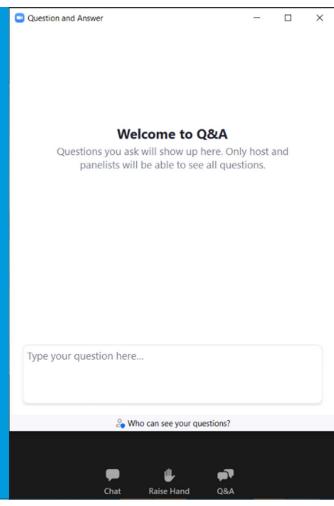
Clarks Fork Yellowstone Watershed Water Quality Monitoring Project

Abbie Ebert February 16th, 2023

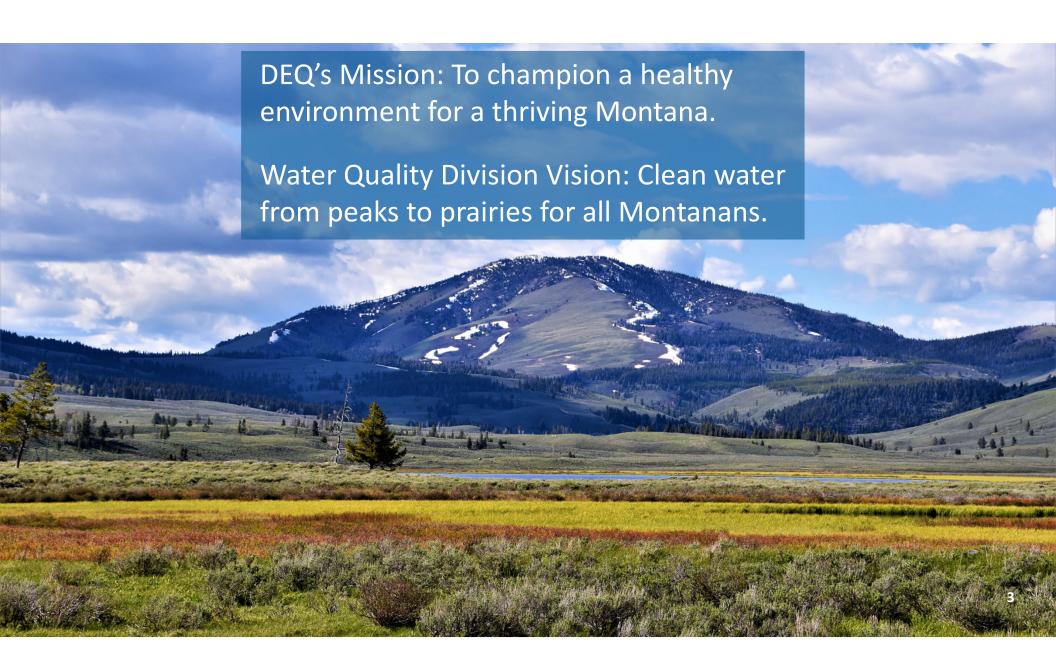


Questions or Comments

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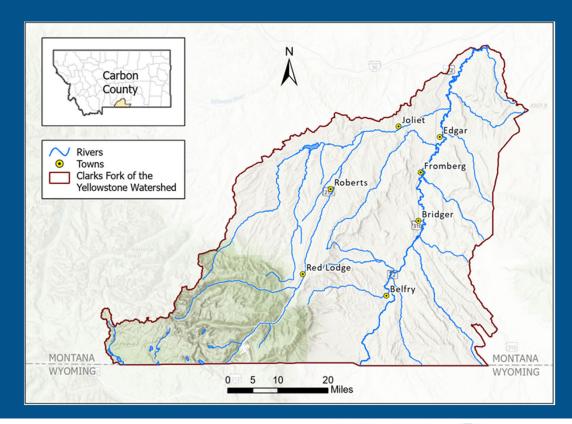






Why are we monitoring here and now?

- Watershed value and vulnerability
- Local interest
- Time lapse in data





Purpose of Monitoring and Assessing Water Quality

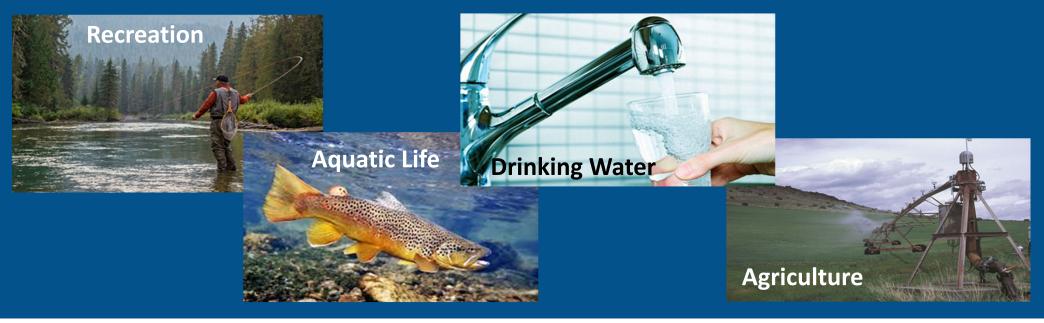
- Update the status of previous water quality issues.
- Determine the overall health of the Clarks Fork Yellowstone watershed.
- Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)





Beneficial Uses

Are goals and expectations specified in water quality standards for state surface waters uses.





