# Crowdsourcing for Valuable Water Quality Data





IWLA Citizen Science Initiatives











# What is the goal of Winter Salt Watch?

- To raise awareness in the general public about the connection between salt and stream health
- To advocate for smarter application of road salt by sharing results with private landowners and local and state agencies.



#### Wildlife Impacts



- < 100 ppm typical
- 230+ ppm concerning
- Affects fish, but macroinvertebrates, plankton and microbes may be even more sensitive than fish
- Vernal pools may be more intensely affected as well as the organisms that spawn in them
   Mammals drinking from high chloride streams
  - Mammals drinking from high chloride streams can be negatively impacted



# Salt Watch kit

#### Includes:

- 5 Hach 30-600 ppm chloride test strips
- Sample testing instructions
- Data uploading instructions
- Conversion chart
- ~ 500 kits last year
- $\sim$  1,000 kits this year



## Who is participating

- School classes
- University students
- Watershed groups
- Concerned individuals
- Existing water quality monitors

# Recruitment and Retention

- Social media organic and paid
- Word of mouth
- Listserv emails within IWLA membership
- Monthly Salt Watch newsletters
- Social Media updates
- Data visualization

#### When should volunteers monitor?



Before a winter storm (to get a baseline reading).



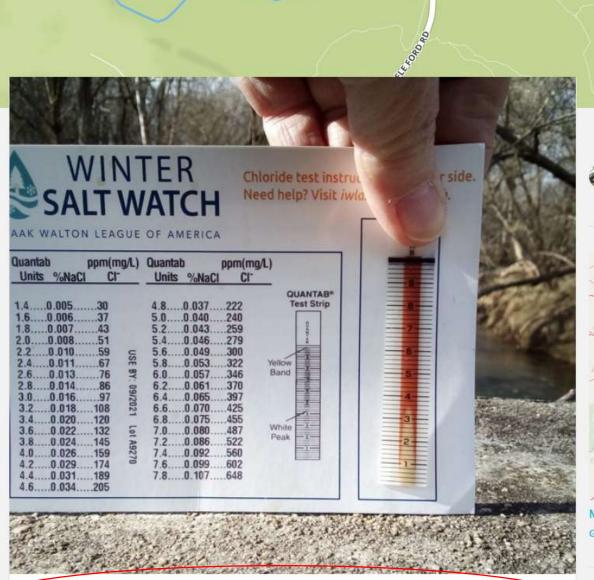
After salt has been applied to roads.



After the first warm day or rainstorm following a snow or freeze.



After the next rain event.





Jan 19, 2020 - 11:18AM



Middle Potomac-Catoctin Watershed
Get directions to this location

Test# 2, at Riffle Ford Road bridge on Sunday Jan 19 at 11am. Road was treated on Friday Jan 17 prior to ice event on Saturday Jan 18 that was followed by a rain event.

**Tagged Organizations** 



#### How to Participate



Get Started

- · Download Water Reporter to your smart phone.
- · Create your personal account.
- Join the Izaak Walton League of America group.

Submit Reports



Open your Water Reporter App



Click on "Start a new post"



Add the photo of your test strip and location

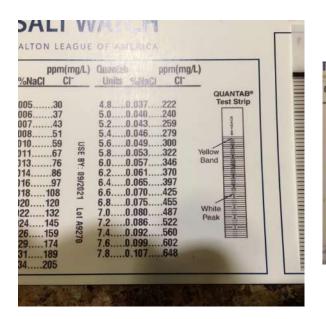


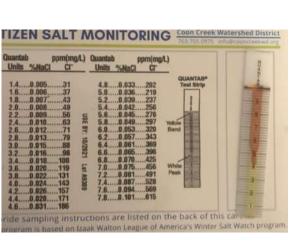
Enter #SaltWatch in the comments

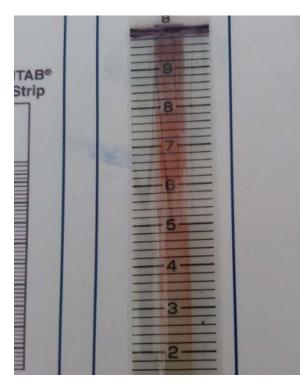
Important Tips

- "Toggle on" the IWLA group on your post so that we receive it!
- Show the test strip and the reference card in your photo.
- You can share photos of giant piles of salt to the IWLA group too!

