



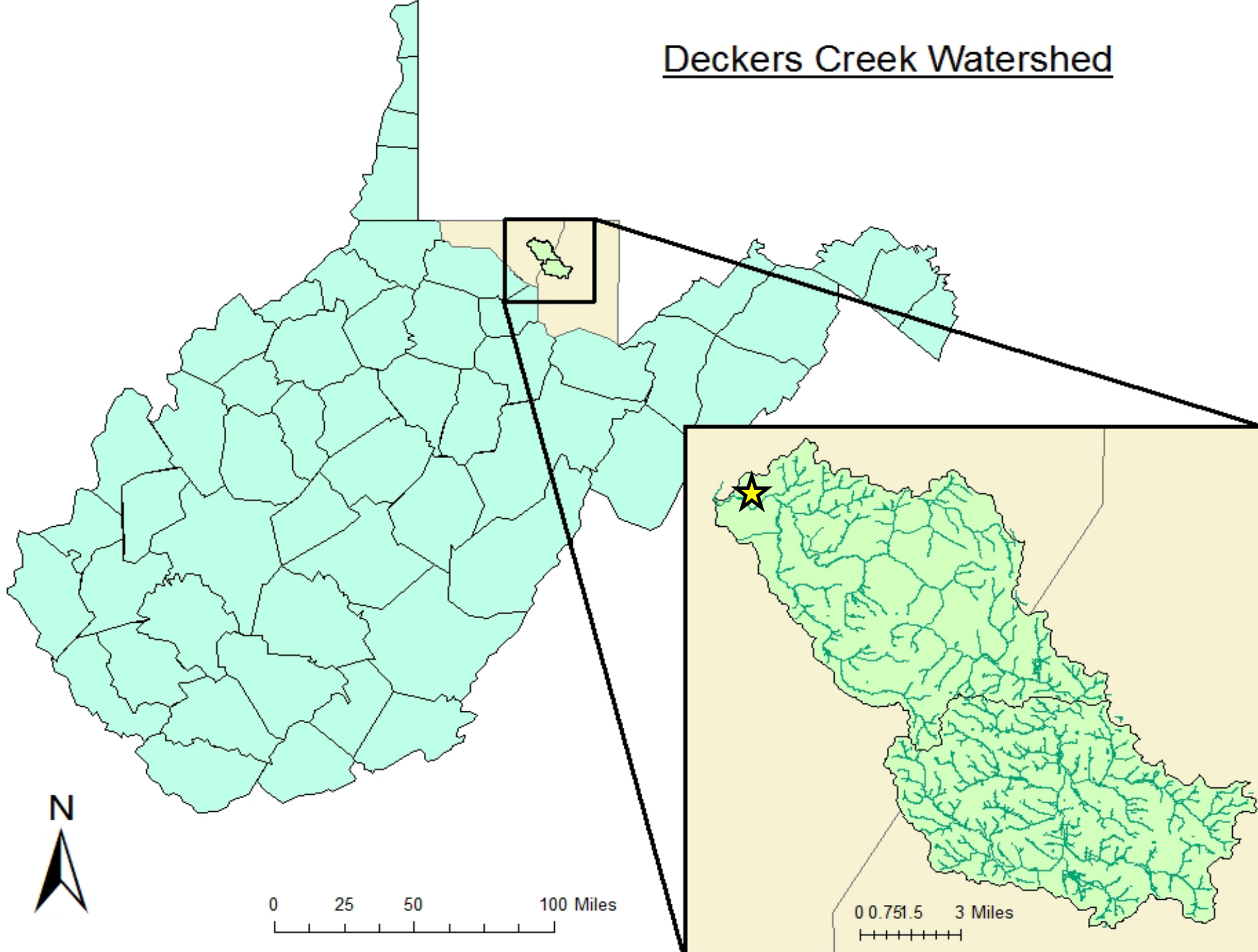
FRIENDS OF DECKERS CREEK

PO Box 877 * Dellslow, WV 26531 * www.deckerscreek.org

The Impacts of Acid Mine Drainage Remediation Projects on Water Quality, Aquatic Macroinvertebrates, and Fish Populations in the Deckers Creek Watershed

Nicholas Revetta
Project Manager

Deckers Creek Watershed



0 25 50 100 Miles

0 0.75 1.5 3 Miles

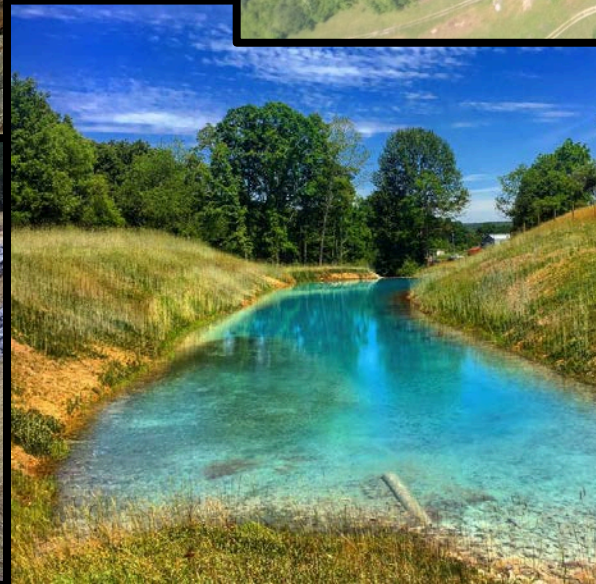
Major Issues in our Watershed

- E. coli & fecal coliform
 - CSOs
 - Unkempt farmland
- Streambank failure
- Sedimentation
- Lack of shade
- Stormwater runoff
- **Acid Mine Drainage**



Kanes Creek

Combating AMD



Deckers Creek Watershed

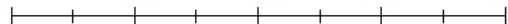
○ Project Sites



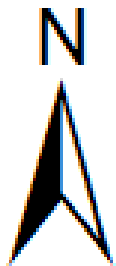
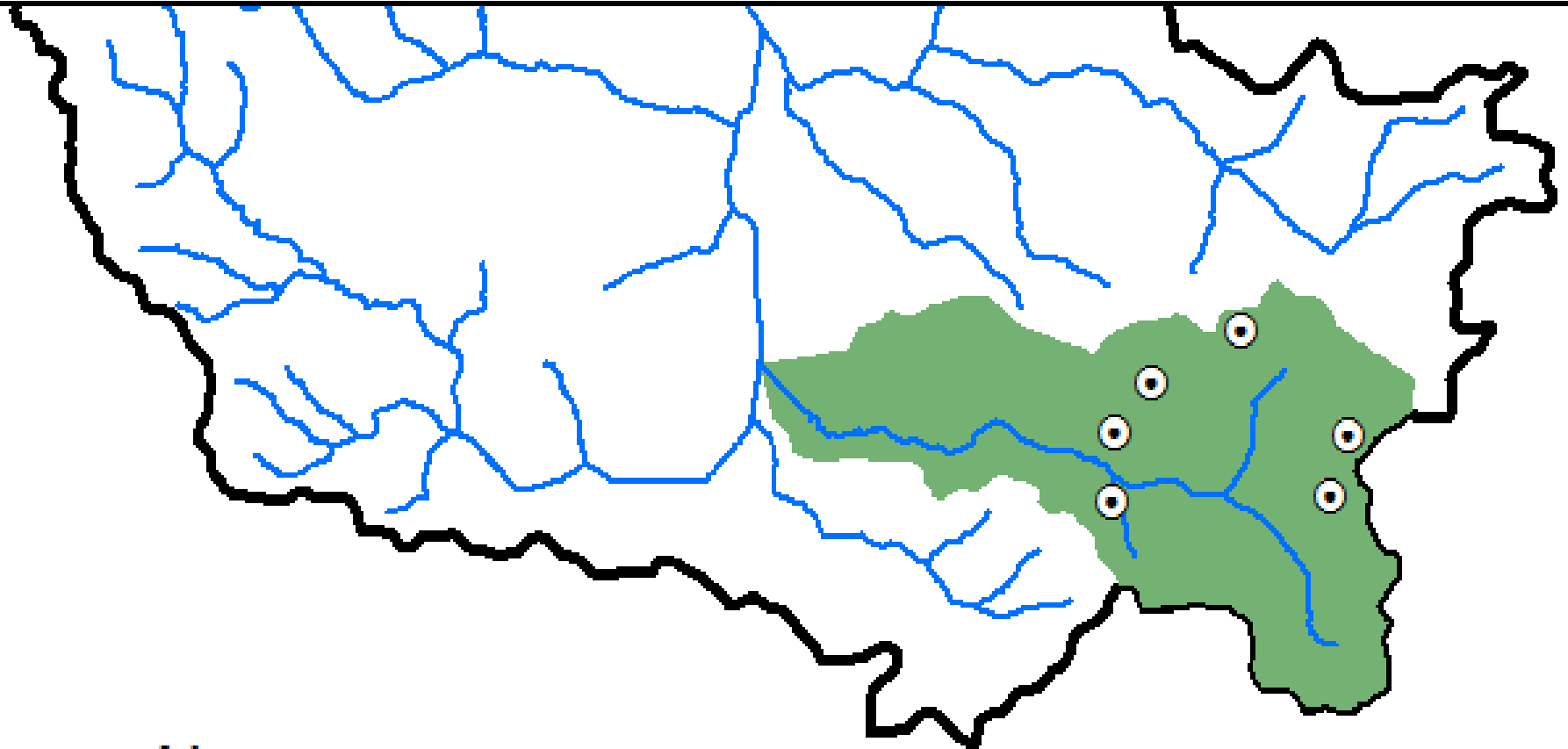
N



