

Table 1. Summary of watershed characteristics

2014 Monitoring Summary



Bottle Creek at Conecuh County Road 43 (31.26863/-86.76373)

BACKGROUND

In 2008, the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) identified Bottle Creek at BOTC-1 as a candidate reference station potentially representing "best attainable condition" for the Southeastern Floodplains and Low Terraces ecoregion (65p). To more fully evaluate this potential, macroinvertebrate and habitat assessments were conducted at the site in 2014, along with the collection of monthly water chemistry samples.

Alabama Department of Environmental Management

Reference Reach Site

The Bottle Creek watershed was also selected for biological and water quality monitoring as part of the 2014 Southeastern Alabama (SEAL) River Basin Assessment Monitoring Program. The objectives of the SEAL River Basin Assessments were to assess the biological integrity of each monitoring site and to estimate overall water quality within the basin.



Figure 1. Bottle Creek at BOTC-1, July 7, 2014.

WATERSHED CHARACTERISTICS

Watershed characteristics are summarized in Table 1. Bottle Creek at BOTC-1 is a *Fish & Wildlife (F&W)* stream located in Conecuh County. The reach is located within the Southeastern Floodplains and Low Terrances sub-ecoregion, but the majority of the watershed drains the Southern Hilly Gulf Coastal Plain (65d) sub-ecoregion. Based on the 2011 National Land Cover Dataset, land use within the watershed is predominantly forest (62%), with wetland (<10%), agriculture (12%), and urban (<5%) areas. As of April 1, 2016, three NPDES outfalls were active in the watershed (ADEM NPDES Management System).

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. Bottle Creek at BOTC-1 is a low gradient, riffle-run stream characterized by clay and sand substrates (Figure 1). Overall habitat quality was rated as *sub-optimal* for supporting the macroinvertebrate community.

BIOASSESSMENT RESULTS

The benthic macroinvertebrate community was sampled using ADEM's Intensive Multi-habitat Bioassessment methodology (WMB-I). Measures of taxonomic richness, community composition, and community tolerance were used to assess the overall health of the macroinvertebrate community in comparison to conditions expected in south Alabama streams and rivers. Each site is placed in one of six levels, ranging from 1, or *natural*, to 6, or *highly altered*. The macroinvertebrate survey conducted at BOTC-1 rated the site as a 4+, or *Fair/Good*. Relative abundance and numbers of pollution-sensitive taxa are lower than expected, and a few taxa appear to dominate the macroinvertebrate community (Table 4).

Watershed Characteristics						
Basin		Conecuh River				
Drainage Area (mi ²)		41				
Ecoregion ^a		65P				
% Landuse ^b						
Open water		<1				
Wetland	Woody	9				
	Emergent herbaceous	<1				
Forest	Deciduous	17				
	Evergreen	32				
	Mixed	13				
Shrub/scrub		8				
Grassland/herbaceous		6				
Pasture/hay		7				
Cultivated crops		5				
Development	Open space	3				
	Low intensity	<1				
	Moderate intensity	<1				
Barren		<1				
Population/km ^{2c}		4				
# NPDES Permits ^d	TOTAL	3				
Construction		3				

a.Southeastern Floodplains & Low Terraces

b.2011 National Land Cover Dataset

c.2010 US Census

d.#NPDES outfalls downloaded from ADEM's NPDES Management System database, April 1, 2016.

Table 2. Physical characteristics of Bottle Creek at BOTC-1, May 6, 2014.

Physical Characteristics				
Width (ft)	25			
Canopy Cover	Mostly Shaded			
Depth (ft)				
Riffle	1.0			
Run	1.2			
Pooi	2,0			
% of Reach				
Riffle	10			
Run	80			
Pooi	10			
% Sobstrate				
Boulder	1			
Cobble	5			
Gravel	13			
Hard Pan Clay	20			
Sand	50			
Silt	5			
Organic Matter	6			

Table 3. Results of the habitat assessment conducted on Bottle Creek at BOTC-1, May 6, 2014.

Habitat Assessment	% Maximum Score	Rating		
Instream Habitat Quality	48	Marginal (31-55)		
Sediment Deposition	60	Sub-Optimal (55-79)		
Riffle frequency	50	Marginal (31-55)		
Bank Vegetative Stability	46	Marginal (31-58)		
Riparian Buffer	85	Optimal (>84)		
Habitat Assessment Score	116			
% Maximum Score	58	Sub-Optimul (57-80)		

 Table 4. Results of the macroinvertebrate bioassessment conducted in

 Bottle Creek at BOTC-1, May 6, 2014.

Macroinvertebrate Assessment				
	Results			
Taxa richness and diversity measures				
Total # Taxa	61			
# EPT taxa	14			
# Highly-sensitive and Specialized Taxa	4			
Taxonomic composition measures				
% EPC taxa	38			
% Trichoptera & Chironomidae Taxa	30			
% EP Individuals	13			
% Chironomidae Individuals	15			
% Individuals in Dominant 5 Taxa	57			
Functional feeding group				
% Collector-Filterer Individuals	8			
% Tolerant Filterer Taxa	7			
Community tolerance				
# Sensitive EPT	6			
% Sensitive taxa	30			
% Nutrient Tolerant individuals	50			
WMB-I Assessment Score	4+			
WMB-I Assessment Rating	Fair-Good			

WATER CHEMISTRY

Results of water chemistry analyses are presented in Table 5. When possible, *in situ* measurements and water samples were collected monthly, semi-monthly (metals), or once (pesticides, atrazine and semi-volatile organics) from March through October of 2014 to help identify any stressors to the biological communities. Median conductivity was higher than the median of all reference reach data for the ecoregion (65p). Also, median concentrations of total dissolved solids, hardness, alkalinity, nitrate+nitrite nitrogen, total kjedahl nitrogen, total and dissolved aluminum, and dissolved chromium were higher than expected based on the 90th percentile of reference reaches in this ecoregion. Samples collected for the analyses of pesticides, and semi-volatile organics in April were below detection limits while atrazine was detected.