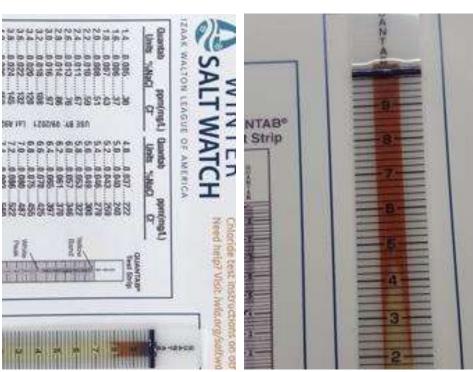


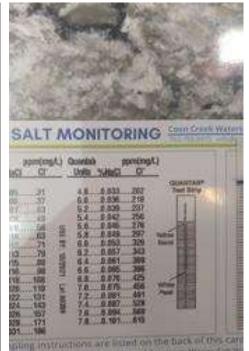


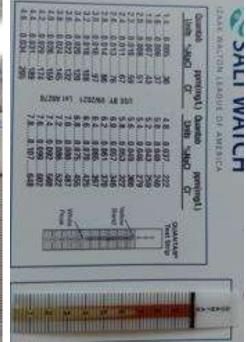




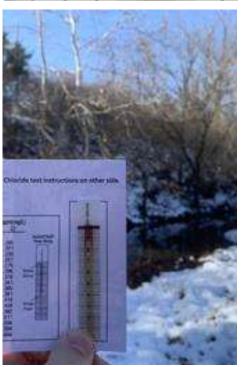
Not every report is great...

