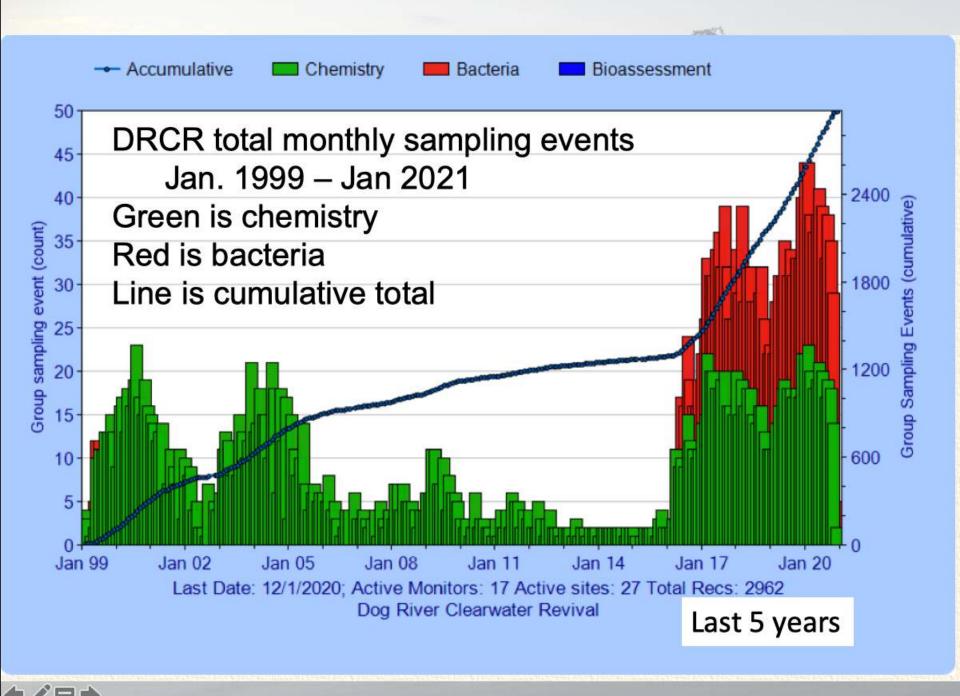
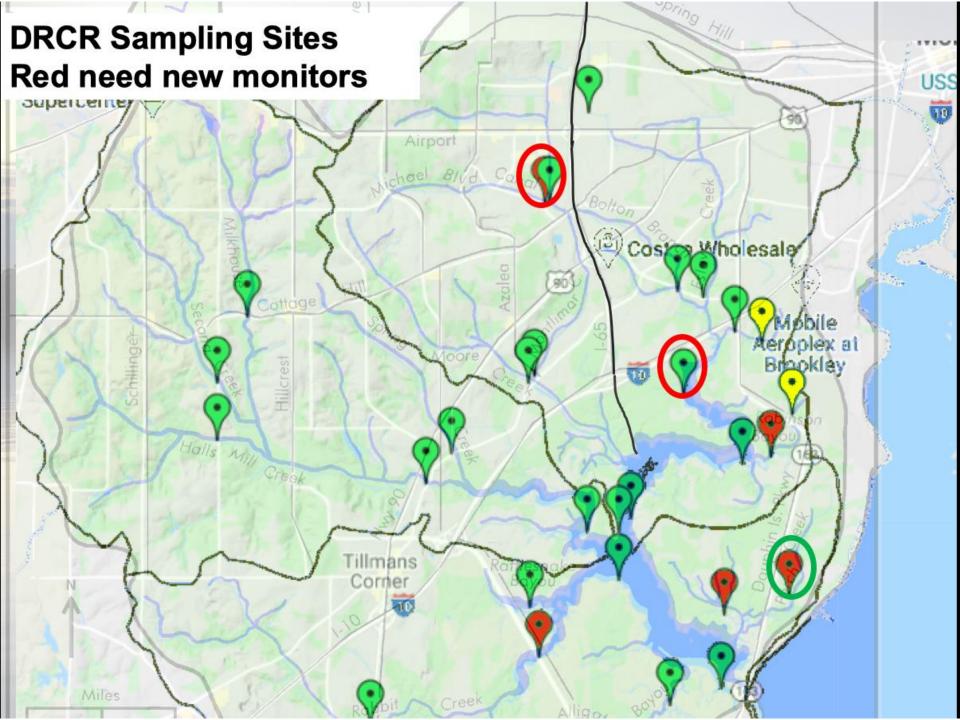


Please mute your microphone. If you have questions as we go along, enter them in the chat box, and Debi will be the the designated spokesperson.

Questions of concern posed in 2015

- 1. Is water getting better or worse over time?
- 2. Is it safe to swim in Dog River?
- 3. Is salt water intrusion a problem?
- 4. How bad is turbidity in Halls Mill Creek?





Current monitors for DRCR and number of records submitted

Frank Vogtner (200) Dan Coleman (67)

Eric Holladay (160) Tim Gilbert (57)

Karen May (160) Sherrie McGowan (35)

Mimi Fearn (150) Chandler Ogburn (34)

Doug Williams (134) Karen and Dianne Jordan (32)

David Strain (123) Tom Lyon (32)

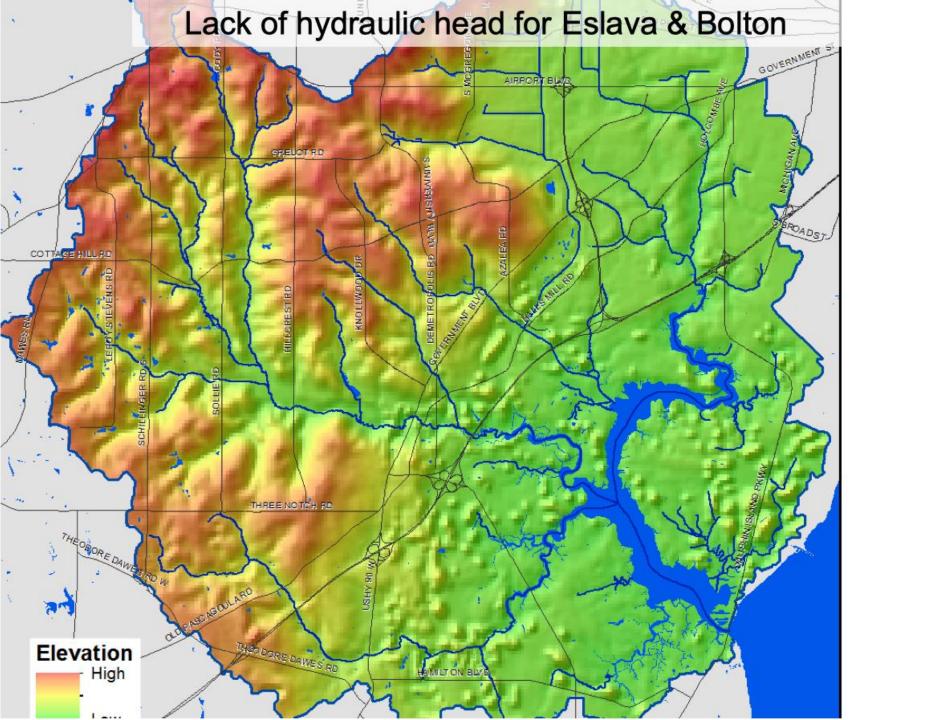
Jill Bockenstett (101) Robert and Betty McArthur (29)