0 1.5 3 4.5 6 Miles



Kanes Creek Subwatershed

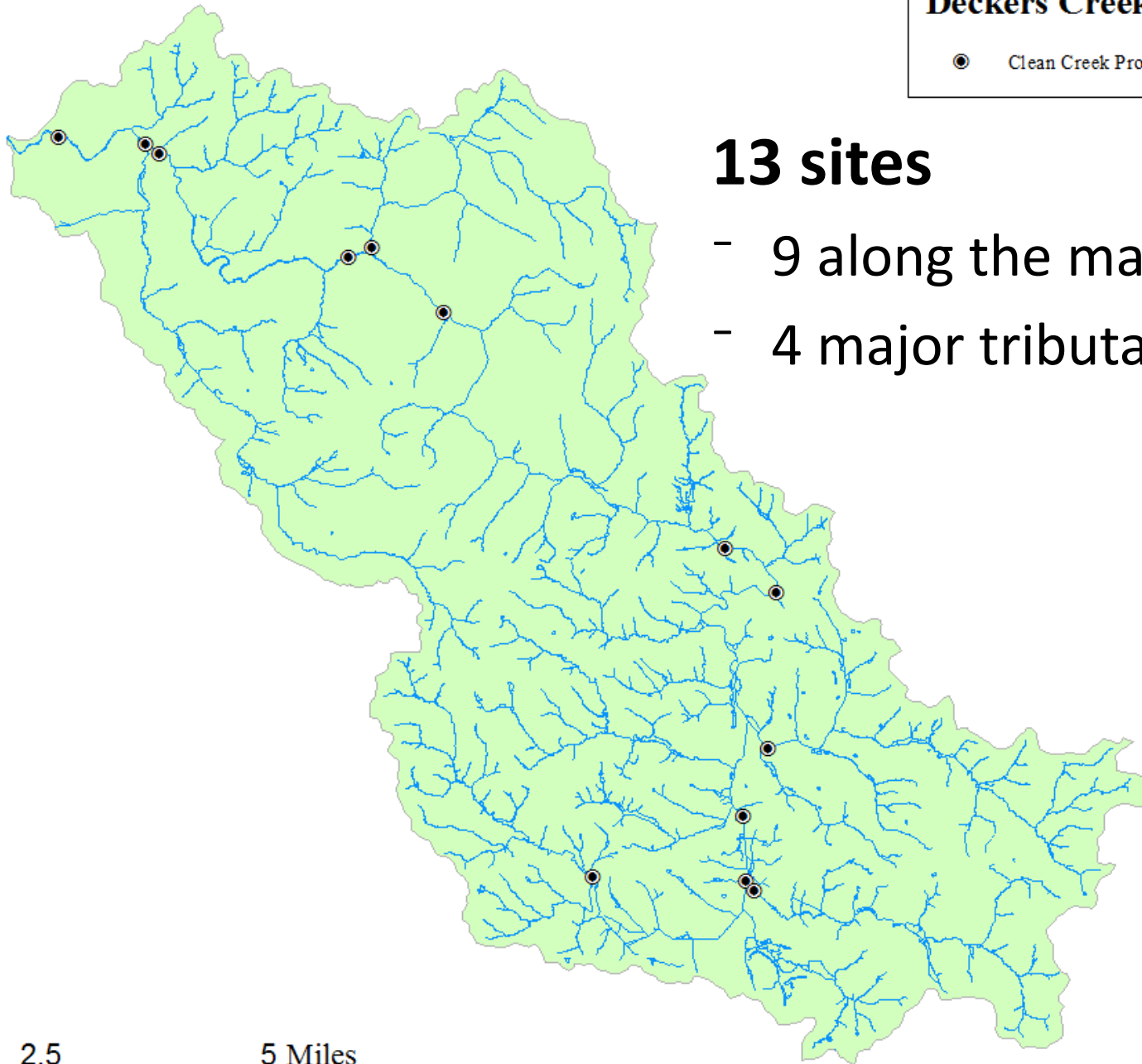


Deckers Creek Watershed

● Clean Creek Program Sampling Sites

13 sites

- 9 along the mainstem
- 4 major tributaries



N

0 1.25 2.5 5 Miles

Water Quality Sampling Methods

- Sampled quarterly
- Three samples collected in the thalweg:
 - **Sample 1**: collected without filtration or preservation
 - Analyzed for acidity, alkalinity, pH, conductance, and sulfate
 - **Sample 2**: collected through a 0.45 μm filter and preserved with 1:1 nitric acid/ H_2O
 - Analyzed for dissolved metal analysis
 - **Sample 3**: collected without filtration and preserved with 1:1 nitric acid/ H_2O
 - Analyzed for total metal analysis
- Temp., cond., DO, pH, and flow recorded on site

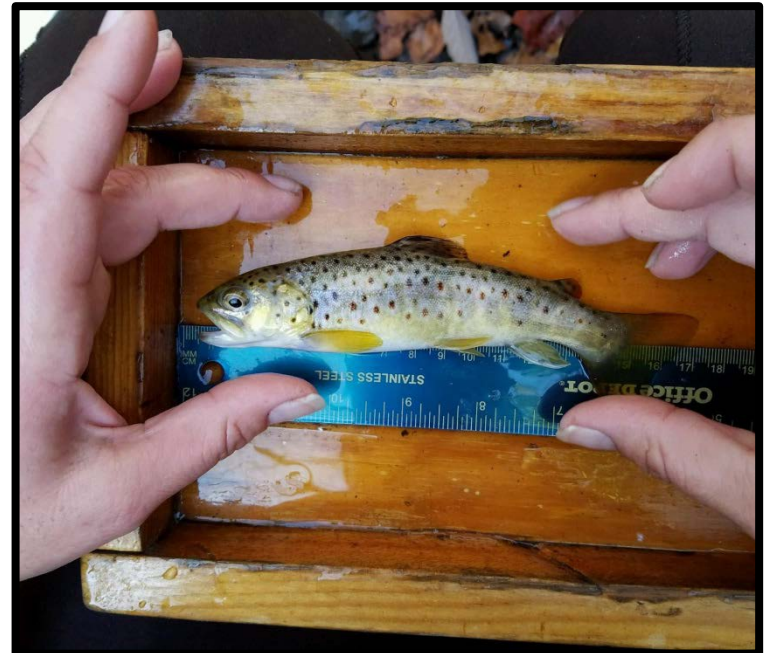
Aquatic Macroinvertebrate Sampling Methods

- Sampled annually
- Followed West Virginia Stream Condition Index (WVSCI) protocol
 - 100 m representative reach
 - Composite of 4 equally spaced riffle samples
 - Rectangular dipnet
 - Preserved in ethanol and brought back to the lab for identification
 - Complete sort instead of capping at 200 individuals

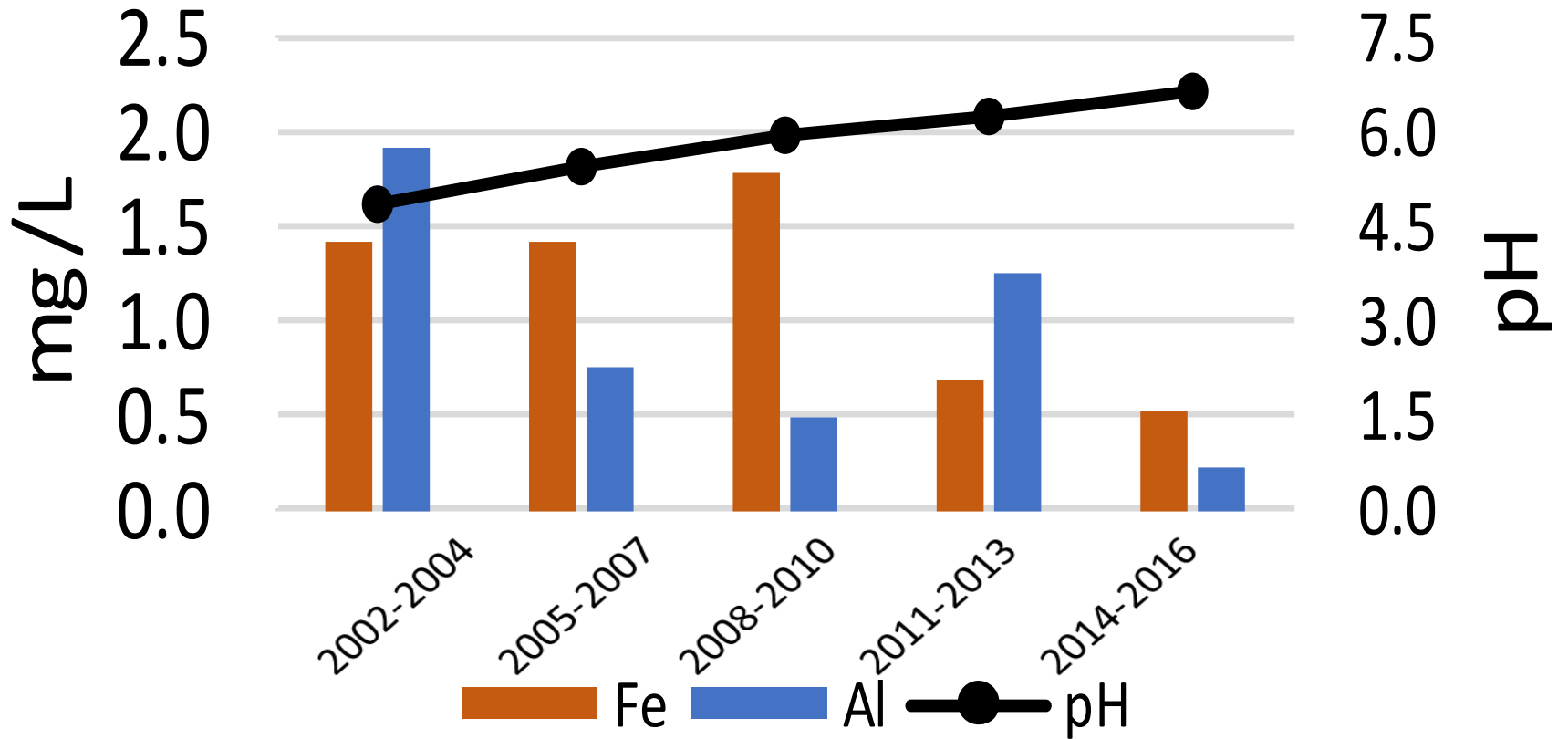


Fish Sampling Methods

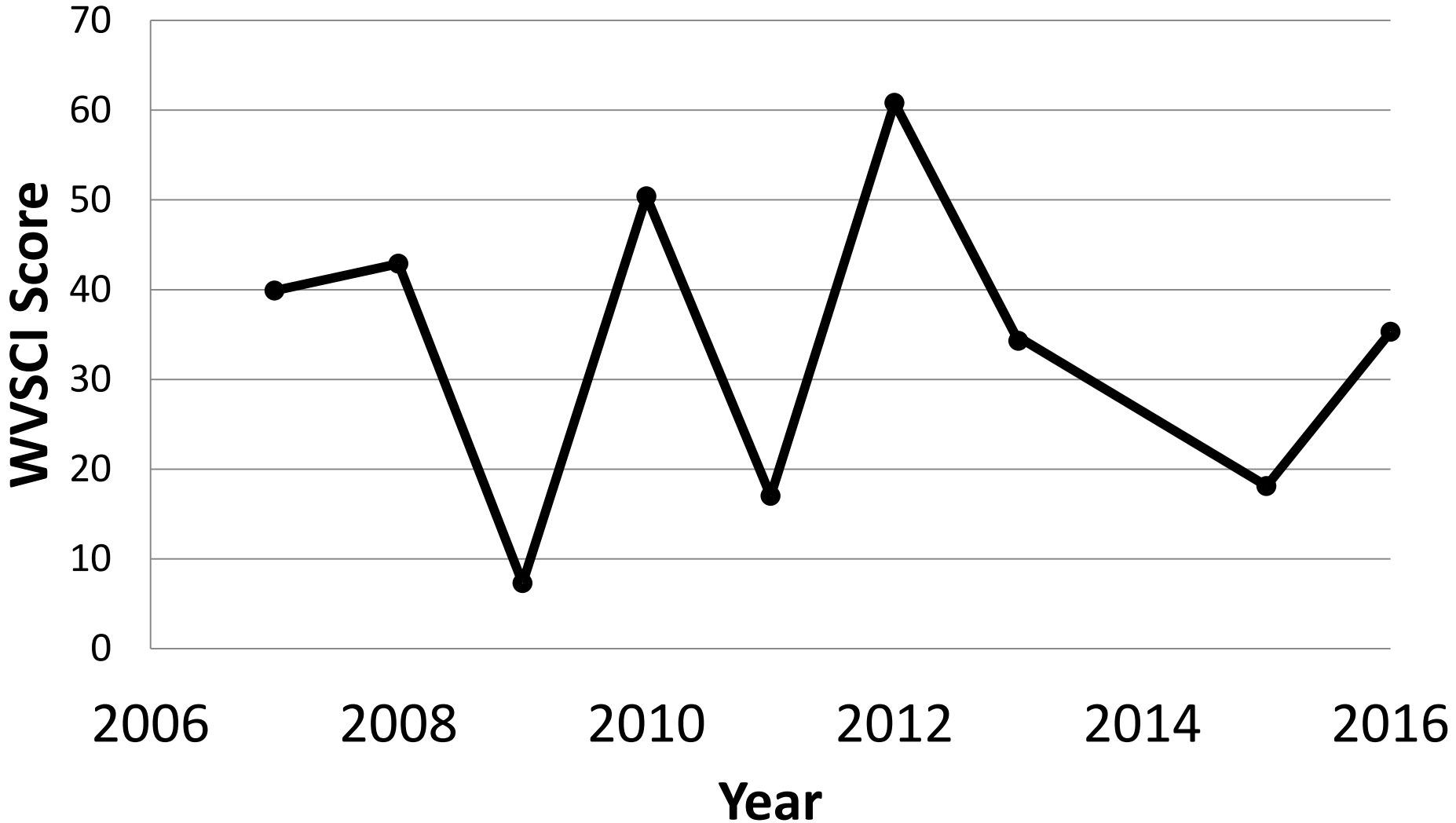
- Sampled annually
- Reach = 40 x average wetted width
- 2 Backpack electroshockers utilized
- Fish were identified, weighed, and measured on site and then re-released into the stream



