



2025

ANNUAL
REPORT



NITRATE
WATCH®
IZAAK WALTON LEAGUE OF AMERICA

nitratewatch.org

nitratewatch@iwl.org

CONTENTS



Introduction	01
<i>The Trouble With Nitrate</i>	02
<i>2025 By The Numbers</i>	03
<i>Our Partners</i>	04
<i>Our Volunteers</i>	05
Results	06
<i>Nationwide</i>	07
<i>Iowa</i>	11
<i>Virginia</i>	14
<i>Wisconsin</i>	15
<i>Minnesota</i>	16
<i>Maryland</i>	17
2025 In Focus	18
Looking Ahead	23
Thank You	24

INTRODUCTION

2025 was a banner year for the Nitrate Watch program, with record-shattering kit requests and data reporting from volunteers united by a love of clean water and a concern about nitrate pollution.

Nitrate Watch is a crowd-sourced community science project of the Izaak Walton League of America. This program, launched in 2023, mobilizes volunteers to monitor and report nitrate levels in the waterways they care about and the drinking water they rely on.



THE GOALS OF NITRATE WATCH ARE...

- **Raise awareness** about the impacts of nitrate on the environment and human health.
- **Identify hotspots** of nitrate pollution.
- **Advocate for solutions** that reduce nutrient pollution.

This report will summarize Nitrate Watch participation and nitrate readings reported by volunteers in 2025. We'll also take a look ahead toward goals for the years to come.

For more information about nitrate pollution and the Nitrate Watch program, visit nitratewatch.org.



Questions about this report? Email nitratewatch@iwa.org.

THE TROUBLE WITH NITRATE

SOURCES

Nitrate is formed when nitrogen combines with oxygen in water. Nitrogen is an essential nutrient for plant growth, but human activities produce more nitrogen than natural systems can use.

Human-made sources include **fertilizers**, runoff from **animal feedlots**, and **sewage**. Nitrate dissolves in water and can easily be carried by rainwater and melting snow until it reaches surface water or groundwater. When there are elevated levels of nitrate in a water source, that's almost certainly because of human-made contaminants.

IMPACTS

Nitrate pollution has negative impacts on **human health**, the **environment**, and the **economy**. For a detailed look at each of these impacts, click on a fact sheet to learn more:

Nitrate and Drinking Water

Nitrate in Drinking Water

Chemical fertilizers, animal waste, and septic tanks are just a few sources of the elevated nitrate levels in many public water systems and private wells. The impact of nitrate on human health is an area of ongoing research, but there are several health risks that are known to be linked with nitrate in drinking water.

DRINKING WATER STANDARD
The drinking water standard for nitrate as nitrogen is 10 mg/L, as established by the US Environmental Protection Agency in 1989. In the United States, states are responsible for setting and enforcing their own standards, but states must adopt standards at least once every other year.

WELL WATER NITRATE TESTED
Approximately 43 million Americans get their water from private wells, which are not regulated by the EPA. Well owners are responsible for testing their water. Most states recommend testing at least once every other year.

HEALTH CONCERN
THYROID DISEASE, BIRTH DEFECTS, COLON CANCER, BLUE BABY SYNDROME (METHIMOGLOBINEMIA)

WHAT TO DO

- Contact a licensed well contractor or your public system operator to identify next steps
- Obtain drinking water from a safe source, such as bottled water. Boiling water will not remove nitrate.
- Consider options like reverse osmosis, ion exchange, or distillation water filtration system. Well users may also consider drilling a new well.

JOIN NITRATE WATCH
Want to find out how much nitrate is in your water? Visit nitratewatch.org to request your free nitrate test kit.

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Nutrient Pollution 101

Nutrient Pollution

Eutrophication (n): the process by which a body of water becomes enriched by excessive nutrients, especially nitrogen and phosphorus.

Causes:
Nutrient pollution is caused by nutrient pollution which may come from agricultural runoff, wastewater discharge, industrial operations, or stormwater.

Effects:
Nutrient pollution sets off a cascade of ecological effects, illustrated below.



ALGAL BLOOM

JOIN NITRATE WATCH
Want to learn more about nitrate pollution in your community? Visit nitratewatch.org to request your free nitrate test kit.

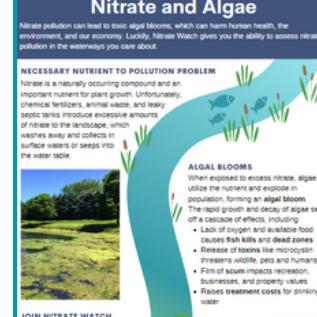
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Nitrate and Algae

Nitrate and Algae

Nitrate pollution can lead to toxic algal blooms, which can harm human health, the environment, and our economy. Learn more. Nitrate Watch gives you the ability to assess nitrate pollution in the waterways you care about.

NECESSARY NUTRIENT TO POLLUTION PROBLEM
Nitrate is a naturally occurring compound and an important nutrient for growth. Unfortunately, chemical fertilizers, animal waste, and leaky septic tanks introduce excessive amounts of nitrate to the landscape, which washes off into rivers and streams in surface waters or seeps into the water table.



ALGAL BLOOMS
When exposed to excess nitrate, algae utilize the nutrients and explode in population, forming an algal bloom. The rapid growth and decay of algae sets off a chain of ecological events:

- Lack of oxygen and available food causes fish kills and dead zones
- Release of toxins like microcystin
- Death of aquatic plants and animals
- Film of scum impacts recreation, businesses, and property values
- Raises treatment costs for drinking water

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Cost of Nitrate Pollution

The Cost of Nitrate Pollution

The contamination of surface water and drinking water with nitrate is dangerous to human health and harmful to the environment. But what is the economic impact of nitrate pollution?

WATER TREATMENT COSTS
When nitrate is present in drinking water, water treatment facilities must use excess to meet the EPA standard. Specialized nitrate removal infrastructure is required, which is expensive to install and operate.

MEDICAL COSTS
Health conditions associated with nitrate pollution like thyroid disease, birth defects, and some cancers are costly to treat.

IMPACT ON THE FISHING INDUSTRY
Algal blooms that form toxic cyanobacteria can contaminate fish and shellfish, meaning the commercial fishing industry suffers.

DECLINING PROPERTY VALUES
Unightly and dangerous algal blooms affect the value of waterfront property.

LOSS IN RECREATION
Nitrate pollution can lead to unsightly and dangerous algal blooms. It makes sense to invest in water quality protection to prevent recreation activities, like fishing and paddling.

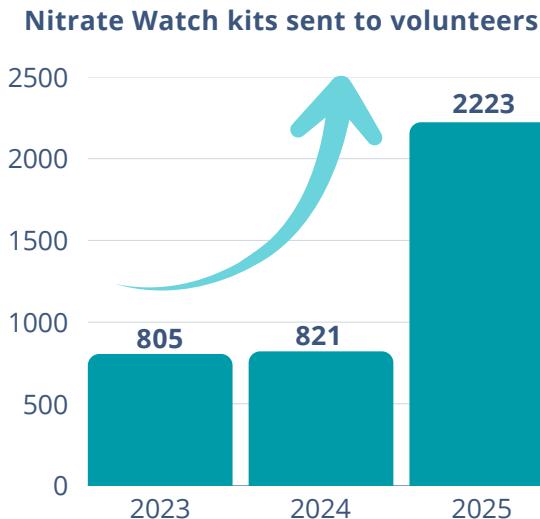
ESTIMATED U.S. ECONOMIC IMPACT: \$210 BILLION/YEAR¹

1. Nelson, D. J., Carpenter, J. C., Madenjian, M. L., & Singh, S. (2010). Cost of nitrate nitrogen release from human activities. *Environmental Science and Technology, 44*, 1012-1017.

2025 BY THE NUMBERS

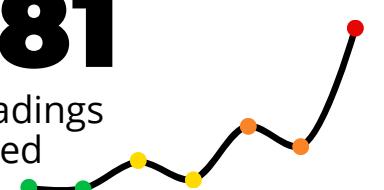
In 2025, the Nitrate Watch program saw a dramatic surge in participation. As the graph on this page shows, we sent **2,223 kits** to volunteers in 2025, which represents a roughly **270% increase** compared to the number of kits supplied in 2024. 2025 also saw a marked increased in Nitrate Watch data reporting and an uptick in news coverage of the program and its volunteers.

See below for a snapshot of key stats for Nitrate Watch in 2025.



