

East Fork Lewis River

Temperature and Fecal Coliform Source Assessment Study Presentation of Technical Results



East Fork Lewis River Partnership Meeting, August 2018

Sheelagh McCarthy, Washington State Department of Ecology

2004

East Fork Lewis River selected for TMDL

2005-06

Quality Assurance Project Plan East Fork Lewis River Temperature and Fecal Coliform Bacteria (Bilhimer et al., 2005) + Sampling (bacteria and temperature)

2009

Streamflow Summary for Gaging Stations on the East Fork Lewis River, 2005-06 (Springer, 2009)

Surface Water/Groundwater Exchange Along the East Fork Lewis River, 2005 (Carey and Bilhimer, 2009)

2016

East Fork Lewis River selected for Source Assessment

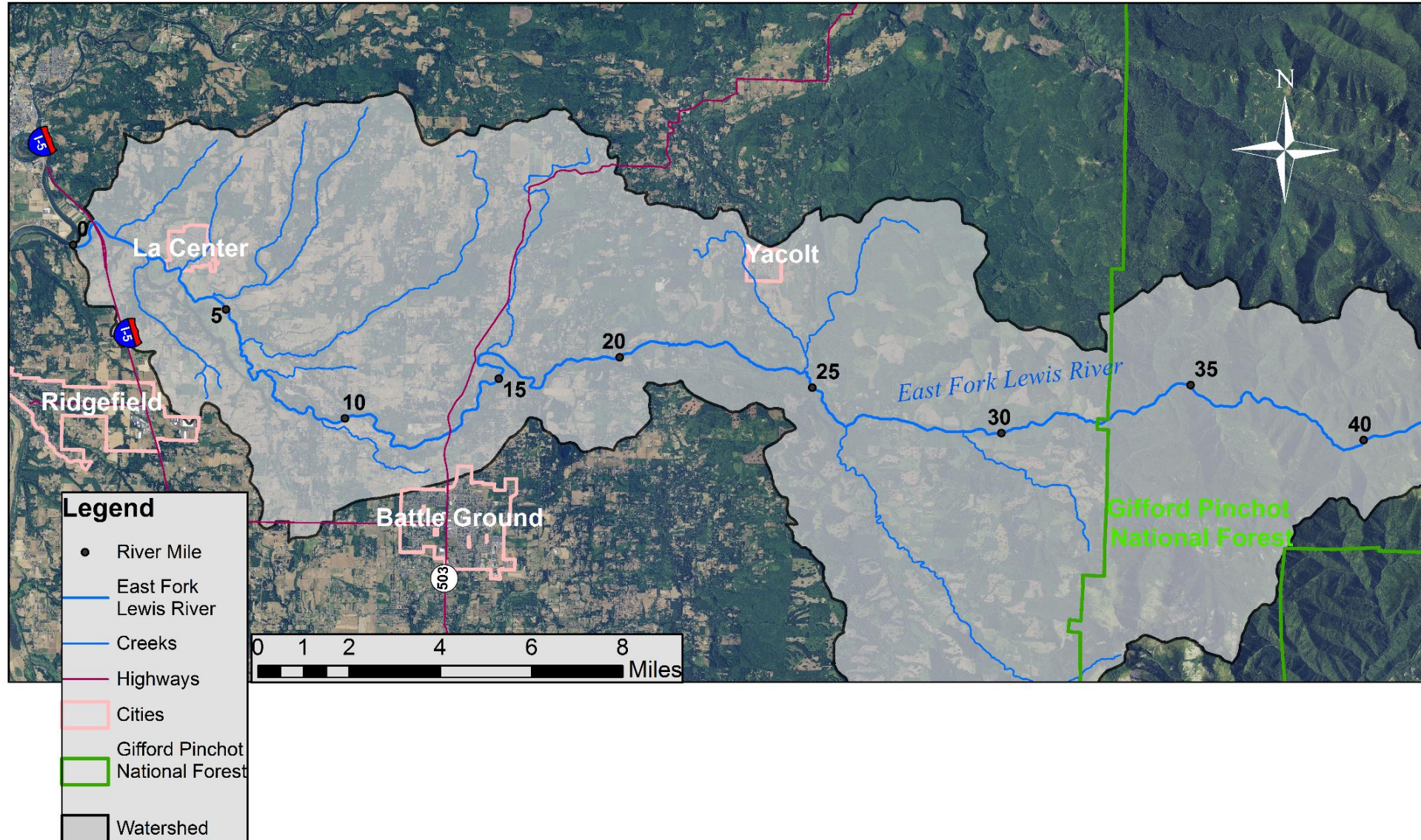
2017

Quality Assurance Project Plan East Fork Lewis River Fecal Coliform Bacteria and Temperature Source Assessment (Raunig and McCarthy, 2017) + Sampling (bacteria)

