Risk Assessment Status and Results

Overview

- Benthic Invertebrates
- Fish
- Mini-Sipper
- STIL
- Other Findings
- Possible Future Investigations?
- Supplemental

Status of Benthic Invertebrate Assessment Results to date indicate benthic communities are impaired

Evidence

1. Concentrations of metals in sediments exceed levels expected to adversely effect insects in the Animas River from Arastra Creek (above Cement Creek) to Bakers Bridge. High concentrations observed in Arastra Creek, sediments for several metals.



Sediment Lead (mg/kg dw)

Uncertainties

A. Limited sediment data to support #1.

• Sediments will be collected in Spring and Fall 2014

Status of Benthic Invertebrate Assessment (cont.) Results to date indicate benthic communities are impaired

Evidence

1. Toxicity testing indicated significant mortality in the Animas River from above Arastra Creek to Bakers Bridge.



Uncertainties

A. Patterns of metals contamination and toxicity testing results don't match well.

• Porewater will be collected in Spring and Fall 2014

Status of Benthic Invertebrate Assessment (cont.) Results to date indicate benthic communities are impaired

3. Aquatic insect communities have declined significantly in all Animas River locations below Cement Creek since water treatment ceased. This pattern is not observed above Cement Creek*



Benthic Invertebrate Scores*

Uncertainties

A. Current status of aquatic insect community is unknown.

• Benthic invertebrate communities will be collected Fall 2014

Status of Fish Community Assessment Results to date indicate fish communities are impaired

Evidence

1. Metals concentrations exceed levels expected to cause toxicity to fish in the Animas River above and below Cement Creek and extending through the canyon.



Uncertainties

- A. Seasonal pulses not well characterized and difficult to capture.
 - Mini-sippers will be deployed again

Status of Fish Community Assessment (cont.) Results to date indicate fish communities are impaired

2. Surface water toxicity testing results show high mortality immediately downstream of Cement Creek in the Animas and seasonal acute mortality above Cement Creek.



Uncertainties

A. Testing was done with rainbow trout (rainbow more sensitive than brook).

Status of Fish Community Assessment (cont.) Results to date indicate fish communities are impaired

 Brook trout populations in the Animas River canyon have declined significantly from 2005-2010 and increased above town at Howardsville.*



*Colorado Parks and Wildlife, 2010 Animas River Report

Uncertainties

- A. Current status of fish community unknown.
 - Fish communities will be assessed this Fall

Mini-sipper

• Thomas Chapin, USGS

MiniSipper: A new in situ water sampler for high-resolution, long-duration acid mine drainage Monitoring

Science of the Total Environment 439 (2012) 343–353



2013 flows



2013 Mini-Sipper Results



2013 Mini-Sipper Results



2013 Mini-Sipper Results



Mini Sipper Results Summary

- Results should be considered *SCREENING* level.
- Potential downstream sources
- Valuable tool for capturing seasonal pulses in remote areas.
- 4/15/2014 Deployment
 - A55, A56, A68, A72, Abv Elk, Abv Cascade and Bakers Bridge.

STIL-<u>Stream Temperature &</u> <u>Intermittency Logger</u>

- Deployed 4/15 and 4/16 2014
 - Bracketed Ten Mile Creek, Ruby Creek, No Name Creek, Needle Creek
 - Above Howardsville, and above A68 and in Arastra.

Other Findings

Contamination Upstream of Cement Creek is Significant Seasonally Evidence



1. Animas River Hazard Quotients (risk) above Cement Creek are highest in the Spring for Zinc and Cadmium.

2. Acute toxicity observed in both surface water and sediment testing upstream of Cement Creek.



Additional Investigation Needed

- 1. Where are the upstream sources of contamination?
 - Limited sampling above Arastra
- 2. Are there significant sources in the canyon?
 - Initial screening data suggest this is possible
- 3. What is the current state of biological communities?
- 4. How far downsteam does the contamination go?



Supplemental

Loading and Concentrations Over Time CC48