6,681

nitrate readings
reported



38

states
reporting data



2,008

sample locations



9

new partner
organizations engaged



2,223

kits sent to
volunteers



23

news articles highlighting the Nitrate Watch
program or featuring volunteer testimonials



OUR PARTNERS

We are grateful for our growing cohort of partner organizations, and are excited to have welcomed **nine new partners** in 2025 for a total of **28 official partners**. These organizations are reporting data, spreading the word about the Nitrate Watch program and advocating for reduced nitrate pollution in their local communities. Our partners often serve as an important hub of information and action, providing vital support to volunteers at the local and regional level.

NEW PARTNERS IN 2025



In addition to official partner organizations, Nitrate Watch volunteers represent **758 participating organizations** across the country.

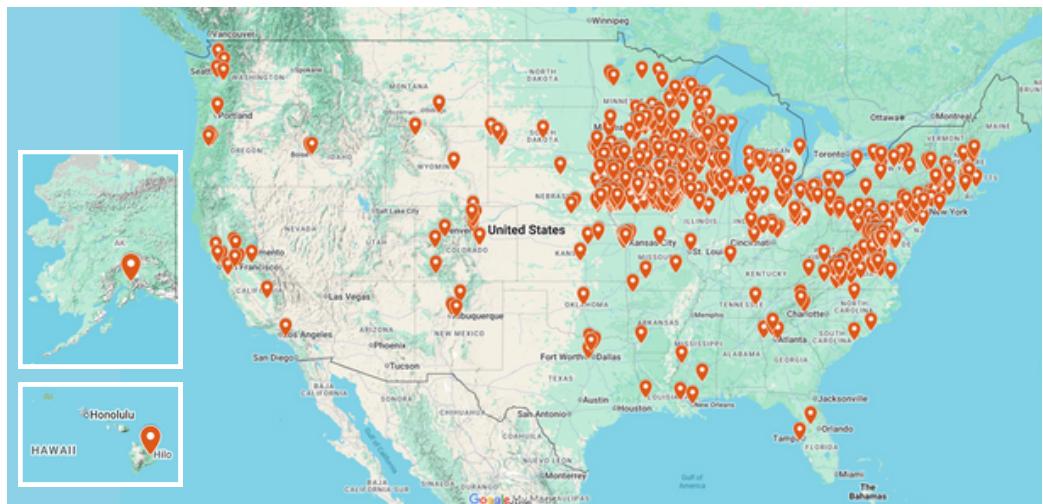


*Interested in becoming a Nitrate Watch partner organization?
Email us at nitratewatch@iwna.org.*

OUR VOLUNTEERS

Nitrate Watch would not be possible without a cohort of motivated volunteers. By requesting a kit, monitoring their waterways, and reporting their data, Nitrate Watch volunteers are taking simple actions that add up to have an incredible impact. Whether they participate independently or as part of an organized effort, we are grateful for the work of these volunteer community scientists!

In 2025, we sent Nitrate Watch kits to **volunteers in 42 states** and the District of Columbia. The map to the right shows where those kits were sent.



When requesting a Nitrate Watch kit, volunteers are asked how they plan to make a difference about nitrate pollution in their community, beyond monitoring. Here are a few of their responses:

Asking legislators to fund better water quality monitoring and enforcement

I plan to upload my results and contact the local health department, environmental agencies, and news sources, if necessary

Sharing my results on social media

Educating students so they can continue the conversation at home and we can make changes in the community

Spreading the word and encouraging more people to test their water

Adding my voice to others concerned about nitrates in our water

Changing agricultural practices on our farm

Talking to legislators about the impact of nitrates

RESULTS

In the results section we will summarize nitrate data reported by volunteers in 2025. This includes nitrate readings reported by **Nitrate Watch** volunteers as well as volunteers who participate in **Save Our Streams Chemical monitoring**. In addition to summarizing nationwide findings, we'll zoom in and isolate the results for states that reported at least 300 nitrate readings in 2025.

The test strips included in each Nitrate Watch kit measure nitrate nitrogen, also written as nitrate-N or NO₃-N. This is the measurement commonly used by water utilities and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency when monitoring nitrate levels in drinking water. Throughout this report, "nitrate" may be used in lieu of "nitrate nitrogen" for brevity.

Nitrate Watch and Save Our Streams data is reported by volunteers on the Clean Water Hub water quality database. To view and/or download this data, visit www.cleanwaterhub.org.

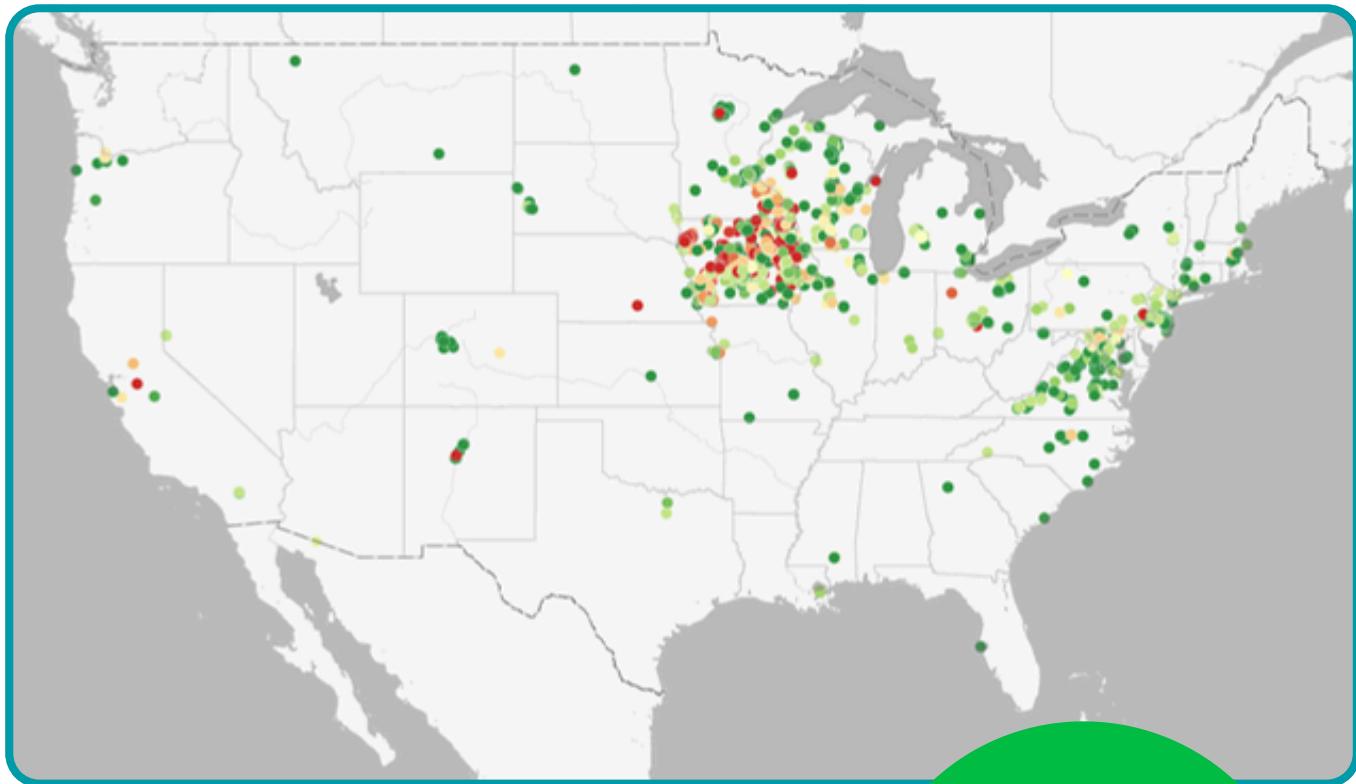


SURFACE WATER & DRINKING WATER

The water sources monitored by Nitrate Watch volunteers fall into two categories:

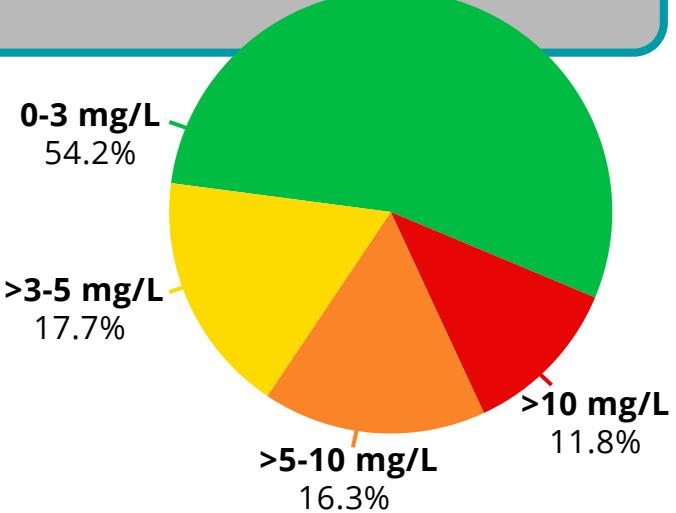
- **Surface Water** includes water from small streams/creeks, rivers, lakes, ponds/wetlands, and drainage/outlet pipes.
- **Drinking Water** includes water from private groundwater wells and public drinking water systems.