Clarks Fork Yellowstone Watershed Beneficial Uses

- Drinking, culinary, and food processing purposes, after conventional treatment;
- Bathing, swimming, and recreation;
- Growth and propagation or marginal propagation of salmonid fishes and associated aquatic life, waterfowl and furbearers;
- Agricultural water supply; and
- Industrial water supply (ARM 17.30.623).



Water Quality Planning Process

3 - 4 Years

Monitor Water Quality

Collect data about water quality.

1 - 2 Years

Assess Water Quality

• Describe water quality and determine whether waters are "impaired" (do not meet water quality standards and do not fully support beneficial uses).

1 - 3 Years

Identify Sources of Pollution and Develop TMDLs

- Estimate amount of pollution from identified sources.
- Determine reductions needed for impaired waters to meet water quality standards and recommend pollution reduction strategies.

Multiple Years

Support Water Quality Protection Practices

• Support efforts to reduce point and nonpoint source pollution and protect and restore water quality.

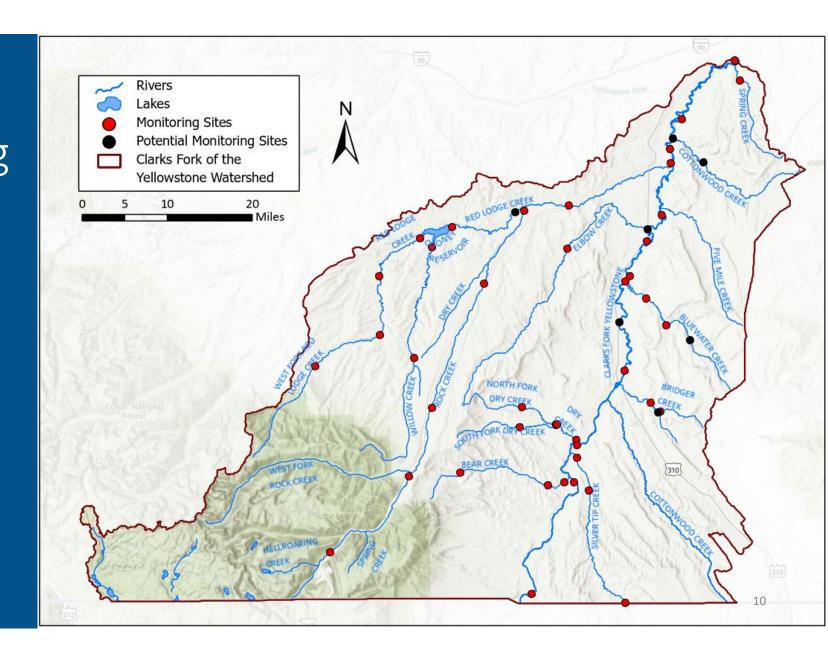
2022 Monitoring

- 5 Monitoring Events
- 15 Waterbodies
- 46 Monitoring Sites
- Water Quality Parameters
 - Nutrients
 - Metals



