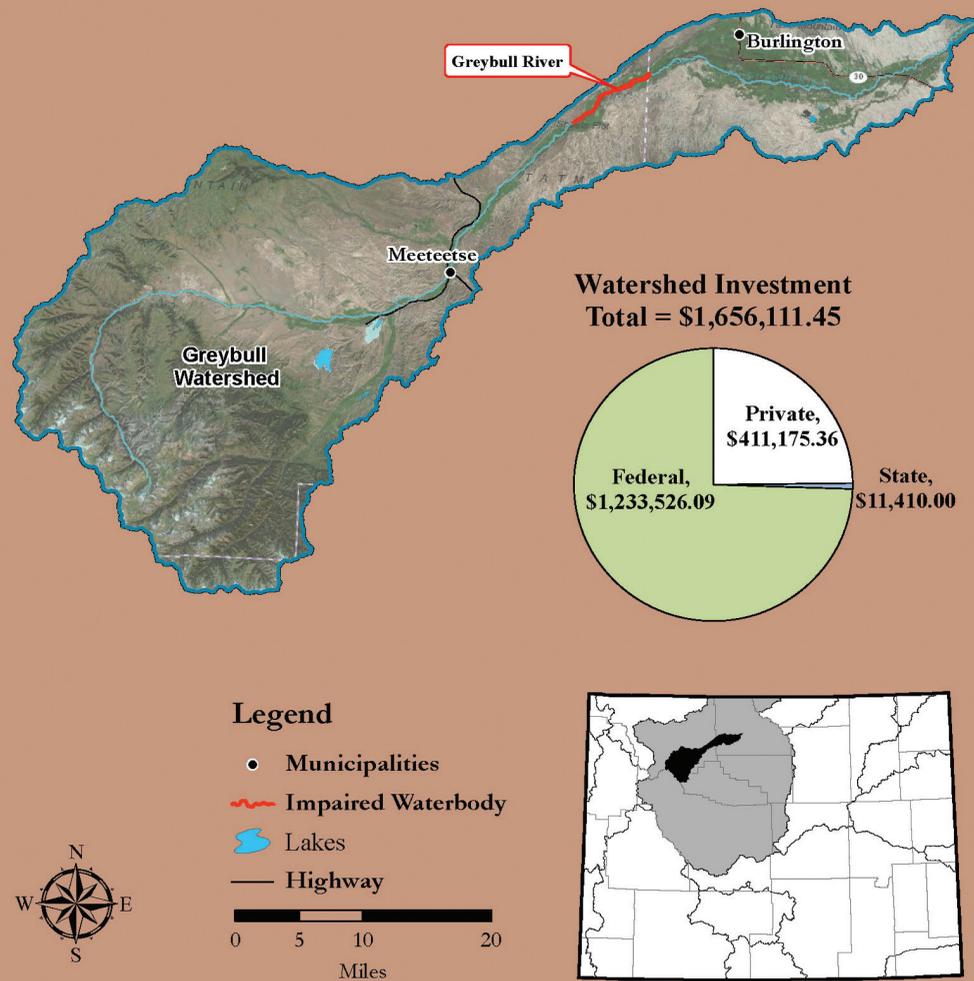


Best Management Practices conducted within the watershed(s)	Number of Each
Animal Waste Best Management Practices	3
Cropland, Pasture/ Hayland Best Management Practices	15
Grazing / Rangeland Best Management Practices	25
Hydrologic Modifications / Stream Restoration Best Management Practices	14



River watershed, in 2011. The TMDL was approved by EPA on April 30th, 2014. MCD was a member of the TMDL technical steering committee and provided information and comments throughout the process. In the past three years the district and NRCS have initiated numerous projects in the watershed. Over \$1 million has been spent in Farm Bill funding on management practices including certified nutrient management plans, water control structures, waste storage facilities and irrigation sprinkler systems to reduce erosion into the Greybull River. In addition to on the ground implementation, the district has hosted several workshops, including one on rotational grazing. MCD also held small acreage workshops in cooperation with PCFCD, CCD, UW extension, NRCS and Park County Weed and Pest. The district continues to work with Meeteetse Schools on educating youth about water quality and the local watershed. The MCD has and will continue to provide pertinent information to landowners within the district boundary via a bi-weekly newsletter (Trail News) and Barnyards and Backyards publication. MCD is an active supporter of the WDA Rangeland Health Assessment program and supports cooperative monitoring

Activities and Progress

The Meeteetse Conservation District (MCD) continues to conduct intensive *E. coli* sampling and evaluates a number of other parameters on the Greybull River watershed at a minimum of five sites within the District. The district continues to work under the Greybull River Watershed Water Quality Management Plan that was approved and incorporated in the MCD's Land Use Management and Resource Conservation Plan on January 5, 2011. DEQ initiated a TMDL on the Big Horn River watershed, including the Greybull