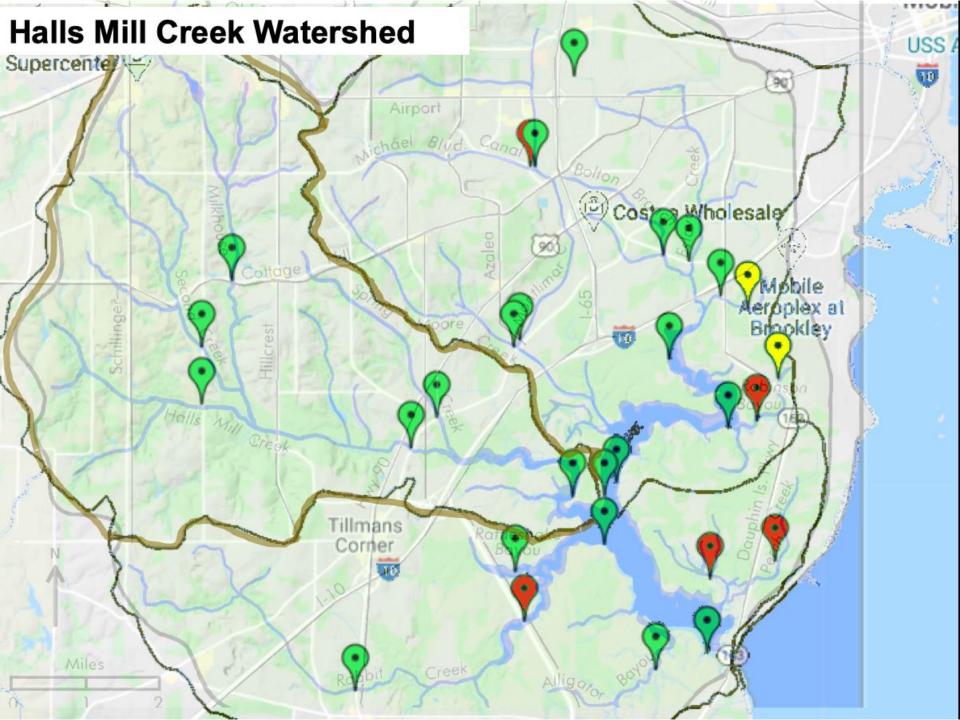
Marbury Buckhaults and

THANK YOU ALL!

Including past monitors

Tucker Deaton (20)





An important indicator of water quality is Dissolved Oxygen Affected by temperature and salinity

How does oxygen get into the water?

Diffuses into water from the air

Turbulence increases diffusion

Aquatic plant photosynthesis adds oxygen to water

What causes low oxygen levels in water?

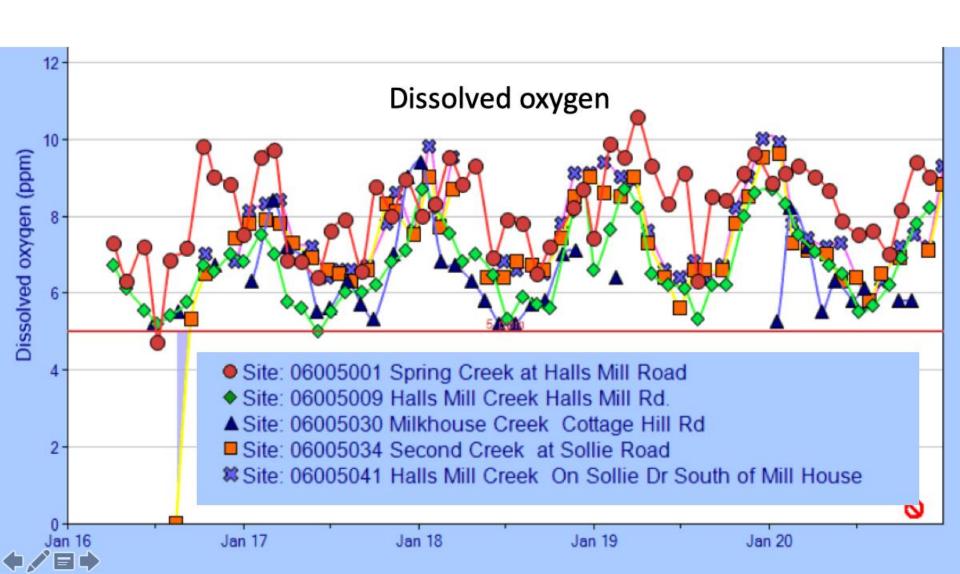
Warm temperatures cause water to hold less oxygen

Organic material that decomposes in water → low DO

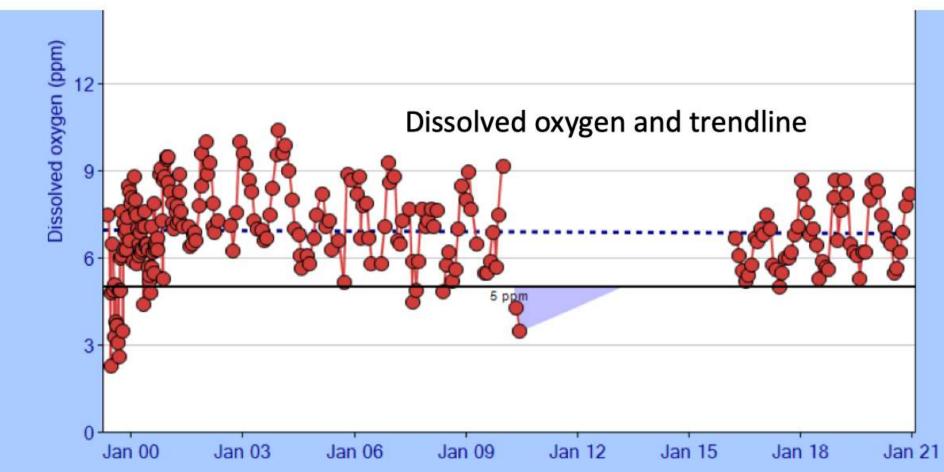
How low is too low?

