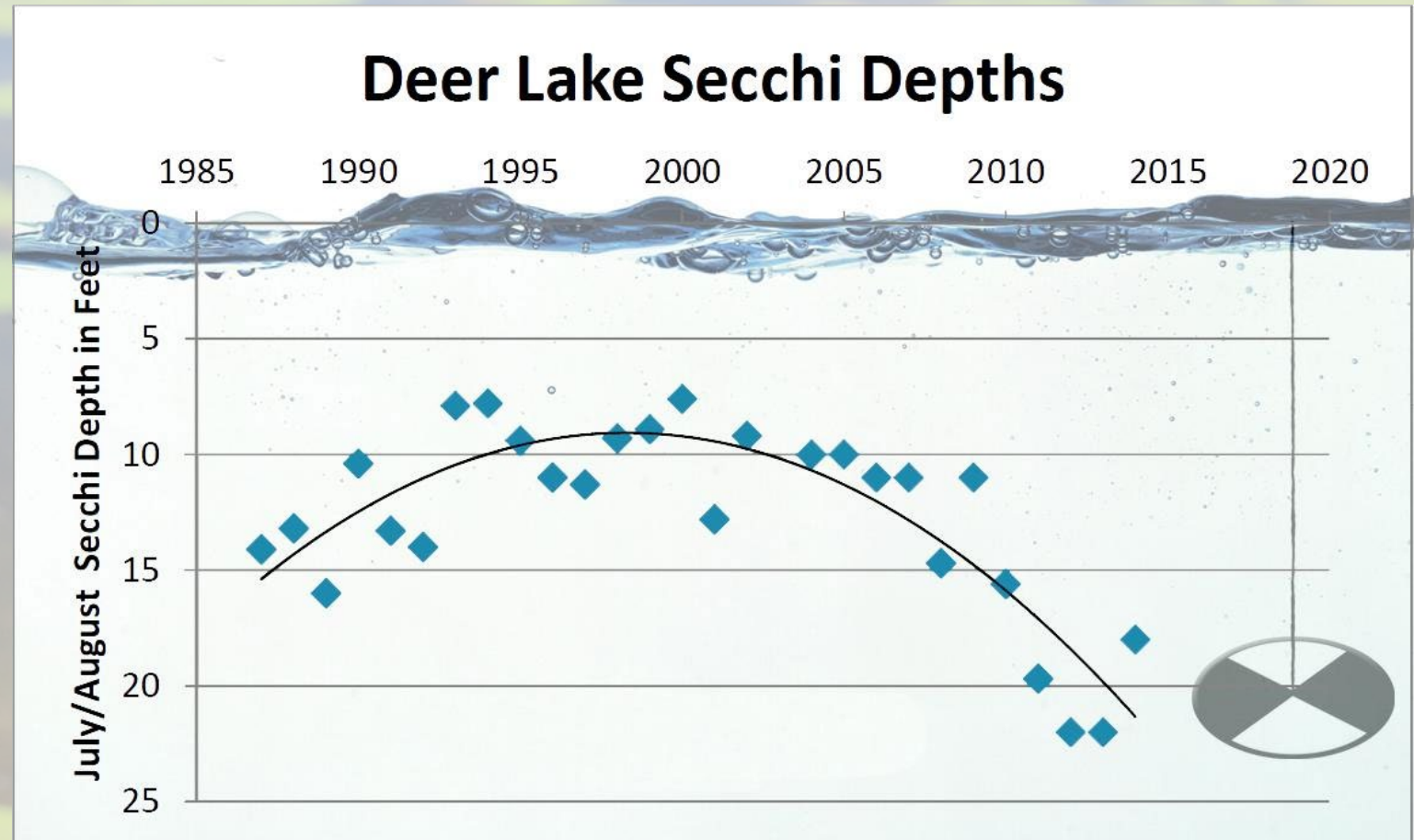
- Monitoring since 1987
- Negative trend in water clarity, positive trend in phosphorus
- DNR lake planning grant & watershed study
- Address stormwater runoff and sediment delivery from tributaries

Monitoring to Action

- Purchased agricultural lands and converted to prairies
- Stabilized streambanks and gullies draining to Deer Lake
- Installed sedimentation basins
- Restored wetlands in the watershed

Monitoring to Action

**53% TP reduction!
(1996-2009)**



Water Action Volunteers: Wisconsin's volunteer stream monitoring program



Extension
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON



**WATER
ACTION
VOLUNTEERS**

WAV Volunteer Roles

1

Baseline Monitoring Volunteers

- Temperature
- Transparency
- Dissolved oxygen
- Stream flow
- Biotic Index (educational)
- Habitat Assessment (less common)

2

Special Projects Monitoring Volunteers

- Nutrients
- Continuous temperature
- Aquatic invasive species
- Other unique projects (e.g. road salt)



3

Local WAV Coordinators

- Coordination and training



Onboarding Volunteers



1. Complete the *Online Introduction to WAV* course
2. Attend a 3-4 hour field training and get a free monitoring kit
3. Connect with a local WAV Coordinator for support
4. Get set up in the DNR SWIMS database to enter data

Statewide Volunteers

383 Active volunteers in SWIMS in 2021
Monitored in **44 of 72 counties** in 2021



Monitoring Sites

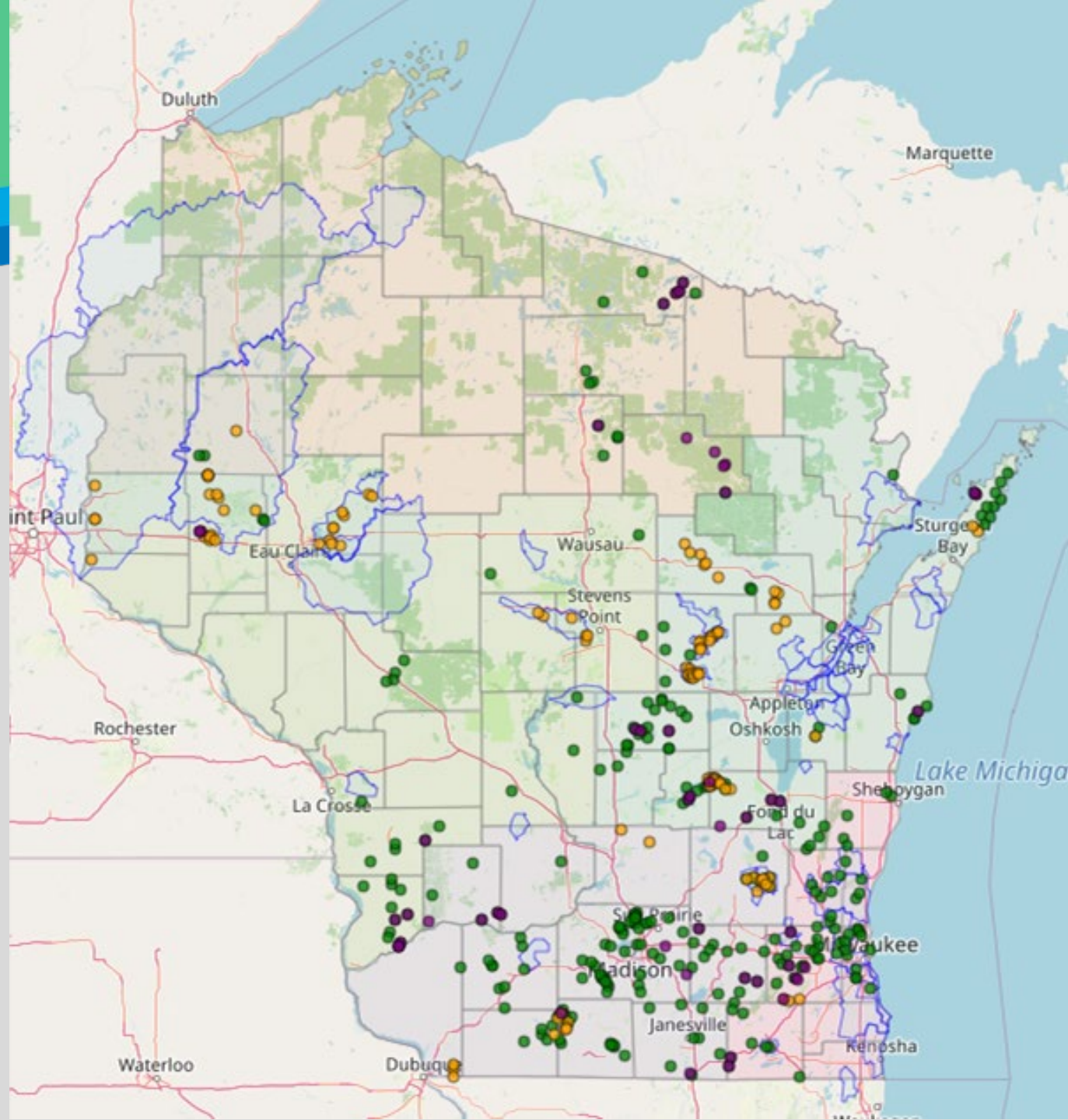
279 Baseline monitoring sites

111 Nutrient monitoring sites

60+ Thermistors (temp loggers)