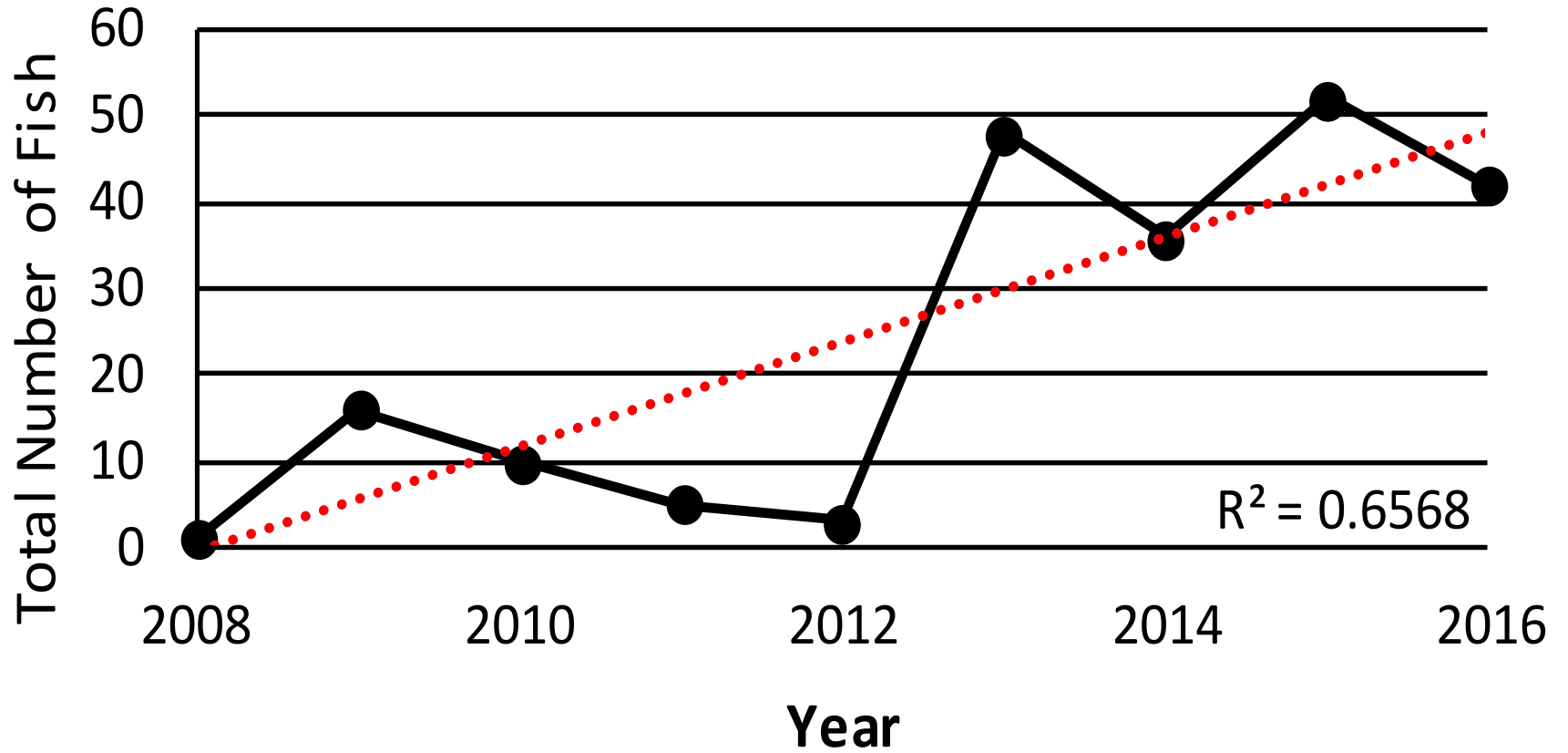
Average Kanes Creek Water Quality



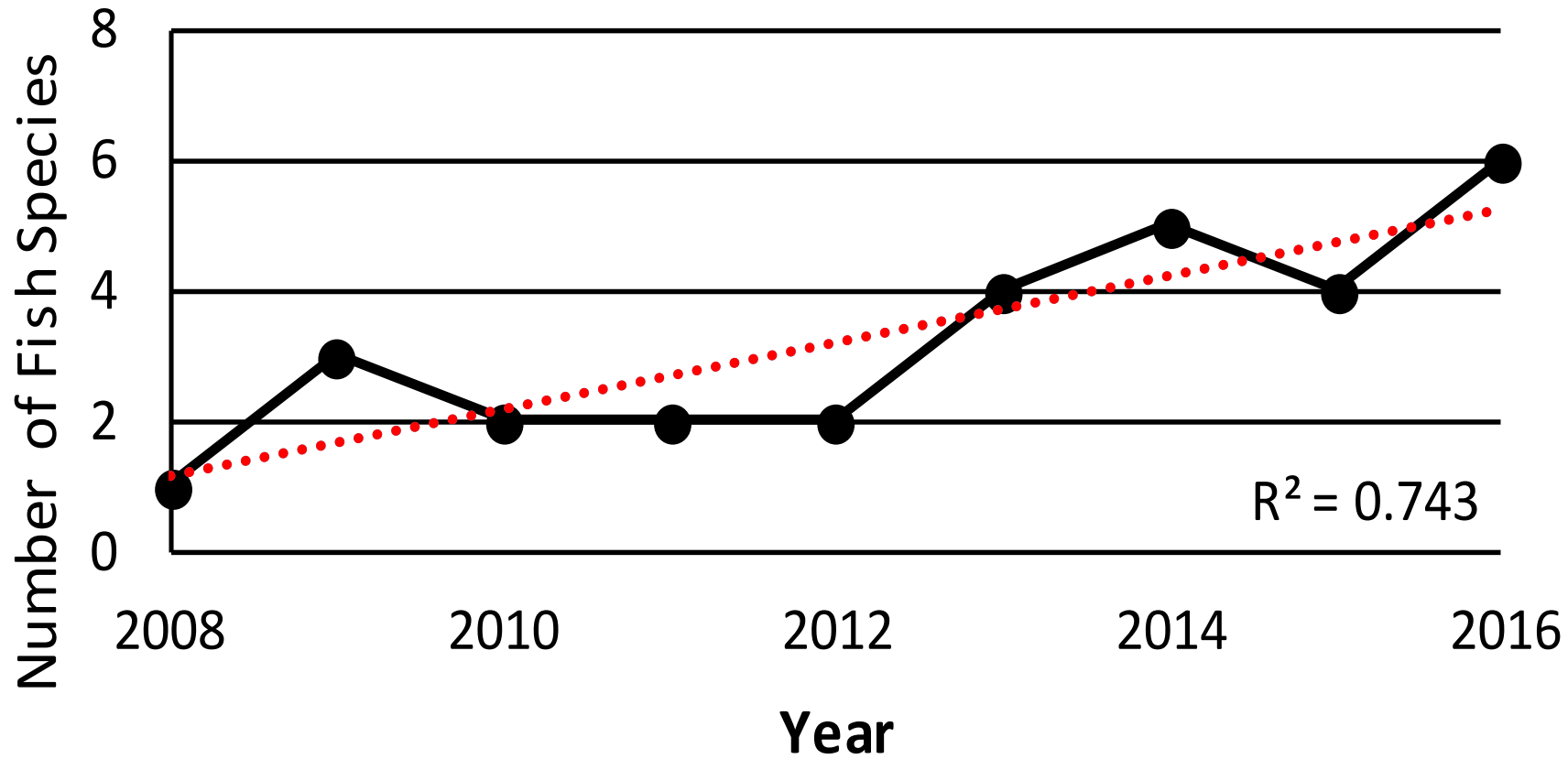
Kanes Creek WVSCI

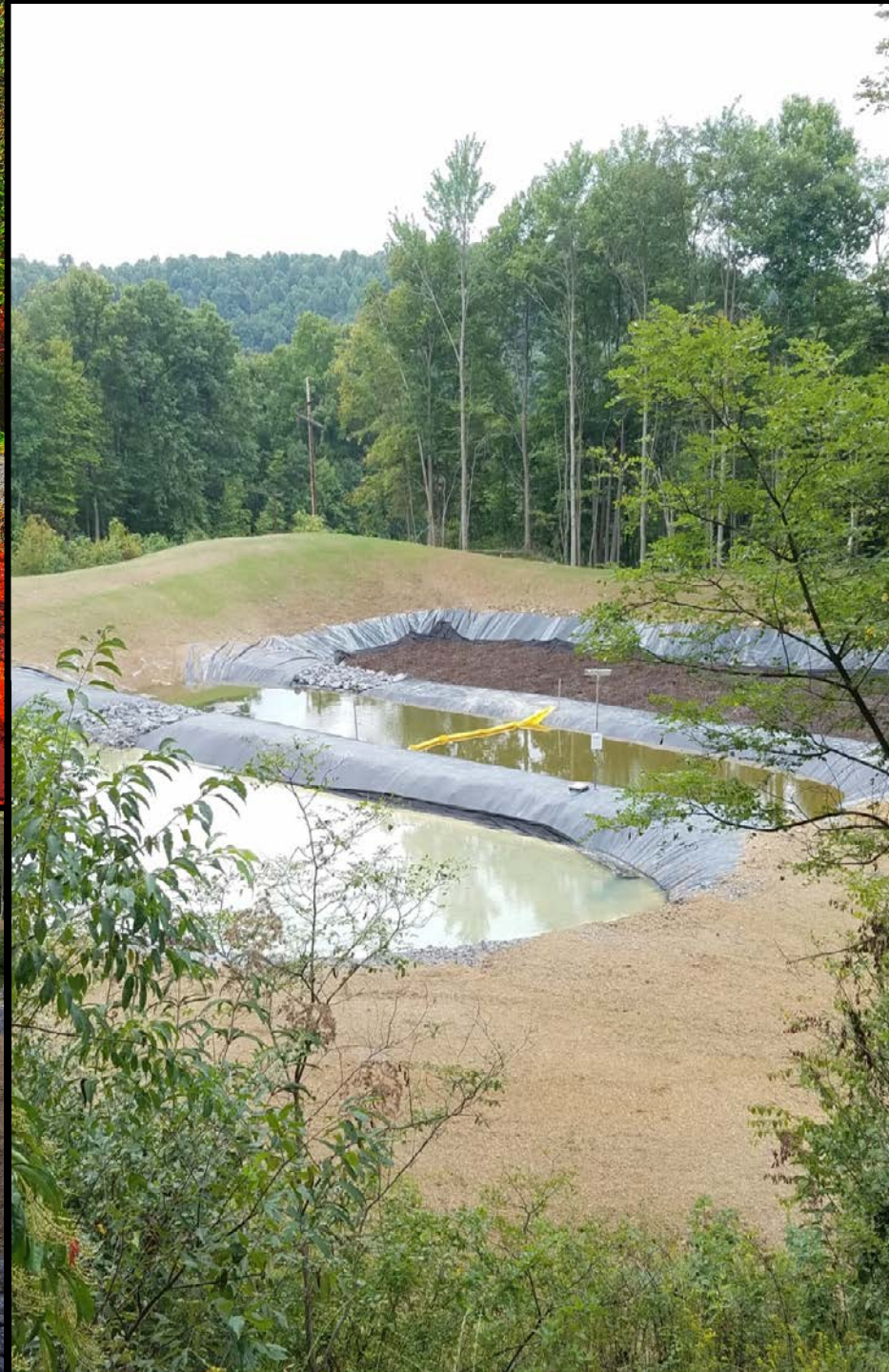


Kanes Creek Fish Abundance



Kanes Creek Fish Diversity





Ingrand Mine Remediation



Input 2 Avg (lbs/yr)

pH – 3.5

Acidity – 20,652.55

Fe – 1,300.65

Al – 1,869.92

Input 1 Avg (lbs/yr)

pH – 3.1

Acidity – 19,889.70

Fe – 2,238.90

Al – 1,869.92





Output (lbs/yr)

pH – 8.4

Acidity – 1.63

Fe – 26.12

Al – 13.06



Sum of inputs (lbs/yr)