ADEM regulations say 5 mg/liter = 5 ppm

Halls Mill Creek has largest watershed and is most significant contributor of fresh water to Dog River. Data from sites on Halls Mill indicate good water quality.



Data from a long running site, Halls Mill Creek at Halls Mill Road, indicates that dissolved oxygen levels have remained relatively stable over last 20 years. In contrast, all headwaters sites show downward trends.



Dissolved oxygen at Halls Mill Creek, Halls Mill Rd. Site Code: 06005009 Latitude: 30.60705N, Longitude: -88.16025W



Sample plate for bacteria 1 ml sample

Each dot is cfu (colony forming unit)

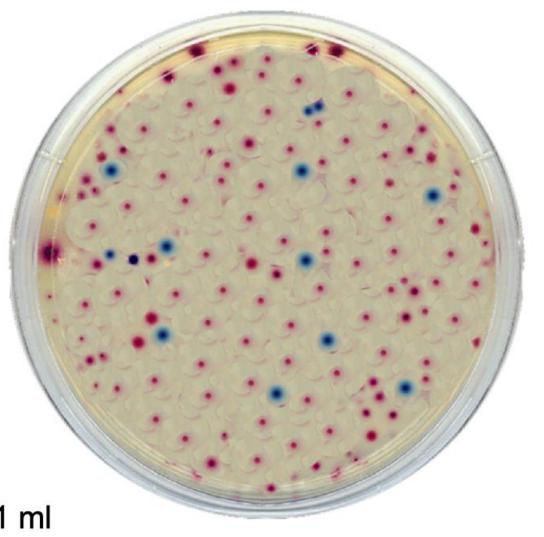
Blue tinted are E. coli

E. Coli is

INDICATOR of

fecal contamination

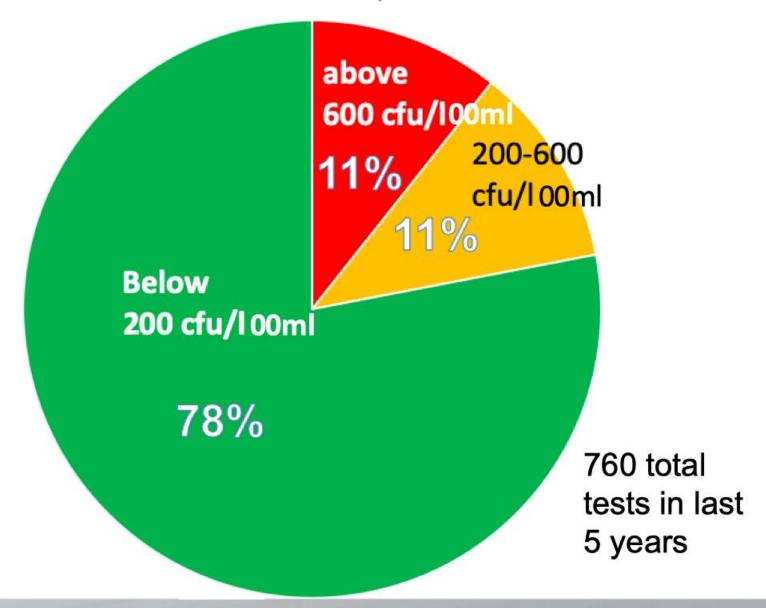
This plate contains 13 in 1 ml $13 \times 100 = 1300 \text{ cfu}/100\text{ml}$



Below 200 cfu/100ml is safe 200-600 cfu/100ml is cautionary Above 600 cfu/100ml is unsafe