Interactive site map:

<https://wateractionvolunteers.org/data/wav-stream-monitoring-sites/>



2022 WAV Coordinators

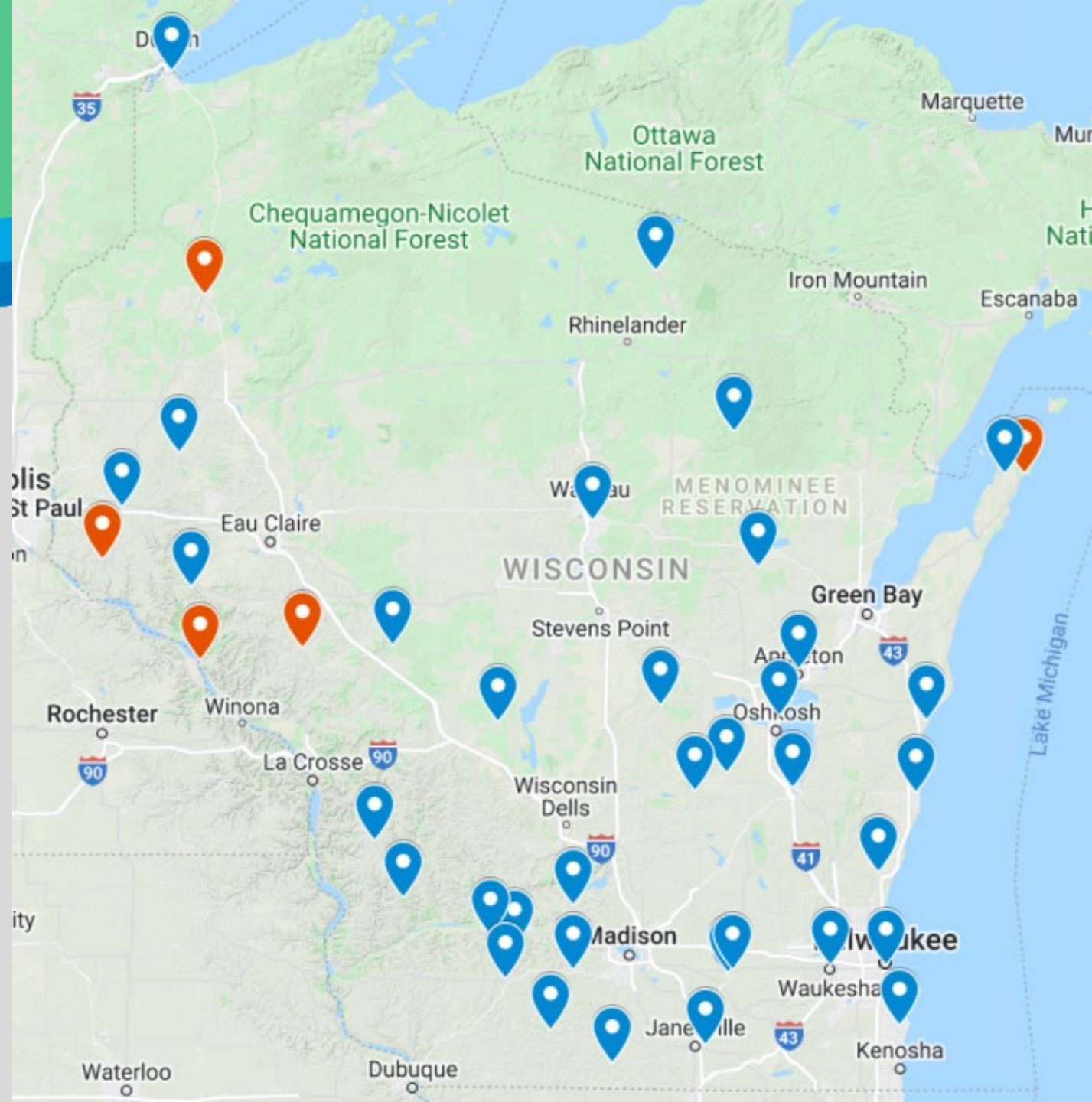
40 Active WAV local coordinators

56 Counties served

4 New WAV coordinators so far

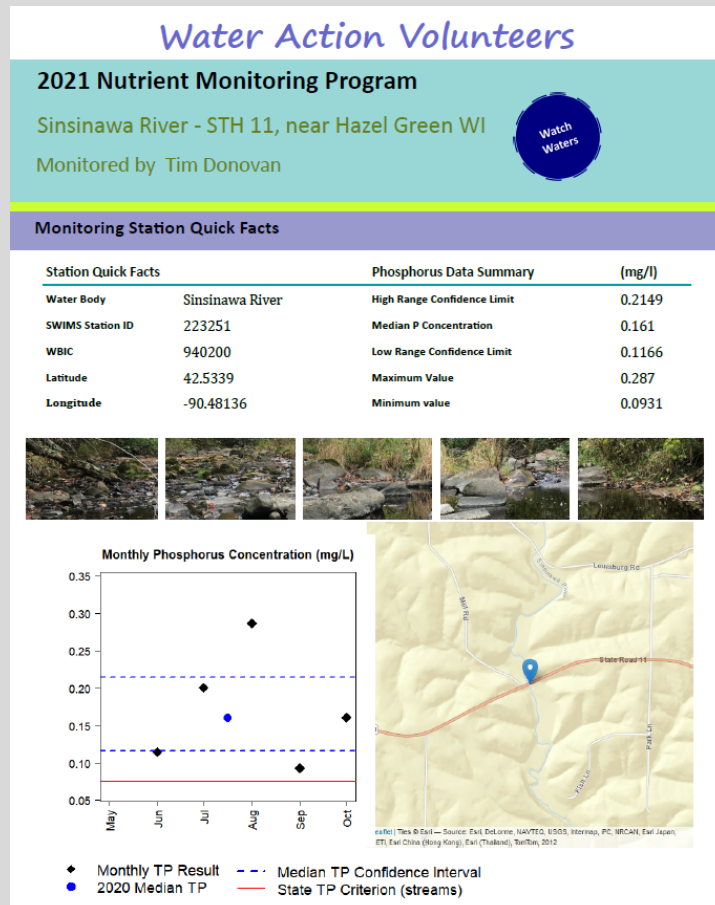
***New PDF resource:**

[2022 WAV Coordinators by County](#)