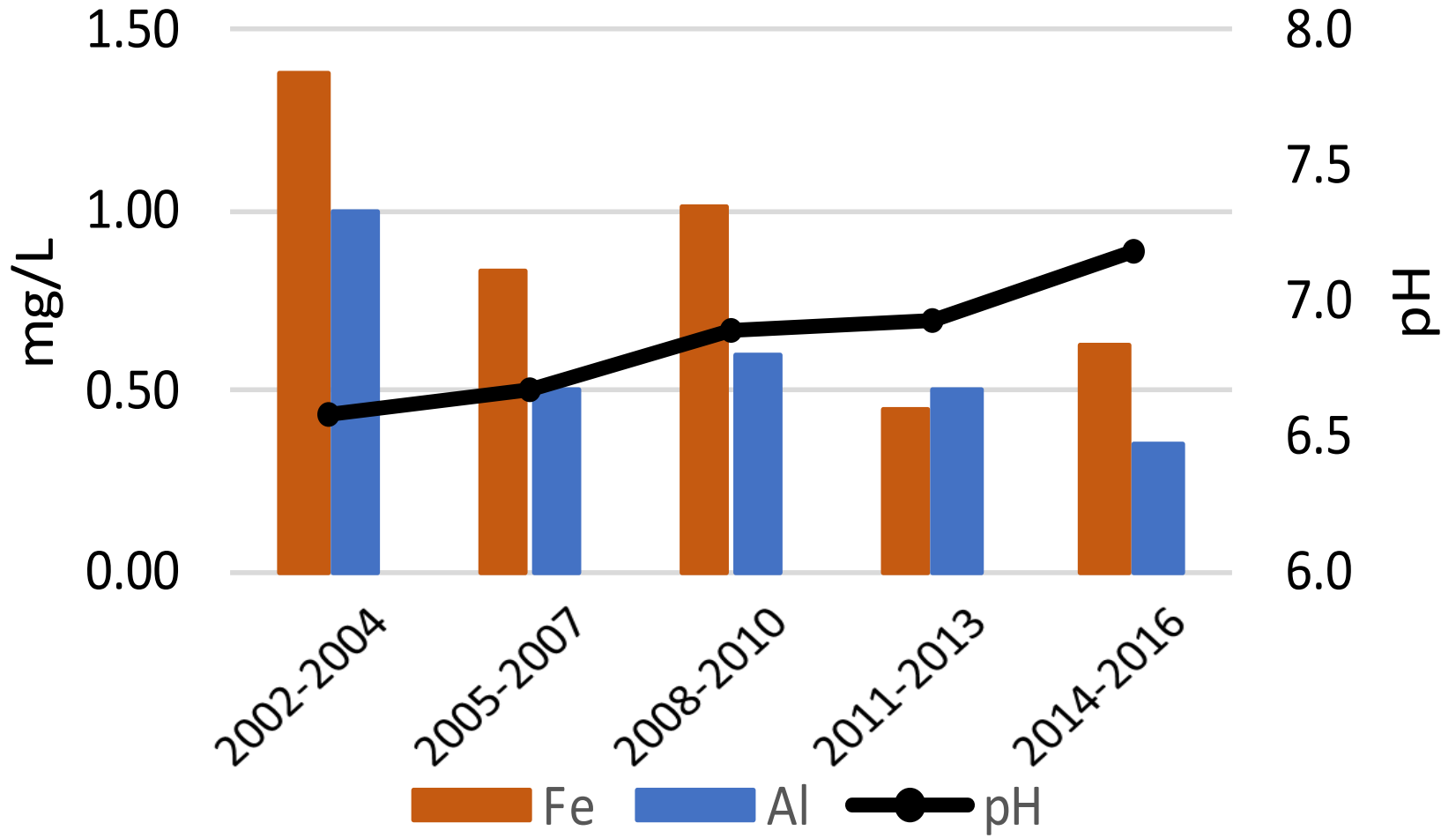
pH – 3.3

Acidity – 40,542.24

Fe – 3,359.54

Al – 3,710.08

Average Deckers Creek Mainstem Water Quality



Deckers Creek Watershed

○ Project Sites



N



0 1.5 3 4.5 6 Miles



Richard Mine Pollution



Acidity – 730,500 lbs/yr

Fe – 143,000 lbs/yr

