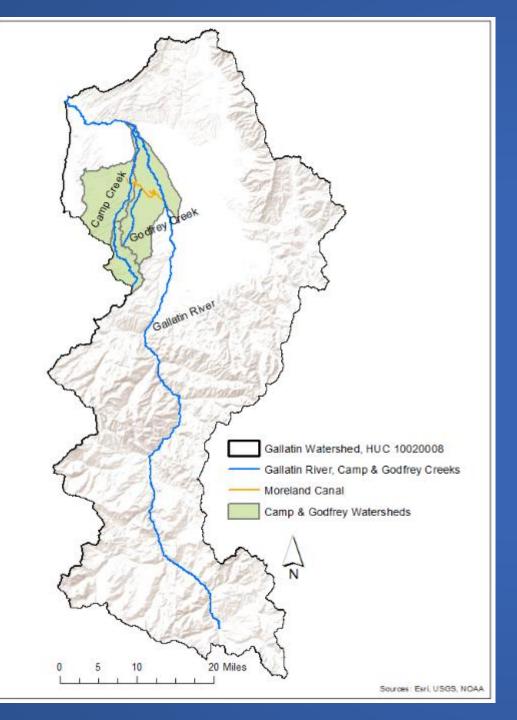
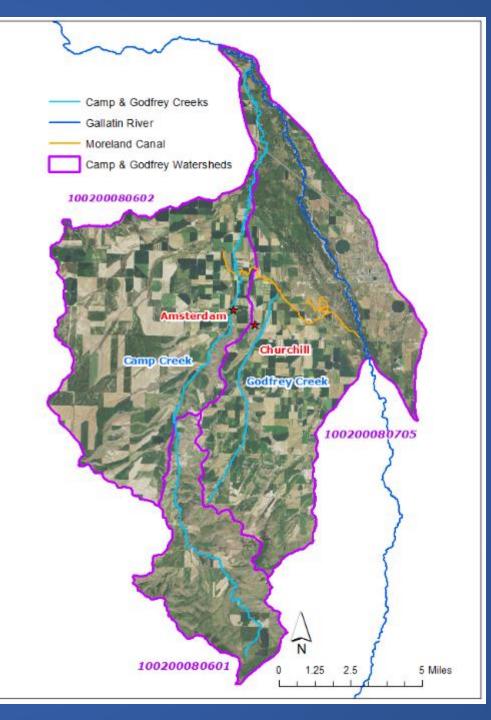
National Water Quality Initiative Monitoring in Camp and Godfrey Creek, 2017

Katie Makarowski - Montana DEQ, Monitoring and Assessment







Water Quality Impairment Summary

Waterbody Name & Description	Assessment Unit ID	Probable Causes of Impairment	Cycle First Listed
Camp Creek , headwaters to mouth (Gallatin River)	MT41H002_010	Nitrogen (Total)	1988
		Phosphorus (Total)	2014
		Escherichia coli	1988
		Sedimentation-Siltation	1988
		Other anthropogenic substrate alterations	2000
		Physical substrate habitat alterations	2000
		Alteration in stream-side or littoral vegetative covers	2000
		Low flow alterations	2002
Waterbody Name & Description	Assessment Unit ID	Probable Causes of Impairment	Cycle First Listed
Godfrey Creek , headwaters to mouth (Moreland Ditch)	MT41H002_020	Nitrogen (Total)	1996
		Phosphorus (Total)	1996
		Excess Algal Growth	2000
		Escherichia coli	1996
		Sedimentation/Siltation	1996
		Alteration in stream-side or littoral vegetative covers	2000

2017 Monitoring Planning

<u>Goal 1</u>

Evaluate NWQI success in reducing pollutant loads by comparing current conditions to past and future conditions.

- Previous data collection for nutrients, *E. coli* and sediment for assessment and TMDL development in 2008 and 2009. Nearly 10 years had passed...
- Establish new baseline in 2017 before project implementation begins.
- Focus on nutrients and *E. coli;* sediment isn't as variable.