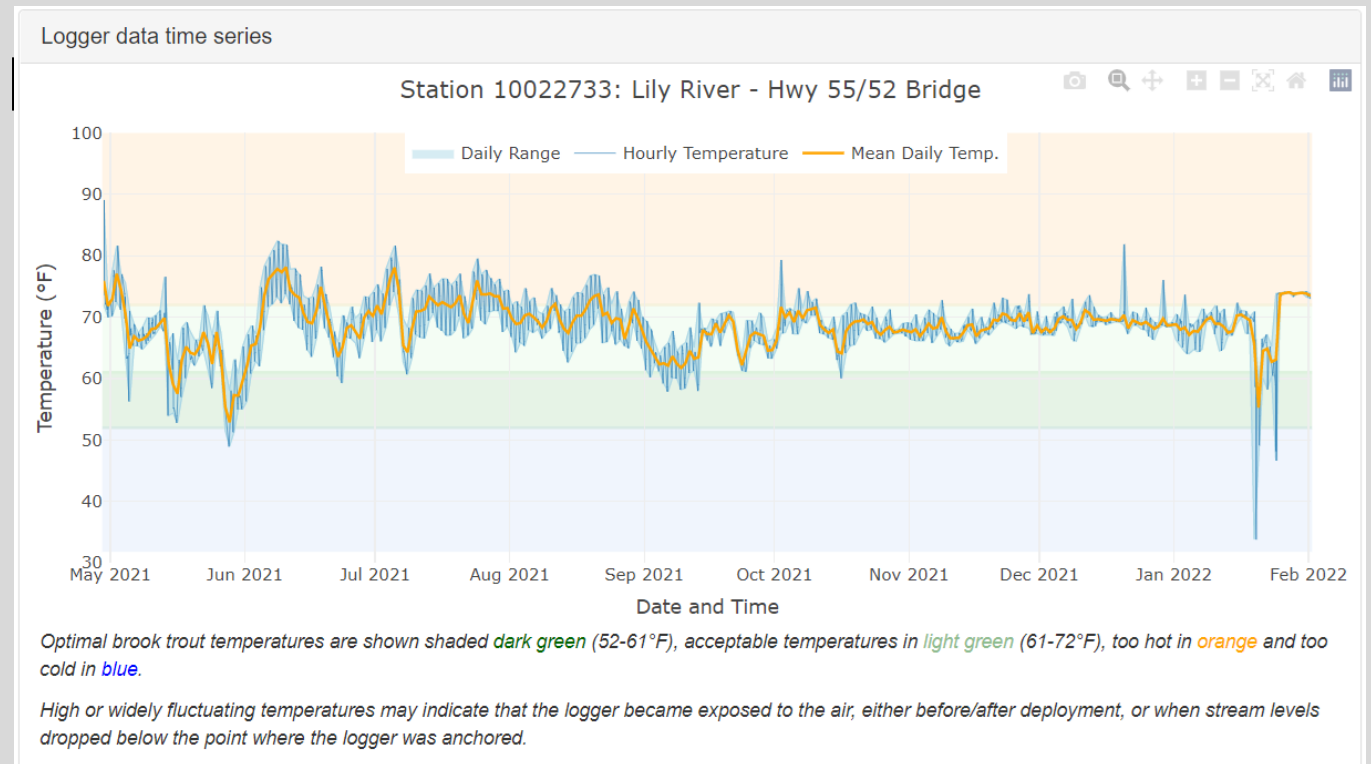


Sharing Data with Volunteers

Stream Site Reports



R Shiny Data



Data Use Example: Rock River Coalition

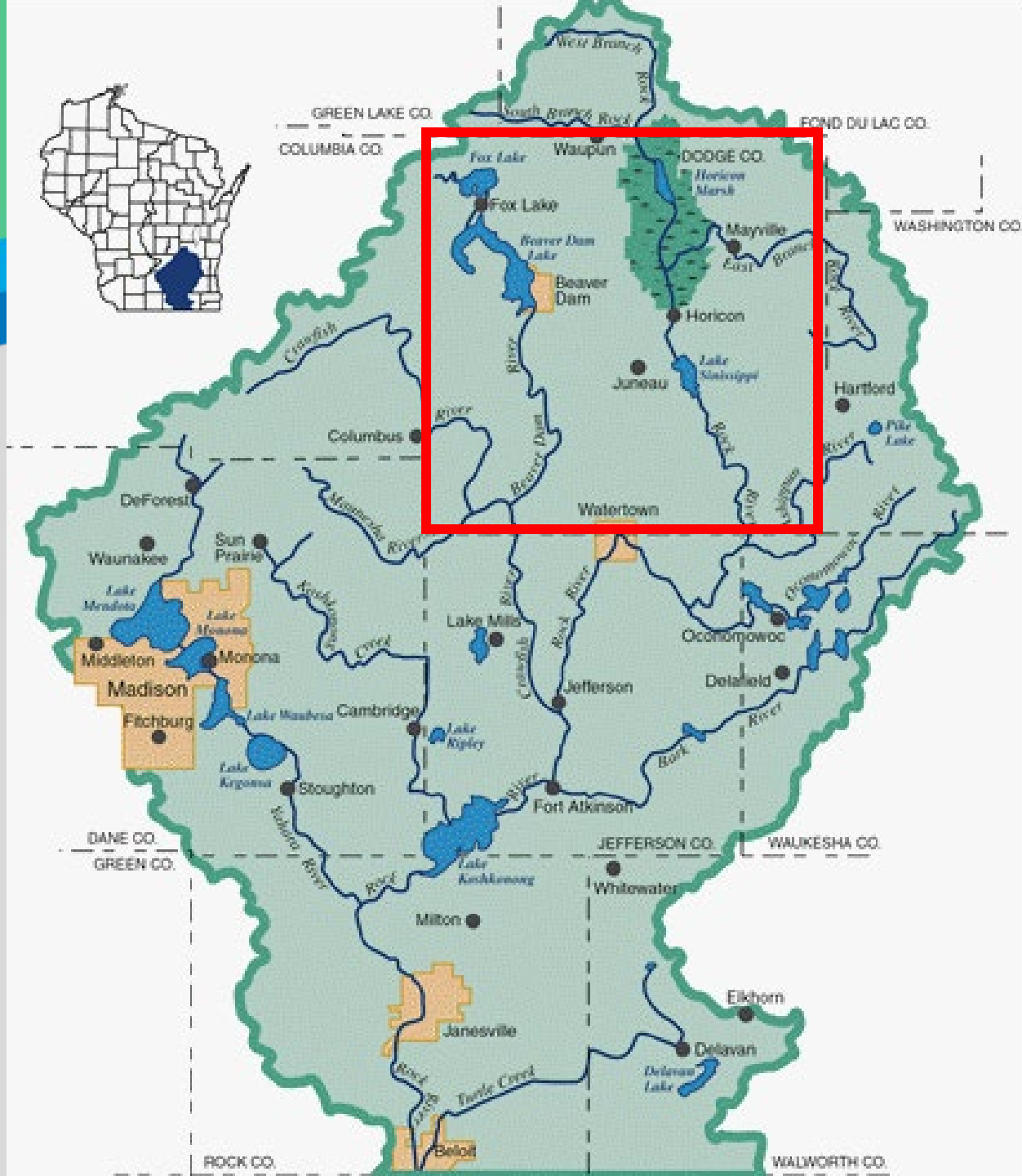
Addie Schlussel

Rock River Coalition

Stream Monitoring and AIS Program Coordinator

addie@rockrivercoalition.org

**Volunteers are collecting baseline data
for three different Nine Key Element
Watershed Plans in **Dodge County****

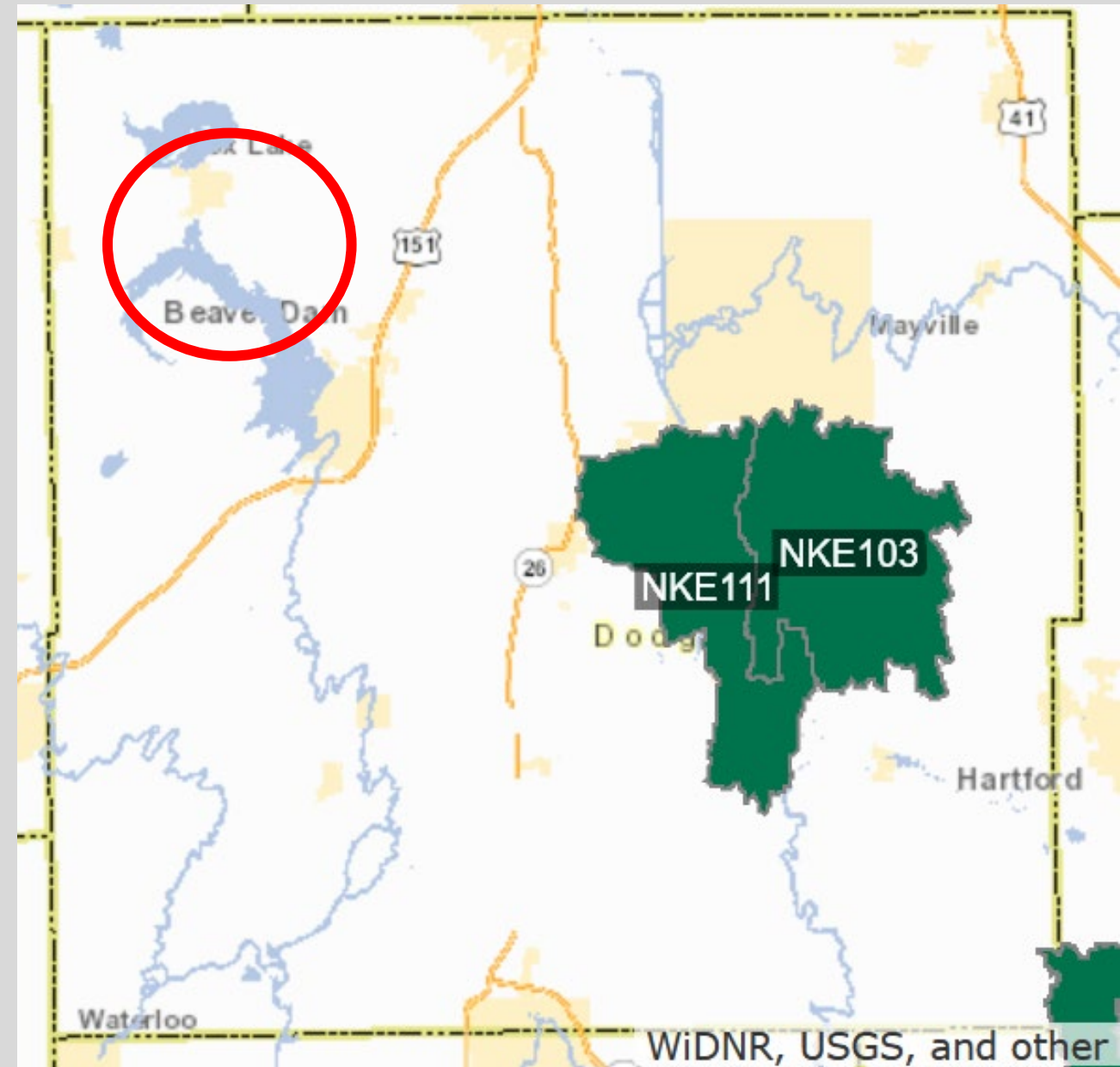


Fox Lake 9KE Plan Development:

- Using targeting volunteer sampling to learn about the sources of phosphorus entering the lake.

