

# 2012 Monitoring Summary



Blue Creek at Tuscaloosa County Road 47 (Old Watermelon Road) (33.45083/-87.41222)

### **BACKGROUND**

The Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) selected Blue Creek for biological and water quality monitoring as part of the 2012 Assessment of the Black Warrior and Cahaba (BWC) River Basins. The objectives of the BWC Basin Assessments were to assess the biological integrity of each monitoring site and to estimate overall water quality within the BWC basin group.

Additionally, Blue Creek is being evaluated as a possible reference reach for sub-ecoregion 68f. Data collected at these reaches will be used as the basis of comparison for streams in the same ecoregion and to develop water quality criteria.



Figure 1. Blue Creek at BLUT-1, May 8, 2012.

## WATERSHED CHARACTERISTICS

Watershed characteristics are summarized in Table 1. Blue Creek is a Fish & Wildlife (F&W) stream located in the Shale Hills ecoregion (68f). At this location, Blue Creek drains thirty seven square miles in Tuscaloosa County. Based on the 2006 National Land Cover Dataset, landuse within the watershed is primarily forest (77%) followed by shrub/scrub and grassland. Population density is relatively low.

#### REACH CHARACTERISTICS

General observations (Table 2) and a habitat assessment (Table 3) were completed during the macroinvertebrate assessment. In comparison with reference reaches in the same ecoregion, they give an indication of the physical condition of the site and the quality and availability of habitat.

Blue Creek at BLUT-1 is a riffle-run stream with bedrock, cobble, boulder, gravel, silt and sand substrates (Figure 1). Overall habitat quality was categorized as *optimal* due to the habitat created by snags, leaf packs and root banks within the reach.

Table 1. Summary of watershed characteristics.

Watershed Characteristics					
Basin	Black Warrior				
Drainage Area (mi <sup>2</sup> )		37			
Ecoregion <sup>a</sup>		68f			
% Landuse					
Open water		<1			
Wetland	Woody	1			
Forest	Deciduous	35			
	Evergreen	28			
	Mixed	14			
Shrub/scrub		12			
Grassland/herbaceous		8			
Pasture/hay		2			
Cultivated crops		<1			
Development	Open space	1			
	Low intensity	<1			
Barren		<1			
Population/km <sup>2b</sup>		2			

a.Shale Hills b.2000 US Census

**Table 2.** Physical characteristics of Blue Creek at BLUT-1, May 8, 2012.

Physical Characteristics					
Canopy Cover	Mostly Open				
Width (ft)	60				
Depth (ft)					
Riffle	1.0				
Run	1.5				
Pool	3.0				
% of Reach					
Riffle	5				
Run	60				
Pool	35				
% Substrate					
Bedrock	15				
Boulder	5				
Clay	3				
Cobble	10				
Gravel	10				
Sand	35				
Silt	10				
Organic Matter	12				

#### **BIOASSESSMENT RESULTS**

Benthic macroinvertebrate communities were sampled using ADEM's Intensive Multi-habitat Bioassessment methodology (WMB-I). The WMB-I uses measures of taxonomic richness, community composition, and community tolerance to assess the overall health of the macroinvertebrate community. Each metric is scored on a 100 point scale. The final score is the average of all individual metric scores. Metric results indicated the macroinvertebrate community to be in *fair* community condition (Table 4).

**Table 3.** Results of the habitat assessment conducted on Blue Creek at BLUT-1, May 8, 2012.

Habitat Assessment	%Maxi	mum Score	Rating
Instream Habitat C	uality	67	Sub-optimal (59-70)
Sediment Depo	osition	73	Optimal >70
Sin	uosity	75	Sub-optimal (65-84)
Bank and Vegetative St	ability	73	Sub-optimal (60-74)
Riparian I	Buffer	89	Sub-optimal (70-89)
<b>Habitat Assessment Score</b>		178	
% Maximum Score		74	Optimal >70

**Table 4.** Results of the macroinvertebrate bioassessment conducted in Blue Creek at BLUT-1, May 8, 2012.

Macroinvertebrate Assess	sment	
Taxa richness measures	Results	Scores (0-100)
# EPT taxa	20	70
Taxonomic composition measures		
% Non-insect taxa	11	59
% Dominant taxon	48	0
% EPC taxa	30	56
Functional feeding group measures		
% Predators	9	33
Tolerance measures		
% Taxa as Tolerant	26	68
WMB-I Assessment Score		47
WMB-I Assessment Rating		Fair (39-58)

#### WATER CHEMISTRY

Results of water chemistry analyses are presented in Table 5. *In situ* measurements and water samples were collected monthly, and semi-monthly (metals) from April through November of 2012 to help identify any stressors to the biological communities. *In situ* parameters with the exception of specific conductance suggested that Blue Creek at BLUT-1 was meeting its *F&W* use classification. Median concentration of specific conductivity and hardness were higher than expected based on the median concentration of all verified reference reach data collected in ecoregion 68. Median concentration of total dissolved solids, alkalinity and chlorides were also higher than expected. Arsenic exceeded human health criteria for water and fish consumption in October.