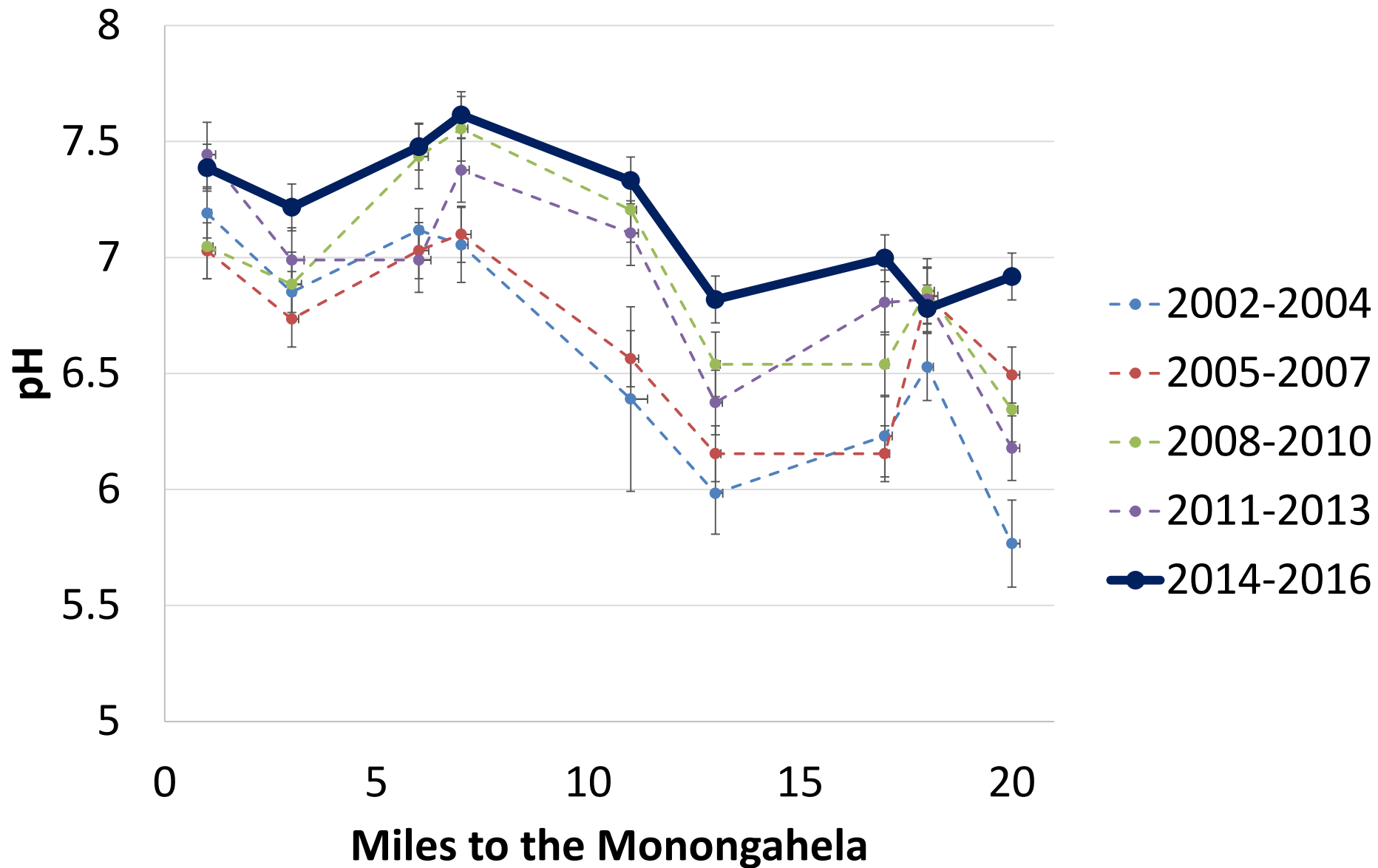
Al – 59,000 lbs/yr

Mn – 3,200 lbs/yr

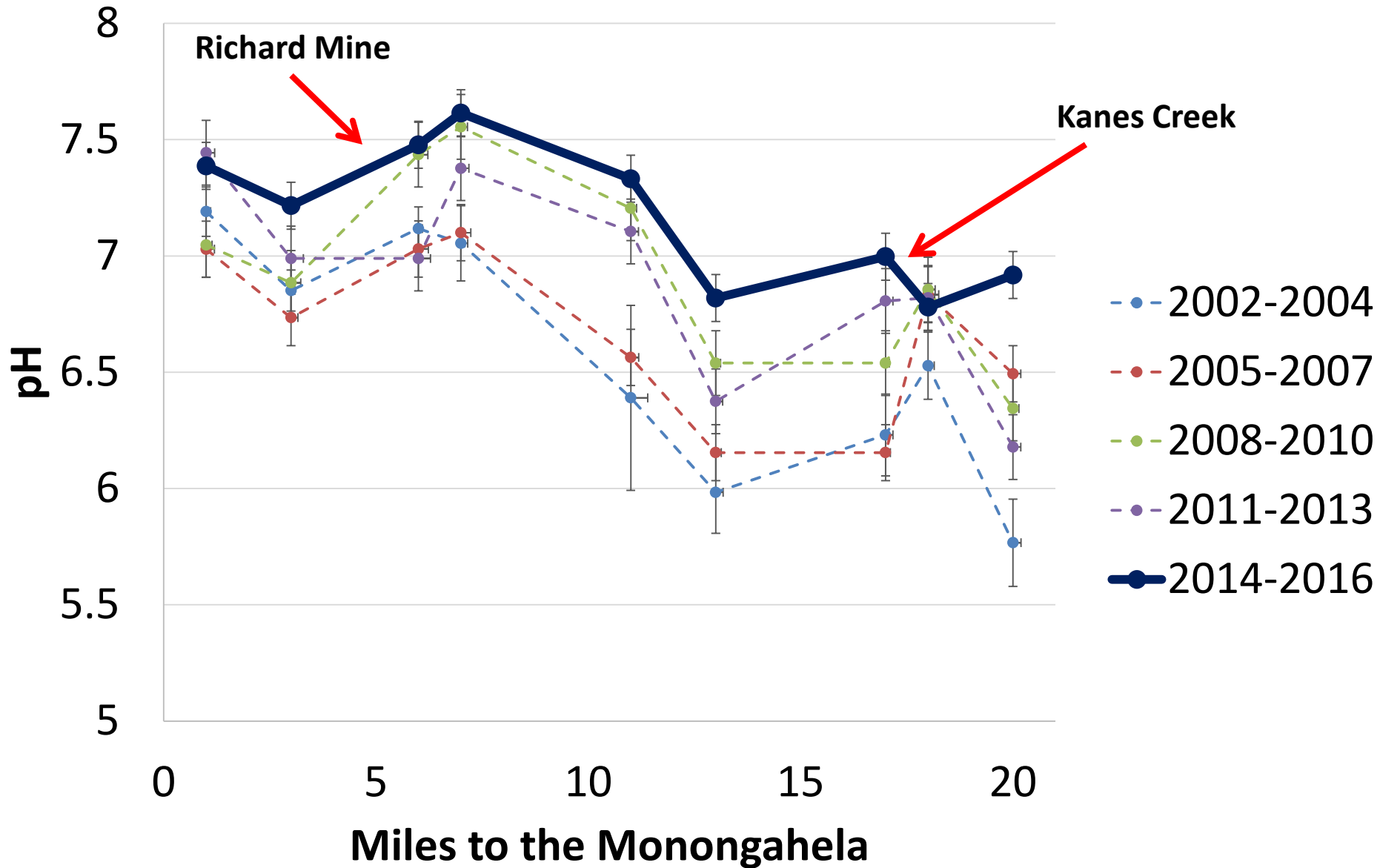


Richard – 5 miles outside of town

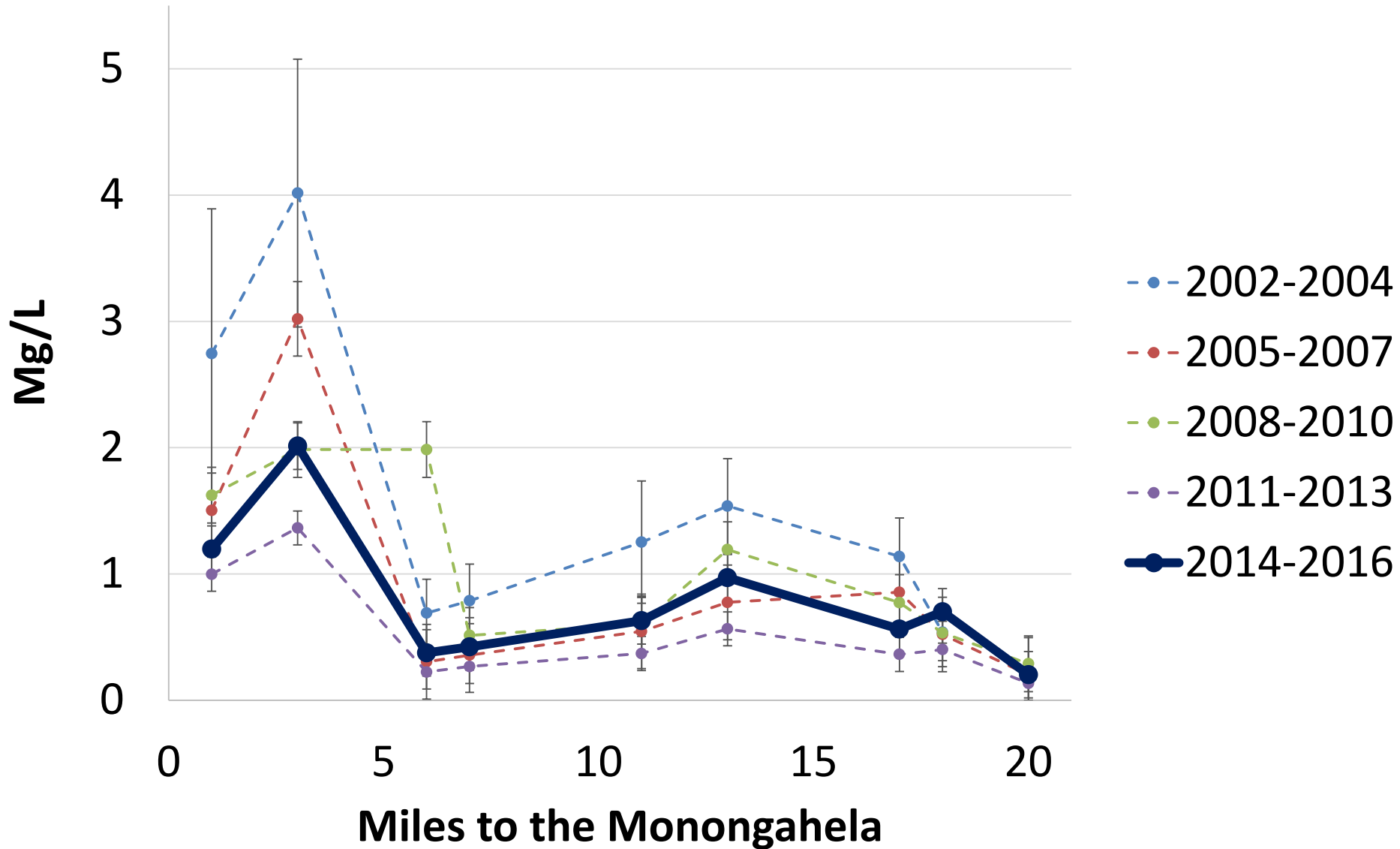
Average Deckers Creek Mainstem pH



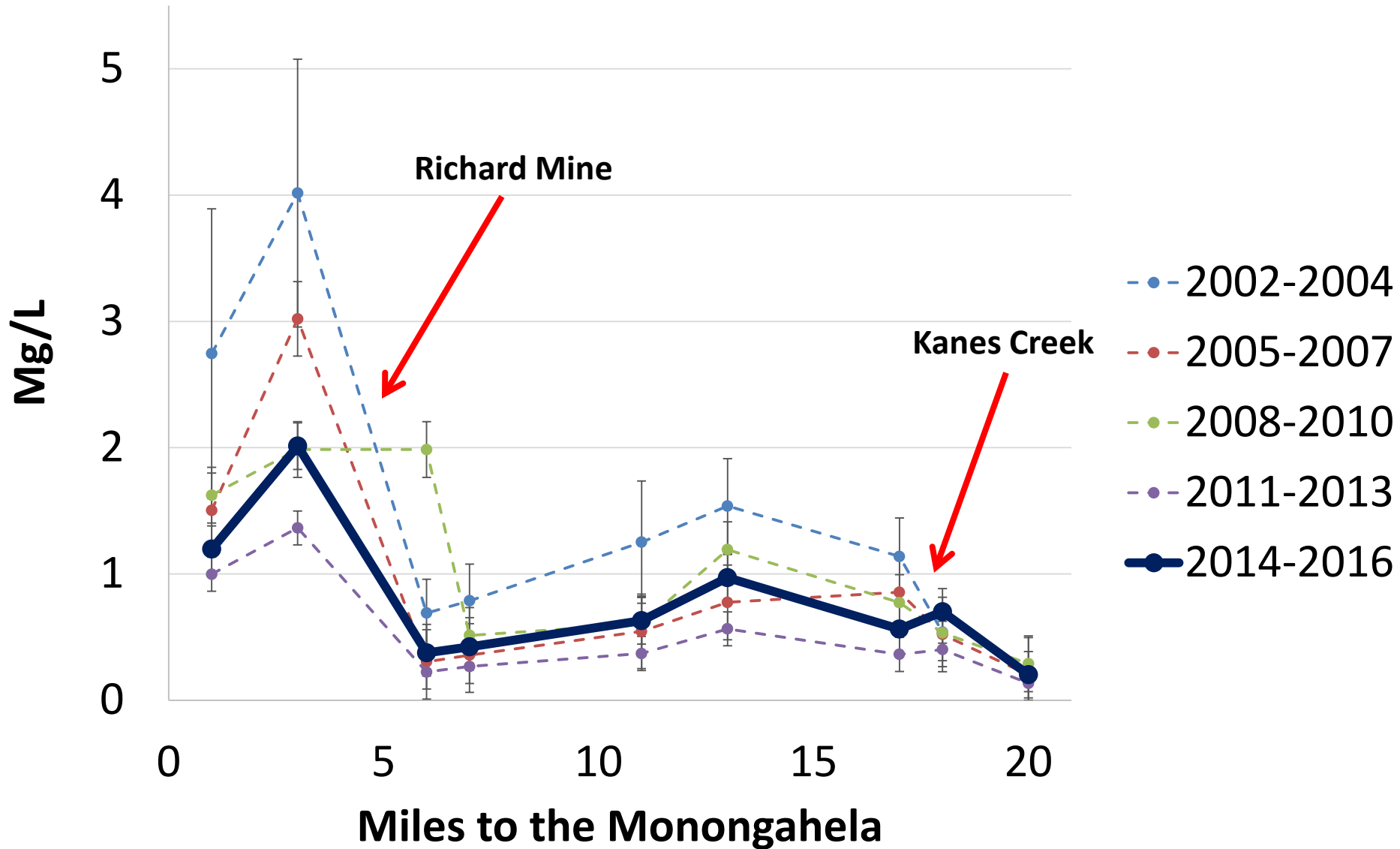
Average Deckers Creek Mainstem pH