2022 Monitoring Sites

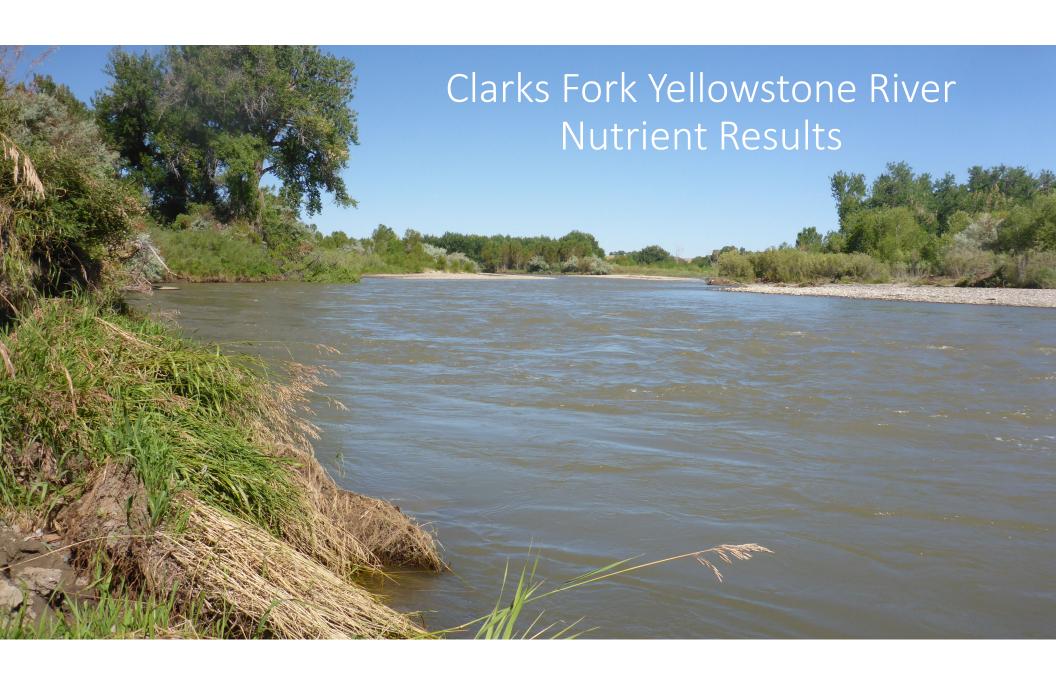
EA0



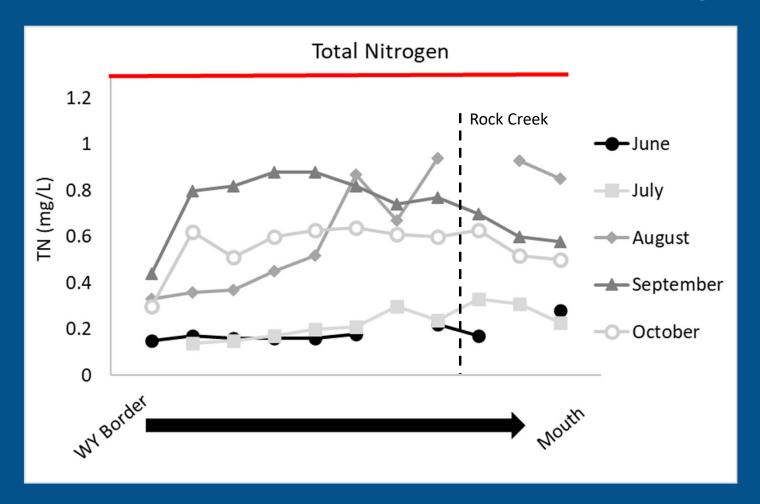
Slide 10

EA0

Need new maps Ebert, Abbie, 2023-02-12T19:50:37.971



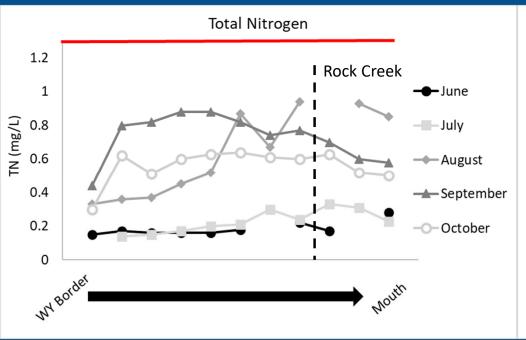
Clarks Fork Yellowstone River: Nitrogen Results

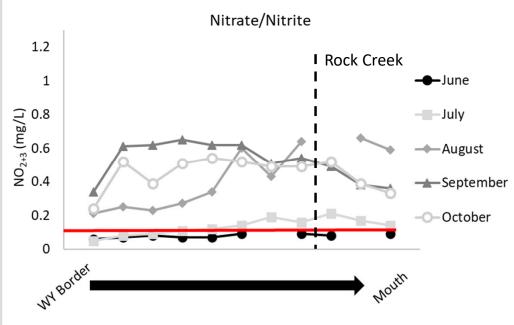


Total Nitrogen
Threshold = 1.3
mg/L

Only applied
July - September

Clarks Fork Yellowstone River: Nitrogen Results

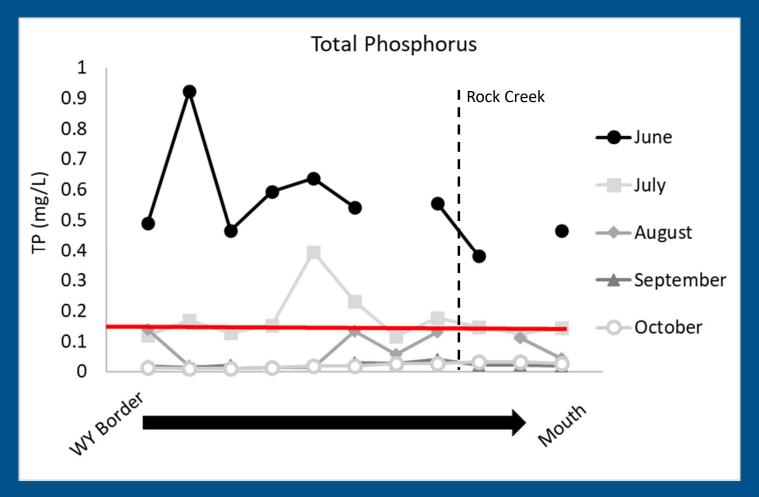




Total Nitrogen Threshold = 1.3 mg/L
Only applied July - September

Nitrate/Nitrite Threshold = 0.1 mg/L
Only applied July - September

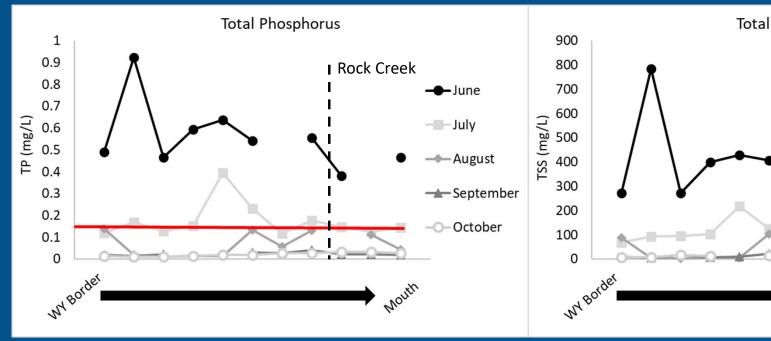
Clarks Fork Yellowstone River: Phosphorus Results

