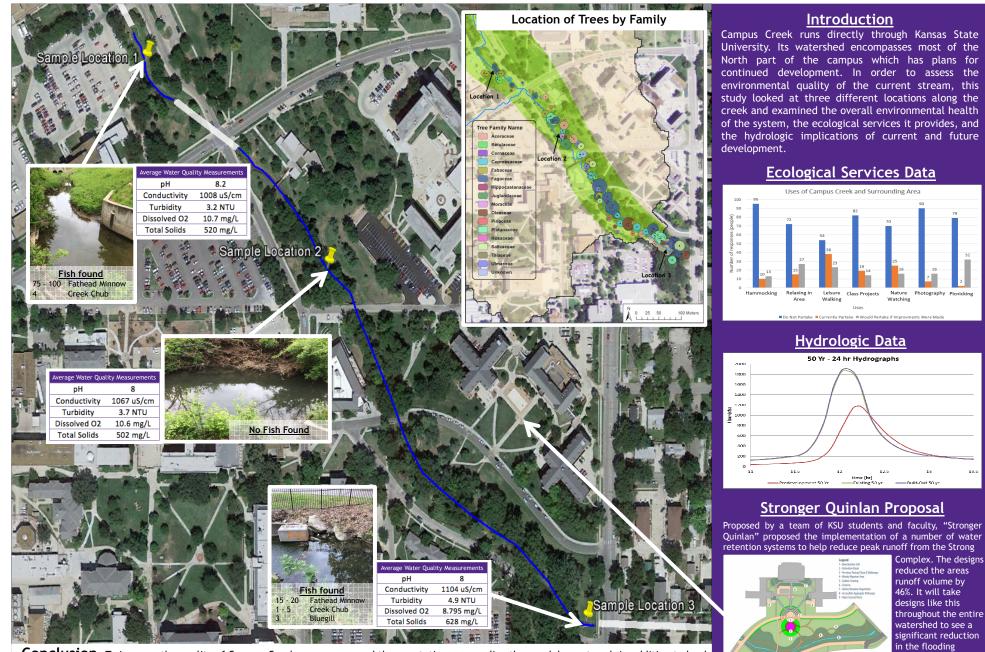


Environmental Assessment of K-State Campus Creek

Natural Resources and Environmental Sciences Spring 2017 Capstone Project

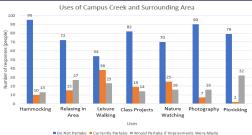
Chad Olney, Amy Kruse, Chad Touslee, Nathan Fischer, Dayton Allen, and Morgan Hammes

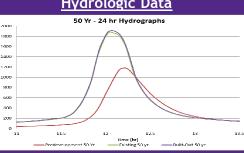




Conclusion: To improve the quality of Campus Creek, we recommend the vegetation surrounding the creek be restored, in addition to land use changes enacted to prevent flash flooding and pollution to the water system. Restoring vegetation is vital as trees are extremely beneficial to the creek's health, as well as a recreational asset. Vegetation could be utilized to reduce erosion and stabilize the soil. This would increase water guality and provide necessary habitats for aquatic life. Improved land-use would decrease max flow, prevent pollutants from entering the system, and improve quality of the ecosystem. All of these changes combined would lead to increased ecosystem services, making them beneficial to students and fish alike.

University. Its watershed encompasses most of the North part of the campus which has plans for continued development. In order to assess the environmental quality of the current stream, this study looked at three different locations along the creek and examined the overall environmental health of the system, the ecological services it provides, and the hydrologic implications of current and future





Proposed by a team of KSU students and faculty, "Stronger Quinlan" proposed the implementation of a number of water retention systems to help reduce peak runoff from the Strong



throughout the entire watershed to see a significant reduction potential of the Campus Creek.

Acknowledgment: Resources:

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Donough, K., Schmitz, E., Weeks, J., Krauska, J., Wong, T., & Bruns, C. (2016). Stonger Quinlan. Kansas State University Retrieved from https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/ files/2017-04/documents/ksu_narrative_508.pdf.