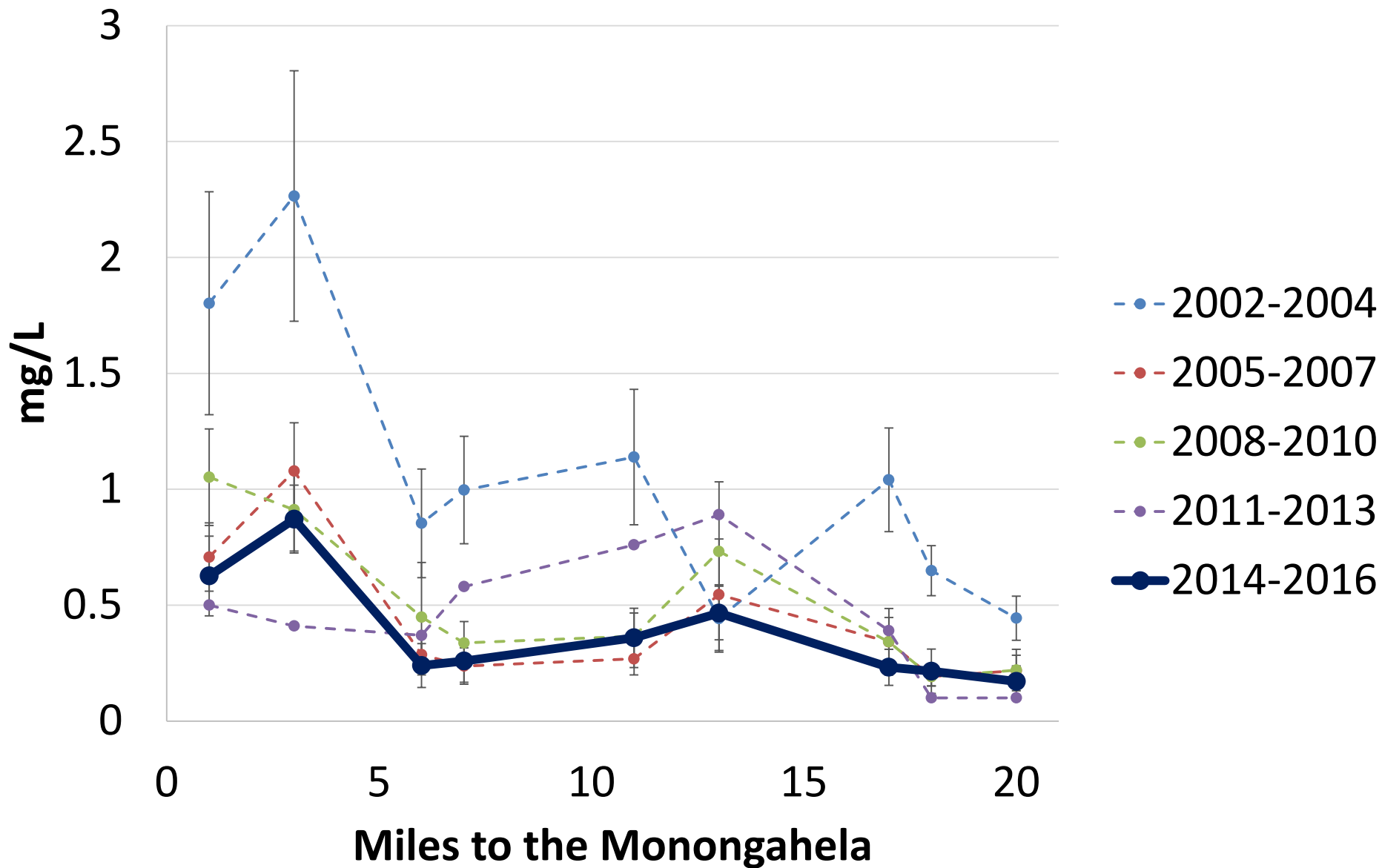
Average Deckers Creek Mainstem Iron



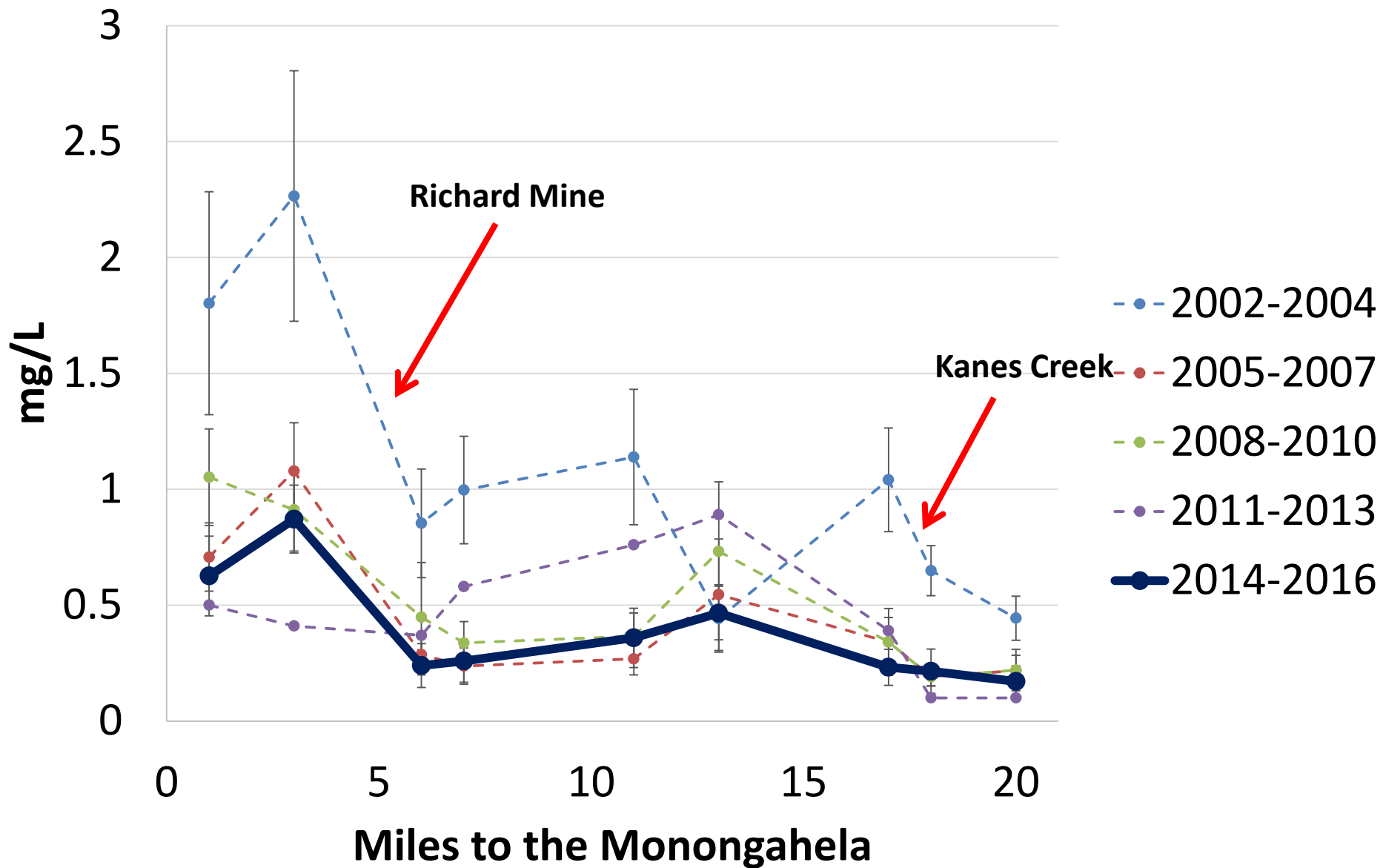
Average Deckers Creek Mainstem Iron



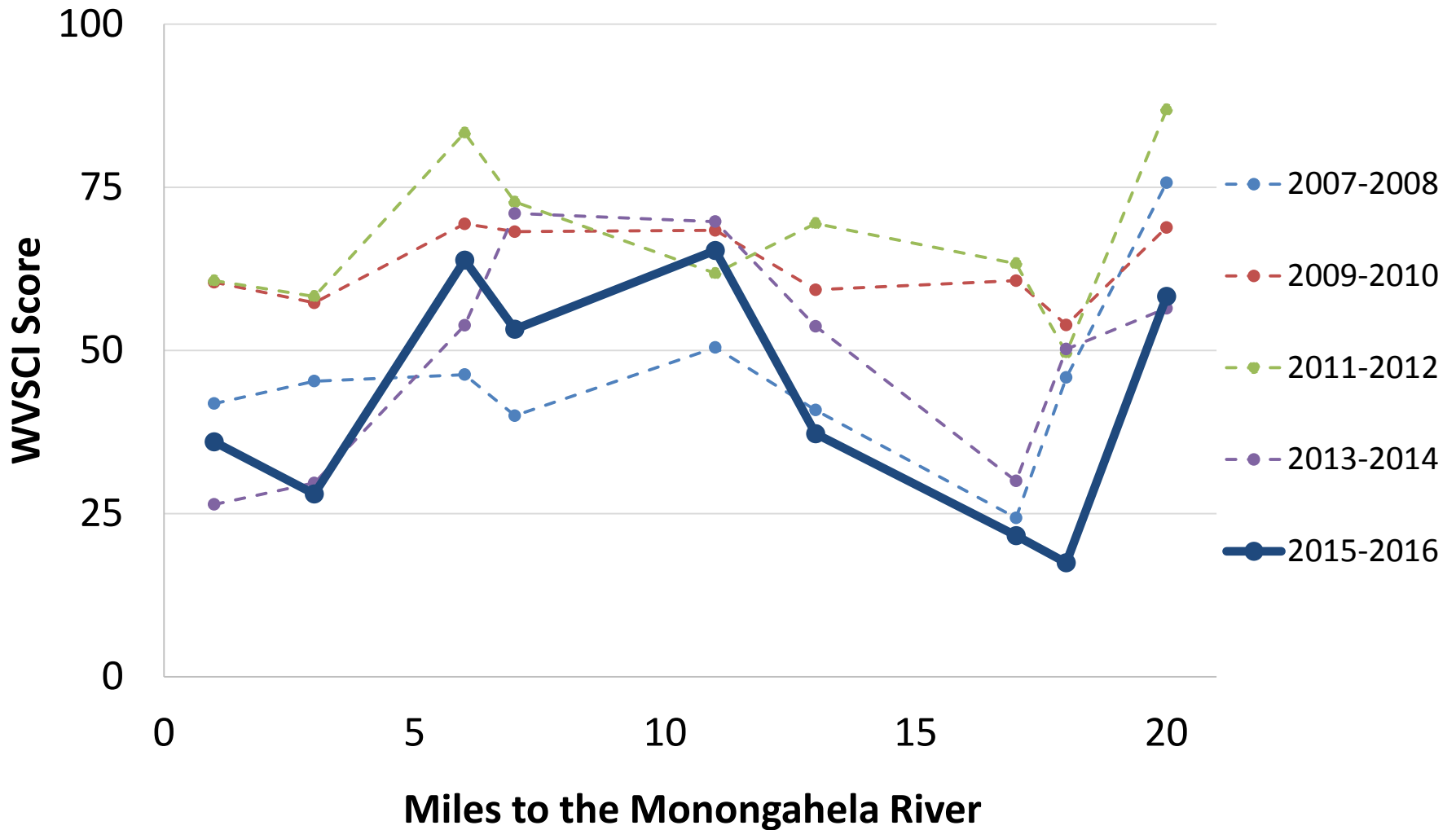
Average Deckers Creek Mainstem Aluminum



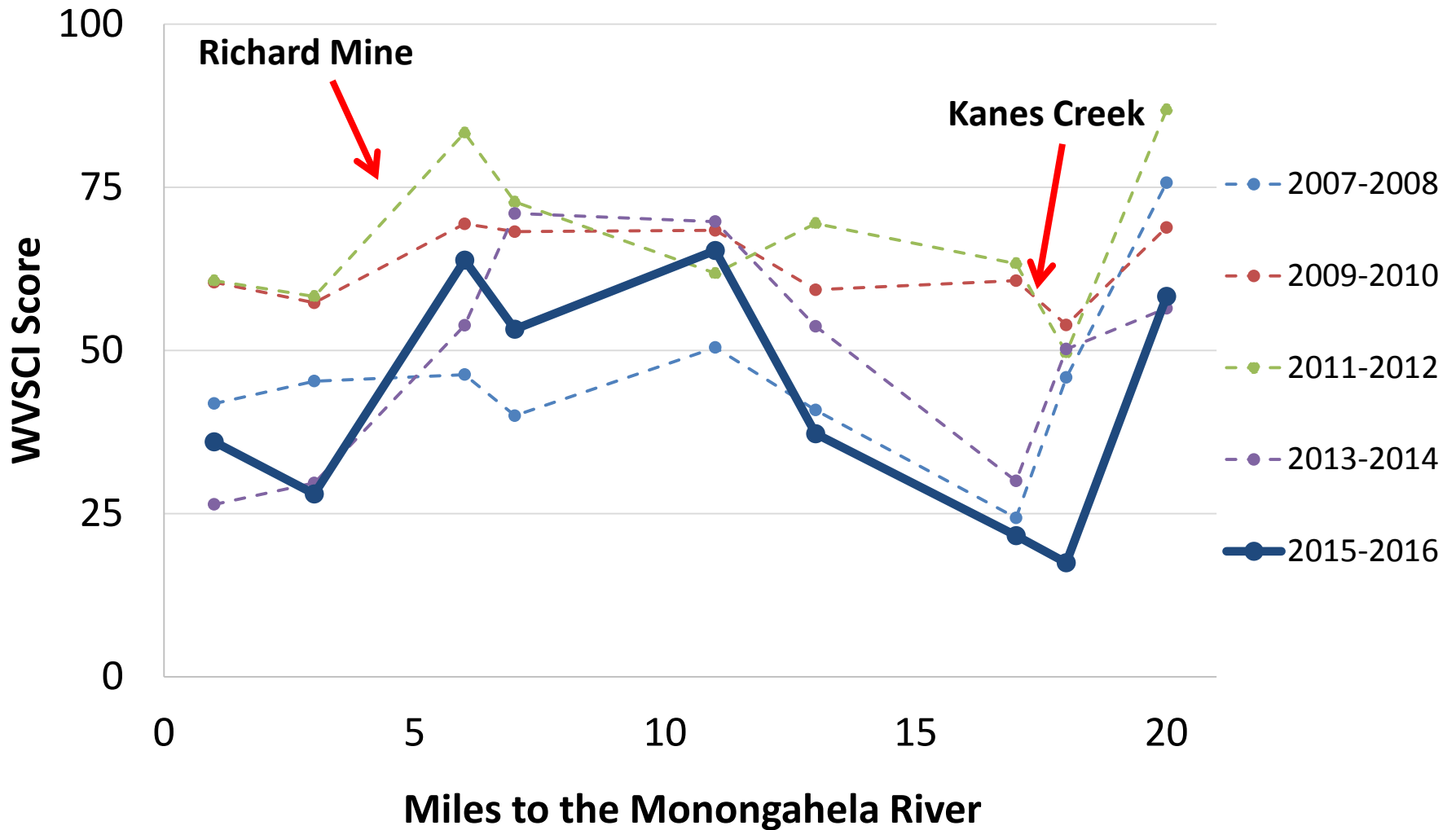