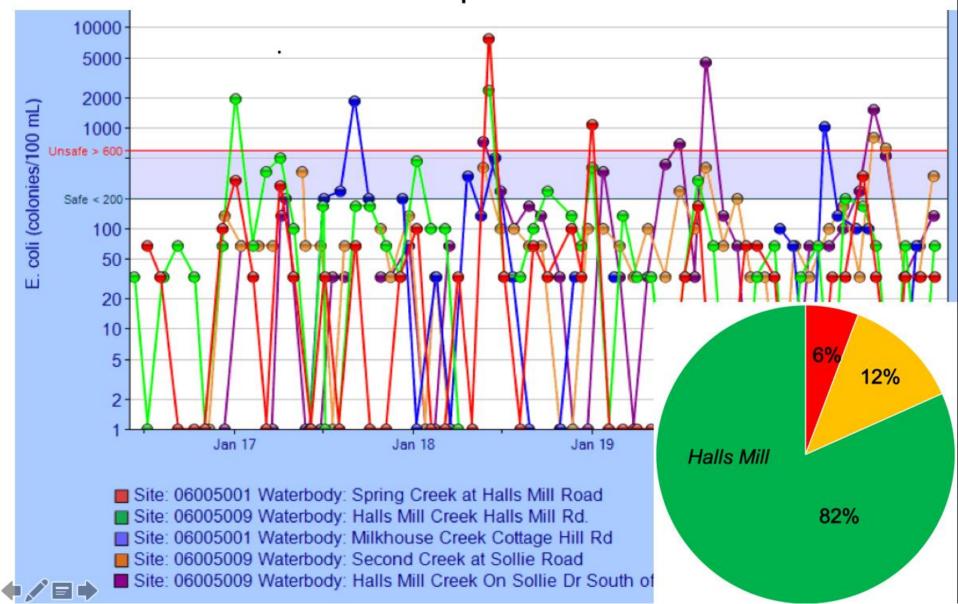


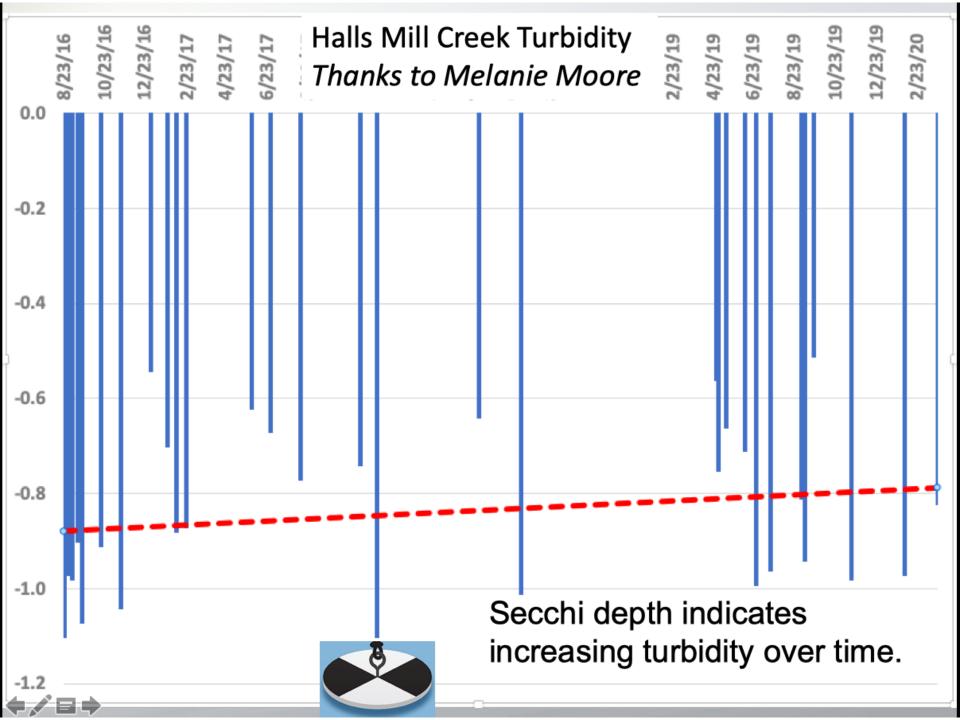
Total bacteria tests for DRCR, Jan 2016-Jan 2021

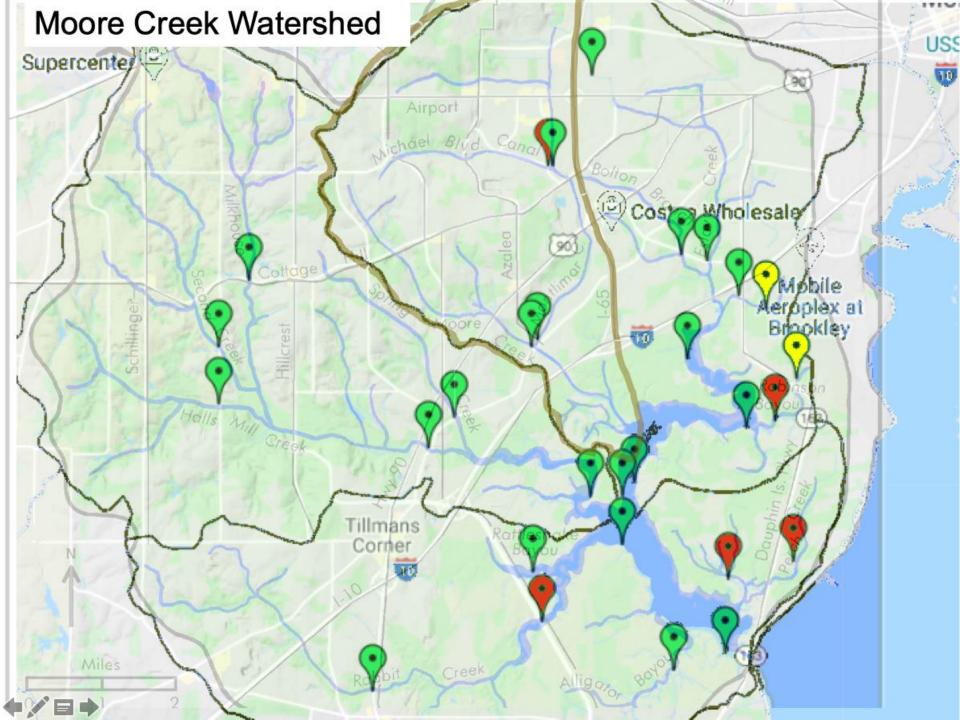


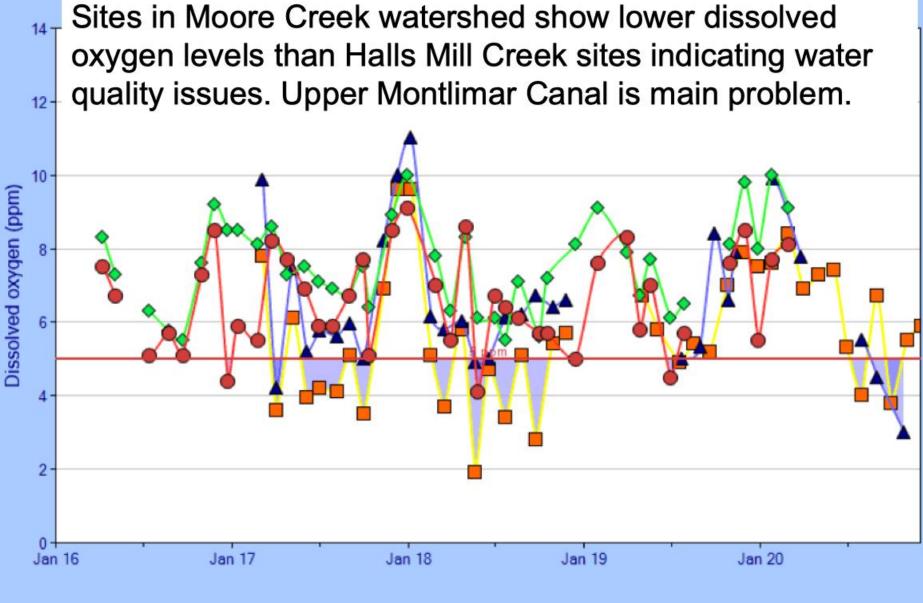


Bacteria counts for Halls Mill Creek sites are mostly in safe zone of less than 200 cfu/100ml. All unsafe levels except one follow rainfall events. 82% of total samples are below 200 cfu/100ml.