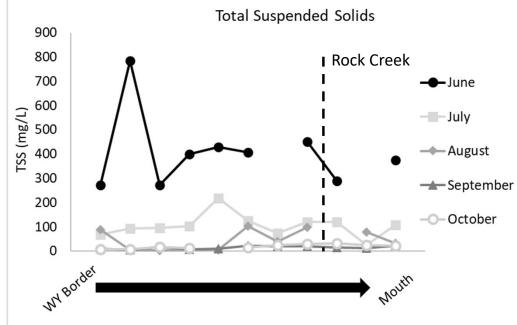


Total
Phosphorus
Threshold = 0.15
mg/L

Only applied July - September

Clarks Fork Yellowstone River: Phosphorus Results





Total Phosphorus Threshold = 1.3 mg/L

Only applied July - September

Bear Creek: Nutrient Results

- TP increase from upstream to downstream.
- TN does not follow a seasonal or upstream to downstream pattern.





Silvertip Creek: Nutrient Results

• Elevated concentrations of ammonia, TN, TP, and SRP at the WY border.





Dry Creek: Nutrient Results

- TN and TP increase in concentrations from upstream to downstream.
- North Fork Dry Creek was dry from August – October.





Bluewater Creek: Nutrient Results

• TSS, TP, TN, and NO2+3 increase from upstream to downstream.



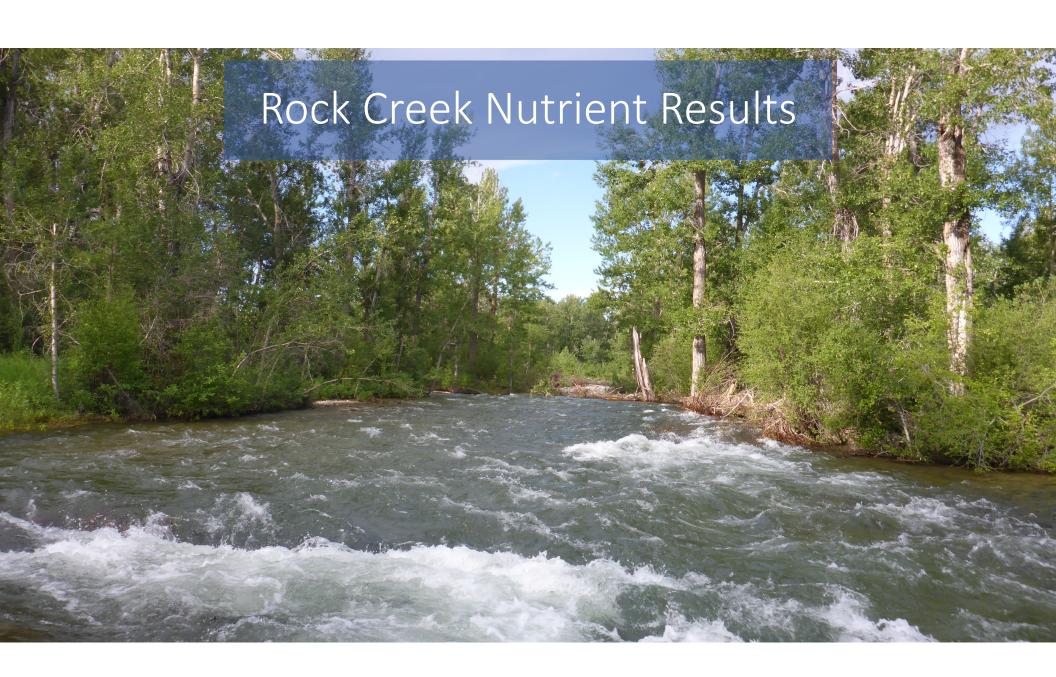


Spring Creek: Nutrient Results

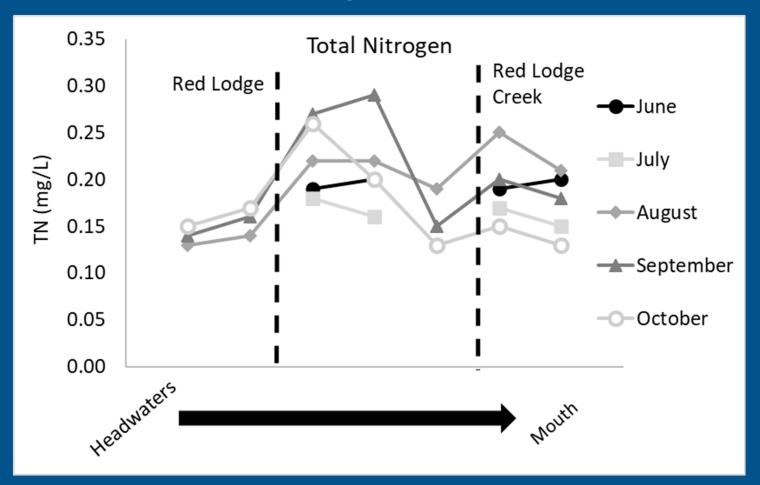
- TN and NO2+3 are the highest tributary concentrations in the watershed.
- One sampling site was dry during all 5 monitoring events.



