



# The Little River Experimental Watershed Water Quality Record: The First Three Decades

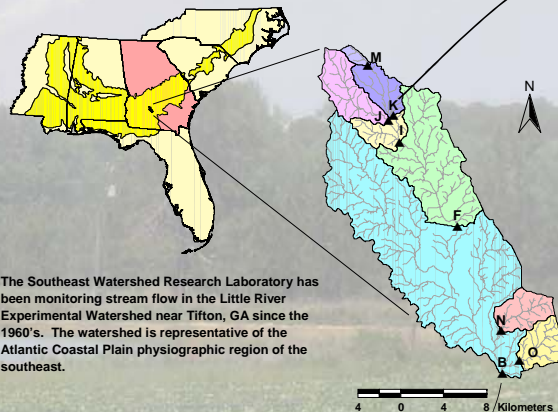


G.W. Feyereisen, R. Lowrance, T.C. Strickland, J.M. Sheridan, R.K. Hubbard, D.D. Bosch

USDA-ARS-Southeast Watershed Research Laboratory, Tifton, GA

## Abstract

Water resource quantity and quality issues are a concern on the Southeast Coastal Plain. A water quality sampling program was initiated in 1974 on the 334 km<sup>2</sup> Little River Experimental Watershed near Tifton in south central Georgia to monitor the effects of changing land use and agricultural practices over time and to support development of simulation models capable of predicting future impacts of agricultural system changes. Stream samples were taken on a weekly or more frequent basis either by manual grab, pump grab, automated timed laboratory composite, automated timed discrete, automated flow composite nonrefrigerated, or automated flow composite refrigerated methods. Samples were measured for chloride, ammonium nitrogen, nitrate nitrogen, total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and ortho phosphate. Nutrient loads were calculated by integrating concentrations with streamflow measurements. The concentration and load data are being published and made available electronically on the world wide web to the research community and general public.



The Southeast Watershed Research Laboratory has been monitoring stream flow in the Little River Experimental Watershed near Tifton, GA since the 1960's. The watershed is representative of the Atlantic Coastal Plain physiographic region of the southeast.

Table 1. Dates of various sampling methods for each subwatershed in the LREW. The table lists subwatershed, area, grab dates, automated timed discrete dates, automated flow composite dates, and automated flow composite refrigerated dates.

Automated Timed Discrete (ATD) sampling was conducted at approximately a daily interval on watersheds J, K, I, and F during parts of the record (see table 1).

daily flow x concentration = load

Sample concentration record for six analytes: Cl, NO3-N, NH4-N, TKN, Total P, Ortho P. Limited Suspended Solids data are available.

Sampling initiated in 1974

Manual grab sampling typically done on a weekly basis

Loads are "quasi-daily" loads, computed on a daily basis for convenience sake. They should be summarized at an interval ≥ sampling interval, for example, monthly.

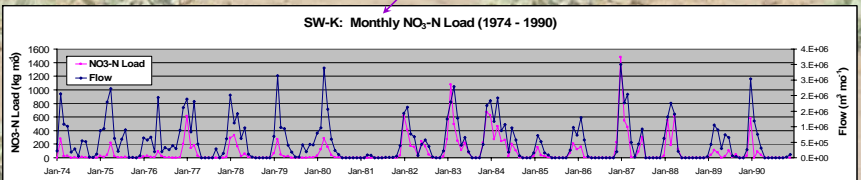
8 Subwatersheds

Automated flow-proportional sampling began in 1996 in subwatershed B

Table 2. A portion of the raw concentration data file. Columns include Date, Sample, Date, Time, Sample, Method, Subbasin, Cl (mg/L), NH4-N (mg/L), NO3-N (mg/L), TKN (mg/L), Total P (mg/L), Ortho P (mg/L).

A load file exists for each subwatershed.

A portion of the raw concentration data file.



Contact Information: Dr. Gary Feyereisen, Agricultural Engineer email: gfeiereisen@tifton.usda.gov Dr. Tim Strickland, Research Leader email: tstrickland@tifton.usda.gov USDA-ARS-SEWRL 2316 Rainwater Road Tifton, GA 31793 Phone: (229)386-3664 Web: http://www.ars.usda.gov/main/site\_main.htm?modecode=66202500