How much phosphorus is coming from each of Fox Lake's major tributaries?

- Existing data is nearly 20 years old



Data Use Example: Friends of Stony Brook



Friends of
Stony Brook

www.friendsofstonybrook.org

“Recent efforts to assess the stream have indicated that water quality is sufficient for trout survival. [Water Action Volunteers \(WAV\)](#) monitoring protocols have documented an abundance of food in the form of macro invertebrates, and adequate water temperatures, clarity, and flow.”

- *Thermistors*
- *6 years of volunteer baseline monitoring*



Email Us:

wav@extension.wisc.edu

Call us:

608.331.0173

**Learn more and sign up for our
monthly newsletter at:**

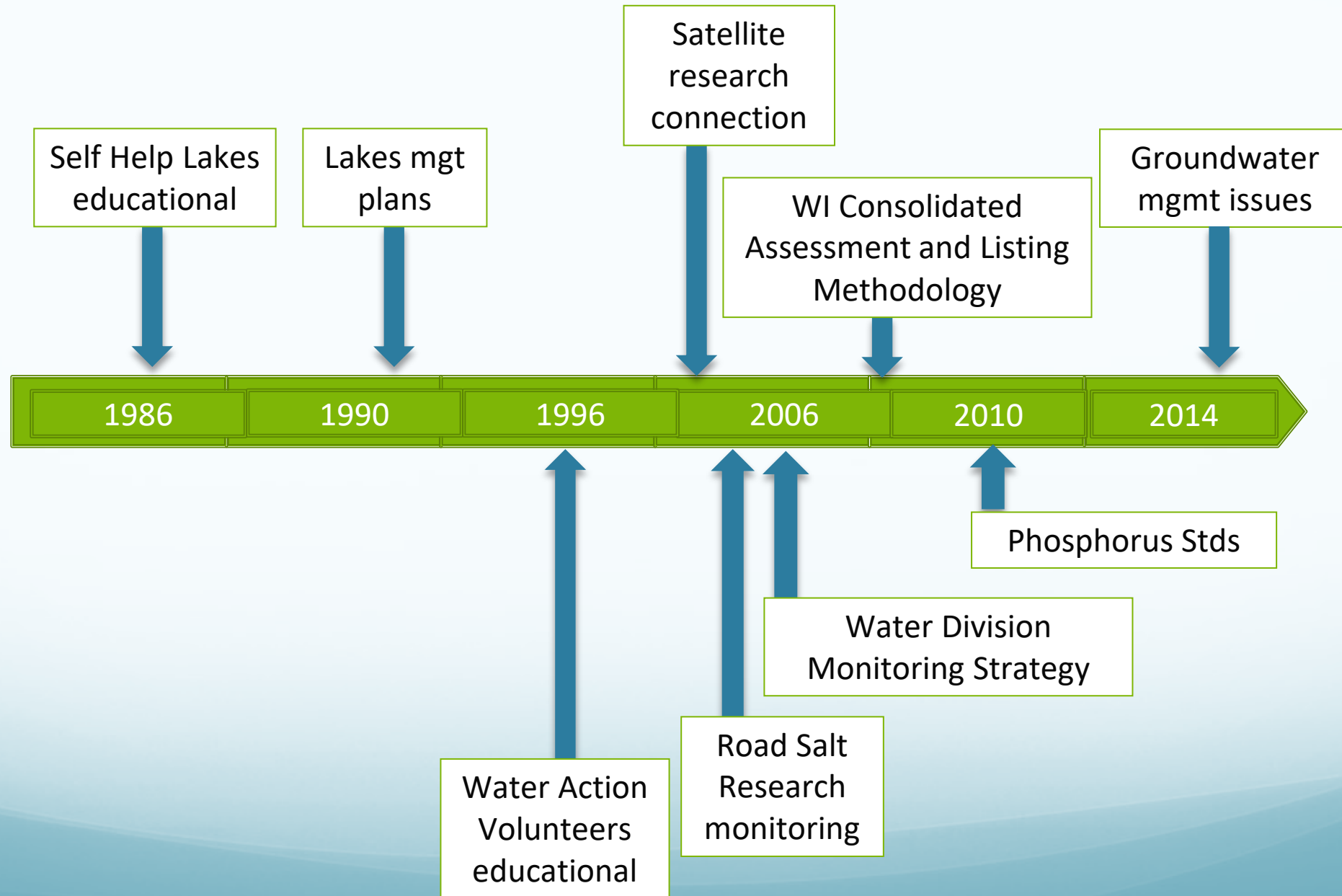
www.wateractionvolunteers.org



Extension

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

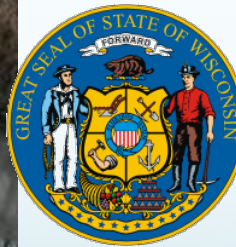
EVOLUTION OF VOLUNTEER DATA USES



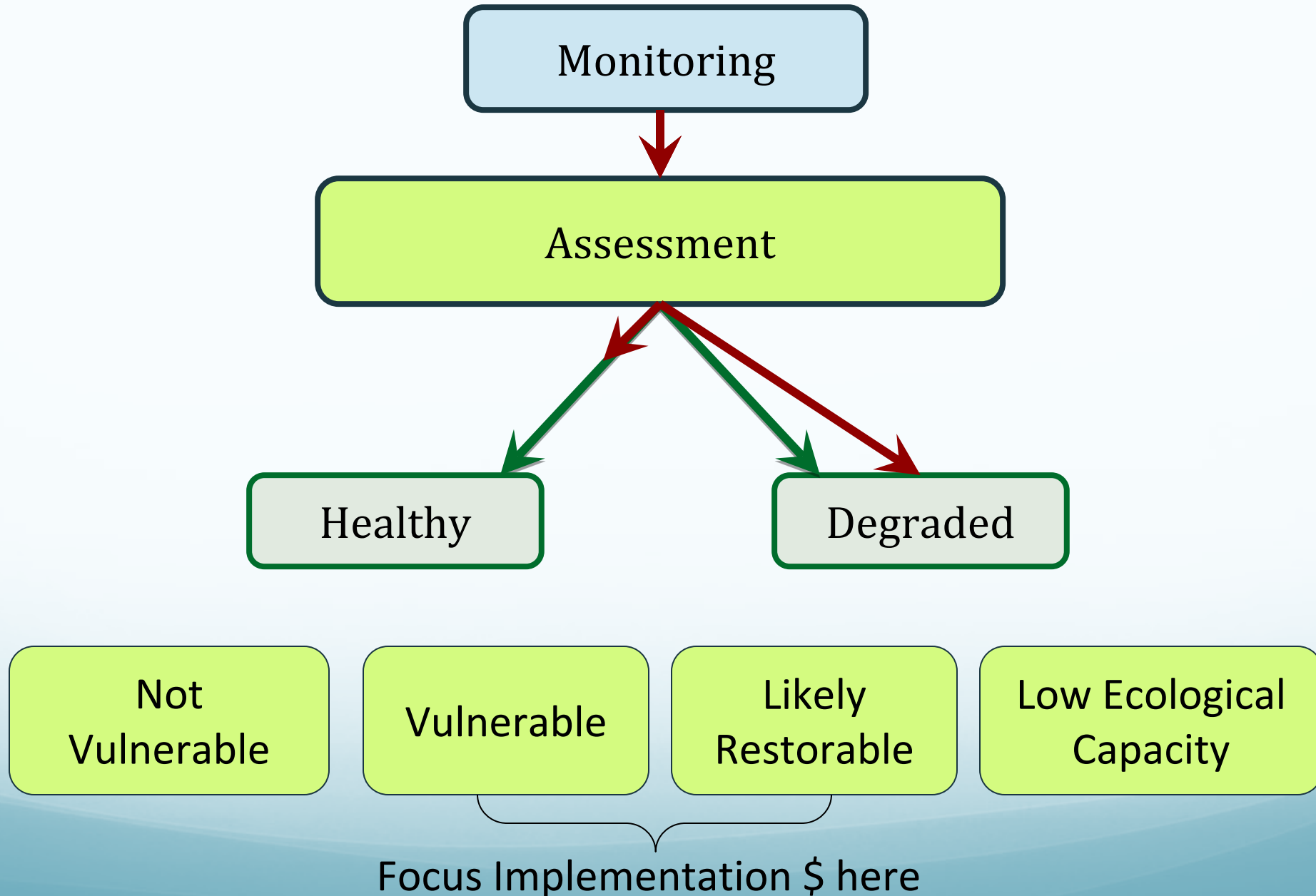
Volunteer Data Provides Answers:

- Clean Water Act
 - How healthy are Wisconsin lakes and streams?
- Policy
 - What standards will provide good water quality?
- Management
 - How can we better manage our surface waters?
- Research
 - How are lakes and streams changing over time?