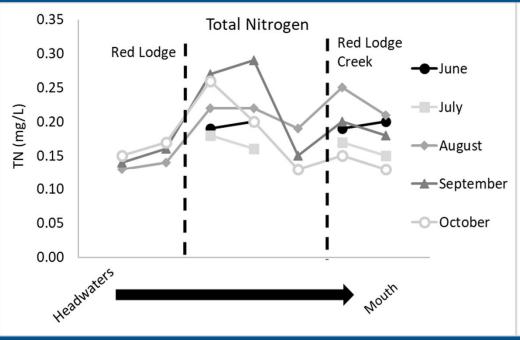


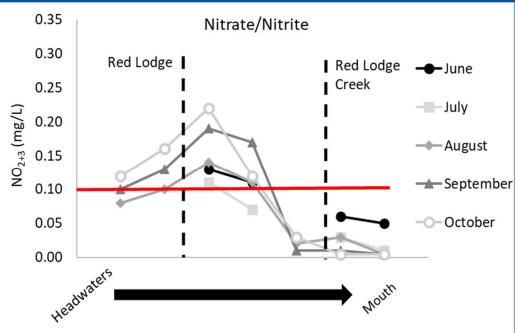


Rock Creek: Nitrogen Results



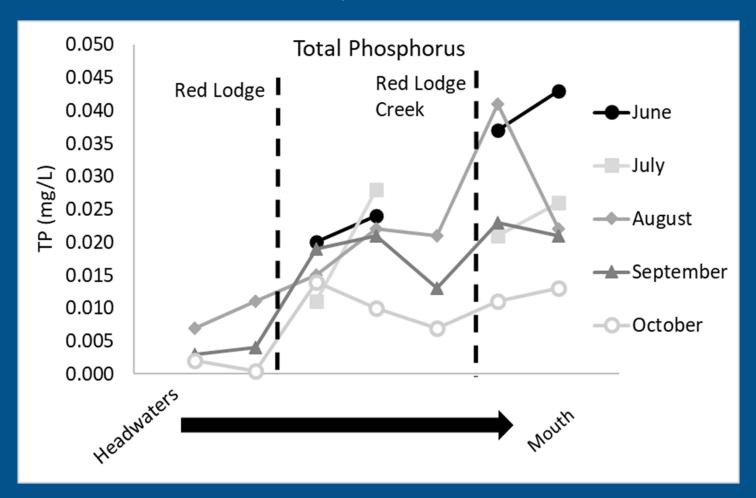
Rock Creek: Nitrogen Results



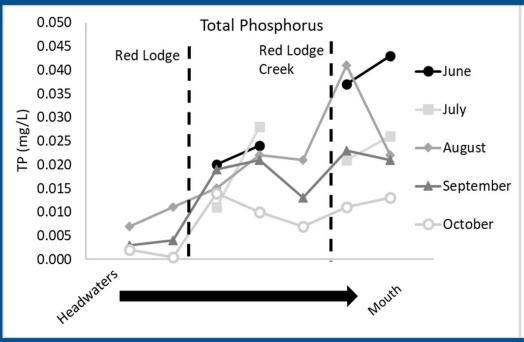


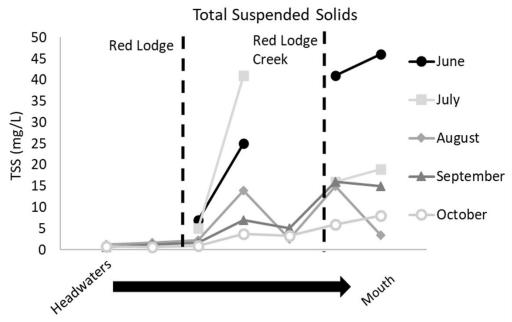
Nitrate/Nitrite Threshold = 0.1 mg/L
Only applied July - September