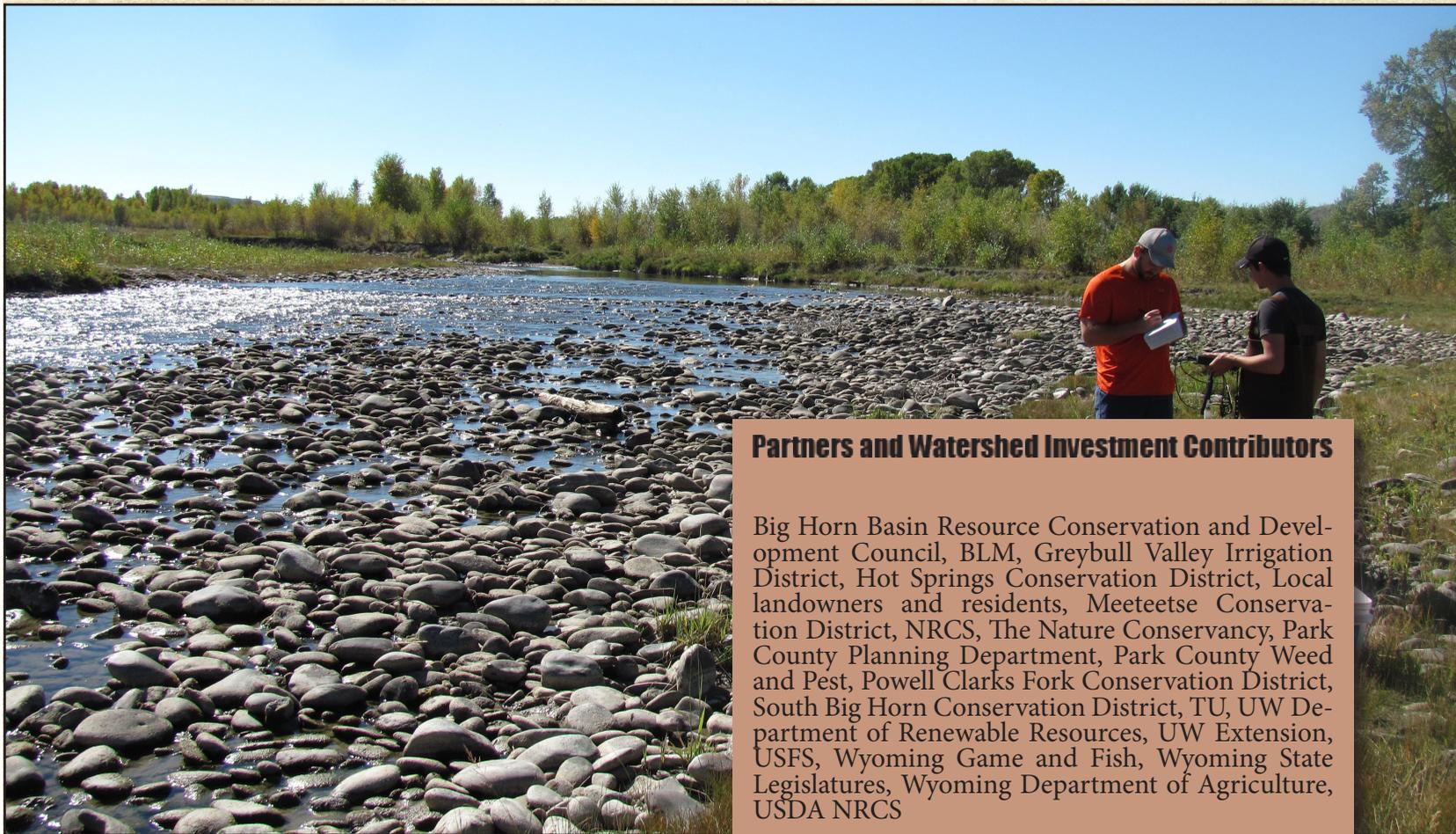
for rangeland health. MCD had one sign up for the RHAP program in 2014.

Monitoring Results

The Greybull River has been listed as impaired for fecal coliform (*E. coli*) bacteria upstream from its confluence with the Big Horn River to the Sheets Flat Bridge since 2002. Conclusions from the District's project investigating *E. coli* in streambed sediments indicated that clays, silts, and sands are consistently under erodible or transport capable conditions throughout the entirety of the sampling season. *E. coli* populations were found in the streambed sediments at the beginning of the sampling season indicating that they exist year round in the stream system. More precisely, the study found that "with an increase in discharge, *E. coli* levels in the channel sediment decrease as *E. coli* levels in the water column increase, with a significantly greater level sampled throughout the water column (Depth-Integrated) compared to the surface only. *E. coli* levels in the water column were also generally inversely correlated with precipitation" (Beaugh, Corey J., *E. coli* Distribution and Streambed Processes of the Greybull River, Department of Renewable Resources, April 2011).



Sampling completed each year has maintained its consistency with the results of the grant project. The Meeteetse Conservation District continues to implement best management practices along the Greybull River; and although data results show levels of *E. coli* below the primary recreation standard above the impairment, *E. coli* counts remain high on the impaired reach of the Greybull River.



Partners and Watershed Investment Contributors

Big Horn Basin Resource Conservation and Development Council, BLM, Greybull Valley Irrigation District, Hot Springs Conservation District, Local landowners and residents, Meeteetse Conservation District, NRCS, The Nature Conservancy, Park County Planning Department, Park County Weed and Pest, Powell Clarks Fork Conservation District, South Big Horn Conservation District, TU, UW Department of Renewable Resources, UW Extension, USFS, Wyoming Game and Fish, Wyoming State Legislatures, Wyoming Department of Agriculture, USDA NRCS