RESULTS NATIONWIDE



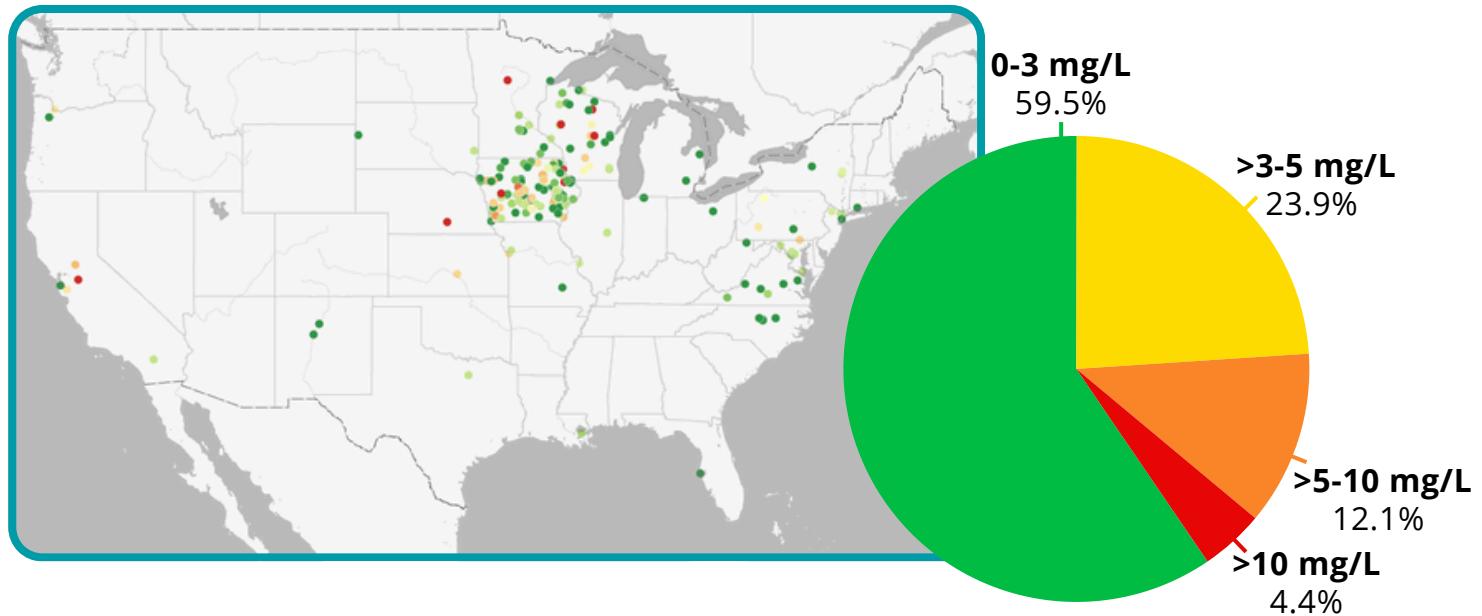
Total nitrate-N readings: **6681**

- 0-3 mg/L: **3623**
- >3-5 mg/L: **1181**
- >5-10 mg/L: **1090**
- >10 mg/L: **787**



RESULTS NATIONWIDE

DRINKING WATER



The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency mandates that the maximum allowable nitrate-N concentration for drinking water is **10 mg/L**. Well water is not subject to this regulatory standard.

Research indicates that a drinking water standard of 10 mg/L may not be sufficiently protective of human health.

Adverse health effects have been observed with prolonged exposure to drinking water containing nitrate-N concentrations of 5 mg/L, or even less.

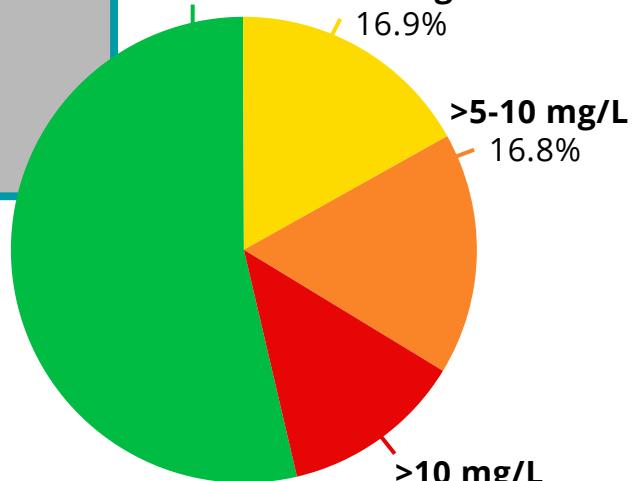
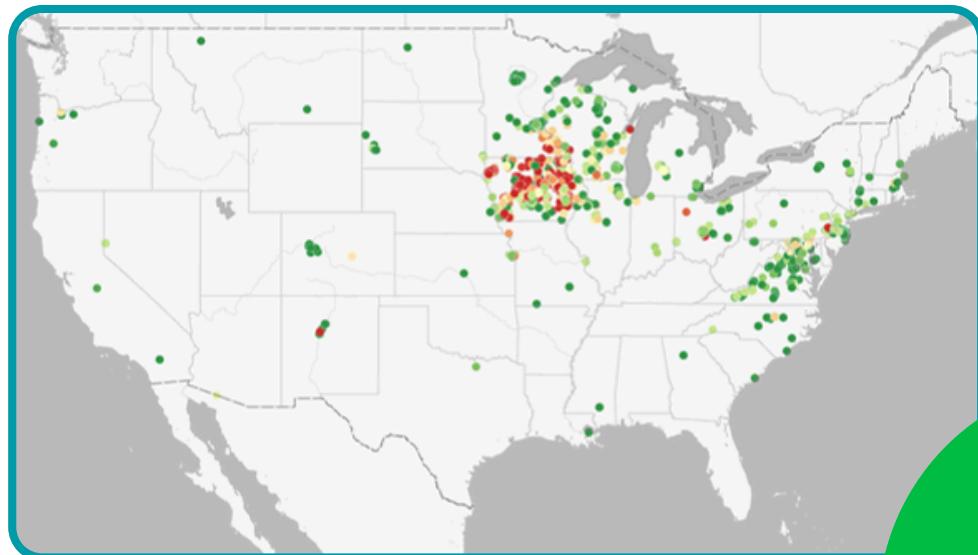
Total nitrate-N readings: **702**

- 0-3 mg/L: **418**
- >3-5 mg/L: **168**
- >5-10 mg/L: **85**
- >10 mg/L: **31**

34.8% OF DRINKING WATER READINGS MEASURED 5 MG/L OR GREATER

RESULTS NATIONWIDE

SURFACE WATER



There is no national standard for nitrate in surface water. In general, a natural range for nitrate-N in a stream is 0-3 mg/L. Surface water nitrate-N readings in excess of 3 mg/L can serve as an unofficial indicator that external inputs of nitrogen, such as agricultural runoff or sewage, are present.