Rock Creek: Phosphorus Results

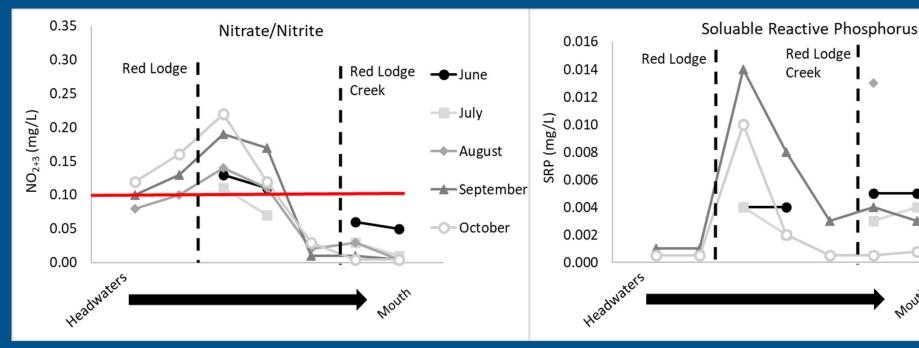


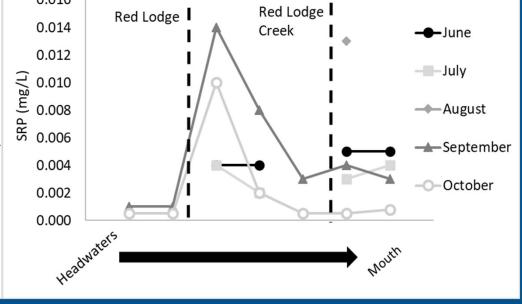
Rock Creek: Phosphorus Results



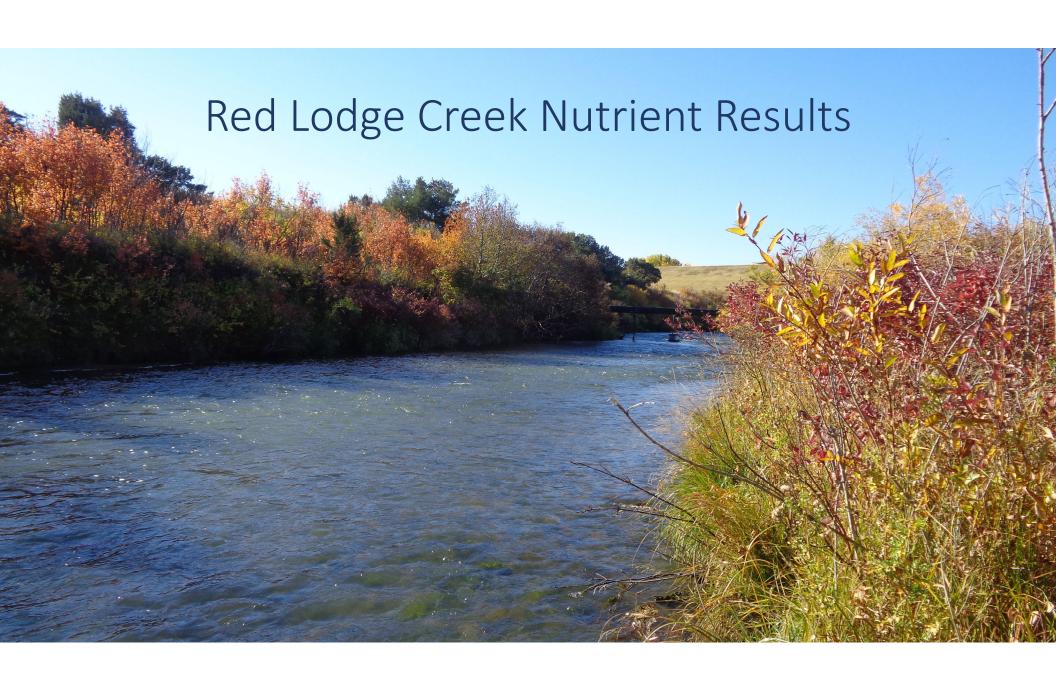


Rock Creek: Bioavailable Nutrient Results

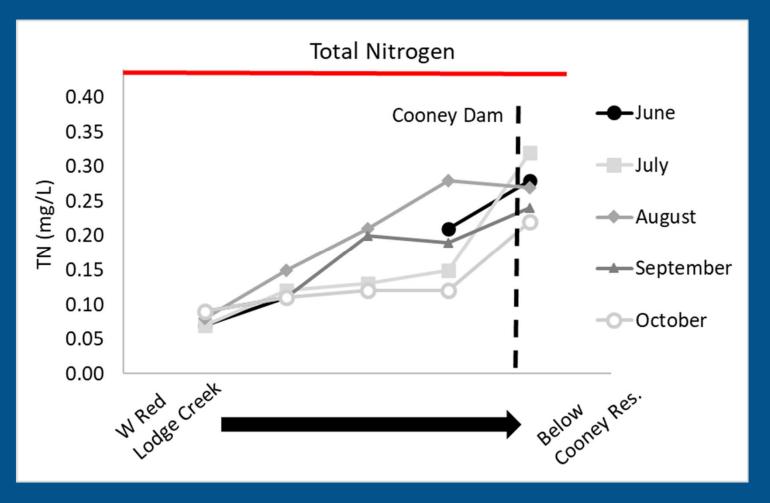




Nitrate/Nitrite Threshold = 0.1 mg/L Only applied July - September



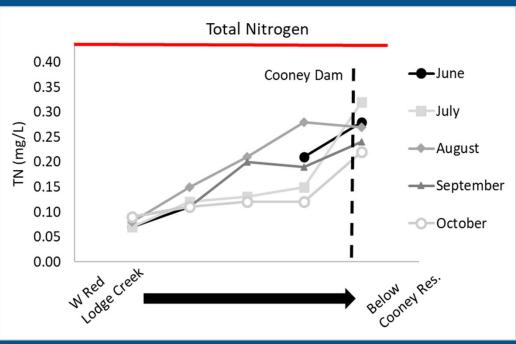
Red Lodge Creek: Nitrogen Results

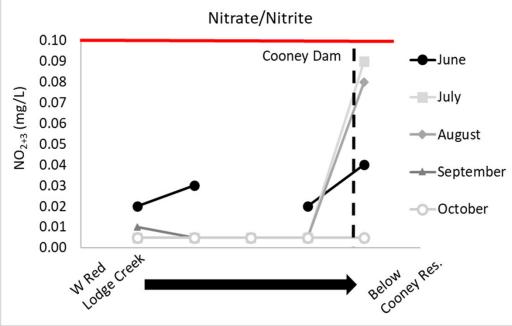


Total Nitrogen
Threshold = 0.44
mg/L

Only applied
July - September

Red Lodge Creek: Nitrogen Results

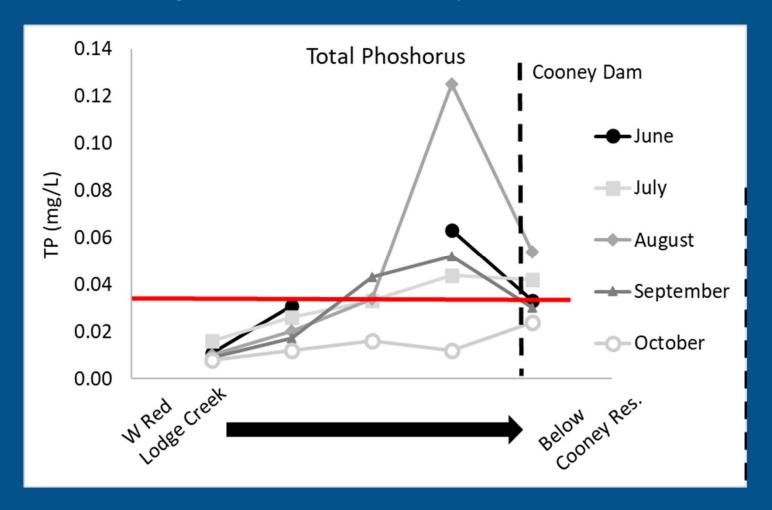




Total Nitrogen Threshold = 0.44 mg/L
Only applied July - September

Nitrate/Nitrite Threshold = 0.1 mg/L
Only applied July - September

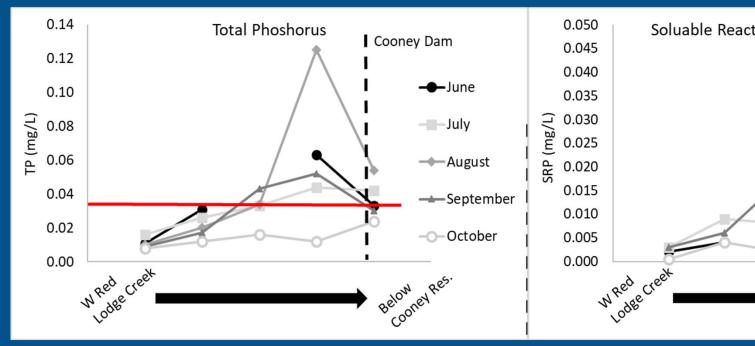
Red Lodge Creek: Phosphorus Results

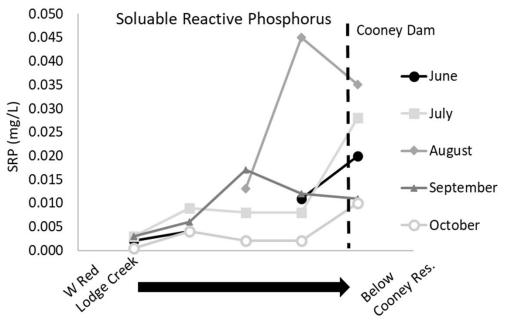


Total
Phosphorus
Threshold =
0.033 mg/L

Only applied July - September

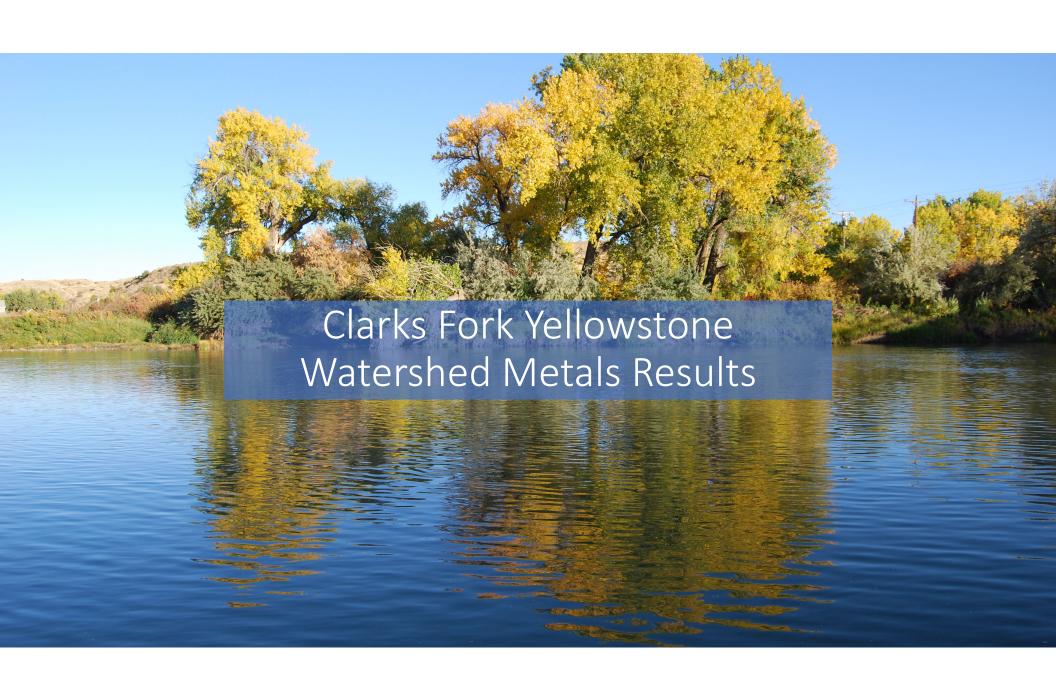
Red Lodge Creek: Phosphorus Results