2018

East Fork Lewis River Temperature and Fecal Coliform Bacteria Source Assessment Report (McCarthy, 2018)

East Fork Lewis River Watershed



Project Goals

- Confirm and identify sources of fecal coliform bacteria to the East Fork Lewis River watershed.
- Assess existing shade and identify areas with the largest shade deficits along the East Fork Lewis River to help prioritize implementation strategies.
- Provide information on key areas to focus implementation efforts.



Fecal Coliform Bacteria

Seasons

Dry Season
June - October



Wet Season
November - May

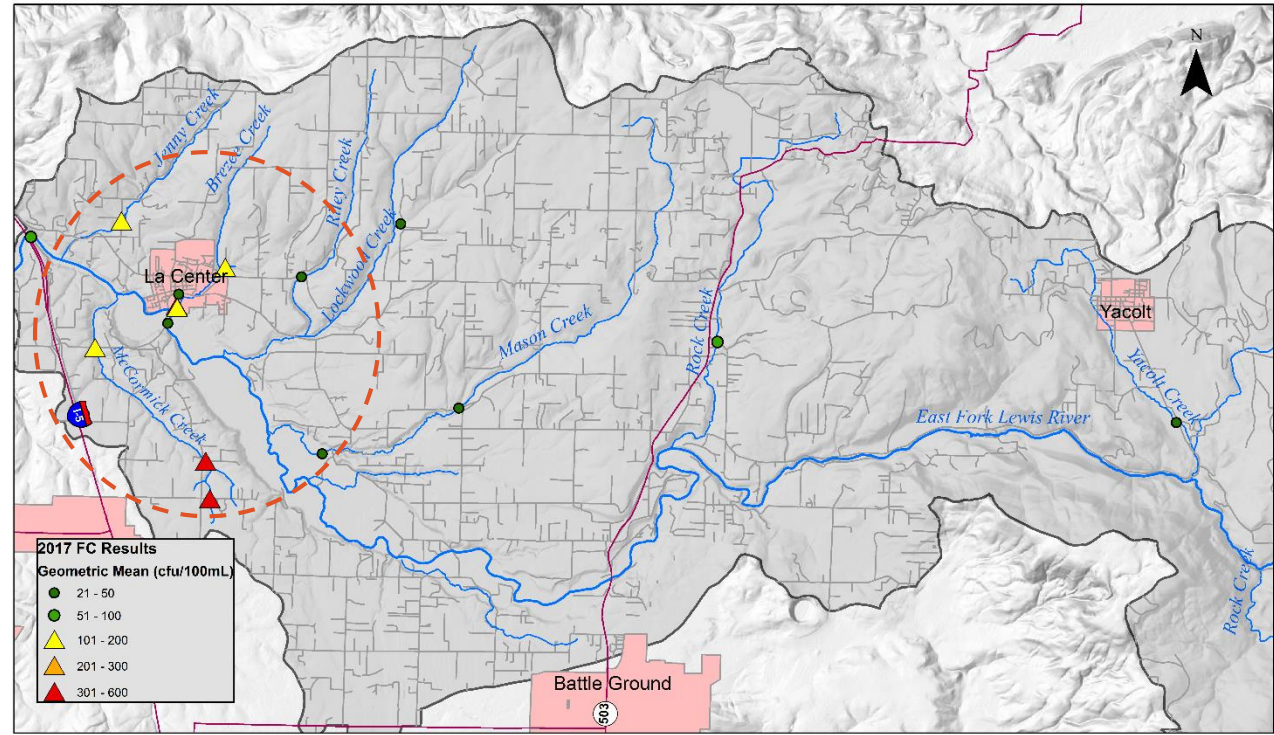
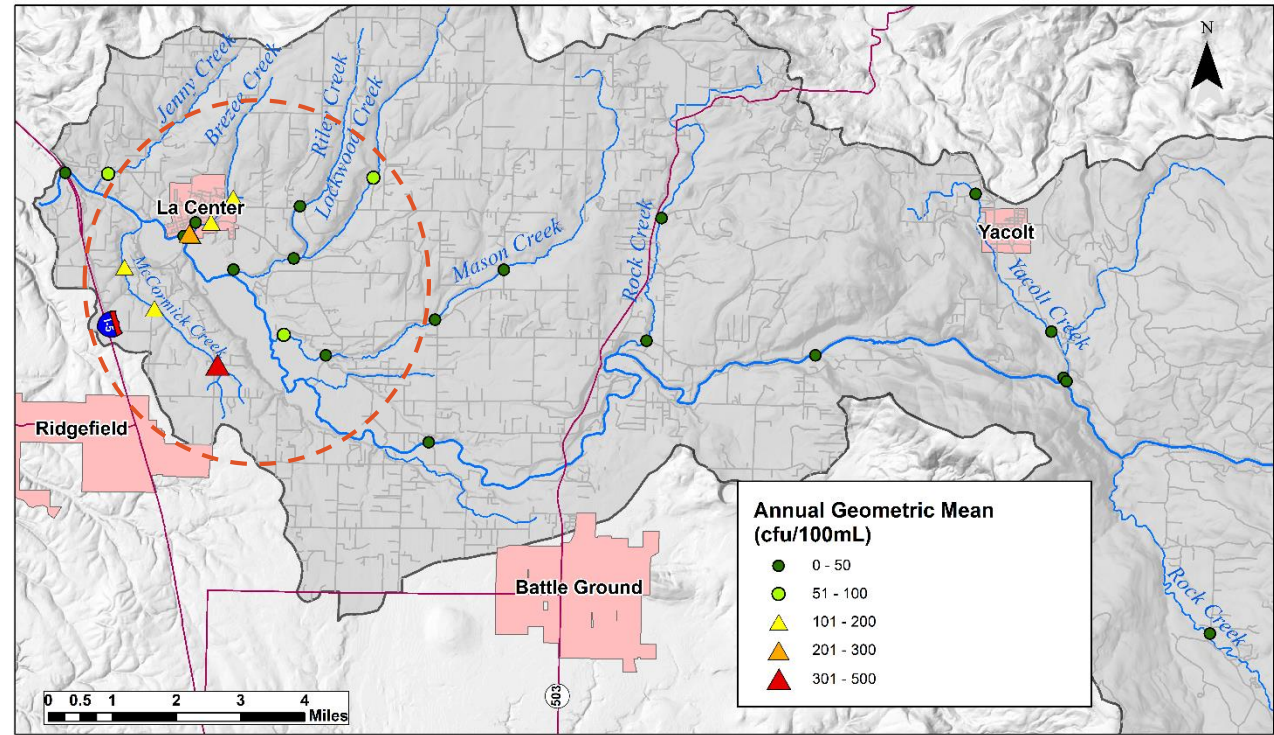