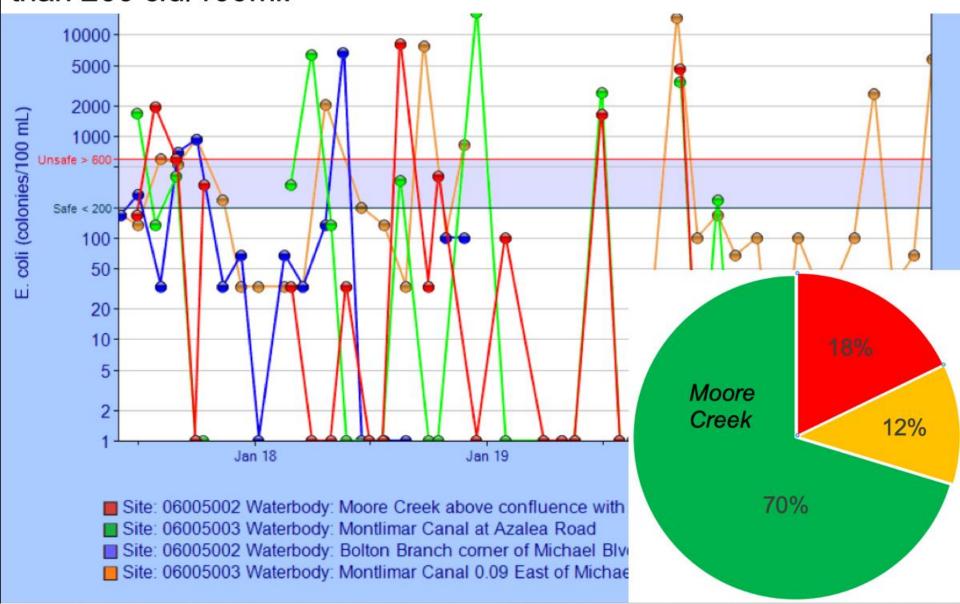


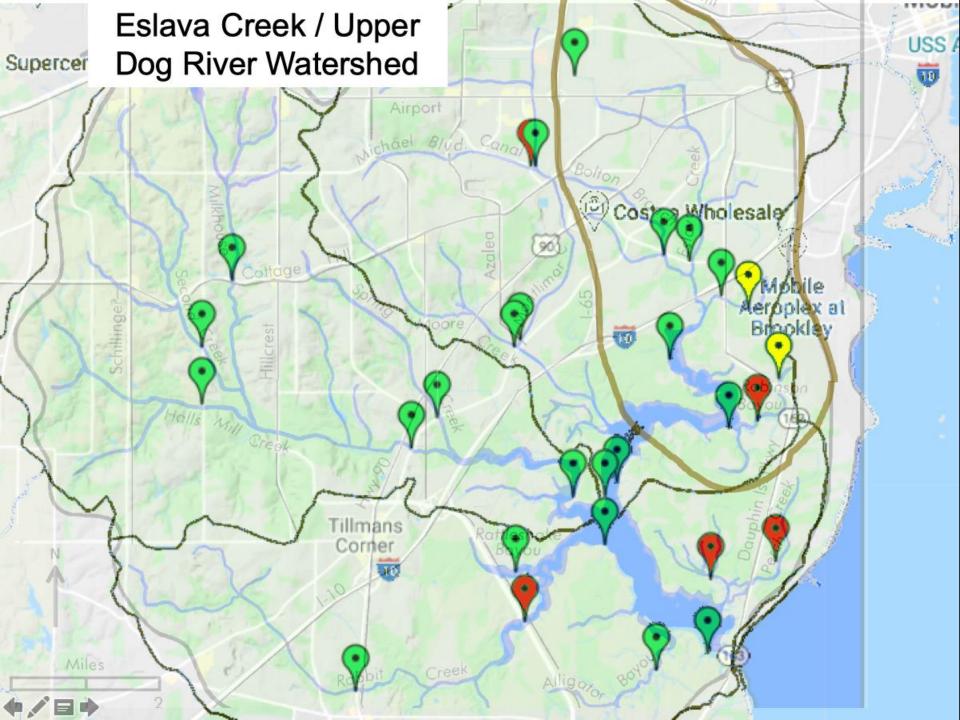


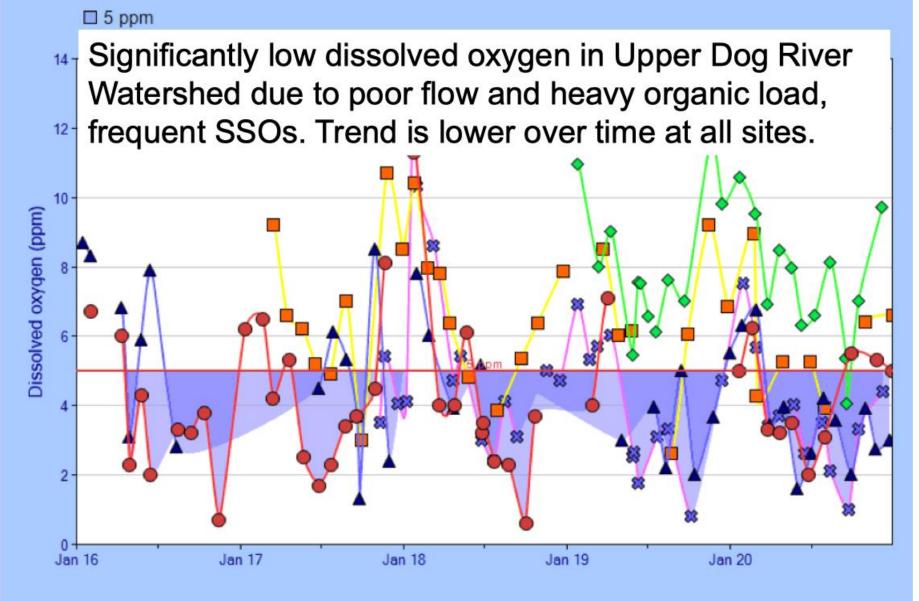


- Site: 06005002 Moore Creek above confluence with Montlimar Canal
- Site: 06005003 Montlimar Canal at Azalea Road
- ▲ Site: 06005053 Bolton Branch corner of Michael Blvd and Montilmar intersection
- Site: 06005054 Montlimar Canal 0.09 East of Michael Blvd and Montlimar Dr intersection

Bacteria counts for Moore Creek sites are more problematic than those for Halls Mill Creek. Only 70% of total samples contain less than 200 cfu/100ml.