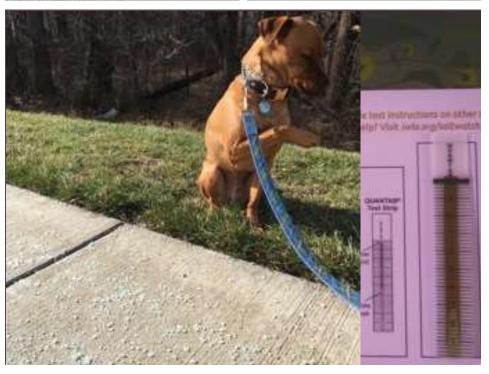




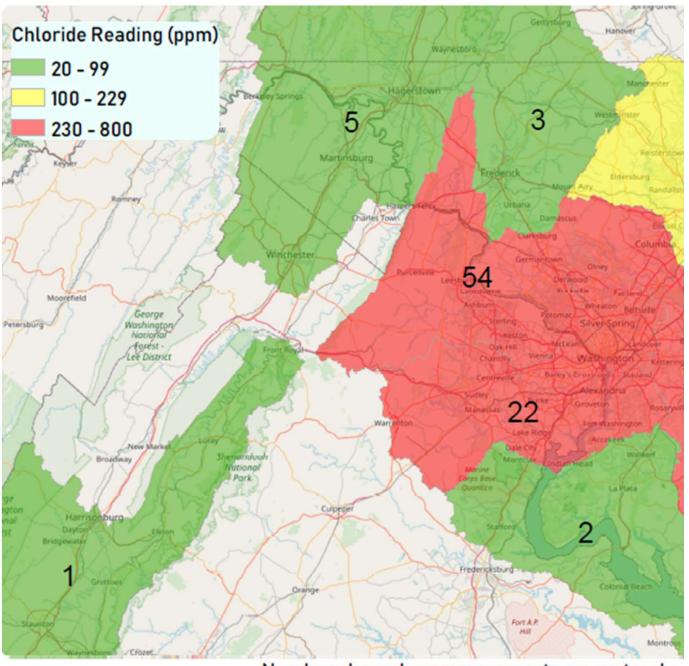






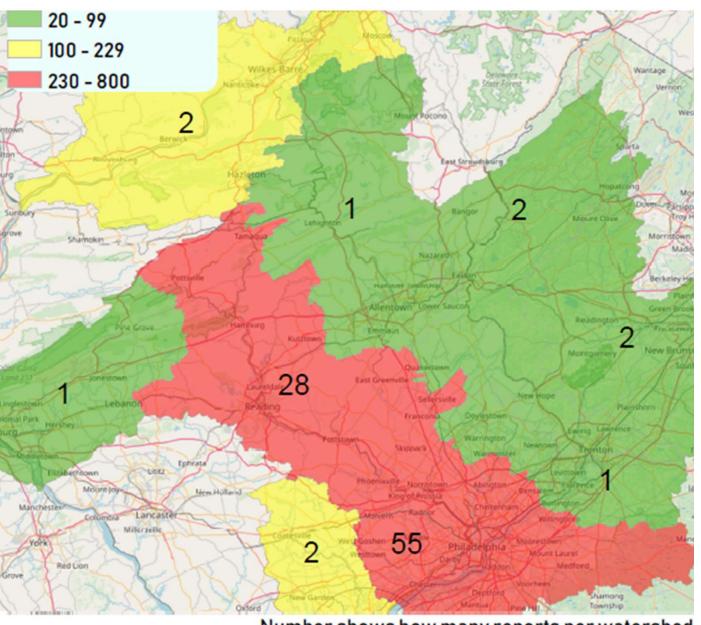


2018-19 DC area reports

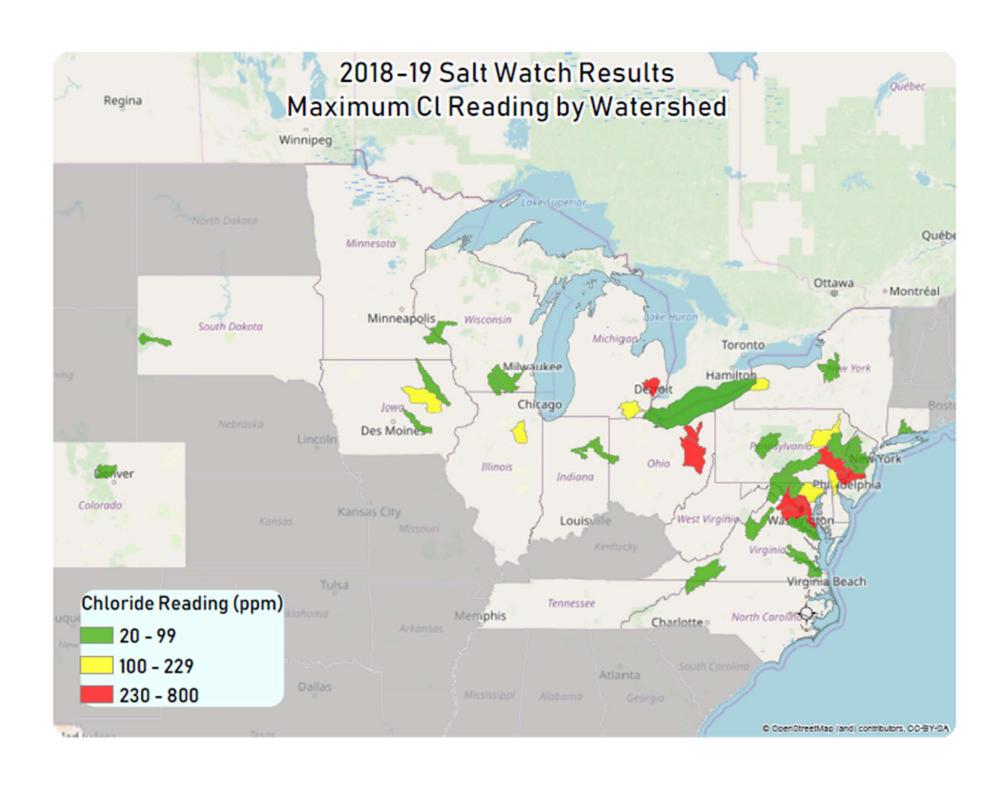


Number shows how many reports per watershed

2018-19 Philadelphia area reports

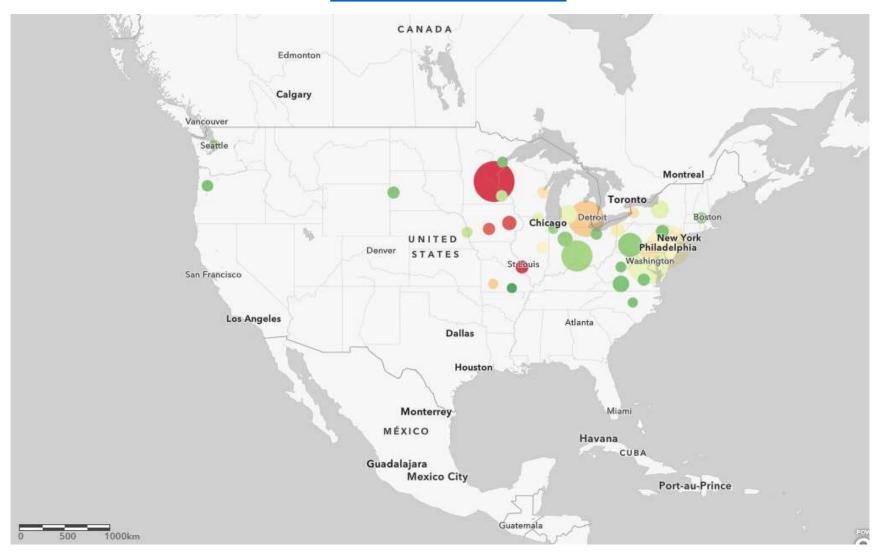


Number shows how many reports per watershed



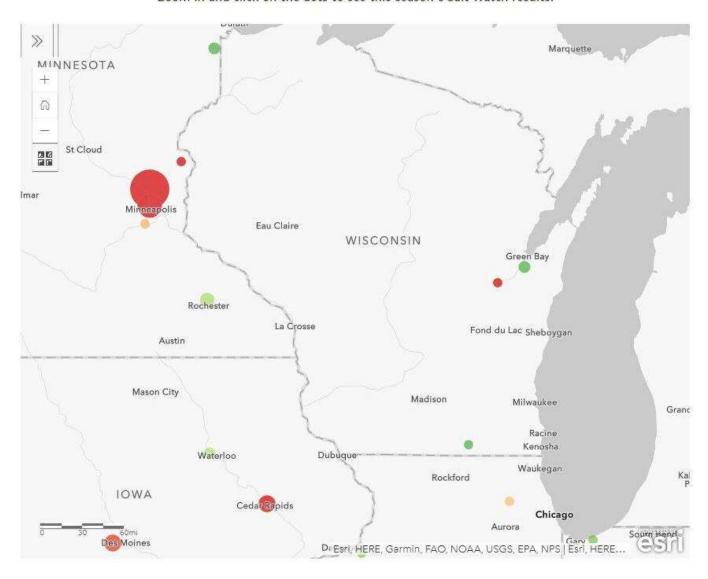
#### Interactive Map of Winter 2019-20 Results-Point Data w/ Buffers

www.iwla.org/saltwatch



#### WINTER SALT WATCH MAP

Zoom in and click on the dots to see this season's Salt Watch results.



#### What do volunteers do next?







#### muddybranchalliance • Following



muddybranchalliance As unbelievable as it may be, this pile of salt was found this past week. The salt obviously wasn't put down for concerns with ice since we had no recent snow or icing events. Perhaps someone had salt left in their truck and needed to get rid of it? It was reported to the county and quickly picked up.

#senecacreekwatershedpartners

#savecleanwater #salt

#saveourstreams

2w



saveourstreams 😯 Glad it was spotted and cleaned up!











0

24 likes

MARCH 7

Add a comment...

### Citizen science reveals salty findings January 31, 2020 by Mike Schoonveld

If you take a freshwater fish and drop it into the ocean it will die pretty darned quick. At least the vast majority of them will – as will many of the insects, plants, plankton and most other things adapted to life in unsalted water.

So it only seems logical that putting salt into a freshwater lake or stream could be debilitating to the flora and fauna living in it. No one would do that, would they? No one other than highway departments across most of the world in towns and cities that experiences



Every year countless tons of salt are spread

Highways are safest when they are ice free so the rubber on the tires can meet the road, not a layer of ice or snow coating the surface of the road. Nothing deices roads better than chlorinated salts – sodium chloride, the most common salt found in the ocean and on the exterior of potato