Excess nitrate in surface water contributes to:

- algae blooms
- fish kills
- hypoxia/dead zones
- contaminated drinking water sources

Total nitrate-N readings: **5979**

● 0-3 mg/L:	3205
● >3-5 mg/L:	1013
● >5-10 mg/L:	1005
● >10 mg/L:	756

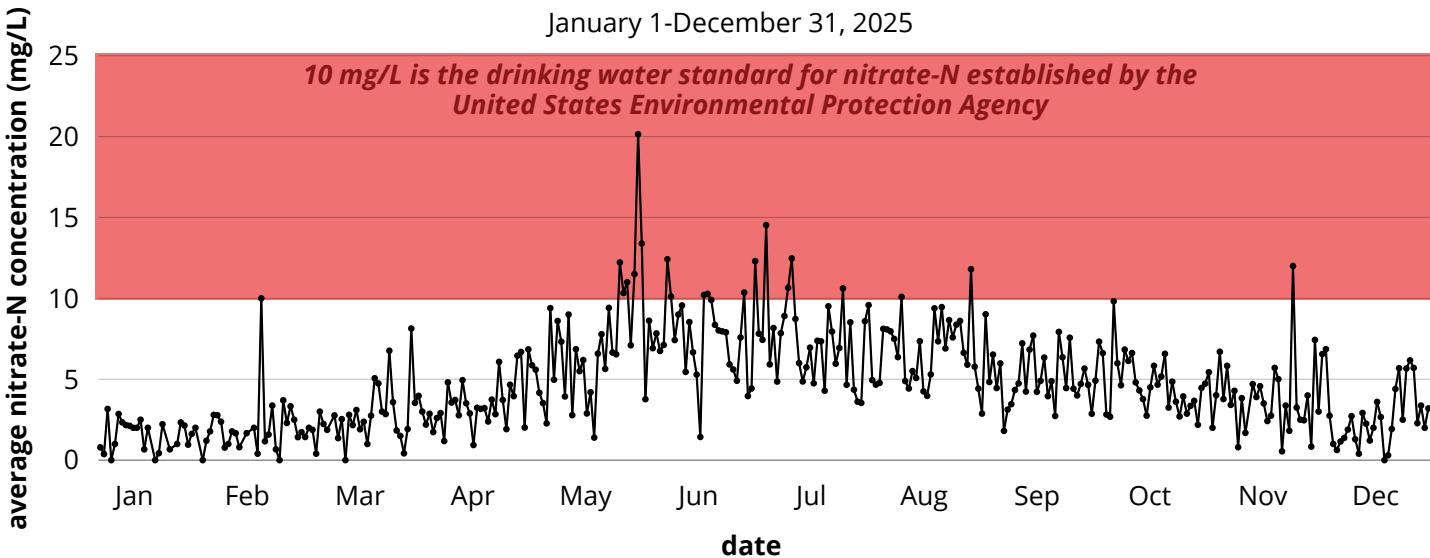
RESULTS NATIONWIDE

Nitrate concentrations in waterways tend to fluctuate throughout the year based on seasonal variation in weather and land-use practices. In areas downstream of agricultural activities, we often see nitrate levels peak in the spring and summer as a result of fertilizer application and increased rainfall. This is a phenomenon called the “spring flush.”

The graph below showcases the seasonal variation in nitrate-N levels reported to the Clean Water Hub in 2025. It plots the average nitrate-N concentrations reported in surface water sources (not drinking water) each day. Note how concentrations are elevated in the spring and summer - the spring flush.

Average nitrate-N concentrations (mg/L) in surface water reported by Nitrate Watch volunteers nationwide

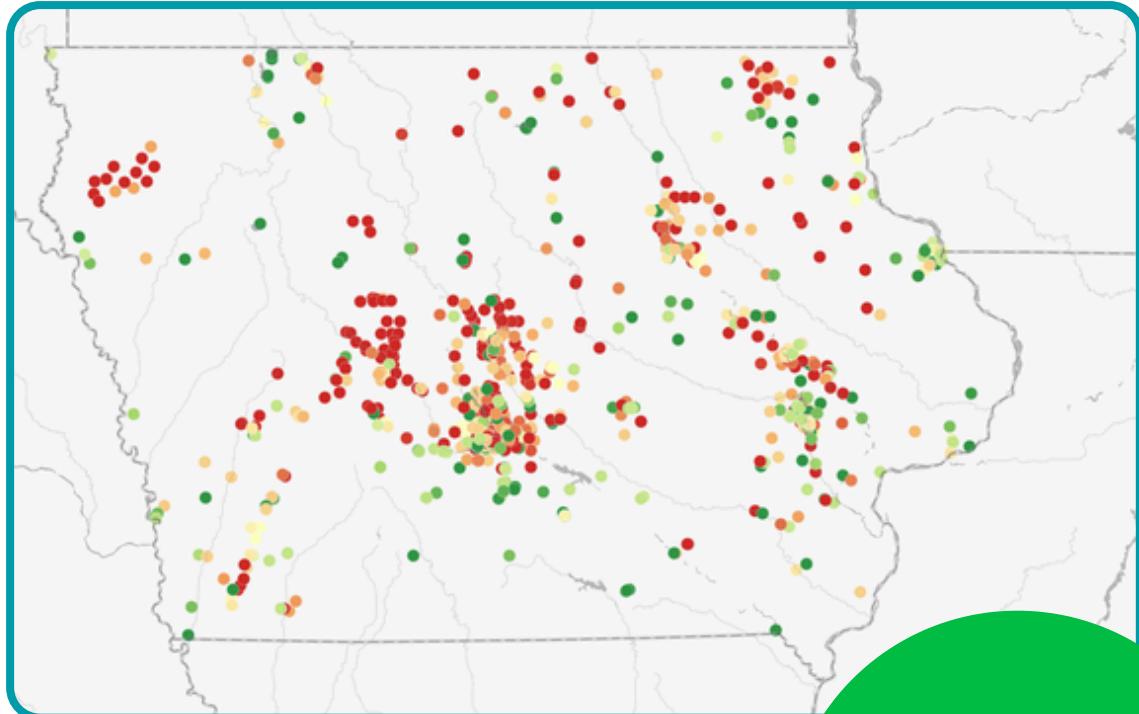
January 1-December 31, 2025



The red shaded portion of this graph represents nitrate-N concentrations at or above 10 mg/L. While there is no nationwide limit for nitrate in surface water, 10 mg/L -- the drinking water standard for nitrate -- is a meaningful benchmark, especially for waterways that are used as sources of drinking water. **The daily average nitrate-N concentrations reported by our volunteers were 10 mg/L or greater on 20 days in 2025.**

RESULTS

IOWA

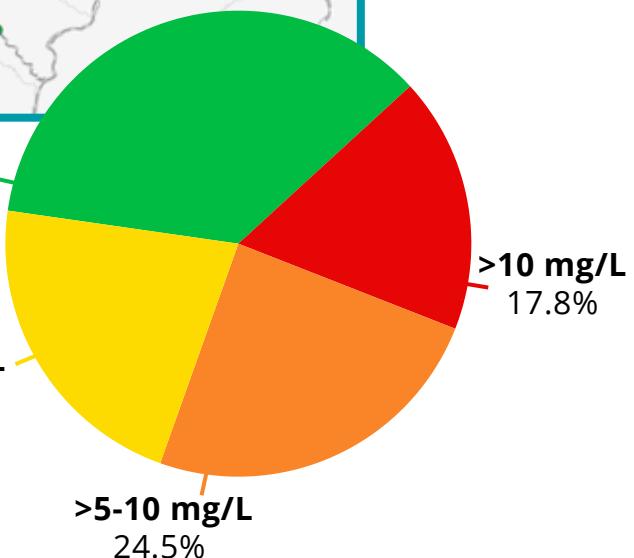


Total nitrate-N readings: **4050**

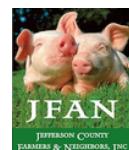
● 0-3 mg/L:	1455
● >3-5 mg/L:	884
● >5-10 mg/L:	992
● >10 mg/L:	719