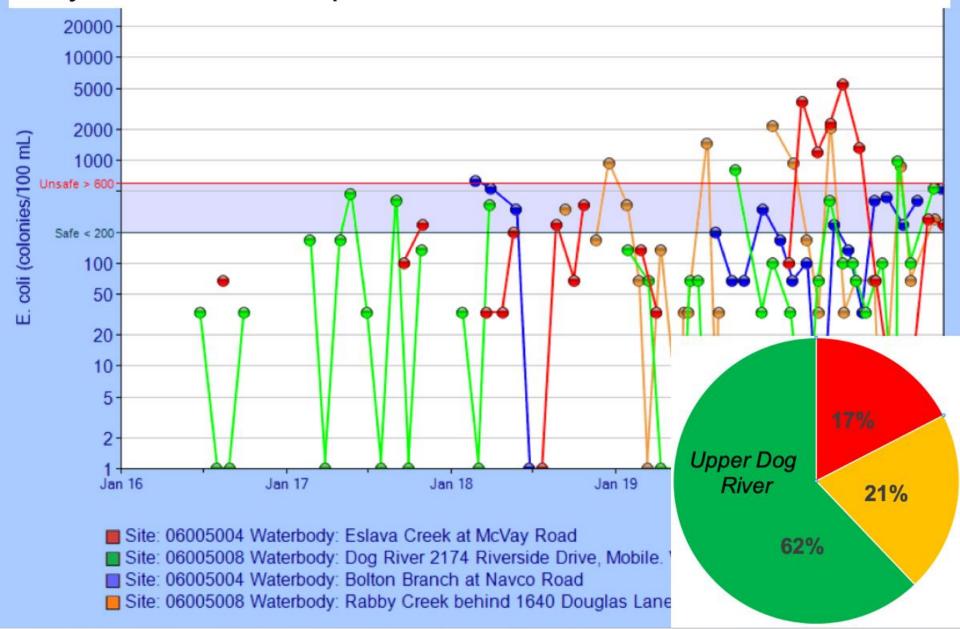


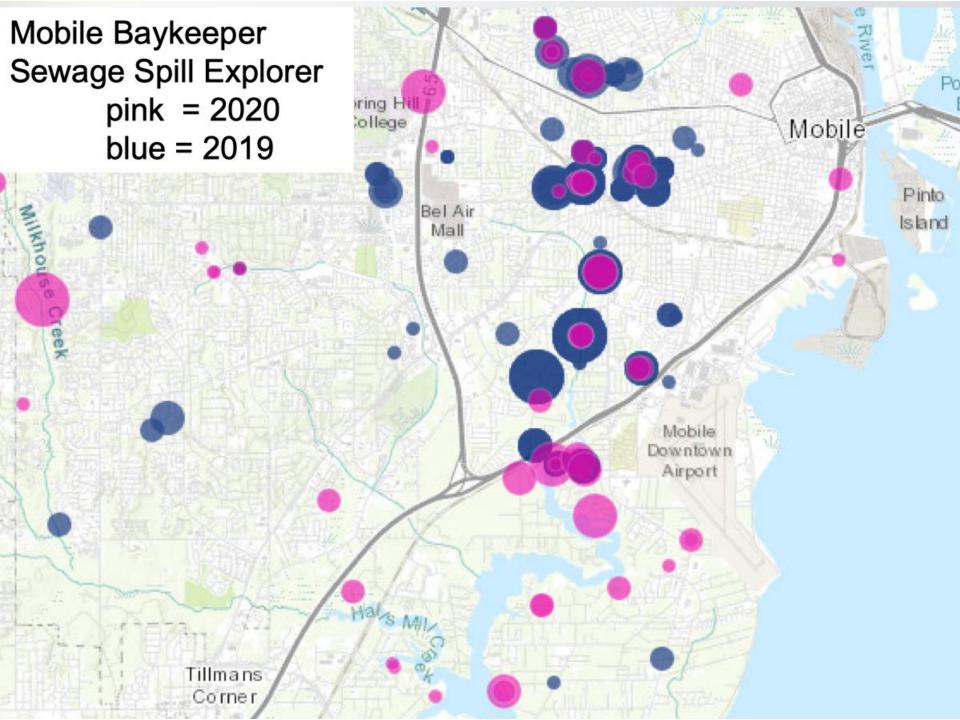


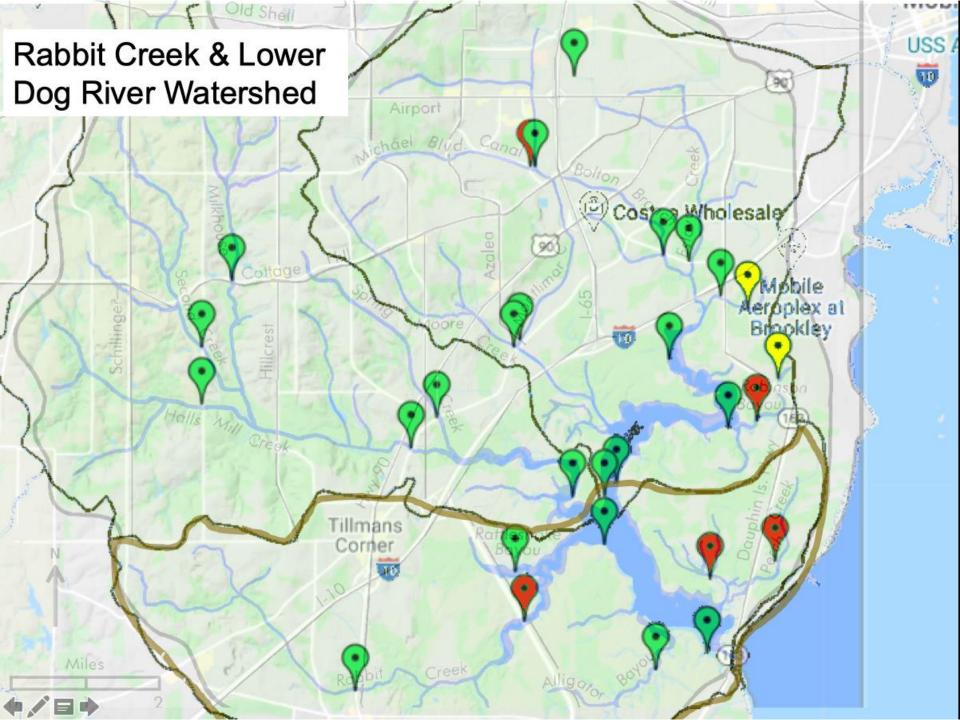


- Site: 06005004 Eslava Creek at McVay Road
- ◆ Site: 06005008 Dog River 2174 Riverside Drive, Mobile. W of Robinson Bayou.
- ▲ Site: 06005018 Bolton Branch at Navco Road
- Site: 06005055 Eslava Creek End of Springdale Blvd
- Site: 06005057 Rabby Creek behind 1640 Douglas Lane