McCormick Creek (MCC 3.4)

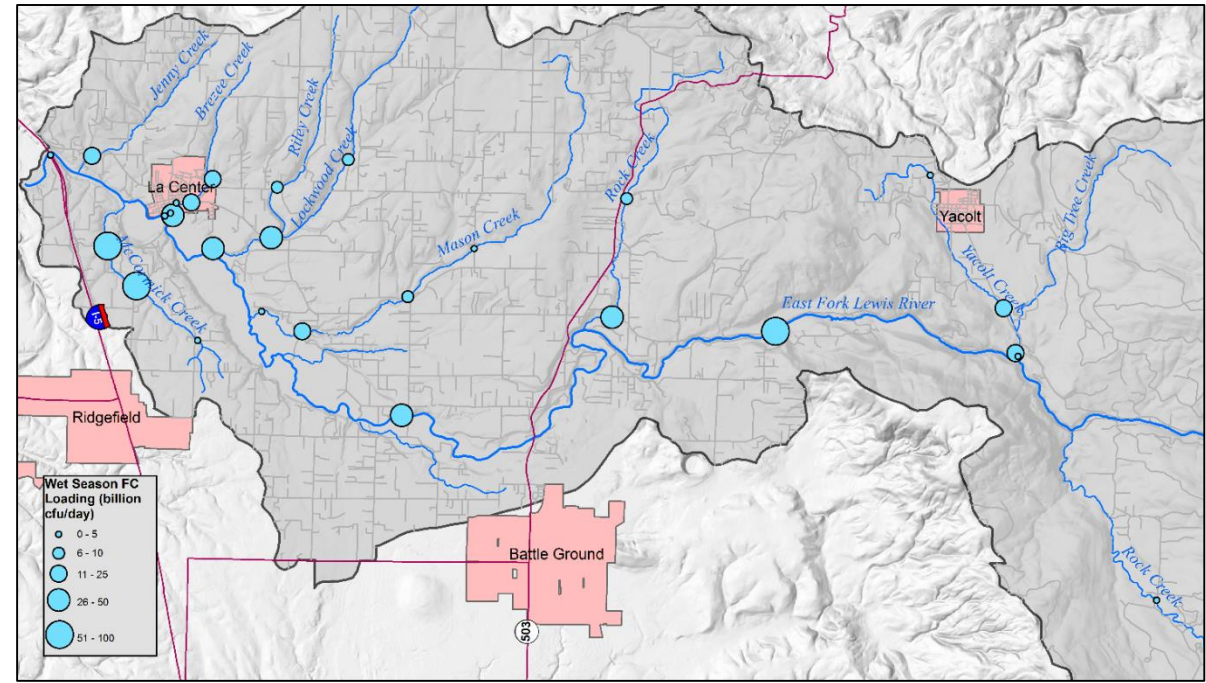
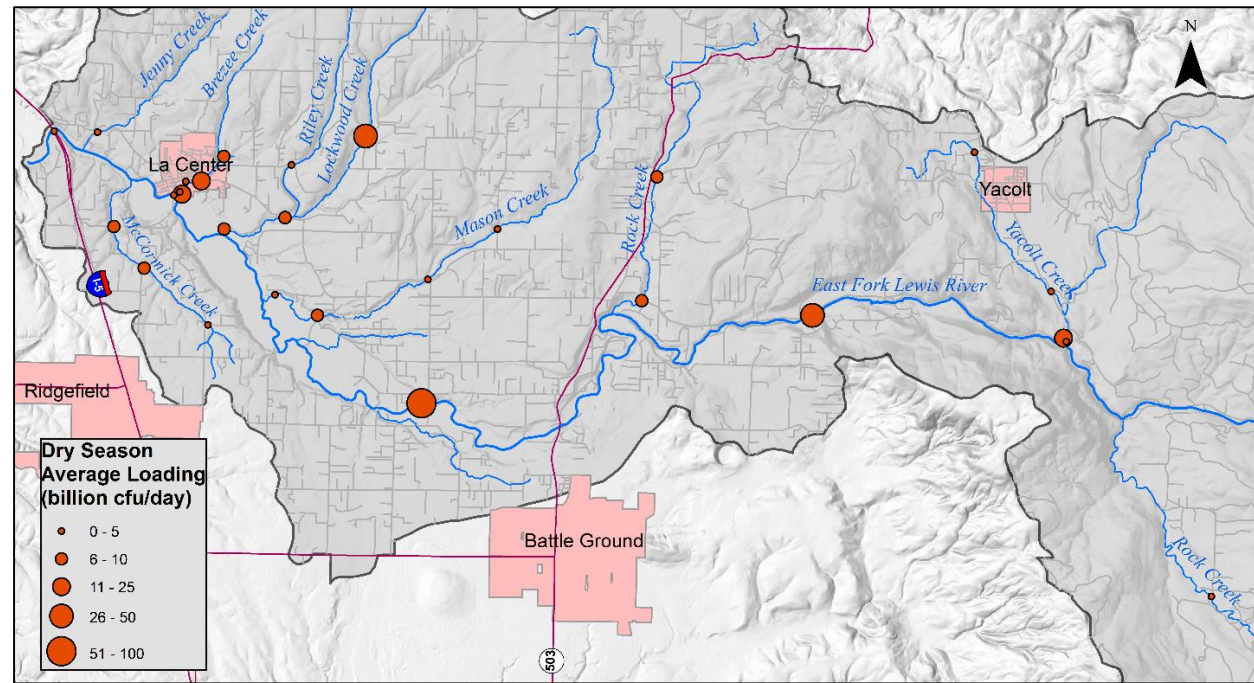
Bacteria Sampling Results