**Table 5.** Summary of water quality data collected April-November, 2012. Minimum (Min) and maximum (Max) values calculated using minimum detection limits (MDL). Median, average (Avg), and standard deviations (SD) values were calculated by multiplying the MDL by 0.5 when results were less than this value.

plying the MDL by 0.5 when results Parameter	N	- 1	Min	Max	Med	Avg	SD	Е
Physical								
Temperature (°C)	9		12.1	26.6	20.8	20.3	4.4	
Turbidity (NTU)	9		0.8	18.3	1.6	4.2	5.9	
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	8		148.0	928.0	419.0 M	469.0	266.9	
Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	8	<	1.0	6.0	1.2	2.2	2.2	
Specific Conductance (µmhos)	9		221.9	979.9	551.9 <sup>G</sup>	588.0	272.6	
Hardness (mg/L)	4		88.0	541.0	218.0 <sup>G</sup>	266.2	211.0	
Alkalinity (mg/L)	8		26.0	107.0	63.0 M	64.2	29.5	
Stream Flow (cfs)	7		3.0	22.8	7.1	9.6	6.8	
Chemical								
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	9		6.4	10.2	8.6	8.6	1.1	
pH (su)	9		7.0	7.8	7.5	7.5	0.3	
J Ammonia Nitrogen (mg/L)	8	<	0.007	0.017	0.004	0.006	0.005	
<sup>J</sup> Nitrate+Nitrite Nitrogen (mg/L)	8	<	0.005	0.162	0.016	0.034	0.052	
<sup>」</sup> Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L)	8	<	0.041	0.342	0.029	0.078	0.110	
J Total Nitrogen (mg/L)	8	<	0.023	0.504	0.044	0.112	0.162	
J Dissolved Reactive Phosphorus (mg/L)	8	<	0.004	0.005	0.003	0.004	0.001	
J Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	8		0.006	0.019	0.008	0.009	0.004	
J CBOD-5 (mg/L)	8	<	2.0	< 2.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	
Chlorides (mg/L)	8		4.7	11.3	6.4 M	7.1	2.5	
Total Metals	Ļ		0.040	0.000	0.040	0.040	0.47/	
J Aluminum (mg/L)	4		0.063	0.390	0.210	0.218	0.176	
J Iron (mg/L) J Manganese (mg/L)	4		0.033	0.587 0.028	0.306 0.024	0.308 0.023	0.272 0.005	
Dissolved Metals	Ť		0.010	0.020	0.024	0.023	0.003	
J Aluminum (mg/L)	4	<	0.043	0.119	0.034	0.052	0.046	
Antimony (µg/L)	4	<	3.6	< 3.6	1.8	1.8	0.0	
<sup>J</sup> Arsenic (µg/L)	4	<	1.8	1.9 H	0.9	1.1	0.5	1
Cadmium (µg/L)	4		0.022	0.046	0.017	0.017	0.007	
Chromium (mg/L)	4		0.009	< 0.009	0.004	0.004	0.000	
Copper (mg/L)	4		0.020	< 0.020	0.010	0.010	0.000	
J Iron (mg/L)	4		0.019	0.164	0.059	0.073	0.070	
Lead (µg/L)	4	<	0.9	< 0.9	0.4	0.4	0.0	
J Manganese (mg/L) Mercury (µg/L)	4	_	0.011	0.025 < 0.035	0.012 0.018	0.015 0.018	0.007 0.000	
Nickel (mg/L)				< 0.042	0.021	0.021	0.000	
J Selenium (µg/L)	4	<	2.5	< 2.5	1.2	1.2	0.0	
Silver (µg/L)	4		0.015	0.215	0.058	0.058	0.058	
Thallium (µg/L)	4	<	1.4	< 1.4	0.7	0.7	0.0	
J Zinc (mg/L)	4	<	0.012	0.017	0.006	0.009	0.006	
Biological								
Chlorophyll a (ug/L)	8	<	0.10	0.80	0.16	0.31	0.32	
JE. coli (col/100mL)	8		37	166	63	80	52	

E=# samples that exceeded criteria; G=value > median concentration of all verified reference reach data collected in the ecoregion 68; H= F&W human health criterion exceeded; J=estimate; M=value > 90th percentile of all verified ecoregional reference reach data collected within ecoregions 68; N=#

#### **SUMMARY**

As part of the assessment process, ADEM will review the monitoring information presented in this report along with all other available data. Bio-assessment results indicated the macroinvertebrate community to be in *fair* condition whereas, habitat quality and availability was assessed as *optimal* for supporting macroinvertebrate communities. Specific conductance, hardness, total dissolved solids, alakalinity, chlorides, and arsenic were higher than expected for this ecoregion. Monitoring should continue to ensure that water quality and biological conditions remain stable.