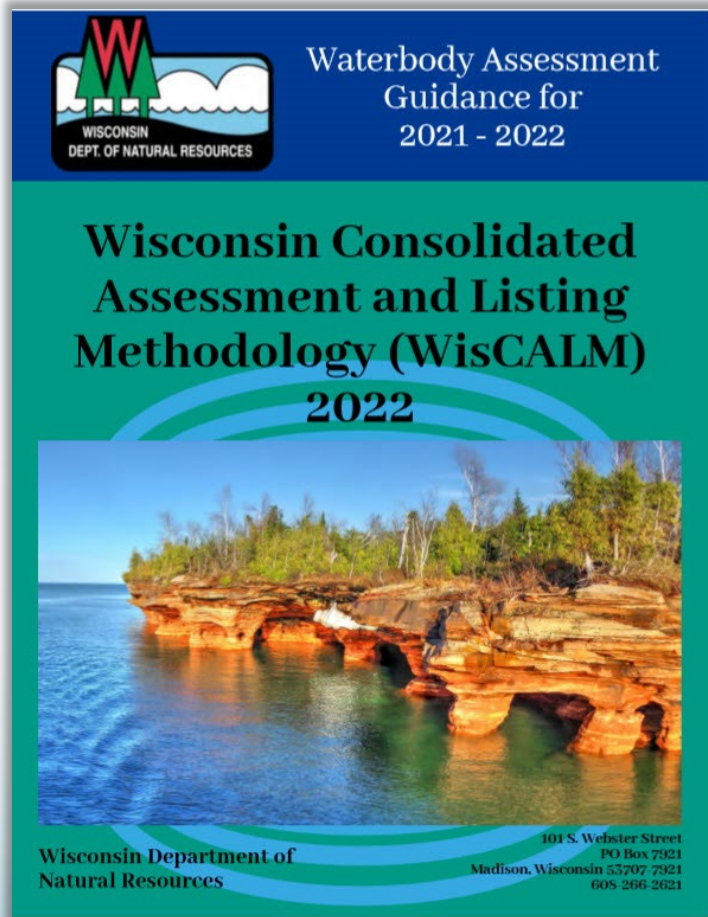
Clean Water Act Goals



Implementing the Clean Water Act



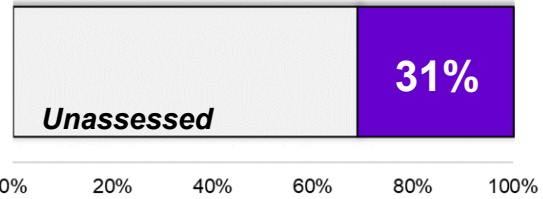
Use of Volunteer Data for CWA Assessments



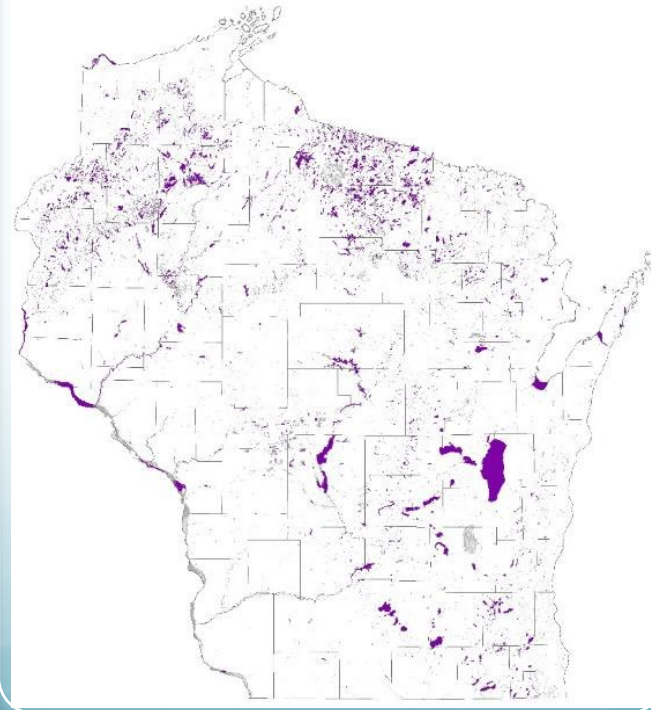
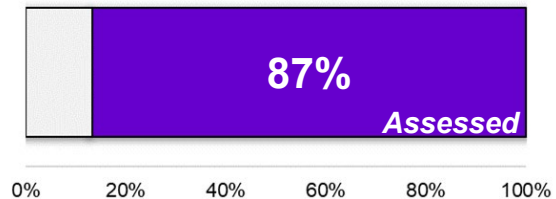
- WDNR data in SWIMS
 - Chemistry data collected by staff, CLMN and WAV volunteers, and grant recipients go to the State Lab of Hygiene (SLOH), which sends its data to the SWIMS database through the Laboratory Data Entry System (LDES).
- Public data
 - Public data were gathered and considered for use in assessments through an active data solicitation process – data must meet specified requirements