SUMMARY

Habitat assessment results scored Bottle Creek at BOTC-1 as *sub-optimal* for supporting the macroinvertebrate community, and bioassessment results indicated the community to be in *fair/good* condition. Specific conductance, total dissolved solids, hardness, alkalinity, nitrogen, aluminum, and chromium were higher than expected compared to data from ADEM's least-impaired reference reaches in ecoregion 65p. Monitoring should continue to ensure that water quality and biological conditions remain stable.

Table 5. Summary of water quality data collected March-October 2014. Minimum (Min) and maximum (Max) values calculated using minimum detection limits (MDL) when results were less than this value. Median, average (Avg), and standard deviations (SD) values were calculated by multiplying the MDL by 0.5 when results were less than this value.

Parameter	N	Min	Max	Med	Avg	SD	QE
Physical							
Temperature (°C)	9	16.1	28 8	21.2	22 4	4.2	
Turbidity (NTU)	10	1.2	264	3.8	75	8.2	
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	8	93.0	157 0	142.5 "	137 1	21.2	
Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	8 <	1.0	14 0	1.5	37	47	
Specific Conductance (µmhos)	9	26.4	272 0	210.4 ^G	1 88 0	76 9	
Hardiness (mg/L)	4	80.8	1290	107.6 ^G	106 3	21 5	
Alkalinity (mg/L)	8	45.4	134 0	109.5 "	101 0	284	
Stream Flow (cfs)	5	5.2	<i>1</i> 62	4/.6	38 0	30 1	
Chemical							
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	9	6.8	10 0	9.3	86	14	
pH (su)	9	4.9 ^C	82	0.8	78	1.0	1
Ammonia Nitrogen (mg/L)	8 <	0 006	0.021	0.004	0 006	0 006	
Nitrale+Nitrite Nitrogen (mg/L)	8	0014	0.475	0.169 "	0 207	0 158	
⁻ I otal Kjeldahl Nurogen (mg/L)	8	0 136	0 955	0.241 "	0 369	0.292	
· I otal Nitrogen (mg/L)	8	0 229	10/2	0.536 "	05/6	0.308	
Dissolved Reactive Phosphorus (mg/L)	8	0 003	0 007	0.006	0 005	0.001	
í otal Phosphorus (mg/L)	8	0 0 10	0 058	0.014	0 0 2 2	0.018	
· CBOO-5 (mg/L)	8 <	2.0 <	20	1.0	10	00	
COD (mg/L)	δ<	1.6	14 0	9.8 [#]	87	52	
IOC (mg/L)	8	19	10 7	2.7	42	31	
Chlondes (mg/L)	8	24	45	4.1	39	80	
Alrazine (µg/L)	1				0.21		
Total Metals							
Aluminum (mg:L)	4 <	0 050	0 230	0.054 "	0 091	0 097	
· Iron (mg/L)	4 <	0 037	0 556	0.259	02/3	0.245	
Manganese (mg/L)	4	0012	0 034	0.020	0 022	0.010	
Dissolved Metals							
Aluminum (mg:L)	4 <	0 050	0 215	0.025 "	00/2	0 095	
Antimony (µg/L)	4 <	02<	02	0.1	01	00	
Arsenic (µgA.)	4	05	10	0.0	07	02	4
Cadmium (µg/L)	4 <	0 246 <	0 246	0.123	0 123	0 000	
Chromum (µg:L)	4	0 480	1 429	0.641 "	0 798	0 428	
Copper (mg/L)	4 <	0 0003	0 001	0 0003	0.0005	0 0004	
· Iron (mg/L)	4 <	0 037	0 523	0.120	0 196	0 229	
Lead (µg/L)	4 <	02<	02	0.1	01	00	
Manganese (mg/L)	4 <	0 006	0 022	0.012	0 0 1 2	0 008	
Nickel (mg/L)	4 <	0 0004	0 0006	0 0004	0.0004	0 0001	
Selenium (µg/L)	4 <	04 <	04	0.2	02	00	
Silver (µg:L)	4 <	0 252 <	0 252	0.126	0 126	0 000	
Thallum (µg/L)	4 <	02<	02	0.1	01	00	
Zinc (mg/L)	4	0 003	0 007	0.004	0 005	0 002	
Biological							
Chlorophyll a (ug/L)	8 <	0 10	21.36	0 78	4.42	772	
E coli (col/100mL)	8	17	821	86	166	267	

C = F&W criterion violated; E = # of samples that exceeded criteria; G = value > median of all ecoregional reference reach data collected in ecoregion 65p; H = F&W human health criteria exceeded; J=estimate; M = value > 90% of collected samples in ecoregion 65p; N = # samples; Q = # of uncertain exceedances.

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