0-3 mg/L
35.9%

>3-5 mg/L
21.8%



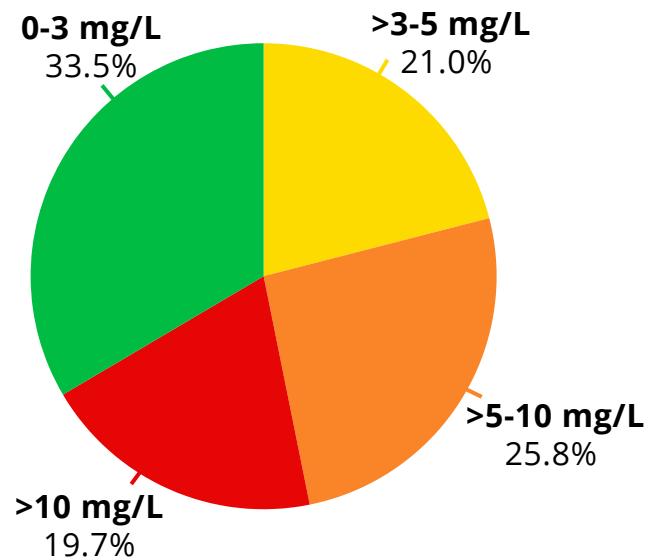
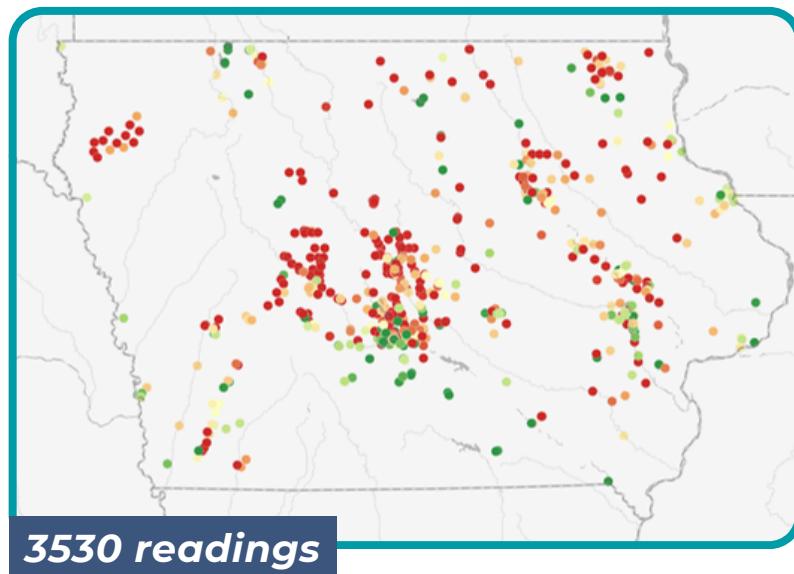
**Regional
Partners:**



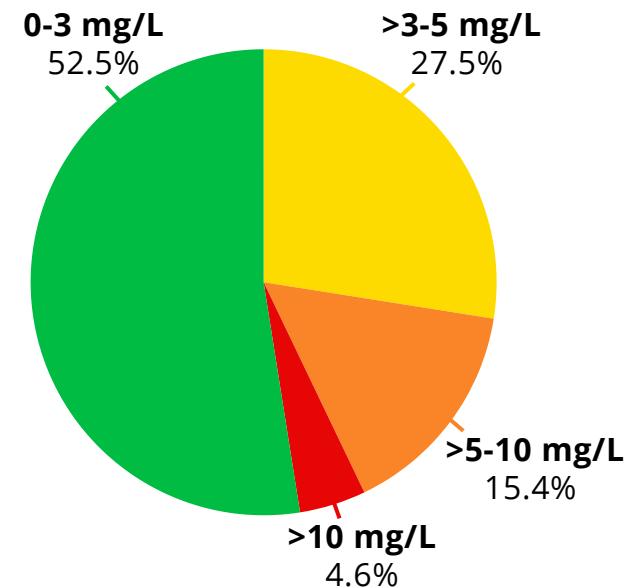
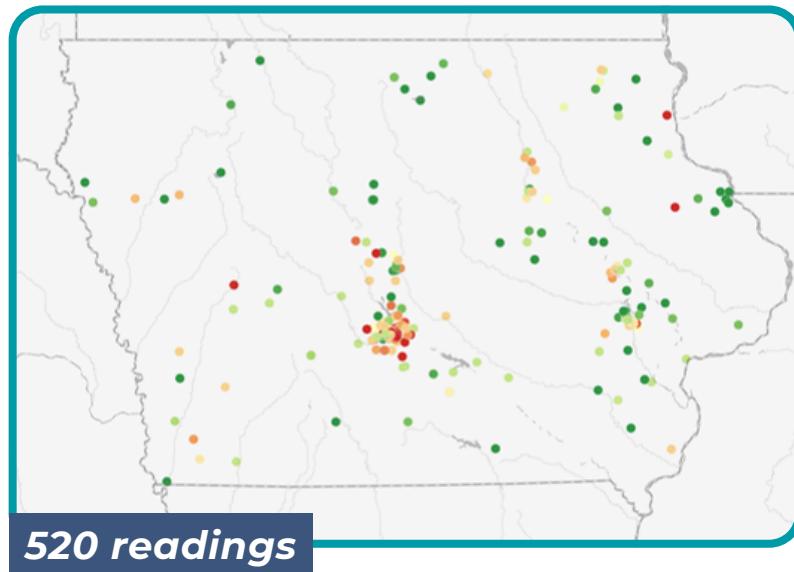
RESULTS

IAWA

SURFACE WATER



DRINKING WATER

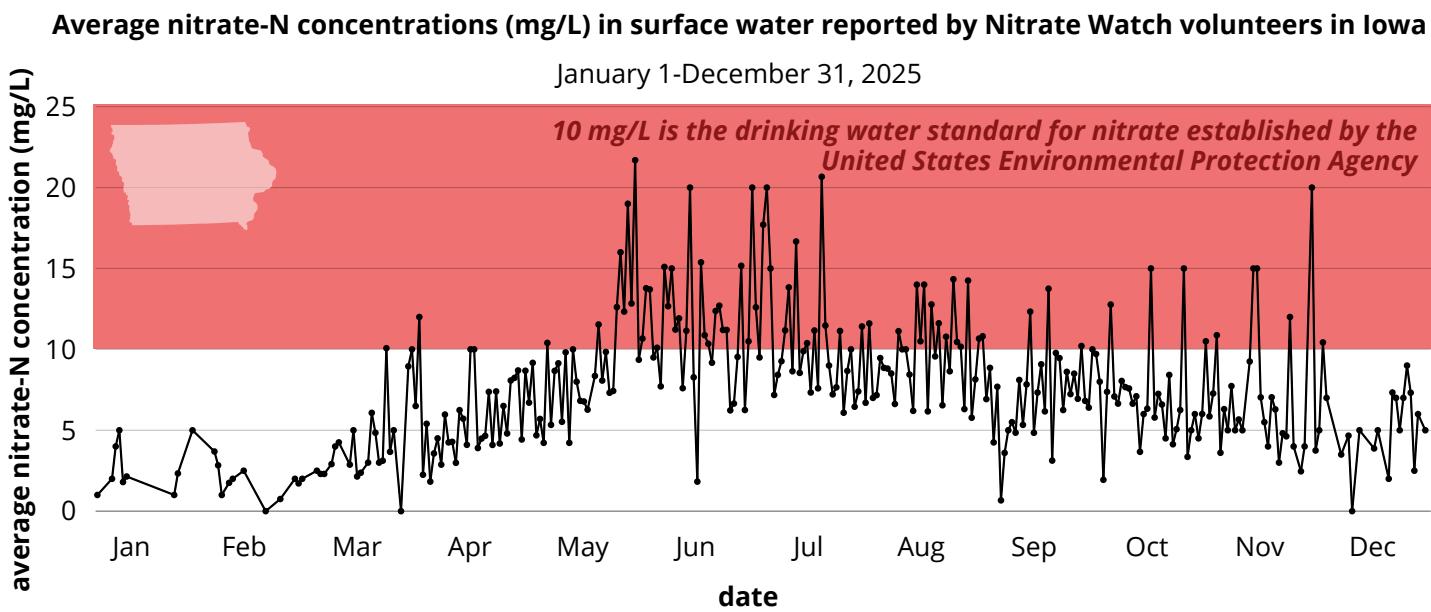


RESULTS

IAWA

In 2025, an impressive 60.6% of all nitrate readings reported to the Clean Water Hub came from volunteers in Iowa. This is a result of newsworthy events and work by partner organizations that led to heightened awareness and engagement surrounding nitrate pollution in Iowa (learn more in the **"2025 in Focus"** section).