<u>Goal 2</u>

Identify potential locations where NRCS could implement water quality improvement activities that may most effectively reduce nutrient, sediment and *E. coli* loads from agricultural sources.

- Investigate differences between spring runoff and summer seasons
- Pair data with land use information to identify potential critical source areas





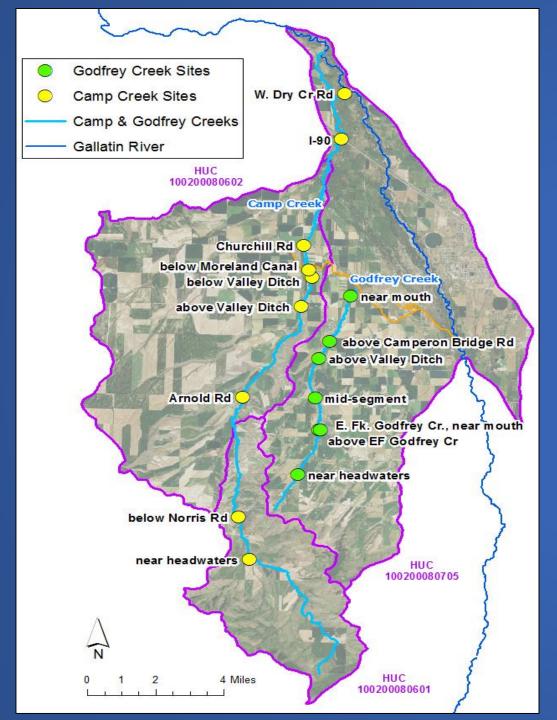
NWQI Monitoring Partnership in Camp and Godfrey Creeks

DEO

Montana Department

of Environmental Quality





Site Selection

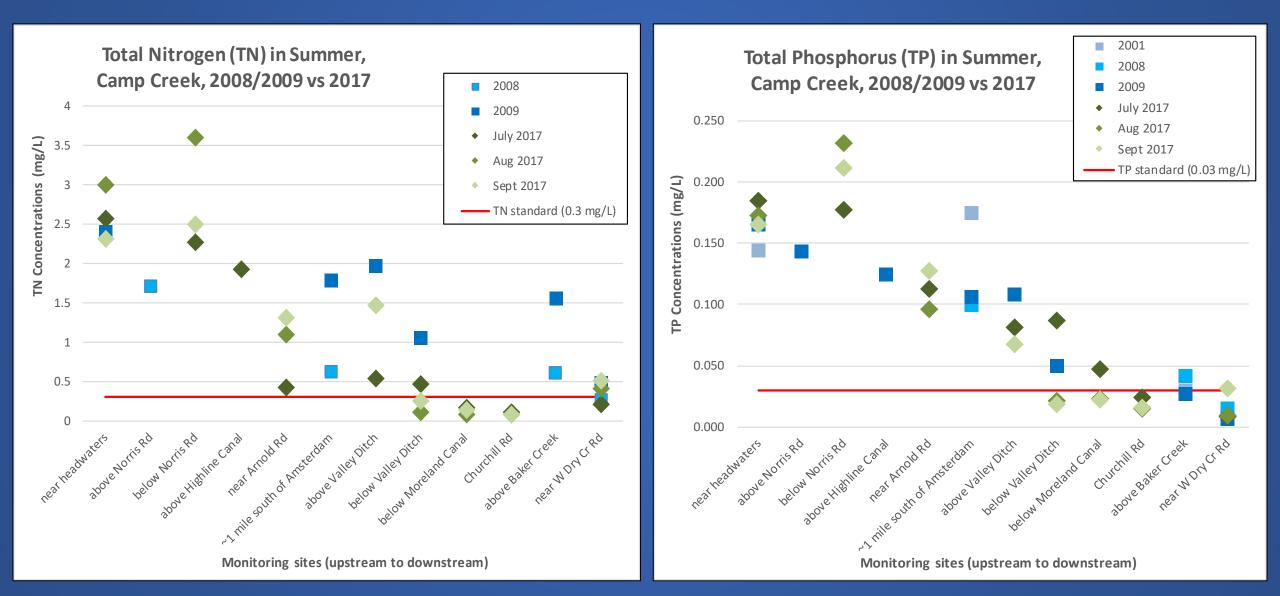
- Capture conditions along stream: headwaters (above most sources) → mouth (downstream loading)
- Proximity to near- and on-stream agricultural sources
- Bracket significant irrigation inflows/withdrawals
- Sampling the waterbodies themselves, not ditches
- Build relationships with interested landowners