2005-06

2017

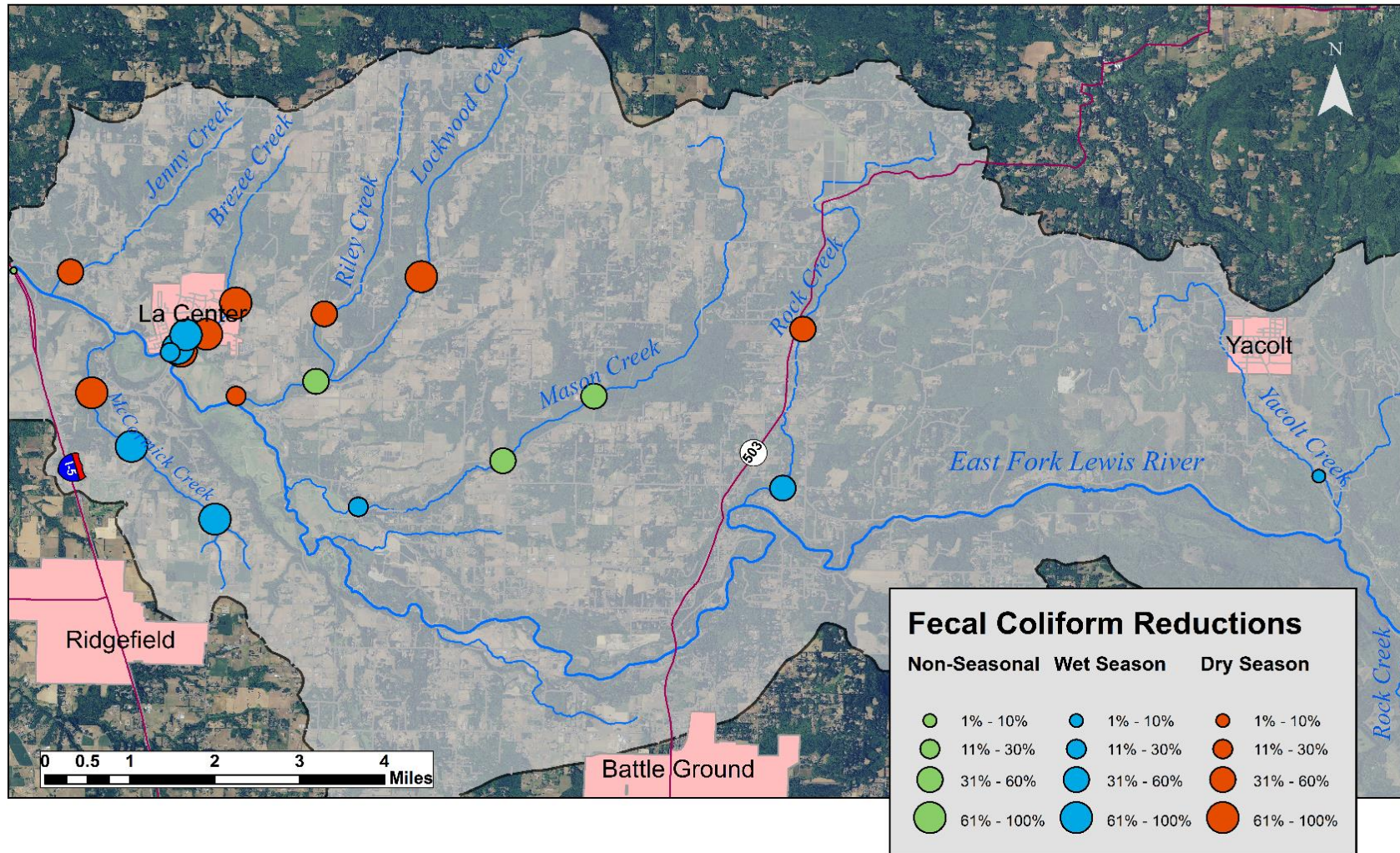


Bacteria Seasonal Loading



$$\text{Load}(\text{billion cfu}/\text{day}) = \text{Bacteria Concentration} \left(\frac{\text{cfu}}{100\text{mL}} \right) * \text{Flow} (\text{cfs}) * \text{Conversion Factor}$$