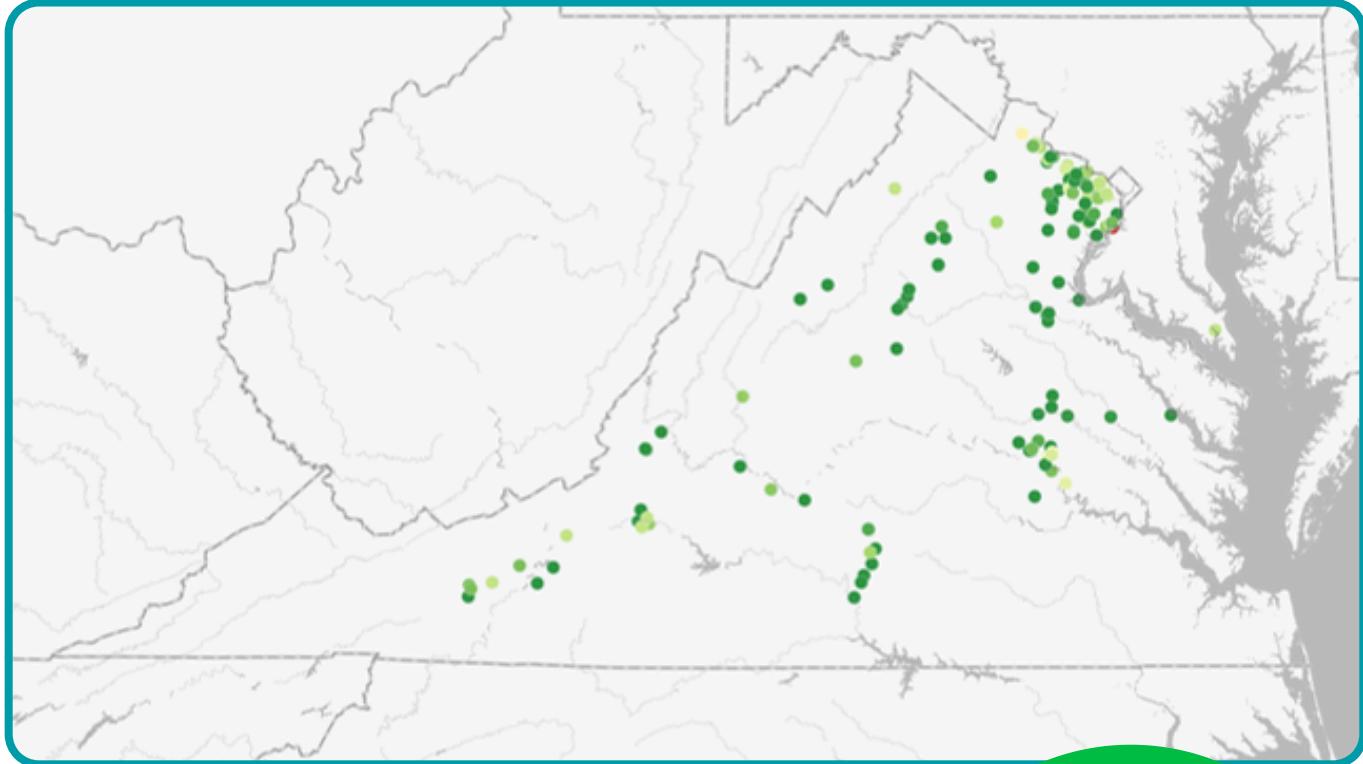
The graph below shows the average nitrate-N concentrations reported by Iowans in surface water sources each day in 2025.



It is easy to see that, on average, nitrate readings were very high for much of the year in Iowa, well beyond the initial spring flush. In fact, the **daily average nitrate-N concentration reported by volunteers in Iowa was 10 mg/L or greater on 78 days in 2025**. That's over 20% of all days in 2025.

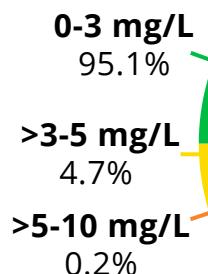
RESULTS

VIRGINIA



Total nitrate-N readings: **534**

● 0-3 mg/L:	508
● >3-5 mg/L:	25
● >5-10 mg/L:	1
● >10 mg/L:	0

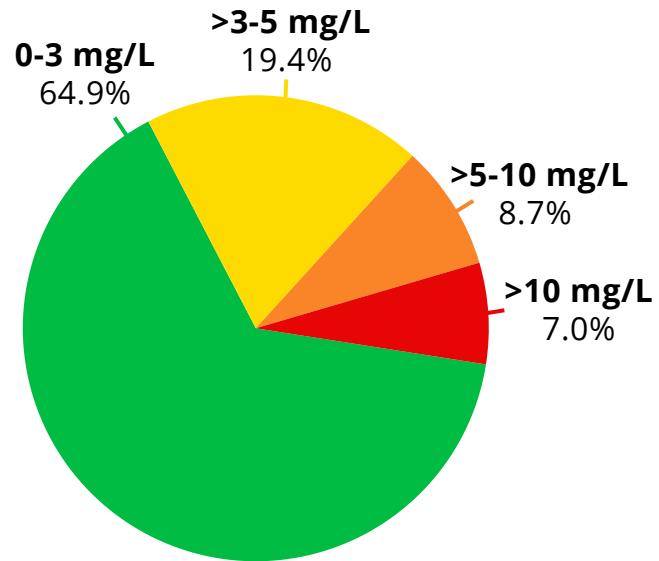
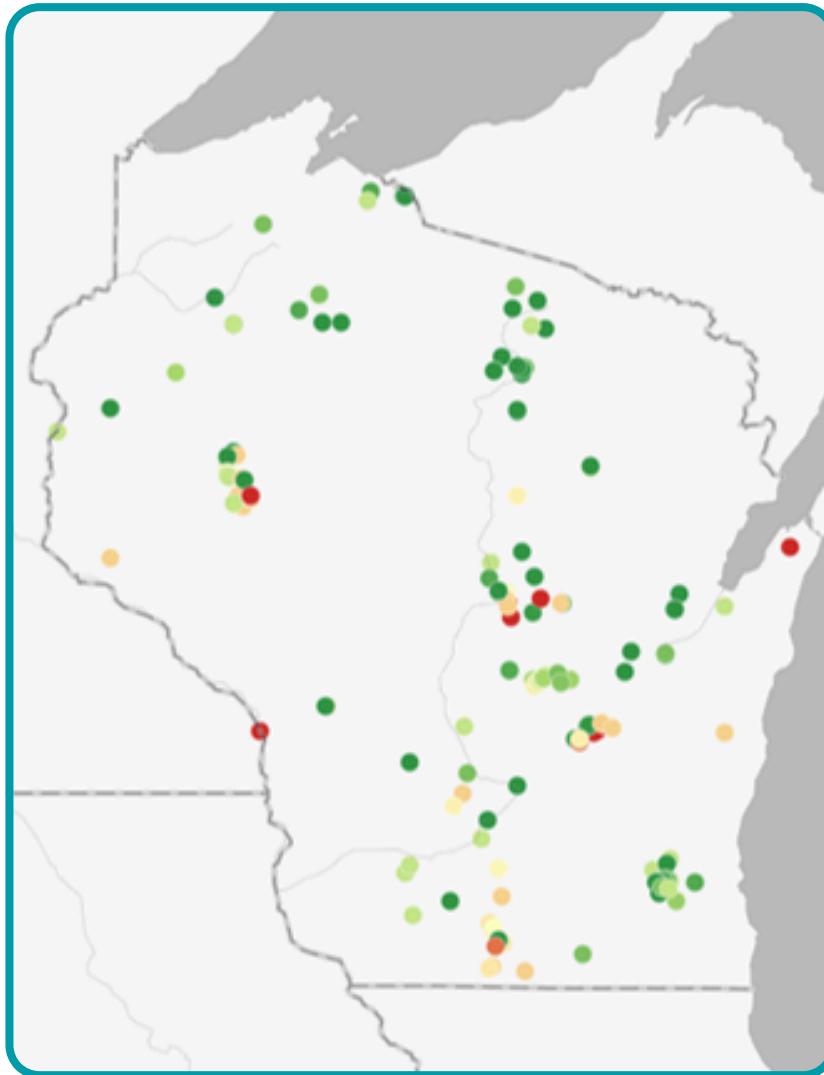