Total Phosphorus Threshold = 0.033 mg/L

Only applied July - September



Definitions: Metals Standards

- Chronic Standard: Long duration at a lower concentration.
- Acute Standard: Short duration at a higher concentration.
- Hardness Dependent Standards: Acute and chronic toxicity is dependent on hardness concentrations.



Clarks Fork Yellowstone River: Metals Results

- Aluminum (Aquatic Life): 2 chronic exceedances
- Copper (Aquatic Life): 2 acute exceedances and 9 chronic exceedances
- Iron (Aquatic Life): 25 chronic exceedances * Iron concentrations are high
- Lead (Aquatic Life): 9 chronic exceedances



Rock Creek: Metals Results

- Iron (Aquatic Life): 2 chronic exceedances
- Lead (Aquatic Life): 2 chronic exceedances



Silvertip Creek: Metals Results

- Arsenic (Human Health): 6 acute exceedances
- Lead (Human Health): 1 acute exceedance
- Copper (Aquatic Life): 1 acute exceedance
- Iron (Aquatic Life): 6 chronic exceedances
- Lead (Aquatic Life): 2 chronic exceedances

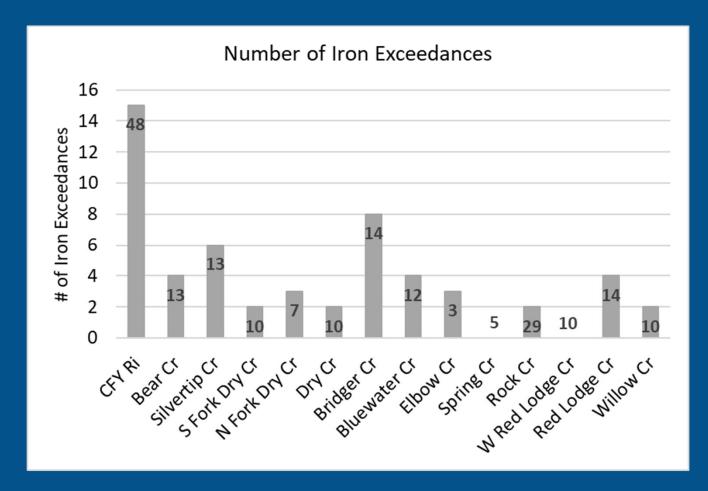