2022 Integrated Reporting

River & Stream Miles



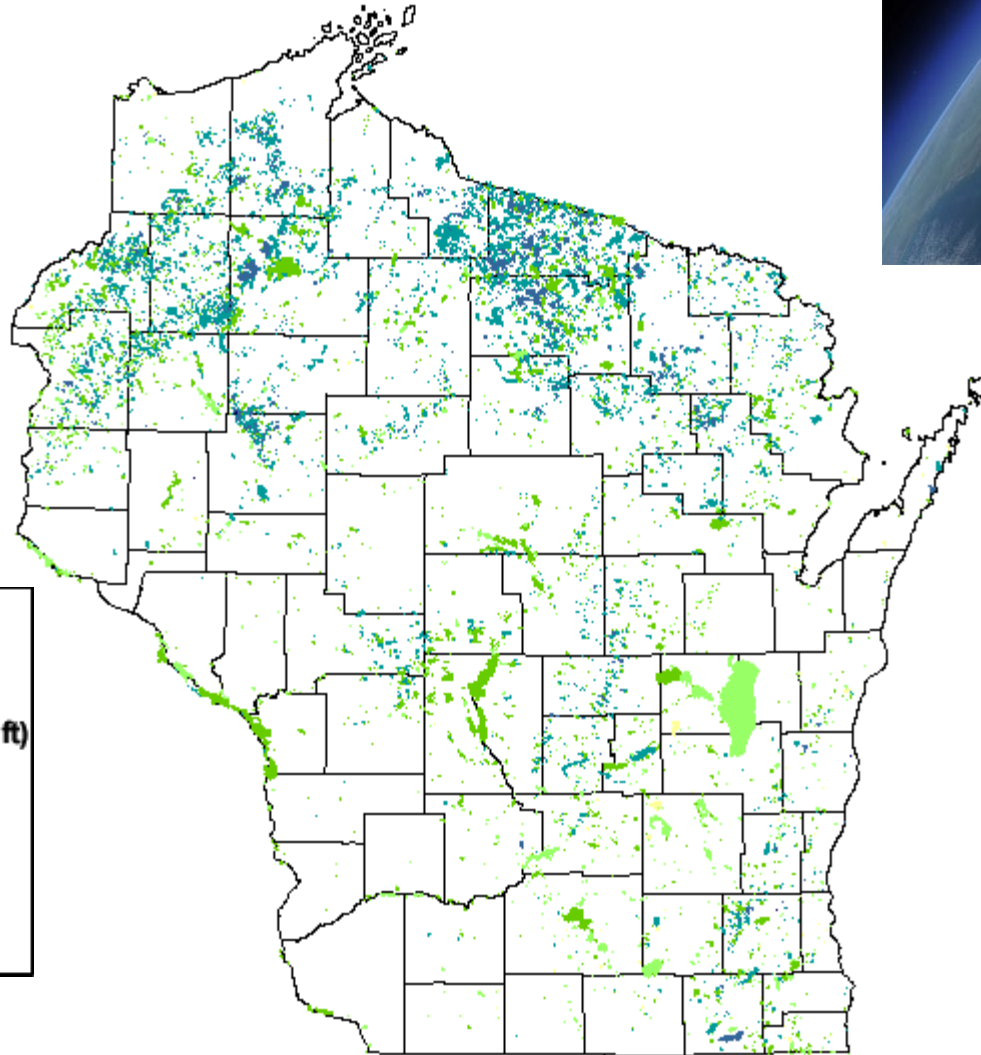
Lake & Impoundment Acres



Wisconsin Lake Clarity - Trophic State From Space



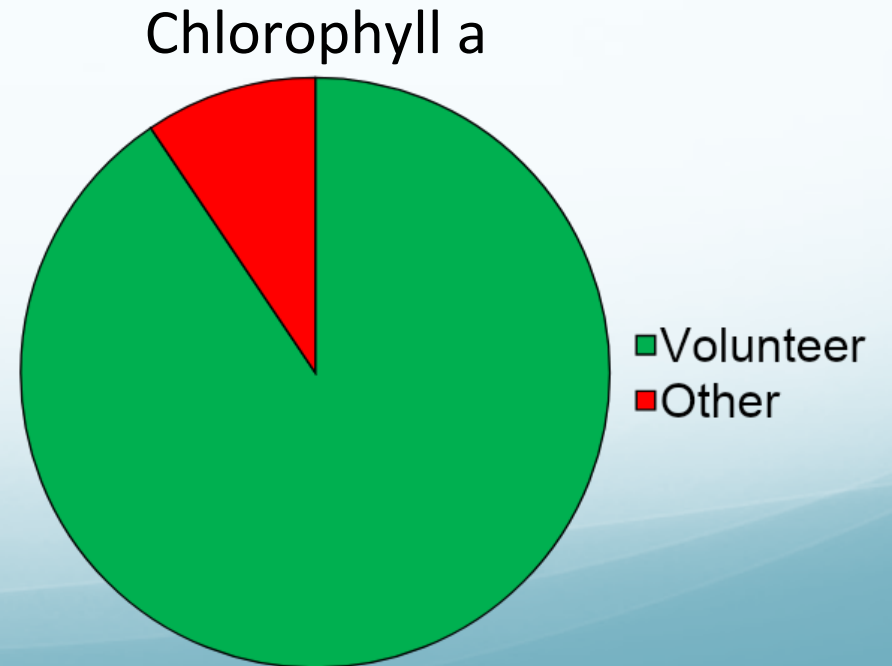
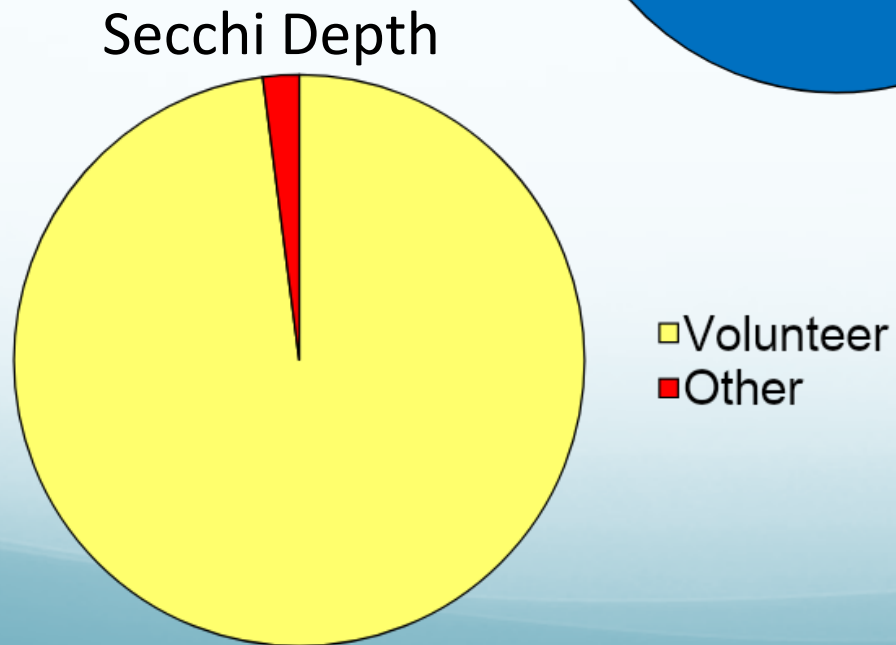
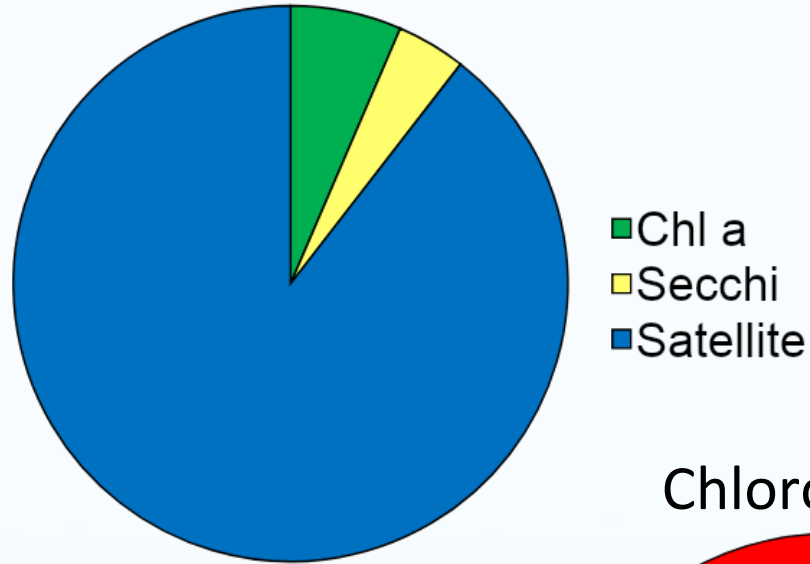
Trophic State Index	Estimated Secchi Depth
> 80	< 0.25 m (< 0.8 ft)
70 to 80	0.25 - 0.5 m (0.8 - 1.6 ft)
60 to 70	0.5 - 1 m (1.6 - 3.3 ft)
50 to 60	1 - 2 m (3.3 - 6.6 ft)
40 to 50	2 - 4 m (6.6 - 13.1 ft)
30 to 40	4 - 8 m (13.1 - 26.2 ft)
< 30	> 8 m (> 26.2 ft)



Ground-truthed by hundreds of volunteers

We generate annual estimates for >8000 lakes

Volunteers collect majority of data for lakes



2022 Integrated Reporting

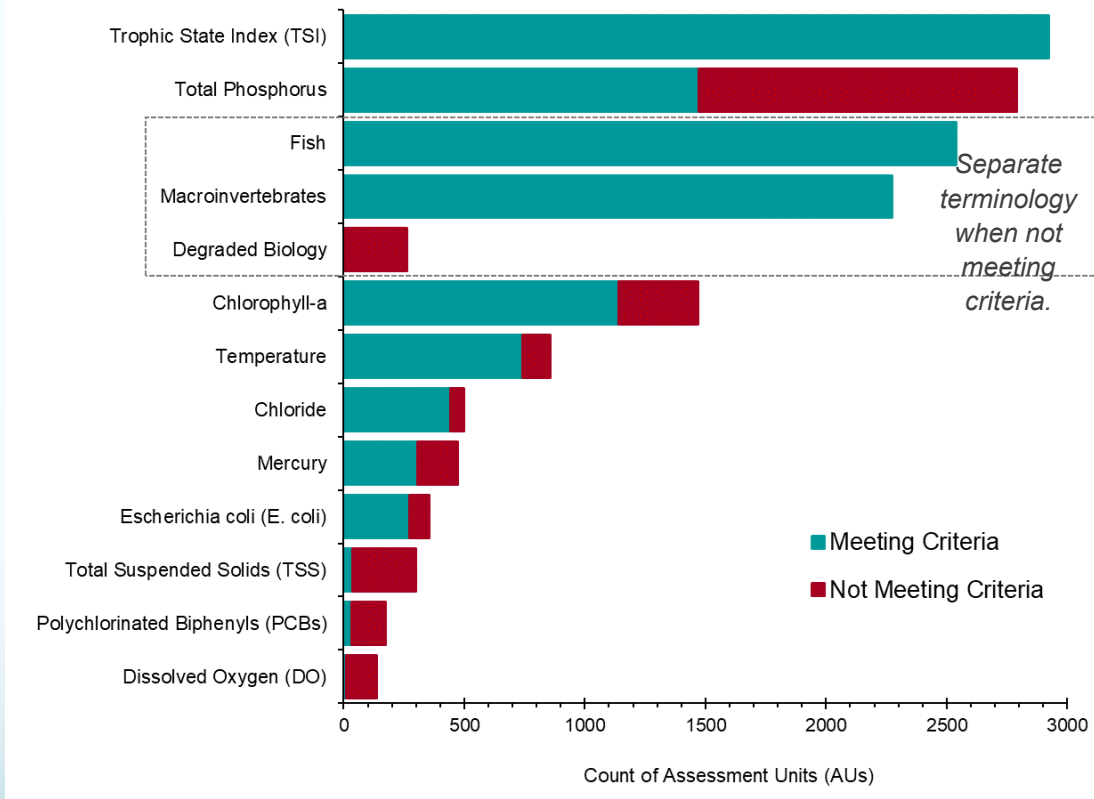


Figure 2. The most assessed parameters by count of assessment units (AU); only showing those with more than 100 AUs.