**Regional
Partners:**



RESULTS

WISCONSIN



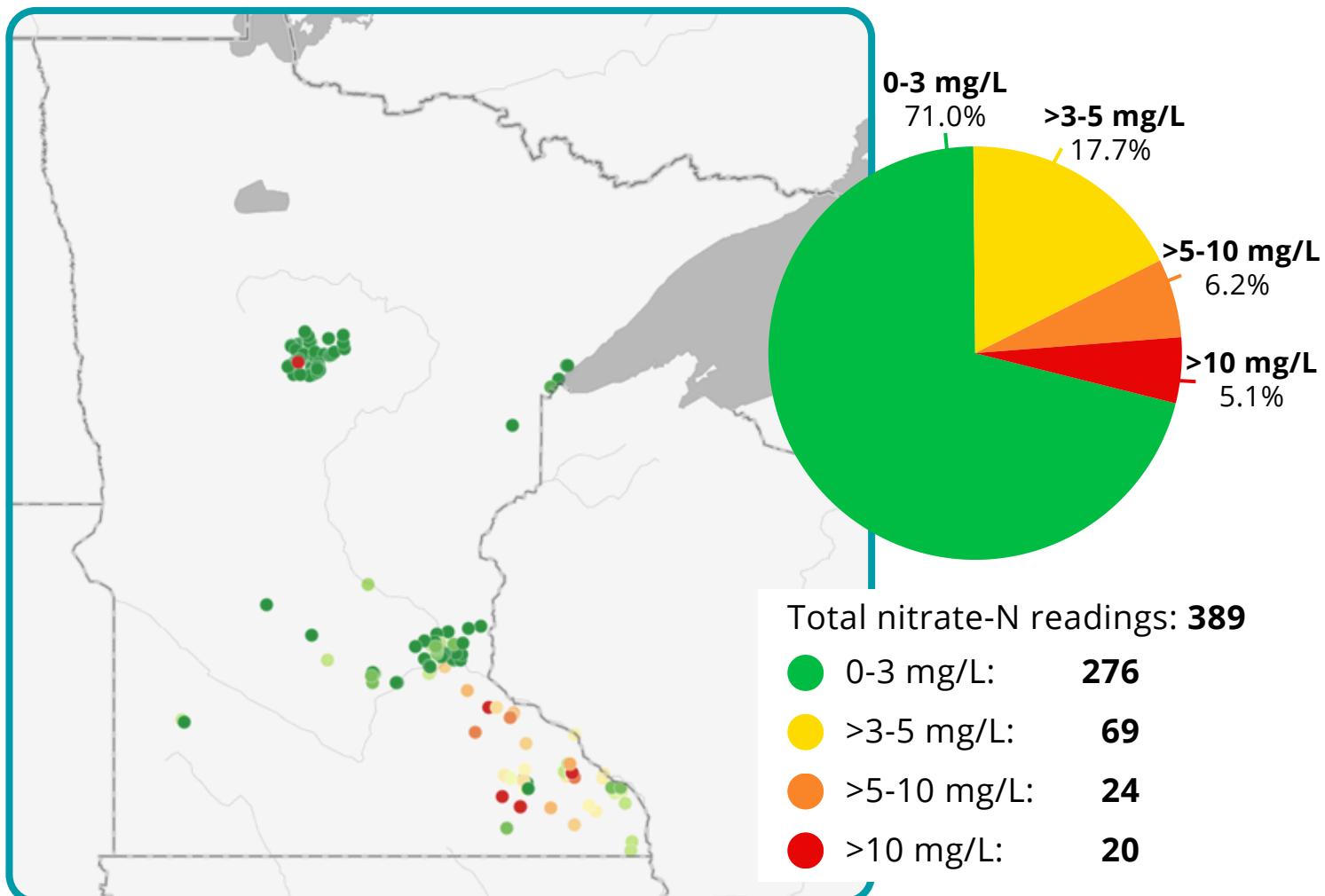
Total nitrate-N readings: **413**

0-3 mg/L:	268
>3-5 mg/L:	80
>5-10 mg/L:	36
>10 mg/L:	29

**Regional
Partners:**



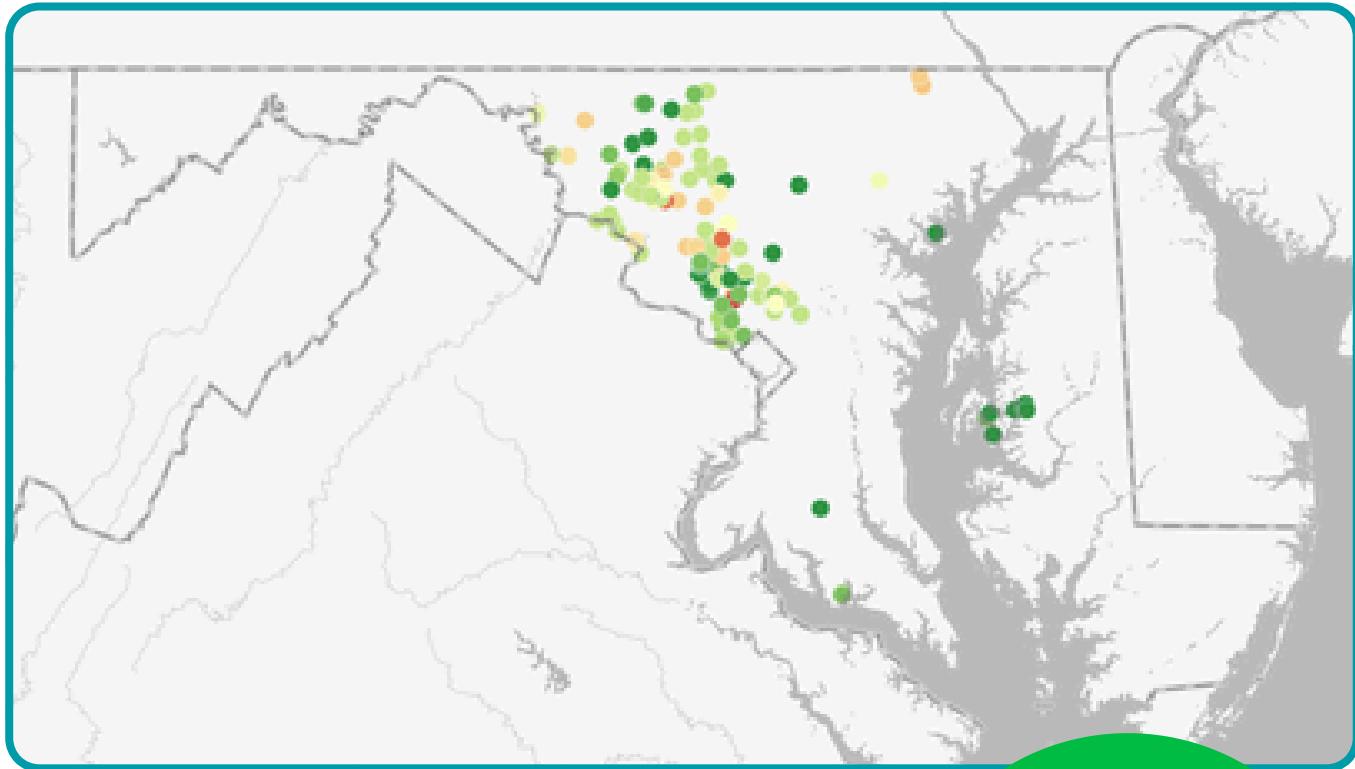
RESULTS MINNESOTA



Regional Partners:

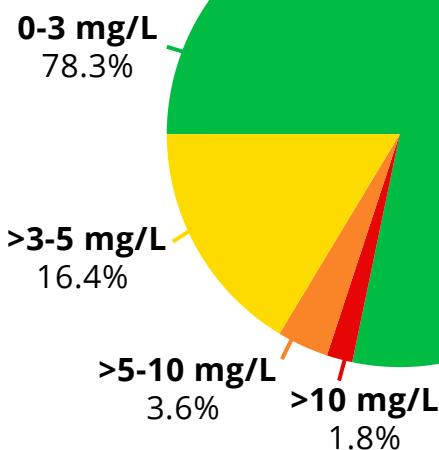


RESULTS MARYLAND



Total nitrate-N readings: **336**

● 0-3 mg/L:	263
● >3-5 mg/L:	55
● >5-10 mg/L:	12
● >10 mg/L:	6



Regional
Partners:





2025 IN FOCUS

NOTABLE HAPPENINGS IN NITRATE NEWS

In this section, we'll highlight the stories -- both good and bad -- that had an impact on nitrate pollution in waterways in 2025. Click the links in each story to learn more.

FEDERAL ACTIONS

In August, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) took the uncharacteristic action of [rescinding its previous decision to add seven stream segments to Iowa's impaired waters list](#). These segments, including parts of the Des Moines, Raccoon, Cedar, Iowa and South Skunk Rivers, are known to have nitrate levels that frequently exceed 10 mg/L.



In November, the EPA proposed a revised definition of "waters of the United States" (WOTUS). This new WOTUS definition would dramatically reduce the number of wetlands and tributary streams that receive Clean Water Act protections. Wetlands provide myriad ecosystem services, including nutrient sequestration, flood control, and animal habitat. The Izaak Walton League, and many other organizations, [spoke out in opposition to this revised WOTUS definition](#).