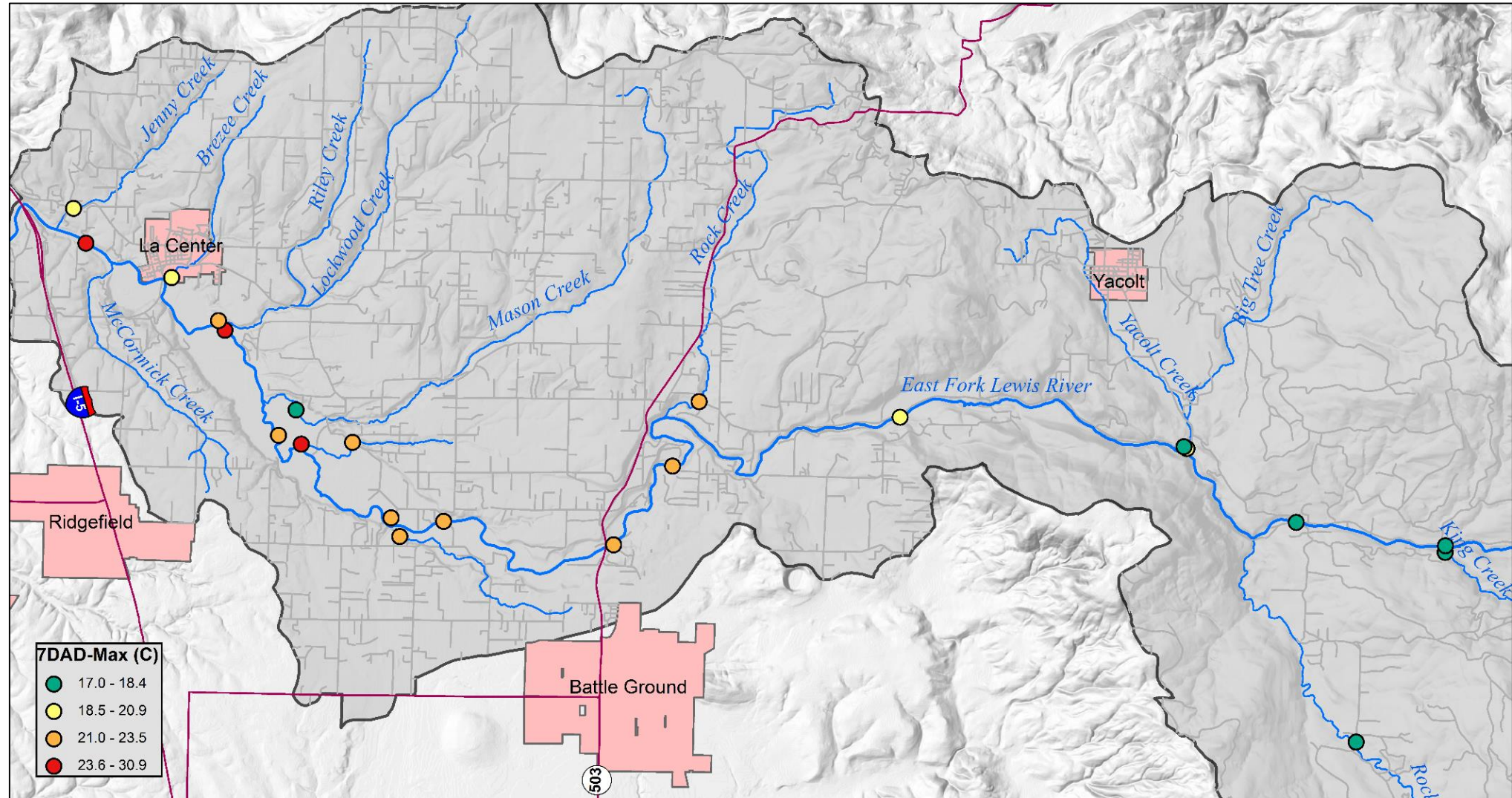
Bacteria Recommended Reductions



Completed using Statistical Rollback Analysis