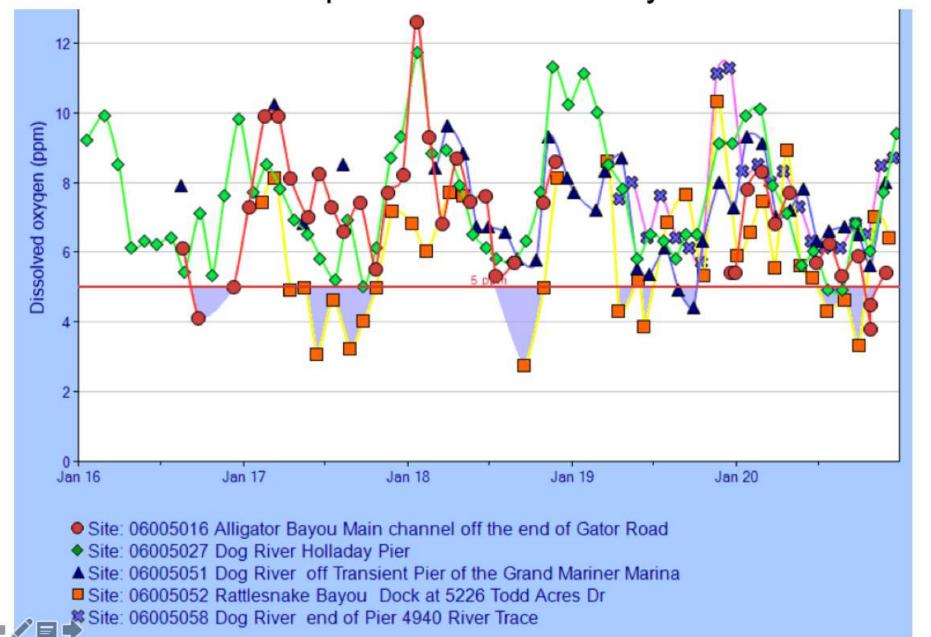
Bacteria counts for Upper Dog River sites are also problematic. Only 62% of total samples contain less than 200 cfu/100ml.



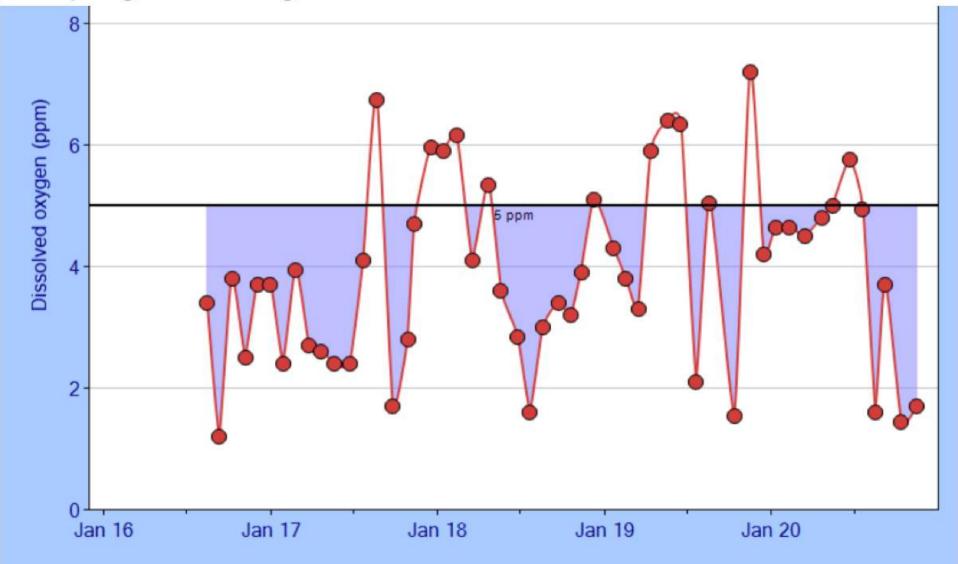




Dissolved oxygen in wide lower Dog River is mostly ok due to wind/wave action. Exceptions: Rattlesnake Bayou & Perch Creek.

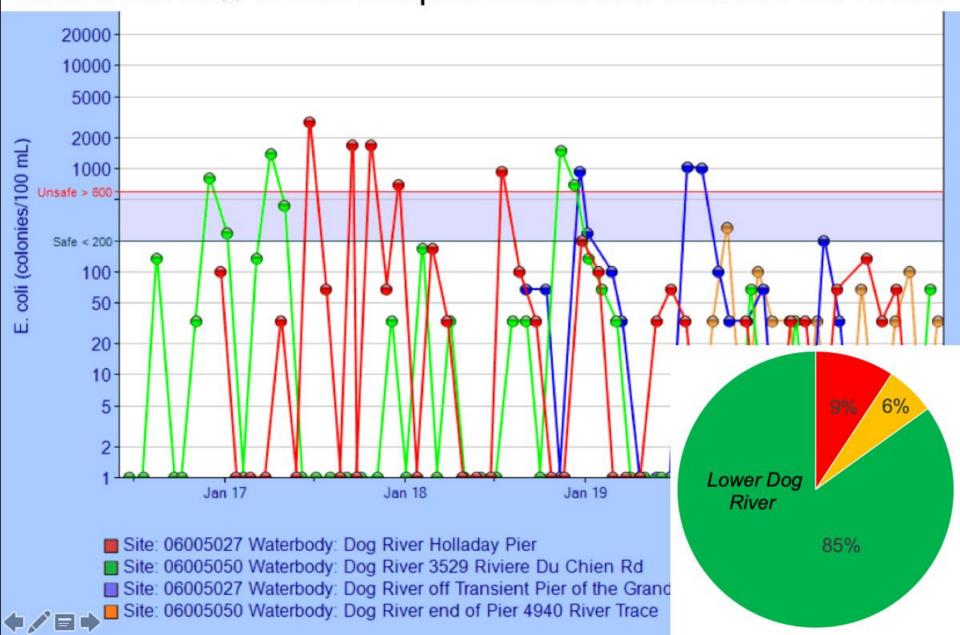


Perch Creek at Terrel Road has lowest dissolved oxygen of any sampling site in Dog River Watershed.