For years, there has been evidence that the [current drinking water standard for nitrate may not be protective of human health](#). In June of 2023, the EPA restarted [an assessment of the health risks of nitrate/nitrite in water](#). This assessment has made very little progress in the years since it was initiated. The League continues to monitor the status of the assessment.

THREATS TO WATER QUALITY



Agricultural runoff in central Iowa led to soaring nitrate pollution in the Raccoon and Des Moines rivers, the primary sources of drinking water for approximately 600,000 Iowans. To ensure that they could deliver drinking water to customers that did not exceed the regulatory nitrate standard, Central Iowa Water Works [**instituted a ban on lawn watering**](#). This first-of-its-kind ban lasted for 50 days between June and July. The nitrate removal facility ran for 112 days in 2025.

The construction of data centers to accommodate a growing need for artificial intelligence computing is placing additional strain on the water supply in parts of the country. When data centers draw from groundwater that is already contaminated with nitrate, it can further concentrate that contamination, a [**growing concern in eastern Oregon**](#). When data centers are constructed on sites that contain hazardous substances, like [**a brownfield site in Frederick County Maryland**](#), there is fear of introducing new contaminants into groundwater.



PARTNER OUTREACH EFFORTS



CARVER
COUNTY

[**Carver County Water Management Organization**](#) in Carver County Minnesota launched a direct mail campaign in July that provided information about nitrate pollution to residents in the Bevens and Silver Creek watersheds, which are known to have high nitrate levels. In their communication, they directed residents to the Nitrate Watch program, resulting in more than 50 kit requests from residents.

[**Wisconsin's Green Fire**](#) is a new Nitrate Watch partner with big plans. Their organization has launched a [**Nitrate Watch page**](#) on their website including educational resources and a co-branded Nitrate Watch kit request form. In just a few months, volunteers with the group have already reported data at more than 80 sites across Wisconsin.



PARTNER OUTREACH EFFORTS (CONTINUED)

The Nishnabotna Water Defenders, in partnership with the Nitrate Watch program, erected billboards along the highway in southwest Iowa in fall 2025. These billboards urging Iowans to "Know What You Drink" and "Monitor Nitrate in Your Water" were intended to raise awareness about the connection between what happens on the landscape and the water that reaches our tap. It is estimated that these billboards were seen by more than 160,000 passing motorists.



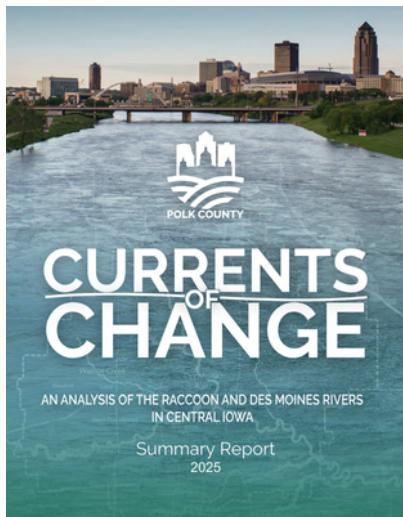
In March of 2024, the Nishnabotna River suffered a catastrophic fish kill caused by a fertilizer spill at a nearby agricultural operation. This event, the fifth largest documented fish kill in Iowa's history, devastated aquatic life for more than 50 miles downstream. It also catalyzed the formation of the Nishnabotna Water Defenders. The organization participates in Nitrate Watch and Save Our Streams, monitoring water quality in the Nishnabotna watershed year-round. They also continue to push for stronger environmental protections and accountability for threats to water quality.



"As citizens, we deserve better than to have our waterways polluted," the Defenders state. "We aim to empower community members with data and drive action to protect clean water."

[Learn more about the Nishnabotna Water Defenders in this blog from the Izaak Walton League.](#)

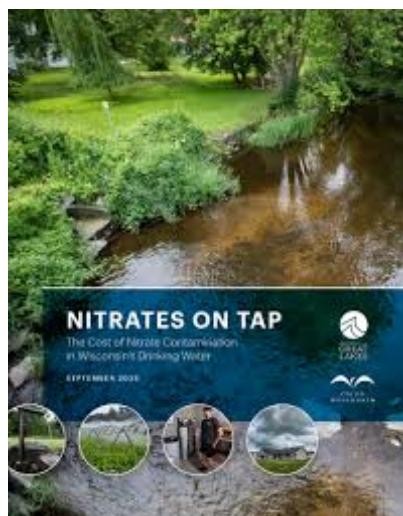
REGIONAL WATER QUALITY REPORTS



In July, the Polk County Iowa Board of Supervisors released the [Central Iowa Source Water Research Assessment](#). This report summarizes the contaminants present in Central Iowa's waterways, the sources of those contaminants, and suggested actions for water quality improvement. The release of this report was met with widespread interest from Iowans; nearly 900 attendees joined in person and online to hear a presentation of the findings.



The Minnesota Center for Environmental Advocacy released a report entitled [Replumbing Minnesota's Landscape](#) in July. The report outlines how modern agricultural drainage systems have fundamentally "replumbed" Minnesota's landscape by redirecting water quickly off fields and into streams and rivers. The report evaluates how these drainage systems impact erosion, flooding, and the transport of nutrients and sediment into waterways.



Released in September, [Nitrates on Tap](#) explores the impact of nitrate pollution on water treatment costs, private well users, and health outcomes in the state of Wisconsin. This report, produced by the Alliance for the Great Lakes and Clean Wisconsin, also identifies the sources of Wisconsin's nitrate pollution, 90% of which is linked to agriculture.

NITRATE WATCH IN THE NEWS

In 2025, Nitrate Watch received increased media attention, with numerous news articles highlighting the program and its impact. Many of these stories also featured powerful testimonials from volunteers sharing why they participate and why clean water matters in their communities.

See below for a few of our favorite articles and volunteer quotes shared in the news in 2025.

Citizen scientists take to Iowa's waters to monitor nitrate levels

Cami Koons - Iowa Capital Dispatch

April 11, 2025

"I used to love to jump into every stream and creek and pond and lake here in Iowa. Well over the last number of years, you start seeing the water and see what's in it ... I don't have any interest in doing that."

– Rich Gradoville



Cami Koons, Iowa Capital Dispatch

Ag fertilizer runoff likely will force more drinking water restrictions

Kevin Hardy - Stateline

July 10, 2025

"I feel like I'm meticulously documenting the death of my home and nobody else gives a rip."

– Birgitta Meade



In the wake of a near-total fish kill, southwest Iowans wade into water testing

Rachel Cramer - Iowa Public Radio

November 5, 2025

"People are still really upset today. Because of that, people have found ways to take sampling into their own hands."

– Samantha Williams



Rachel Cramer, Iowa Public Radio



LOOKING AHEAD

It has been exciting to welcome so many new volunteers to the Nitrate Watch program in 2025. We look forward to building off the momentum of this big year as we launch into 2026. As we look downstream and make plans for the year ahead, we intend to focus on...



Coordinating the first ever Nitrate Pollution Awareness Week, an event aimed at raising awareness about nitrate pollution, encouraging monitoring, and inspiring advocacy

Forging relationships with new partner organizations and strengthening existing partnerships

Creating tools and providing education to support clean water advocacy

Helping volunteers share their stories and connect with decisionmakers

Encouraging more monitoring of drinking water, especially from private wells

THANK YOU

We are deeply grateful for the volunteers and donors that support Nitrate Watch, contribute valuable data, and share the program with others

We'd also like to extend a huge 'thank you' to the following organizations for their financial support of Nitrate Watch in 2025:

- Aegon Transamerica Foundation
- Change Happens Foundation
- Chesapeake Bay Restoration Fund
- Horne Family Foundation
- Iowa Department of Natural Resources REAP Conservation Education Program
- Izaak Walton League of America Endowment
- Raines Family Fund
- Wings2Water

Thanks to these funders and the generosity of individual donors, the Nitrate Watch program was able to provide free supplies to every volunteer who requested a test kit in 2025 (even with record-breaking request numbers)!

If you are interested in making a donation to support Nitrate Watch, please visit www.iwla.org/nitratesponsor.



Thank you for joining Nitrate Watch!

Use this kit to track nitrate concentrations in your local surface water and tap water, and share your data with monitors across the country via the Clean Water Hub.



Did you know?

Nitrate is a naturally-occurring chemical that helps plants grow. However, human activities produce more nitrate than natural systems can use. Fertilizer, manure, sewage, and other nitrogen-rich substances contain nitrate, which is easily transported through water in surface runoff or groundwater saturation.

Learn how to participate



NITRATE WATCH®
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