2017 Monitoring

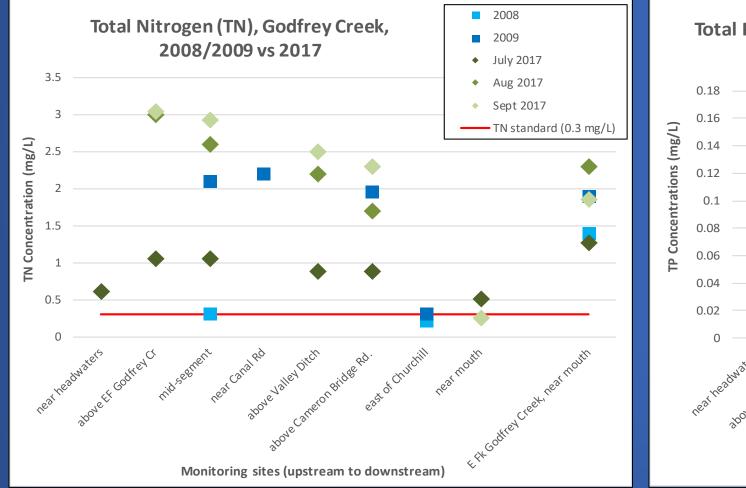
Compare current to past conditions...

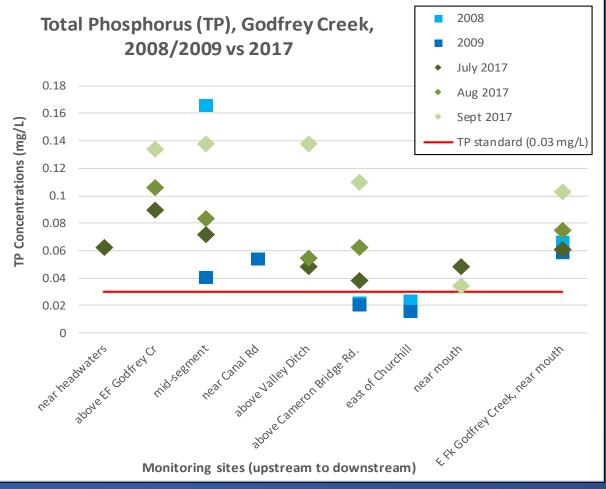


Comparison: 2008/9 to 2017

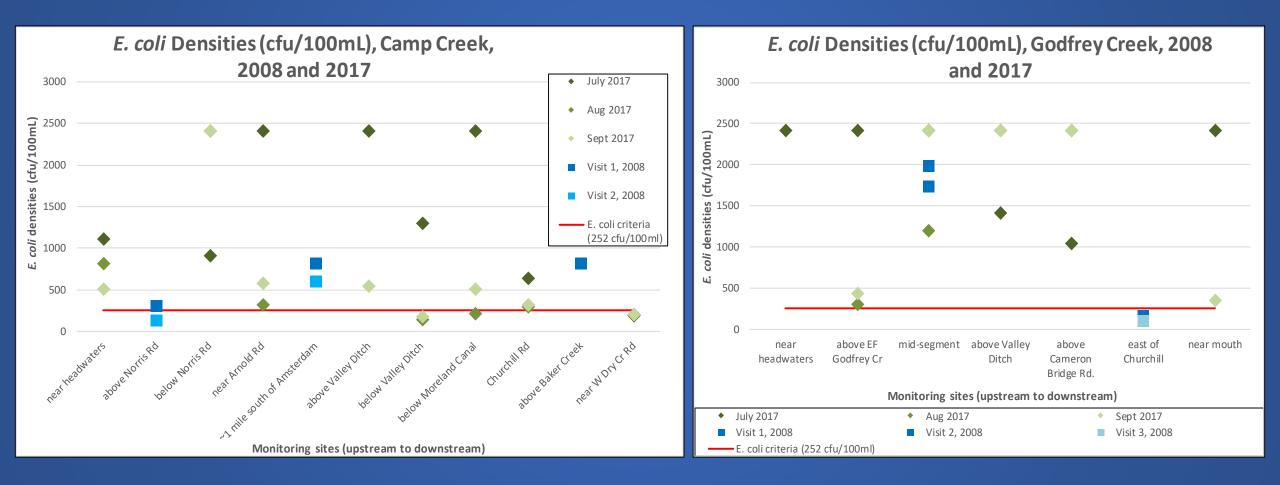


Comparison: 2008/9 to 2017





Comparison: 2008/9 to 2017

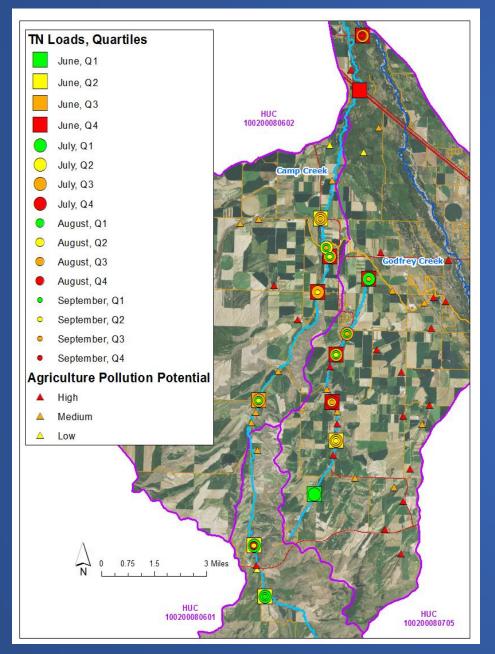


2017 Monitoring

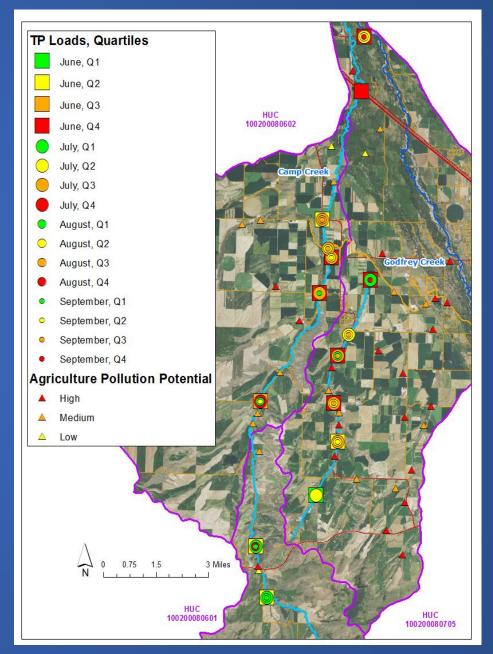
Compare concentrations and loads relative to land use....



Inform Project Implementation



Compare nutrient loads spatially, relative to near- and onstream agricultural sources



Future Monitoring Planning

- Currently working on MEANSS model to estimate current and future septic influence.
- Return in 5-7 years to compare future conditions to baseline and track progress toward meeting water quality goals
- Continue monitoring partnership
- Future sampling designs should consider influence of ditches, and should strive for statistical comparisons to evaluate improvement.
- Gallatin Local Water Quality District includes Camp Creek in long-term surface water monitoring network.