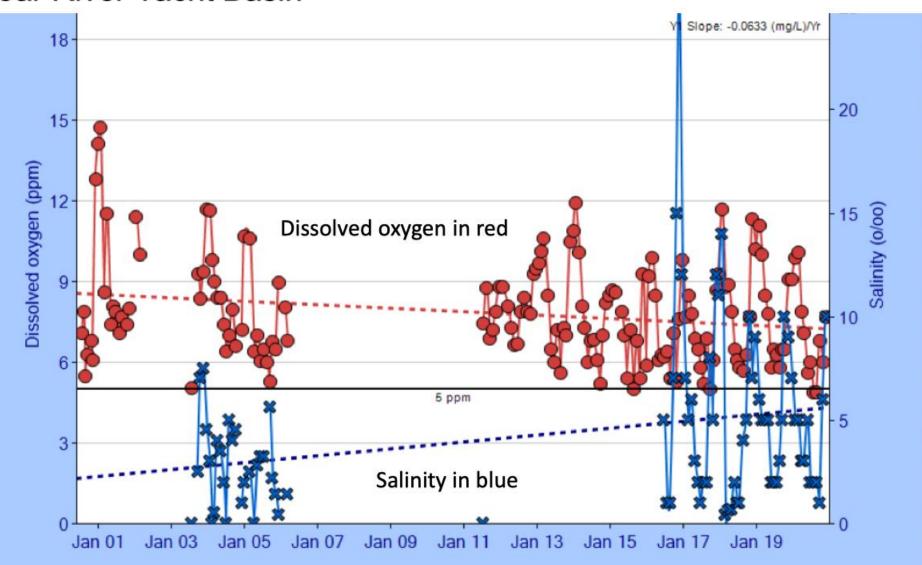


Dissolved oxygen at Perch Creek, Thomas W. Fell Bridge on Terrel Rd. Site Code: 06005045 Latitude: 30.58492N, Longitude: -88.07732W

Bacteria counts for Lower Dog River sites are best in the Dog River Watershed. 85% of total samples contain less than 200 cfu/100ml.



Trends in dissolved oxygen and salinity at Eric Holladay's site near River Yacht Basin





Dissolved oxygen, Salinity at Dog River, Holladay Pier Site Code: 06005027 Latitude: 30.60028 N, Longitude: -88.11349 W

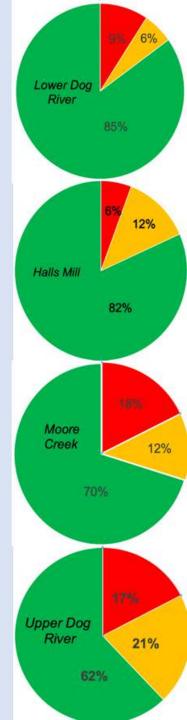
Have we answered our questions?

Is water getting better or worse over time?

Of 21 active sites with adequate data, 13 (62%) show downward trend in dissolved oxygen, 5 (24%) are stable, 3 (14%) show an upward trend.

- 2. Is it "safe" (less than 200 cfu/100ml) to swim?
 - Lower Dog River 85%
 - Halls Mill Creek 82%
 - Moore Creek 70%
 - Upper Dog River 62%

Also check Baykeeper's Swim Guide





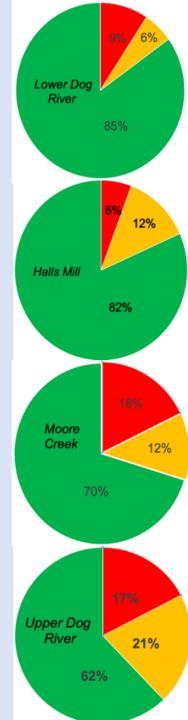
Have we answered our questions?

3. Is salt water intrusion a problem?

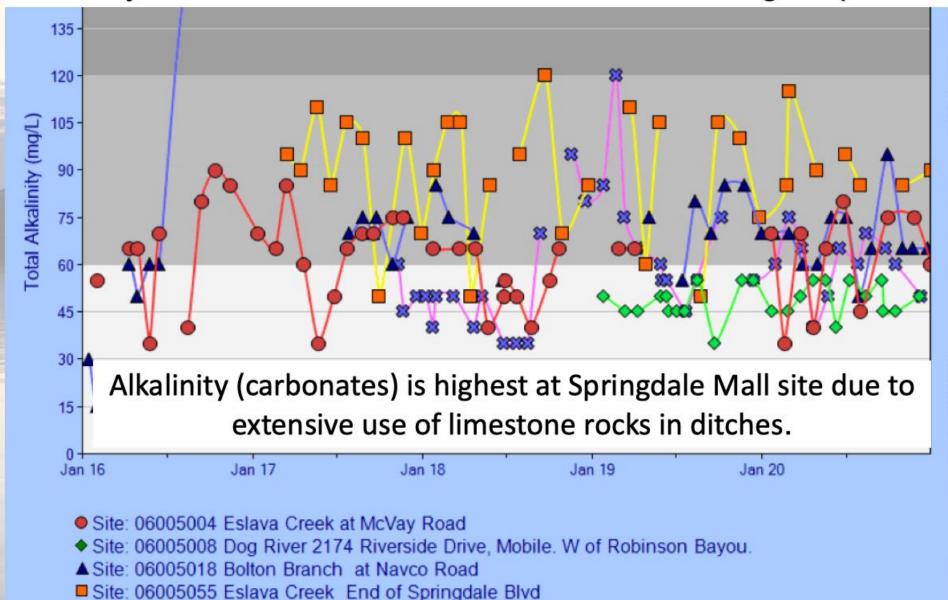
Data indicates a slow increase in salinity. As salt water moves upstream, bankside trees like cypress die to be replaced eventually with black needle rush. During this transition, erosion and turbidity are more problematic.

4. How bad is turbidity in Halls Mill Creek?

Limited data indicates increase in turbidity in Halls Mill Creek over time.



DRCR monitors do more tests than just dissolved oxygen. Alkalinity measures how well water can resist a change in pH.



Site: 06005057 Rabby Creek behind 1640 Douglas Lane

Sites needing monitors.

West Bolton Branch at Montlimar Dr.
West Perch Creek off Riverforest Dr.
Rabbit Creek near Rangeline Road
Robinson Bayou near Blueway launch
Something near Dog River Park

Weekly secchi disk on Halls Mill Creek (Shadowwood to RR track)

Please put your name and contact info in chat box now if you are willing and able to devote 1/2 day a month to monitoring

To peruse data for yourself on specific site near you, go to Alabama Water Watch, water data, data from map



