Lower Wabash River Nutrients and Continuous Monitoring Project

Funding provided by the American Recovery and Reinvestment act through IDEM

Project Goals

- Measure contribution of nutrients to the Ohio River.
- Determine cause of low DO in the Smithland Pool of the Ohio River

Method

- Continuous monitor installed on the Wabash River at the New Harmony, IN bridge.
  - approximately 24 miles from the confluence with the Ohio River
  - Measures 90% of the Wabash River flow
- Continuous monitors installed at JT Myers L&D and Smithland L&D
- Samples collected every 2 weeks
  - Nutrients, BOD, TSS, Chlorophyll *a*, Algae


STOP


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Mainstream Commercial Divers, Inc.
KY0492VK

Wabash River Project

LOWER WABASH RIVER NUTRIENTS AND CONTINUOUS MONITORING PROGRAM

The Wabash River has been identified as one of the largest contributors of nitrogen to the Gulf of Mexico and the zone of hypoxia. In addition, the Wabash River enters the Ohio River at the upstream end of the Smithland Pool. The Smithland Pool has experienced lower dissolved oxygen levels in recent years and has been designated as impaired in ORSANCO's 2008 Assessment of Water Quality Conditions, and previous sampling in the Smithland Pool indicates the Wabash River may be a significant contributor to the problem.

Wabash River	Ohio River @ J.T. Myers	Ohio River @ Smithland
-Datasonde	-Datasonde	-Datasonde
-Algae	-Algae	-Algae
-Nutrients	-Nutrients	-Nutrients