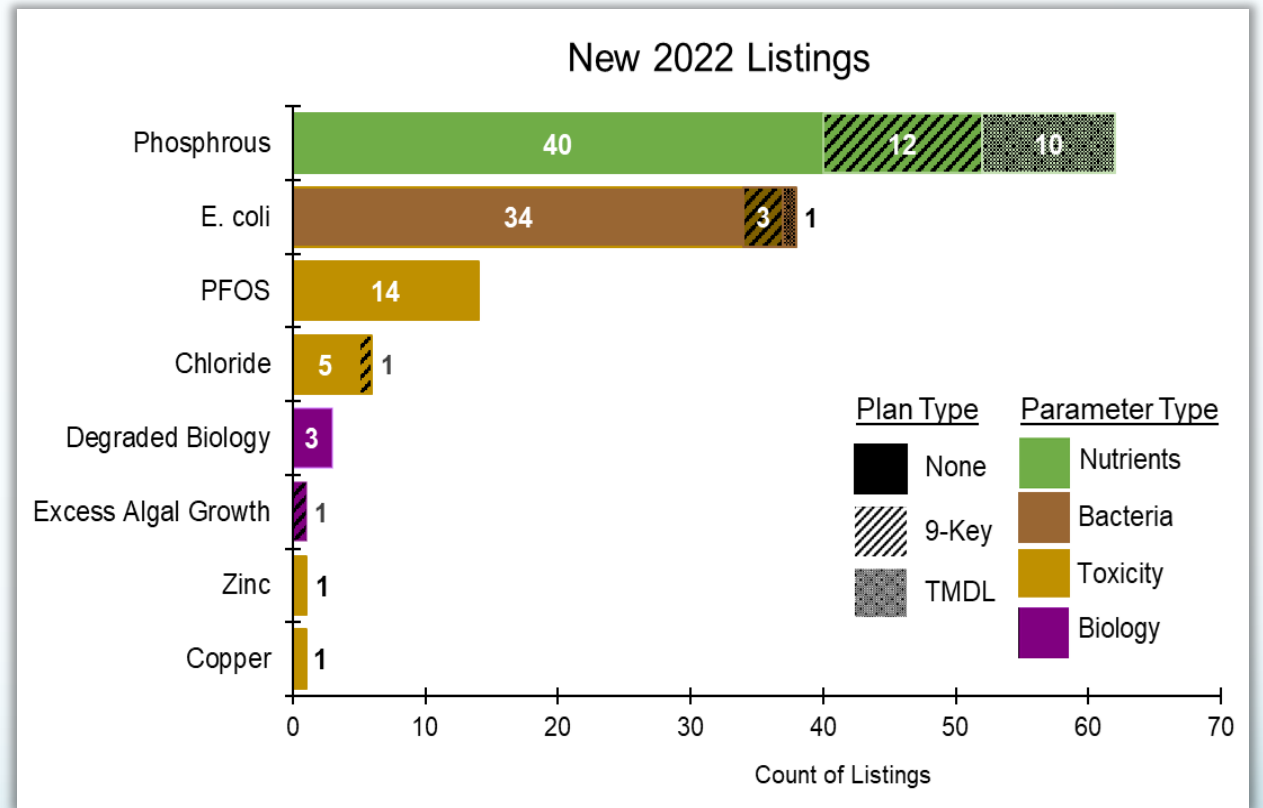
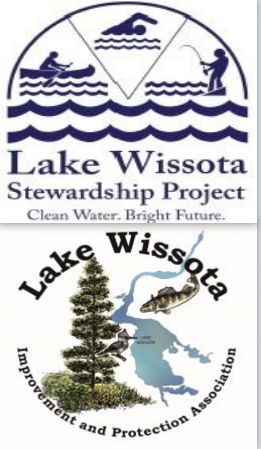


Figure 10. Number of new listings by parameter with available plan type applied.



Lake Wissota Stewardship Project

- Led by Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee (LCFM) and the Lake Wissota Improvement & Protection Association (LWIPA).
- Monitoring data were collected by volunteers in the Water Action Volunteers (WAV) and Citizen Lake Monitoring Network (CLMN) programs
- Two 9-Key Element Watershed plans were created based on collected data
- The plans and data collection establish a baseline of current conditions for evaluation of future BMP effectiveness.

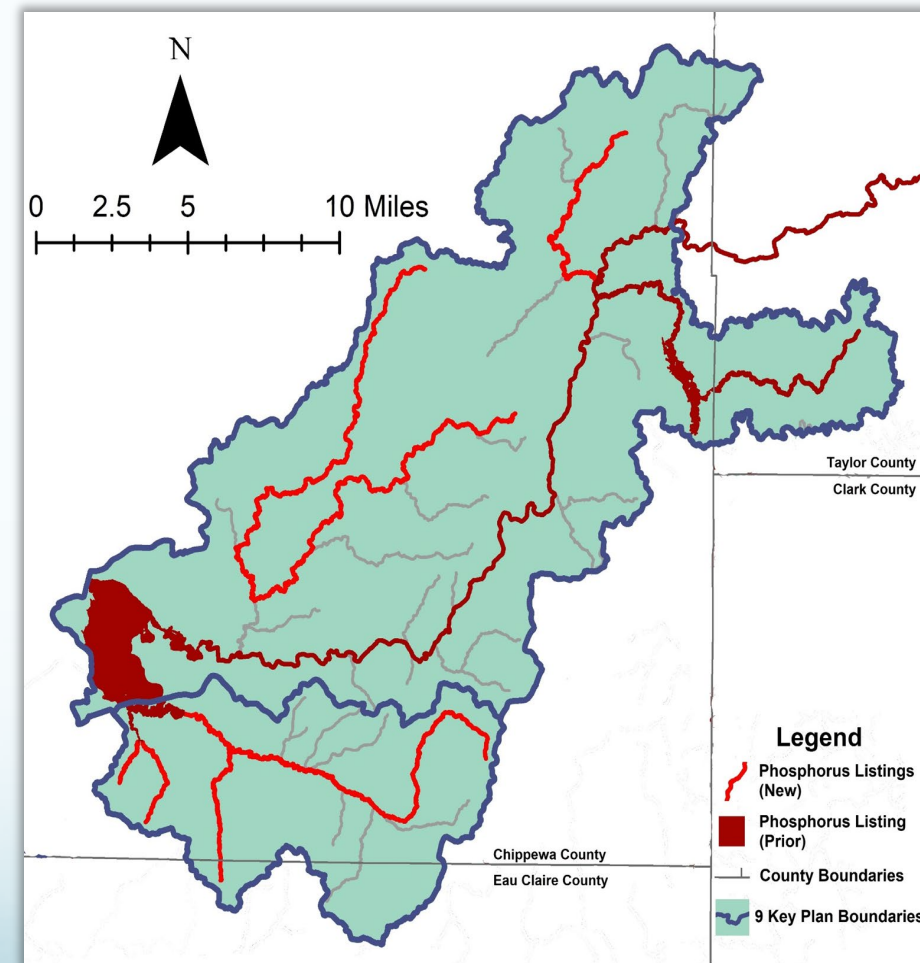
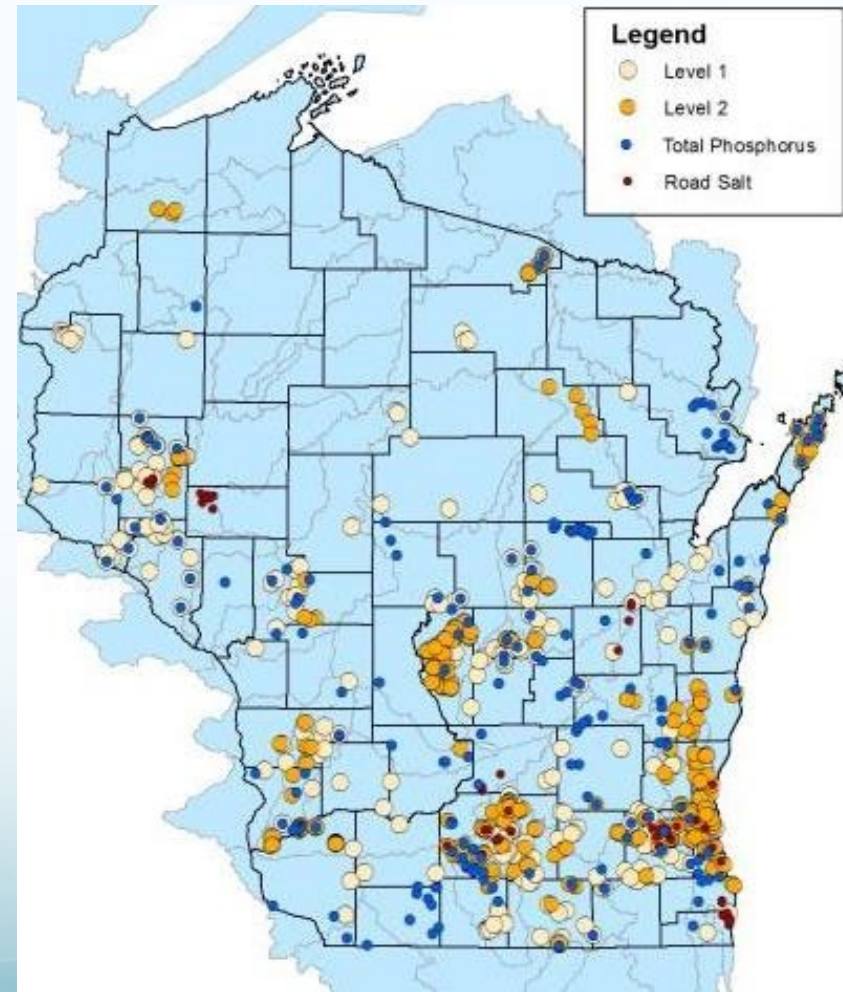
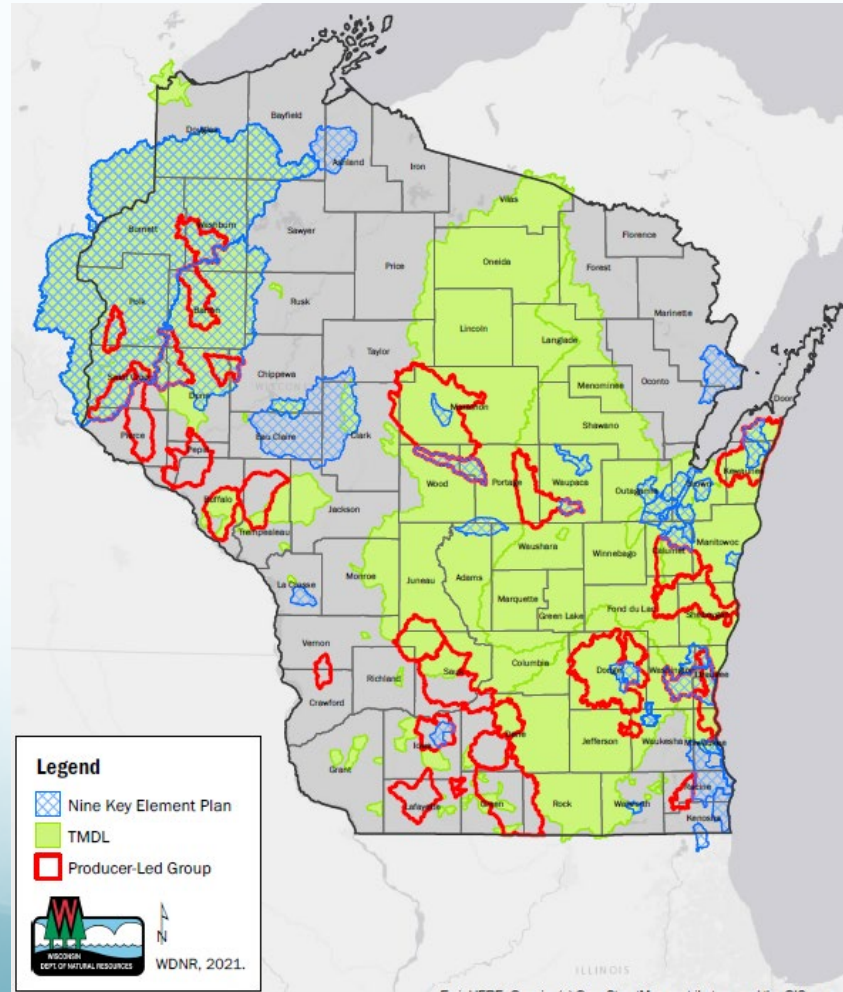