Average Deckers Creek Mainstem Aluminum



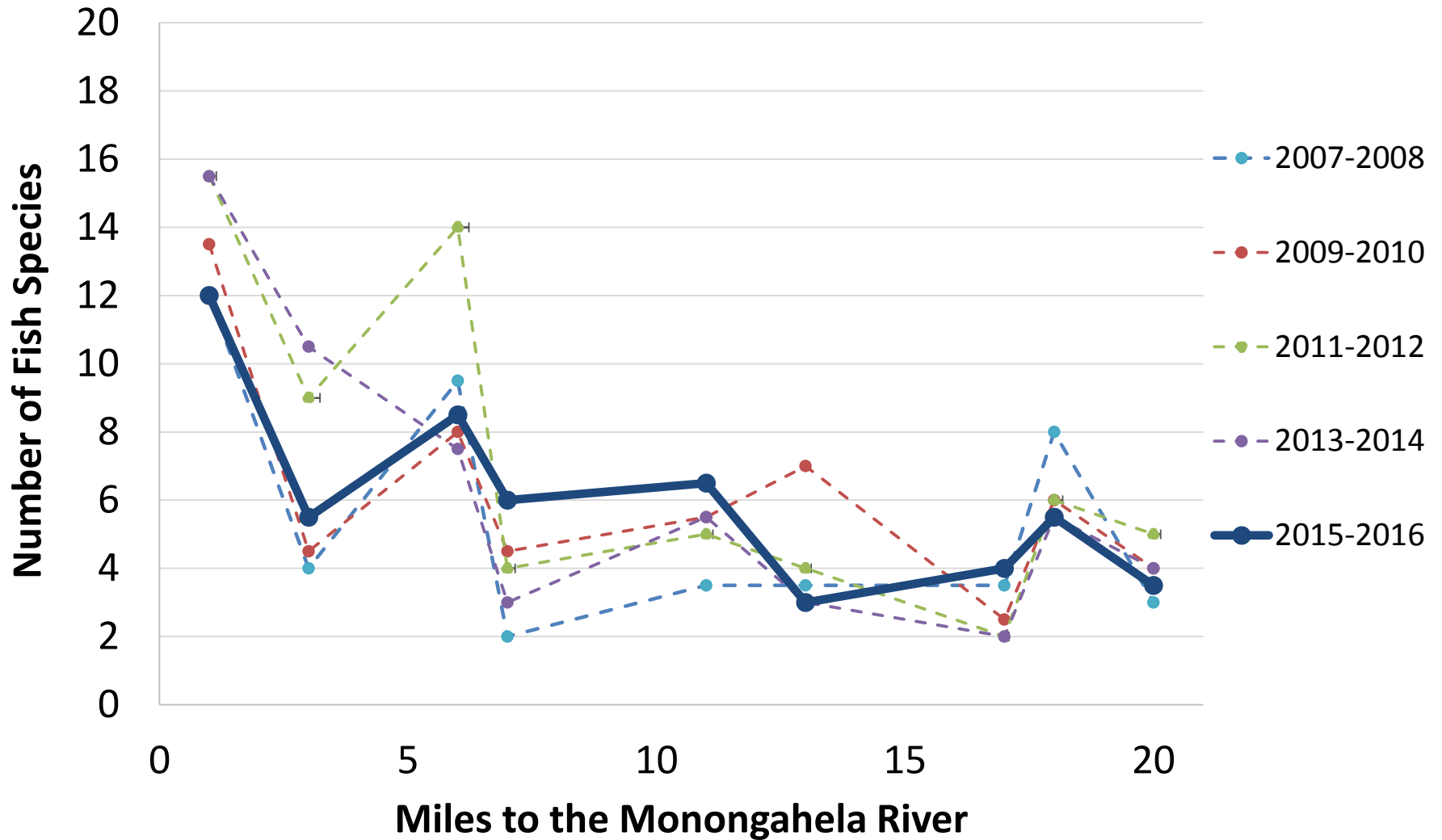
Average Deckers Creek Mainstem WVSCI



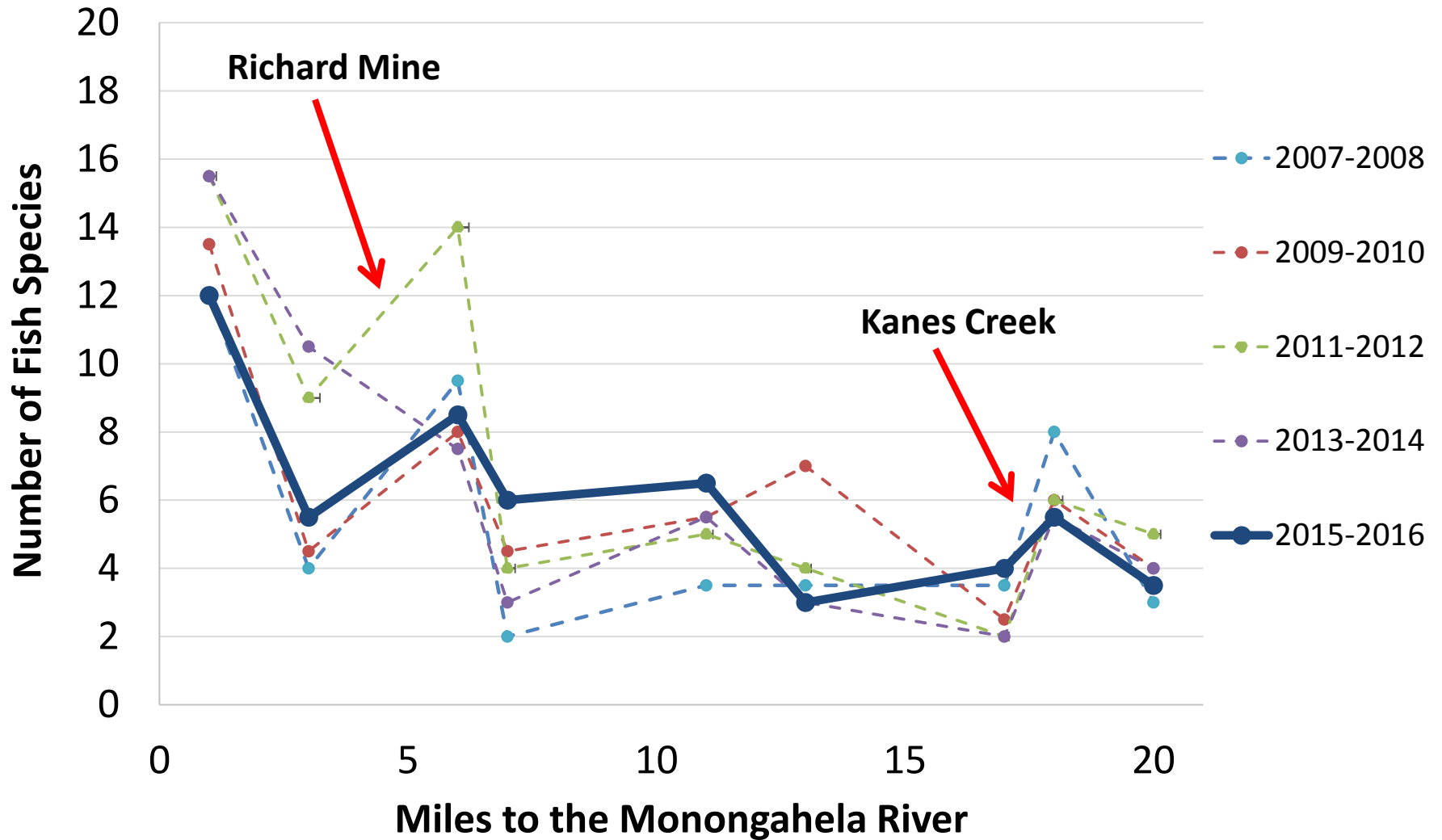
Average Deckers Creek Mainstem WVSCI



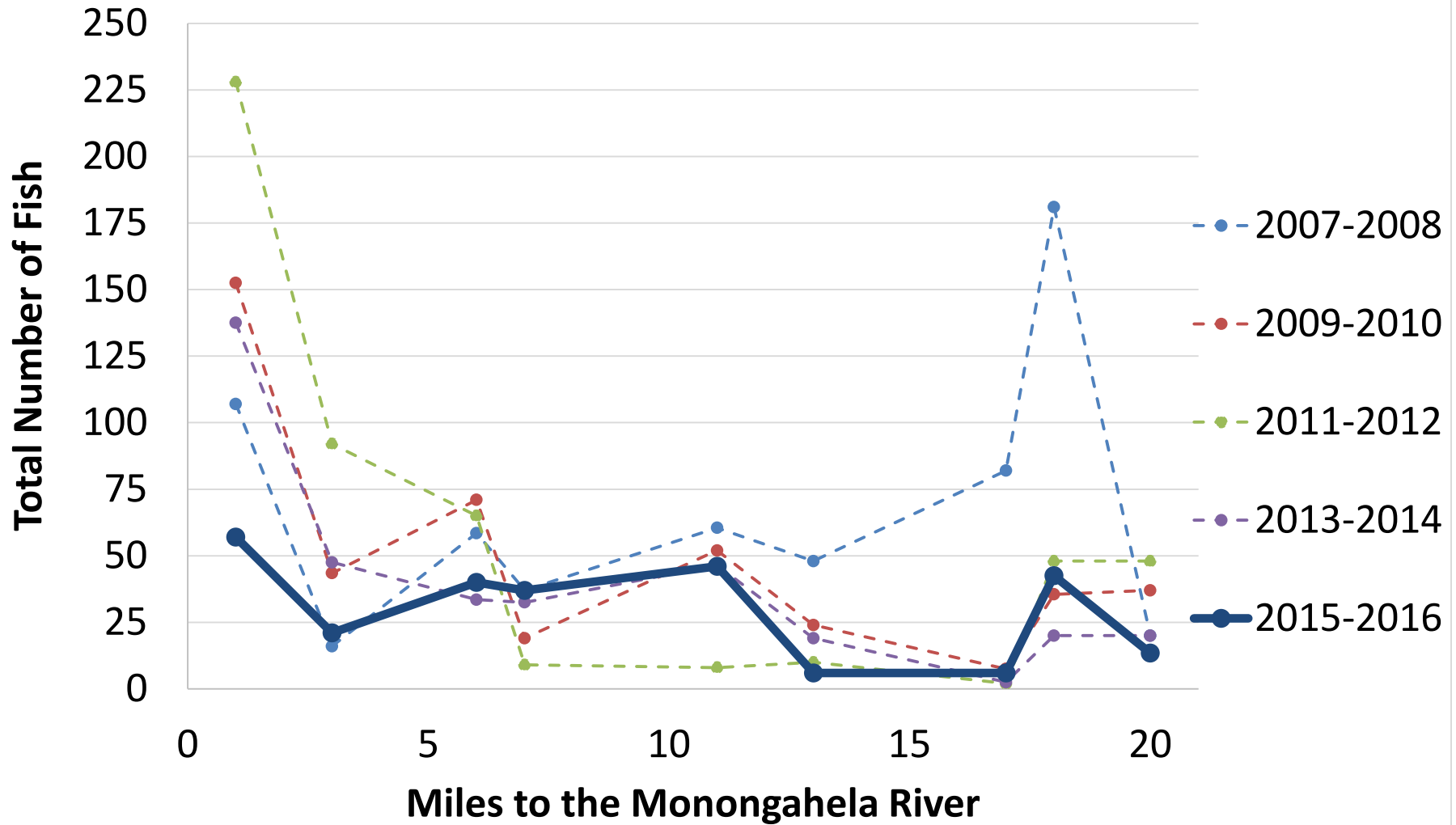
Average Deckers Creek Mainstem Fish Diversity