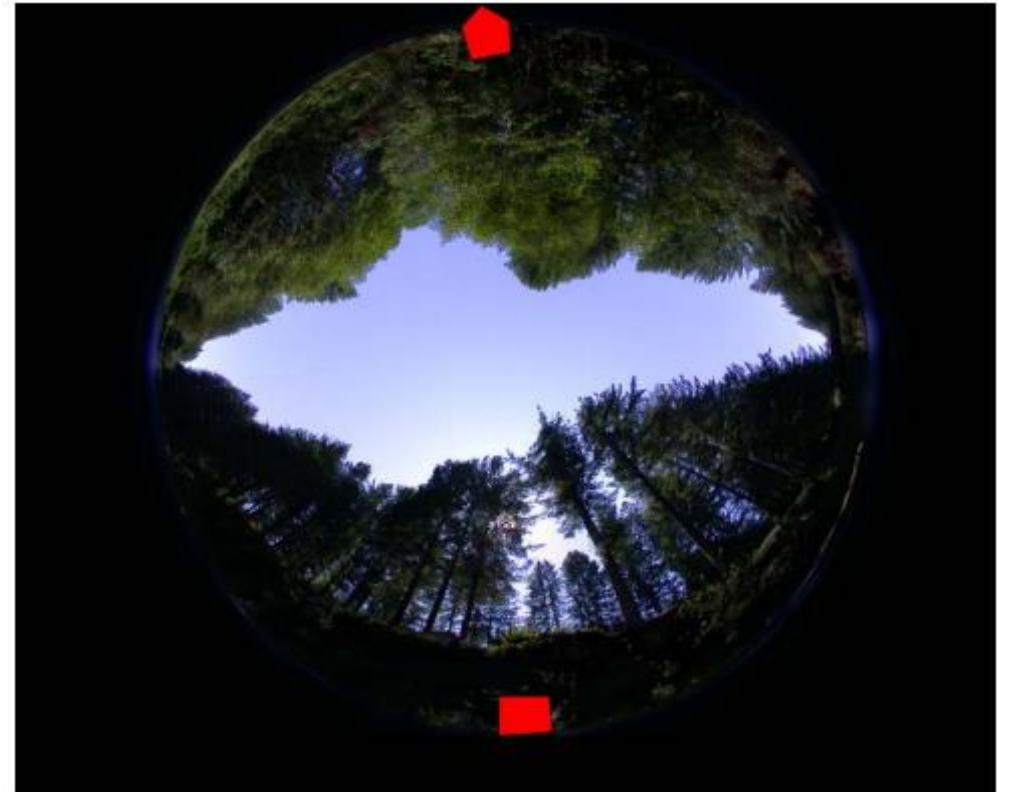
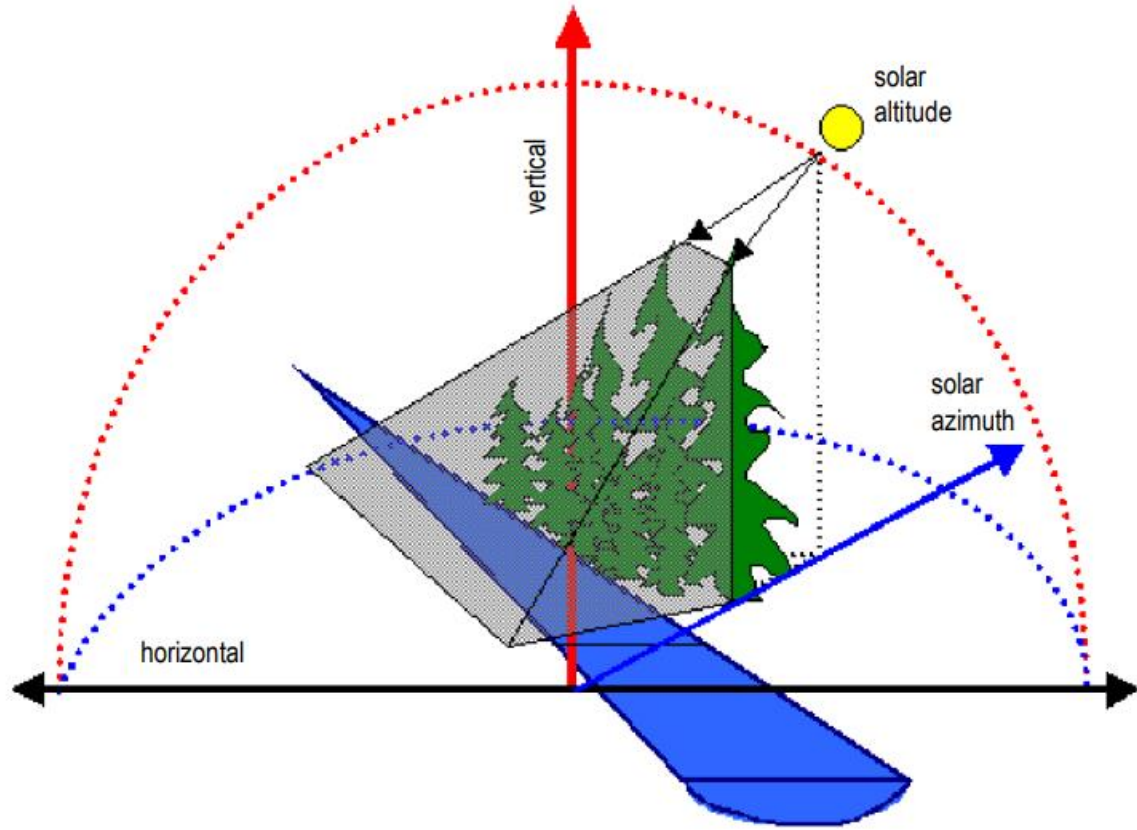
Temperature