Rick Stone, Berks County supply manager for the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation, with the winter's supply of road salt at the PennDOT salt shed in Muhlenberg Tow helps the public travel slick roads but conservationists worry about the salt's impact on the environment.

BILL UHRICH — READING EAGLE

# Groups want to dilute the threat of road salt to streams, wildlife in Berks

By Lisa Scheid Ischeid@readingeagle.com @LisaScheid on Twitter Jan 6, 2020 Comments

#### Initiatives beyond IWLA Salt Watch

- Participating in VA DEQ Salt Management Strategy
- Partnering with watershed groups to pick up the project
  - Coon Creek Watershed in MNraising community awareness
  - Pennypack Trust in PA raising community awareness and working with private landowners on better salt practices
- Partnering with Minnesota Pollution Control Agency to screen for chloride around the state



#### Did you know...

Salt applied to paved surfaces during slick weather conditions helps keep us safe, and businesses and vital services open. However, after a snow event, salt residue lingers and impacts:



#### **Public health:**

Affecting those serviced by drinking water supplies with higher salt concentrations.



#### Infrastructure:

Corrosion and damage to roads, bridges, sidewalks and parking lots leads to higher maintenance and replacement costs.



#### The environment:

Increases in stream and groundwater salinity impact freshwater fish and other aquatic life.



#### What to do during and after a storm?



Clear snow by shoveling early and often, and apply salt only where needed.



If the sun comes out and you can wait, let the sun do some of the work before you apply salt.



Apply salt after clearing snow. Never use salt to "burn off" snow. It will quickly dilute and requires more salt.



After the storm, sweep up the extra salt or traction material and use it again next time.

Zach Moss Midwest SOS Coordinator zmoss@iwla.org

Izaak Walton League of America