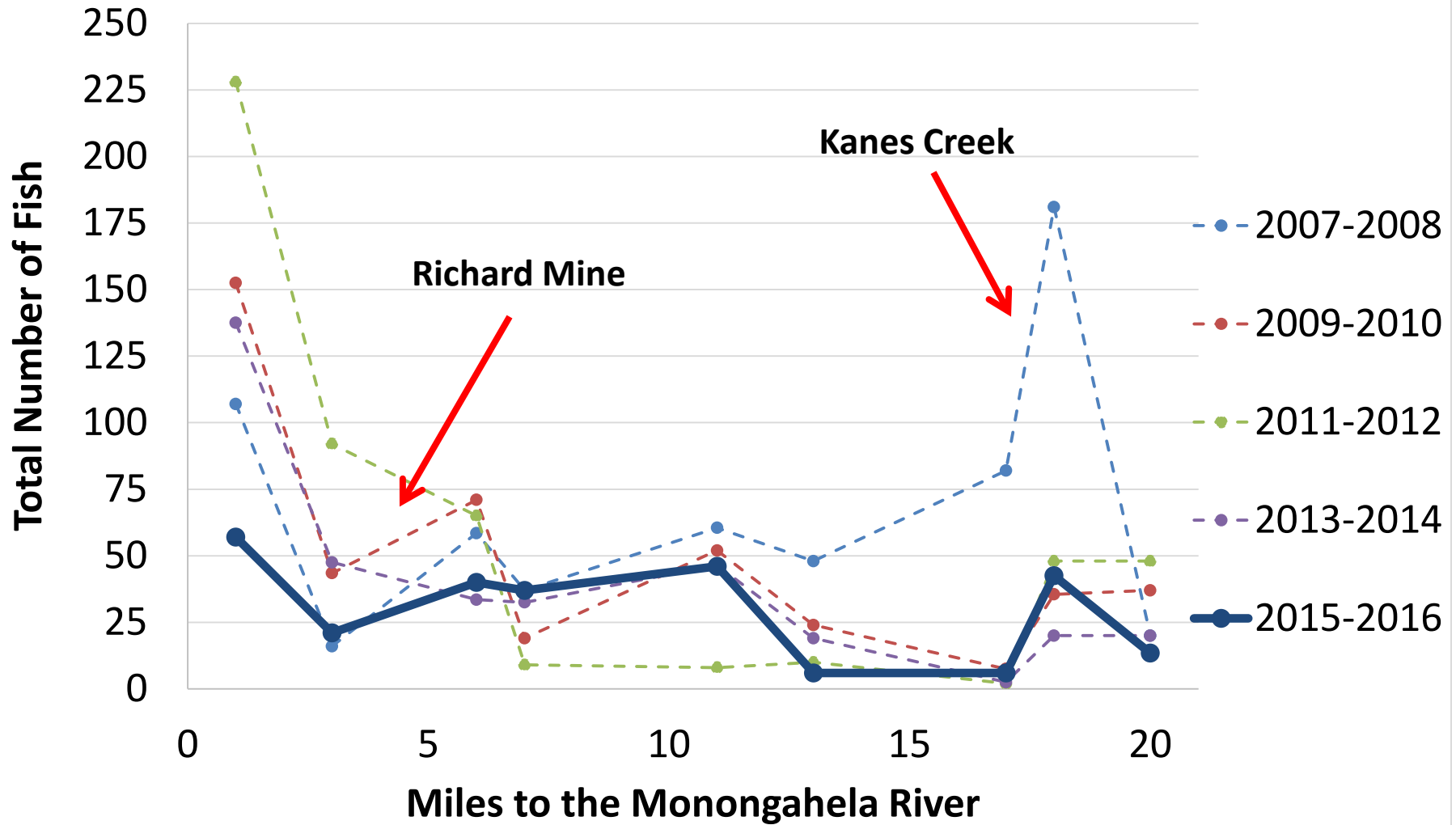
Average Deckers Creek Mainstem Fish Diversity



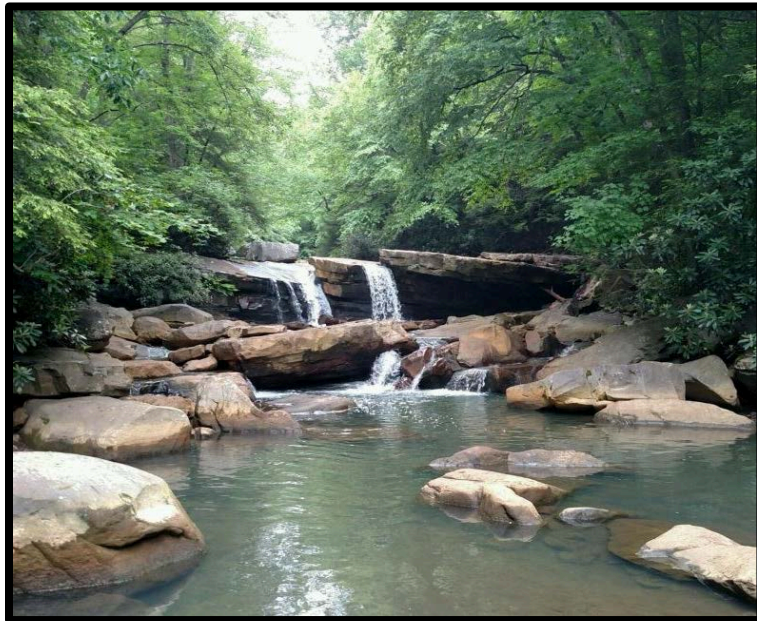
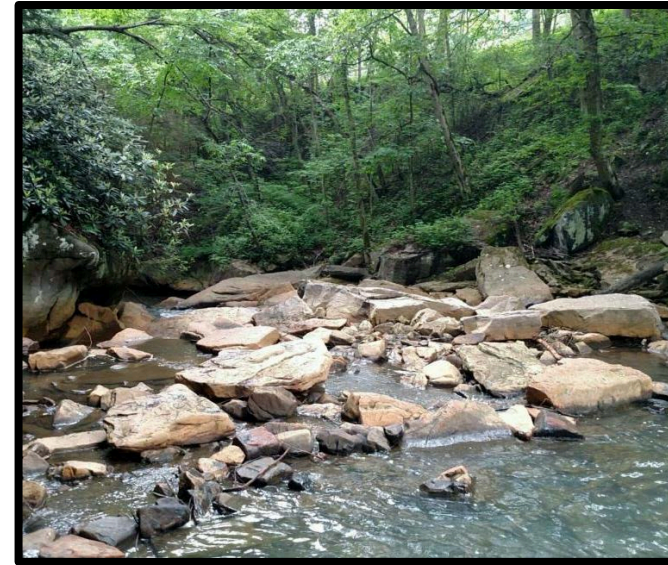
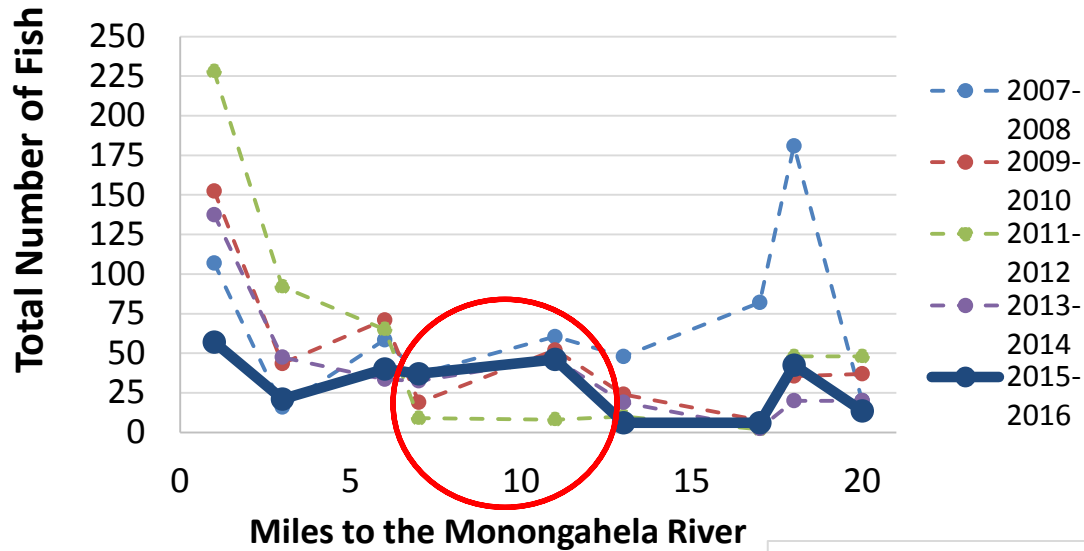
Average Deckers Creek Mainstem Fish Abundance



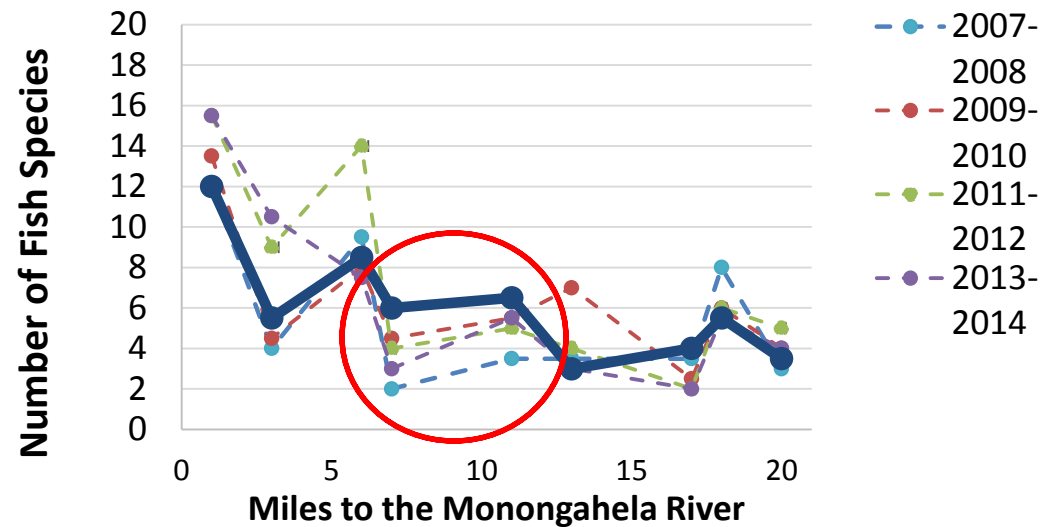
Average Deckers Creek Mainstem Fish Abundance



Average Deckers Creek Mainstem Fish Abundance



Average Deckers Creek Mainstem Fish Diversity









Discussion

- Strongest improvements are on Kanes Creek near our project sites
- Headwater chemistry improvements appear to also be reflected downstream in the mainstem, although to a lesser degree
- WVSCI and fish abundance/diversity variability may be due to other environmental conditions or the chance of sampling during spawning events
- While the entire mainstem is seeing water quality improvements, certain areas are seeing more biological improvement than others. This may require additional physical habitat or other studies to determine why.



Questions?