Temperature Results



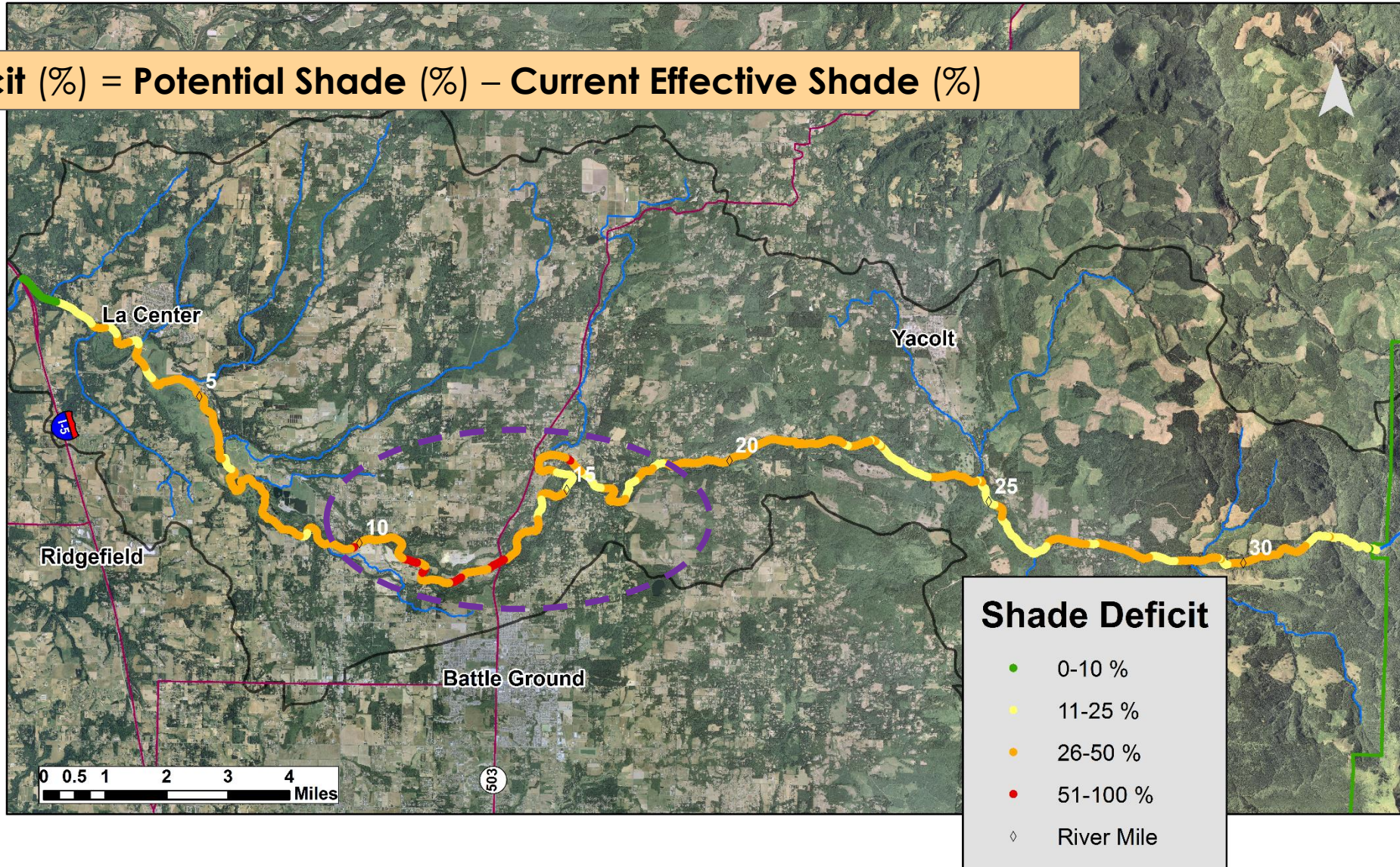
7-DADMax is the 7-day average of the daily maximum temperatures

Measuring Effective Shade



Shade Analysis Results

$$\text{Shade Deficit (\%)} = \text{Potential Shade (\%)} - \text{Current Effective Shade (\%)}$$



Detailed methodology in QAPP (Raunig and McCarthy, 2017) and Report (McCarthy, 2018)

Questions?



[East Fork Lewis River Website](#)

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