Figure 11. Stream segments added for phosphorus in the Lake Wissota watershed.

Recruiting volunteers in 9KE and TMDL areas



Are we making a difference?

- Adaptive Management
- Nutrient Reduction Strategy
- Effectiveness of regulatory and implementation practices
- Slowing the spread of AIS
- Climate Adaptation

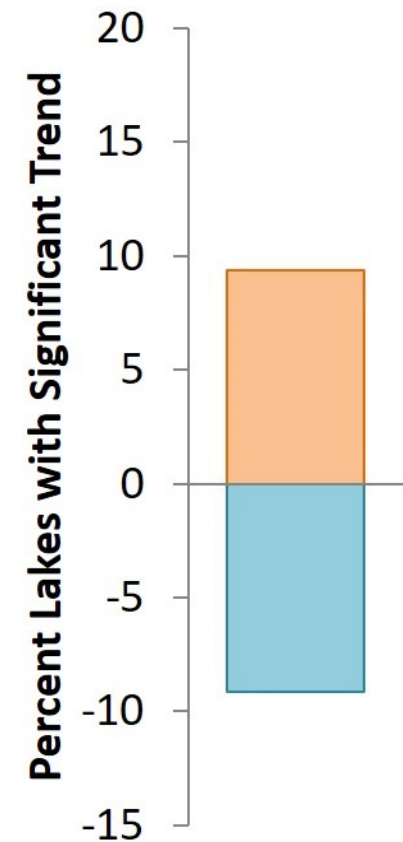
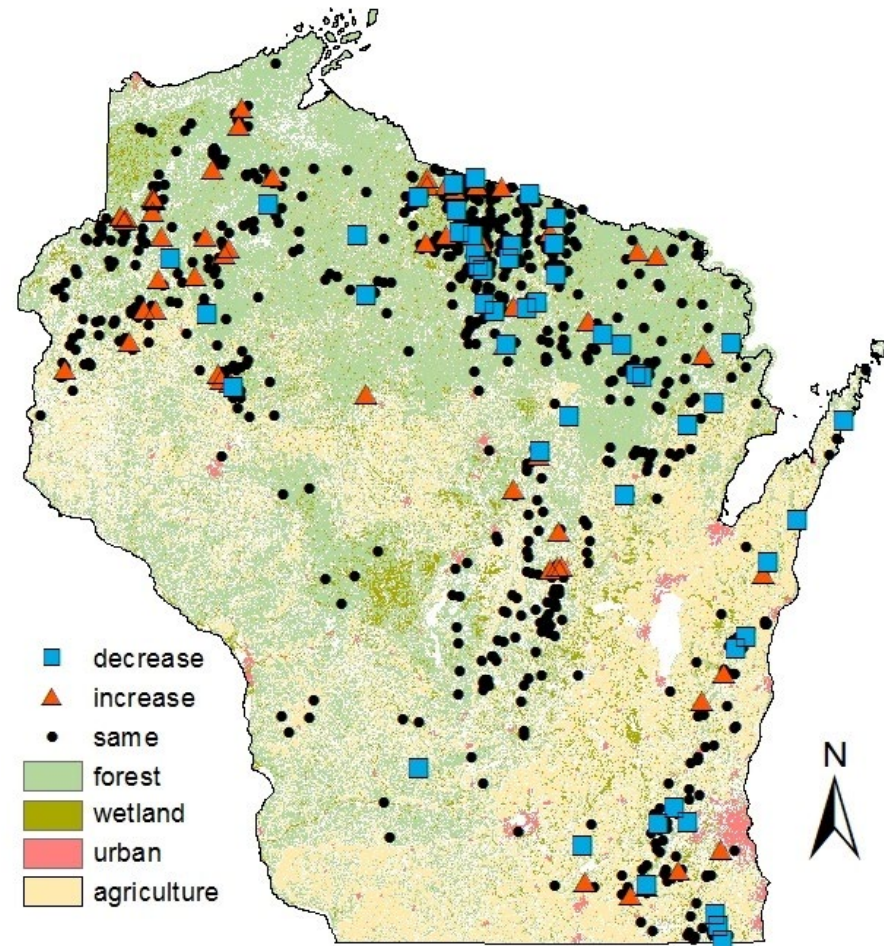


Trends in Total Phosphorus

No significant phosphorus trend in most lakes.

Lakes with increasing or decreasing trends are dispersed across WI.

218,300 records
1,501 lakes
Data from 1968 - 2015
Up to 34 years of data on
a single lake



VOLUNTEER DATA USES FOR MANAGEMENT

Key elements:

- Quality Assurance Project Plans for CLMN and WAV
- 10% QA checks
- Mandatory training for all volunteers
- EPA-approved methods
- Continued stable funding



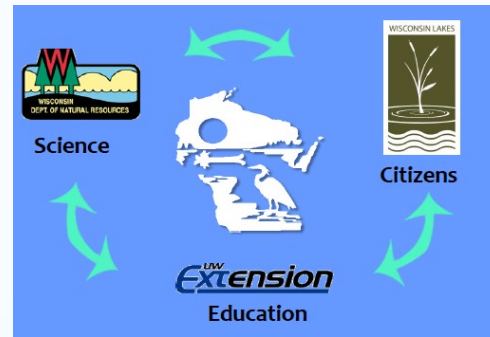
Volunteer Monitoring is Valuable

- Supports broader community networks in a short time period
- Generates credible data
 - Trophic status and lake clarity trends
 - Impaired waters listings – chloride and total phosphorus
 - Lake level and streamflow research
 - AIS early detection
- Results in outcomes that affect natural resource policies and civic engagement

Partnerships Make it Happen!

- Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and University of Wisconsin-Extension led
- Riparian landowners
- Non-profits
- School groups
- County staff
- Nature Centers
- Tribal partners
- Lake and watershed organizations
- University scientists
- Federal agencies

(USGS, EPA, NRCS, etc)



Water Action Volunteers