Clarks Fork Yellowstone Tributaries: Metals Results

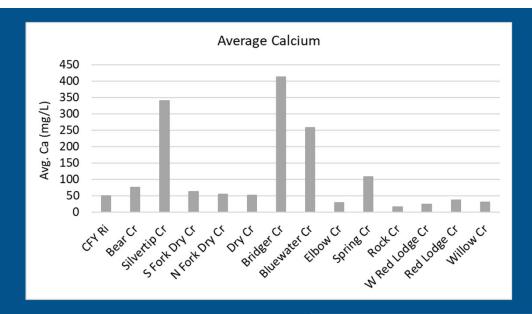
- Selenium (Aquatic Life): 16 chronic exceedances
- Lead (Aquatic Life): 4 chronic exceedances

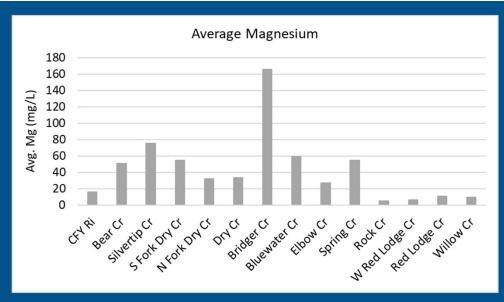


Clarks Fork Yellowstone Watershed: Iron

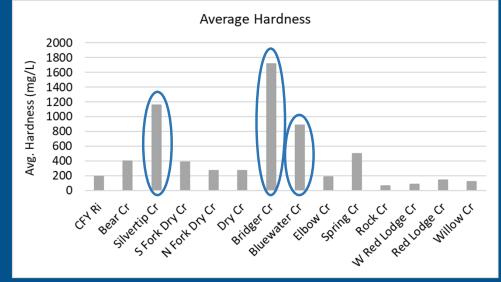


Number listed on the graph represents the total number of samples collected.





Hardness Results



2022 Monitoring Key Points

- Elevated metals during runoff.
- Exceedances of nutrient thresholds
 - Important to monitor response variables





2023 Monitoring

- Cooney Reservoir: Nutrients, Algae, Metals, E.coli
- Response variable monitoring: Algae, Dissolved Oxygen, and Macroinvertebrates)
- E.coli monitoring on CFY and Rock Creek
- West Fork Rock Creek monitoring site
- One Spring Creek site will be dropped due to being dry each monitoring run.
- High Conductivity: Add sulfate, sodium, chloride, and TDS monitoring.





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